

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
(1st April, 2022 to 31st March, 2023)

Submitted to the
University Grants Commission
New Delhi

Gachibowli, Hyderabad-500 032, Telangana State, India
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Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy (CSSEIP)

Progress Report (1st April, 2022 to 31st March, 2023)

I. Introduction

About The University

The Maulana Azad National Urdu University was established in 1998 by an Act of the Parliament as a Central University with an All India jurisdiction. The Mandate and Objective of the University is to promote and develop the Urdu language, provide higher, technical and vocational education in Urdu medium through distance as well as regular mode and to provide focus on women's education.

The University has started functioning from 9th January 1998 with its headquarters at Hyderabad, Telangana. The University is fully funded by the University Grants Commission and functions under the aegis of the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India. The President of India is the Visitor to the University. Shri Mumtaz Ali is the Chancellor and Prof. Syed Ainul Hasan is currently Vice-Chancellor of the University.

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

Need for the Establishment of the Centre: Evidence in the social history suggests that the social exclusion on the basis of caste, race, religion, gender, etc., generates tension, violence and disruption within a given social structure. A form of alienation where in certain social groups are denied from accessing to the resources - perpetuating inequality and deprivation in society - the systemic exclusion experienced by the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and religious minorities in India is one example of social exclusion. It draws special attention and requires focusing upon at the present juncture. In this regard, it is the institutions of higher learning which can address the problem of social exclusion by studying, understanding and transcending the phenomena for policy evolutions on the issues concerning the social exclusion. These kinds of centres will bring together diverse individuals, groups, and institutions to help understand the causes and consequences of social exclusion, and suggest remedies to fully include the excluded communities in the process of modernization and development of the country.

The UGC has approved the Maulana Azad National Urdu University as one of the universities to set up a Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy (CSSEIP) to study the nature, extent and forms of social exclusion among some selective socially excluded groups at present and to suggest theoretical and policy formulations in this regard. The main thrust area of this Centre is to study 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.

Establishment of the Centre: The Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy (CSSEIP) was established in May 2007 at Maulana Azad National Urdu University – Hyderabad. Its' key objectives include contextualizing and problematizing, while conceptualizing, the exclusion and inclusion existed on the lines of caste/ethnicity and religion, in the society. It also plays a key role in suggesting policy formulations aiming at eradicating the problem of social exclusion and discrimination and protecting the rights of these groups. The Centre has acclaimed its' existence as one of the few such Centres started in India following the UGC's initiative to establish and promote the Centres for study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy during X Plan. Its' activities include, teaching, research and action oriented programmes in collaboration with the reputed bodies and institutions working in the areas of social development among the socially excluded groups.

Evidence in the social history suggests that the social exclusion on the basis of caste, race, religion, gender, etc., generates tension, violence and disruption within a given social structure. A form of alienation where in certain social groups are denied from accessing to the resources - perpetuating inequality and deprivation in society - the systemic exclusion experienced by the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and religious minorities in India is one example of social exclusion. It draws special attention and requires focusing upon at the present juncture. In this regard, it is the institutions of higher learning which can address the problem of social exclusion by studying, understanding and transcending the phenomena for policy evolutions on the issues concerning the social exclusion. These kinds of centres will bring together diverse individuals, groups, and institutions to help in understanding the causes and consequences of social exclusion, and suggest remedies to fully include the excluded communities in the process of modernization and development of the country.

The Centre at MANUU aims at studying the nature, extent and forms of social exclusion among some selective socially excluded groups, especially Muslim groups and suggesting

theoretical and policy formulations in this regard. The centre's key objectives include conceptualizing discrimination, exclusion and inclusion based on caste/ethnicity and religion; developing understanding of the nature and dynamics of discrimination and exclusion; 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. The thrust areas of the Centre are to study religious minorities with specific focus upon the Muslims as a socially excluded group, exclusion of Urdu speaking population, and to study the other excluded groups such as Dalits and tribal communities.

Advisory Committee Members (2022-23)

Sl.No.	Name of the Member	Designation
1	Vice-Chancellor MANUU, Hyderabad	Chairman
2	Prof. Aseem Prakash TISS, Hyderabad	Expert
3	Prof. Sanjay Kumar Centre for the Study of Developing Societies (CSDS), New Delhi	Expert
4	Dr. Danish Moin Associate Professor, Department of History, MANUU, Hyderabad	Expert
5	Dr. S. Abdul Thaha Assistant Professor, CSSEIP, MANUU, Hyderabad	Member
6	Prof. P.H. Mahammad Director, CSSEIP	Convener

II. A. Faculty and Research Staff

Sl.No.	Name of the Faculty	Designation	Qualifications	Specialization
1	Prof. P. H. Mohammad (Professor & HoD, Department of Sociology, MANUU, Hyderabad)	Director, in-charge (Additional Charge)	PhD (Anthropology)	Social Anthropology
2	Dr. S. Abdul Thaha	Assistant Professor-cum- Asst. Director	PhD-History (Regional Studies)	Environmental and social history; Social Justice and Affirmative Action

II. B. Non – Teaching Staff

S.No.	Name	Designation	Qualifications
1	Dr. Mohasina Anjum A. Ansari	Research Assistant	PhD (Education)
2	Dr. Mohd. Kareem	Research Assistant	PhD (History)
3	Mrs. Amena Zafar	Professional Assistant	M.Lib. (ISC), M.Phil. Library Automation and Networking
4	Mr. Fakhre Alam	Data Entry Operator	MA ; Diploma in Software (NIIT)
5	Mr. Mohd Arif	Data Entry Operator	BA
6	Mr. Mahesh Kamatam	Attendant	SSC

III. Academic Programmes of the Centre

Faculty engaged in Teaching / Research

Sl.No.	Name	Course
1	Prof. P.H. Mohammad (Director, in-charge holding as additional charge)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Overall supervision and direction towards achieving the Centre's goals and objectives● Visioning with the UGC and the University administration● Correspondence with NGOs, government institutions and civil society organisations
2	Dr. S Abdul Thaha (Assistant Professor)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Supervising PhD research scholars● Undertaking Centre's core research programmes● Coordinating Extension Activities of the Centre

M.Phil and PhD Programs

The Centre has offered M.Phil programme (from 2009-10 to 2017-18). Currently it offers PhD programme since academic year 2011-12. There has been good number of students who got their dissertation in the core area of centre's objectives.

a) M.Phil Program

The Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy, MANUU, has introduced M.Phil program from 2009-10 Academic Year onwards with its main focus on Muslims and other minority related issues. Since inception, 42 M.Phil degrees were awarded to the students till the Academic Year 2017-18. However, as the University (MANUU) has

discontinued the M.Phil programmes in all the Departments of the University, the Centre could not offer M.Phil programme since 2017-18 Academic Year onwards.

b) Ph.D. Program

The Centre has started the PhD program from the academic year 2011-12. By offering PhD, the Centre seeks to strengthen the research programs through advance research in the area of social exclusion/inclusion of marginalized sections of Indian society, particularly focusing on religious minority communities. Since inception to the academic year 2021-22, 15 PhD degrees were awarded by the Centre in the assessment year.

The following table presents the name of the scholar who has enrolled PhD (on rolls).

PhD Enrollment (on rolls)

S. No.	Name of the Research Scholar	Title of the Thesis	Regn. No.	Supervisor
1	Maqsood Ahmed	Multi Dimensional aspects of poverty amongst Muslims in Jammu: A case study of Gujjar and Bakarwal Tribal Communities	A191569	Dr. S.Abdul Thaha (Co-supervisor: Prof. Farida Siddiqui)
2	Farah Jaffri	Status of women in border conflict areas: A case study of Poonch district in Jammu and Kashmir	A191570	Prof. Afroz Alam (Co-Supervisor: Dr. K.M.Ziyauddin)
3	Sohel Akhter	The West Bengal Minorities Development and Finance Corporation: Its role in inclusive development of Muslims	A191571	Dr. S.Abdul Thaha (Co-Supervisor: Dr. A. Nageswara Rao)
4	Mohd Wasim Akram	Socio-economic, educational and political status of Muslims in Bihar: A study of Seemanchal (proposed)	A165111	Dr. S. Abdul Thaha

c) Job Prospects of the Students

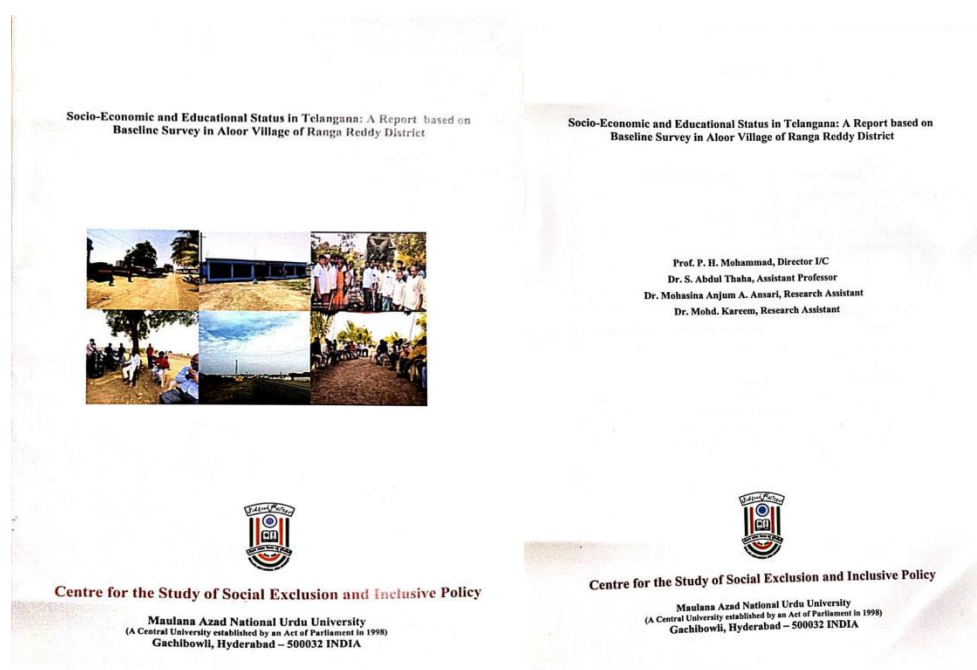
The Centre has conducted several research programs with inter-disciplinary approach so that the students get equipped with knowledge, skills and the vision to address the problem of social exclusion in global and Indian context in particular. The Centre equips them with the skills of both theoretical and rigorous practical field work with the objective of students gaining special knowledge and expertise in the areas of studying social exclusion issues and the matters related to the processes of inclusive growth of the society. Research scholars going out of the Centre after completion of their research programs will be able to work in other interdisciplinary centres, educational institutions, NGOs, government institutions, in the corporate social responsibility units of the industry and in international development agencies.

The Centre participates in the Career Guidance Cell (Training and Placement Cell) of the University and conducting awareness for the promotion of job opportunities for the students.

IV. Academic Contribution of the Faculty Members / Staff

a. Research Publications

Research Team and compilation of the report on **Socio-Economic and Educational Status in Telangana: A Report**, based on Baseline Survey in Aloor Village of Rangareddy District by Prof. P. H. Mohammad, Director I/C, Dr. S. Abdul Thaha, Assistant Director, Dr. Mohasina Anjum Ansari, Research Assistant and Dr. Mohd Kareem, Research Assistant.



Sl.No.	Name of Faculty / Staff	Title	Name of the Journal/Book
1	Shaik Abdul Thaha	Book: Barr-e-Sagheer Hind mein Muslim Khawateen ki Haisiyat (Status of Muslim Women in Indian Sub-Continent)	Edited a book with Farida Siddiqui, published by Dept of Publications, MANUU, Hyderabad, 2023 (ISBN-978939503623)
2	Shaik Abdul Thaha	“Barre-e-Sagheer e Hind: Muslim Khawateen aur Ghettoisation: Ek Tanqeedi Jaiza” (Urdu), pp. 126-136	Farida Siddiqui and Shaik Abdul Thaha (ed), Barr-e-Sagheer Hind mein Muslim Khawateen ki Haisiyat (Status of Muslim Women in Indian Sub-Continent), Dept. of Publications, MANUU, Hyderabad, 2023 (ISBN-978939503623)
3	Shaik Abdul Thaha	‘Burning in the Kilns: An Overview of child labour in informal labour sector in India’,	J. Rani Ratna Prabha (ed.), <i>Unorganised labour in India: Issues and Concerns</i> , New Delhi: Manak Publications. (ISBN: 9789391897048)
5	Mohasina Anjum Ansari		
6	Mohd Kareem		

b. Papers Presented by the Faculty Members / Research Staff in Conferences/ Seminars / Workshops:

S.No.	Name of the Faculty member	Theme	Place	Date
1	Dr. S. Abdul Thaha	India @75 and Status of Socio-religious groups in India – One Day National Seminar on Socio-Economic Status of Adivasis in India	MANUU, Hyderabad	26.09.2022

c. Participation by Faculty Members in Conferences/ Seminars/Workshops

S.No.	Name of the Faculty member	Theme	Place	Date
1	Dr. Shaik Abdul Thaha	Spatial and Poisson Models of Risk of Events: A Methods Webinar	Organised by Prof. Wendy Olsen, Dept of Social Statistics, Manchester University, UK (Online)	17-10-2022

d. Invited as Resource Person

S.No.	Name of the Faculty member	Title / Programme	Place	Date
1	Dr. Shaik Abdul Thaha	Chaired a Session on CESI - 12 th Annual International Conference, on “Teacher and Teacher Education	MANUU, Hyderabad	December 9-11, 2022

e. Adjudications, Memberships and Foreign Visits

S. No.	Name of the Teacher	Adjudications, memberships and Foreign Visits
1	Dr. S. Abdul Thaha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Life Member in Indian History Congress • Life Member in South Indian History Congress • Life Member in Telangana History Congress • Life Member in Association for Social Exclusion Studies
2	Dr. Mohasina Anjum A Ansari	Life Member of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All India Association for Educational Research (AIAER) • Indian Association of Teacher Educators (IATE)
3	Dr. Mohd Kareem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member, Indian History Congress • Member, South Indian History Congress • Member, Andhra Pradesh History Congress • Member, Telangana History Society

V. Other Academic Activities of the Centre

Lecture Series Programme

The Centre has established a Popular/Special 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 sensitize 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 share their thoughts over the issues so to understand the commonalities involved in the issues across Muslims 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. Following is the list of Speakers invited under this programme:

Prof. Syed Imtiaz Hasnain, Professor Maulana Azad Chair, MANUU, Hyderabad delivered a lecture on *Living with Nature: Eurocentrism and Exclusion of Human Knowledge Base* on 16-02-2023.





VI. Research and Other Extension Activities of the Centre

Village Adoption Programme

Background

The idea behind programme was to create and develop a database on marginalised sections of Indian society to facilitate in formulation of programmes/schemes for inclusive society. After many deliberations, the Centre has adopted the mechanism and initiated this village level study to meet the objectives of the Centre. It is a part of a series of production of database containing the information about villages in the Telangana State. These reports/booklets area a result of a comprehensive study of some selected villages/ localities in Telangana State, which aim at documenting the existing situation in the villages and facilitating the different segments of Indian society to avail the varied government schemes meant for the inclusive growth of the society in the State/country. One of the main objectives of this programme is to

assist the villagers to utilize the government schemes to the maximum extent to ameliorate their socio-economic conditions.

The "Village Adoption Programme" was designed to study, investigate, analyze and document the existing socio-economic conditions and the needed support systems, programmes and activities to accelerate the process of implementation of different government schemes in the village, thereby in the State.

The Centre has carried out its "Village Adoption Programme" in Aloor village, Chevella Mandal, Ranga Reddy District, Telangana State in 2021-22. This Village adoption Study is meant to bring out the real picture of a typical Indian village and provides a rich experience to understand the problems at the grass root level. This Village Adoption Programme is aimed at basically to understand the conditions and problems to create awareness regarding development process for the villages. Although there is plethora of development programmes established by the government which are yet to be implemented thoroughly and meticulously. The main purpose of this study is to do situational analysis pertaining to socio-economic and educational status of the village and awareness & usage about inclusive policies of Governments of Telangana State and India.

Visits Made to Aloor Village – Village Adoption Programme

No. of Visits	Details	Dates
First Visit	Programme initiation	29.07.2021
Second Visit	Meeting with the village leaders and local politicians	09.08.2021
Third Visit	Interaction with Village officials and elders; launching data collection process	20.09.2021
Fourth Visit	Monitoring Data Collection	26.10.2021
Fifth Visit	Meeting with Grampanchayat staff, Anganwadi Centres and data collection process	02.11.2021
Sixth Visit	Meeting with Key Informants and monitoring Data Collection process	17.12.2021
Seventh Visit	Meeting with Key Informants and monitoring Data Collection process by Director and Staff of the Centre	25.01.2022
Eighth Visit	Collection of data sheets, conducting FGD and	10.02.2022

	Qualitative Data Collection by Director, ACSSEIP	
Ninth Visit	Interaction and awareness among the Village officials, elders and youth Director and Staff of the Centre	05.03.2022

The faculty and staff of the Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy (CSSEIP) have visited Aloor Village several times, as a part of its Village Adoption Programme. The centre has made interactions in several rounds with the staff of Village Panchayat office, Sarpanch, Ward Members, Anganwadi workers, women, youth and village elders. They have made transect walks in the Village and observed the situation of rural livelihood programmes, women's activities, maintenance of educational and other infrastructure facilities, rural sanitation measures adopted, COVID Vaccination drive and Anganwadi centres. The Village Panchayat Secretary informed that Aloor gained fame for adopting excellent sanitation measures at the State level.

One Day Sensitization Programme for Elected Representatives and Political Leaders of Aloor Gram Panchayat on "Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policies" on 21-10-2022 at Gram Panchayat building, Aloor village, Chevella Mandal. Rangareddy district, Telangana State, India

Introduction

Sensitization means making people 'sensitive' about an issue, concept, process or activity. It means to educate people about an issue and make sure they have the right information and true understanding of the issue. Sensitization according to Business Dictionary.com is an attempt to make one or others aware of and responsive to certain ideas, events, situation or phenomenon. The target group has to think critically about the topic and actively process information. It is used to change people's behaviour or attitude towards the topic. It will explain how new behaviours and attitudes will affect the life and maybe even change cultural norms and beliefs. Make sure people have the skills to cope with their changing behaviour and attitudes. There are following different techniques to sensitize the masses;

- Sensitize through interaction and discussion
- Sensitize by challenging myths and correcting misconceptions
- Sensitize with convincing arguments
- Sensitize through skills building activities, such as role play or other capacity building trainings
- Sensitize through encouraging your audience to build a social support network

Awareness Programme:

This is a very important programme where villagers are being invited to gather at some particular place where they get awareness regarding different Inclusive Policies by centrally as well as statesponsoredprogrammesarebeingimplementedinAloorthevillagePanchayat. and how they can utilize these policies for their development. Apart from this they will get awareness about health and education as well. In this programme the sensitization was made with the local language to enhance their understanding and easily grasp the concepts. Further they got awareness about few social evils like drinking habit (alcoholism), child labour, and domestic violence etc. and also about education of children, family planning, health and Inclusive Policies by Government etc. through this sensitization it can be understand the socio-economic and educational status and policy literacy of the village.

The centre has adopted Aloor village and this adoption programme is basically keeping abreast with village situation and facilitates development process. Since plethora of development programmes are in vogue and yet many a village devoid of development, the study has been an endeavor to understand the grass-root situation and facilitate development process by bridging the gap between the community and government agencies. The gap can be filled through thorough understanding on prevailing situation, mobilization of community, initiate participatory processes, establish linkages etc. It is also proposed to create and popularise the awareness levels of the popular and important government schemes. It focuses to understand the status and implementation of the popular schemes/programmes of Government related to Education, agriculture and other areas. After obtaining the base level data on the literary levels of government programmes and various schemes, it is proposed to disseminate the information on the schemes and the procedures to utilise these policies for their better living standards and overall inclusive growth. The Village Adoption study is basically for understanding the conditions and creating awareness regarding development process in the village. Although there is plethora of development programmes established by the government which are yet to be implemented thoroughly. The main purpose of this study is to do situational analysis pertaining to awareness and usage about inclusive policies of Government of Telangana State and India. Further, we would like to spread the awareness about the inclusion policies among the villagers.

The village adoption provides an opportunity to academicians, policy makers and civil society, to get sensitize and understand the problems and social dynamics that exist at the

grass root level and assimilate the facilitating/catalysing factors responsible for building sustainable and cohesive communities through inspiring, igniting, educating and enabling them to develop by utilising multiple opportunities with special focus on disadvantaged sector.

CSSEIP Sensitization Programme

Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy (CSSEIP) designed the sensitization programme to listen to different communities of Aloor village and engage stakeholders in discussions to understand their unique needs in order to keep them aware of major schemes of Central and Telangana State government. These initiatives also create awareness and educate the public about the benefits of these schemes in general and the schemes offered by government and how to utilize these schemes. This sensitization programme will directly relate to the specific requirement and needs of each community. The benefits of this Sensitization Programme are to enhance opportunities to stakeholders of Aloor village in utilizing the major schemes for their inclusive growth and development. It will increase availability of information about various important and pertinent schemes to each individual. Further it will Increase public awareness of the benefits of these schemes to improve their quality of life.

As part of the Inclusive policies, the central and state governments have been implementing various schemes for the excluded communities to bring them in the mainstream. Central Government has initiated various schemes for different marginalised and backward communities for providing them equal opportunities to bring them in the mainstream to make India a developed nation. There are plenty of schemes under various categories has initiated by the Central government, among them few are very popular like Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana, Atal Pension Yojana, Sukanya Samridhhi Yojana and Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme etc.

Similarly, the Government of Telangana has started various schemes for the welfare of marginalised communities some of them are Kalyana Lakshmi/ Shaadi Mubarak, Overseas scholarship scheme, Rythu Bandhu, Rythu Bhima and other Bank linked schemes, vocational training schemes and Driver empowerment program or Own your Auto etc. Apart from these schemes Telangana Government has also established Telangana Minorities Residential Educational Institutions Society in which 208 residential schools are working for minority students and BC residential schools and colleges. The main objective of these schemes is to

aid, assist, encourage, develop, extend and render financial, vocational and educational assistance to the eligible stakeholders so that they should get confidence of being important stakeholders in nation building.

Objective of the Sensitization Programme

University Grants Commission planned to support research on the issues of Social Exclusion for Policy making purpose. The focus should be related to dalits, tribals and religious minorities. There are different type of functions engaged in the centres objectives, among them one of the important function of the centre is short term orientation programme for political leaders, Parliamentarians, government officials, trade unionists and media personalities. As part of this orientation programme, the Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy (CSSEIP) has conducted a 'One Day Sensitization Programme village residents, Panchayat/local officials, ward members, elected representatives of the Aloor Village on 21 October 2022 at Gram Panchayat building, Aloor village, Chevella Mandal. Rangareddy district, Telangana State, India.

The Centre's Research Team make frequent visit to the village on periodical basis for interaction with the village residents, Panchayat/local officials, ward members, elected representatives of the Aloor village. As part of the village adaption programme the centre's research team visited Aloor Village along with the Director incharge of the centre for orientation/sensitization for Panchayat/local officials, elected representatives such as Sarpanch, Deputy Sarpanch, MPTC, ward members, as well as the village residents and different religious representatives/leaders of the communities. The large number of residents, representatives were participated/attended in the sensitization /awareness programme of various Central and Telangana government schemes at the Aloor village Grampanchayat office. The Aloor residents were showed much interest in getting the information from other schemes which were not heard of much at village level. The centre has prepared proper programme schedule for this 'One Day Sensitization Programme for Elected Representatives and Political Leaders of Aloor Gram Panchayat and following topics were planned to discuss in the sensitization programme.

The main objective of the Sensitization Programme was to bring awareness about various Schemes of Central and Telangana government formed for inclusion of the different excluded groups. Based on the first phase of data collection from the village it has come to know that, villagers are not aware of many important schemes and they are utilizing very few schemes

like Rythu Bandhu, Dalit Bandhu, Kalyana Lakshmi/Shaaadi Mubarak, KCR Kit, Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana, Atal Pension Yojana and Sukanya Samridhi Yojana and may be few more. It has been decided by the centre to bring awareness regarding major schemes among the Elected Representatives and Political Leaders of Aloor Gram Panchayat so that they help the masses of village.

As per the schedule lectures were delivered on the respective topics but discussion part was lengthy and rich. All the participants were very enthusiastic and active in the whole programme. CSSEIP has prepared a small booklet compiled of gist of 23 Central government and 25 Telangana state government major schemes. (the final compiled copy will be translated in Telugu and Urdu) is distributed to MPTCs and few other members. Regarding schemes utilization and implementation, Mr. Narendar, MPTC said 100 percent Rythu Bandhu is implemented in the village, every pregnant women is getting KCR Kit, Kalyan Lakshmi/Shaaadi Mubarak schemes are getting delayed by one or one and half year, Only few people are aware and utilizing the schemes rest are totally schemes illiterates.

It was wonderful experience to sensitize the elected political members of Aloor, the participants came with their questions and doubts and Prof. P H Mohammad, Director I/C, CSSEIP explained them about different inclusive schemes and how these schemes can be utilized to bring inclusive changes in their lives, he further discussed about the glitches and hindrances coming to the villagers to utilize the schemes. He suggested them various steps and assures them that CSSEIP will conduct an Advocacy programme for utilization of schemes. Prof. P.H. Mohammad spoke on 'Muslims and Minorities', he explained on different central and Talangana government schemes has been implementing by the governments for the inclusive growth. He tried to sensitized these community leaders and common people to bring back them into the mainstream and tried to know the community's awareness level on different schemes which has been implementing by the governments, but it has come to know that the common people of Aloor have very poor knowledge about these schemes. The director has handover the gist of schemes prepared by the centre to the community representative and requested them to utilize the government schemes.

Dr. S Abdul Thaha, Assistant Professor, interacted with the participants about how these schemes are useful for marginalised communities; he also gave brief about few important schemes like Chief Minister's Overseas Scholarship Scheme, Vocational Training In Urdu Computer Education and Driver Empowerment Programme etc. He emphasised not only about the awareness regarding these major schemes but also about its advocacy, he guided

the ways of applying these schemes and how to communicate with the officials etc. He put stress on educating the children and improving their soft skills to get easy entry in employment opportunities.

Dr. Mohasina Anjum A Ansari, Research Assistant tried to enquire about educational status of minority women in the village and aware them to promote more education to women with utilizing the educational schemes for women. Dr. Ansari met with the village community people particularly the women of different communities. She tried to educate them on various schemes implementing by the both central and state governments particularly such schemes which is useful for the women empowerment. Further she insisted all of them to educate their children's for better future. Finally the Sensitization Programme was concluded with formal Vote of thanks.

Dr. Mohd. Kareem, Research Assistant made discussion on Schemes of scheduled tribes (STs) and try to aware them how to utilize these schemes for their growth and development. He met with the tribal community people particularly the Yerakula Communities of the Aloor Village and tried to aware them on different Central and State government schemes. Due to illiteracy and lack of awareness they are very less benefited of these schemes. Dr Kareem suggested them not to migrate one place to another place because this migration will weakened their community's strength. Further he explained them the state government implementing sub plan for the tribal communities, and also the central government has been implementing special schemes for them.

Thus the Sensitization Programme conducted to bring the awareness among Elected Representatives and Political Leaders of Aloor Gram Panchayat regarding important major schemes of Central and Telangana State government was successful, functional and constructive. The objective famed for this programme was achieved but there is a need of many more sensitization programmes for the masses of Aloor.

One Day Sensitization Programme with Gram Panchayat Officials, Village elders, Community leaders, Village Youth of Aloor Gram Panchayat on 05-03-2023 at Gram Panchayat building, Aloor village, Chevella Mandal. Rangareddy district, Telangana State, India

Introduction

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true understanding of the issue. Sensitization according to Business Dictionary.com is an attempt to make one or others aware of and responsive to certain ideas, events, situation or phenomenon. The target group has to think critically about the topic and actively process information. It is used to change people's behaviour or attitude towards the topic. It will explain how new behaviours and attitudes will affect the life and maybe even change cultural norms and beliefs.

Awareness Programme

As part of this orientation programme, the Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy (CSSEIP) has conducted a 'One Day Sensitization Programme' for village residents, Panchayat/local officials, youth ward members and community elders of the Aloor Village on 05 March 2023 at Gram Panchayat building, Aloor village, Chevella Mandal, Rangareddy district, Telangana State, India. The Centre's Research Team make frequent visit to the village on periodical basis for interaction with the village residents, Panchayat/local officials, village elders, youth and ward members of the Aloor village. As part of the village adaption programme the centre's research team visited Aloor Village along with the Director incharge of the centre for orientation/sensitization for Panchayat/local officials, village elders, village youth as well as the village residents and different religious representatives/leaders of the communities. The large number of residents, representatives were participated/attended in the sensitization programme at the Aloor village Grampanchayat office.

The main objective of the Sensitization Programme was on 'Education and Health issues', how the Indian village education is different compare to the urban education and how to bring awareness these issues among the people and how to bring awareness towards improving rural education is to realise the importance of rural education. As a large number of people shift to urbanised cities for employment, it creates massive problems for them. People have to work for low wages due to excessive availability of labourers. In such a low income, poor people could not afford to educate their children. The government of India, many self help groups and Non profitable Organizations are working to eradicate this problem. In this series of improvement of rural education, Schemes of Central and Telangana government formed for inclusion of the different excluded groups.

It has been decided by the centre to bring awareness regarding major issues among the village residents, Panchayat/local officials, village elders, youth and ward members of the Aloor village Elected Representatives and Political Leaders of Aloor Gram Panchayat so that they help the masses of village.

About the Orientation and Networking with the mentioned peoples understanding social exclusion may be one step where different tools like literature, first hand research information, oral articulations, etc ., was used to discern the knowledge on the subject. Then sharing such knowledge on the same may be another thing which is done by duly transmitting it to the peer groups and the successive generations through formal and non-formal ways. Besides these, another step it consider is the identification of the spaces/platforms where the exclusion can be studied, understood and then transcended. Among such spaces it can be a university, a research institution, and any other academic platform. When academicians or the academic institutions and the researchers study and develop a subject matter giving shape to a phenomena the concerned bodies will be taking it up further by ways of fighting against such phenomena as highlighted and that has implications on socio-economic, political, cultural development of the people or a particular social group. However, who ever do this they need to adopt a strategy to tackle social exclusion. The proven and the most effective of such strategies is the networking with the like minded bodies so as to fight the social exclusion and meet the objective of identifying the form nature, content of the phenomena and to foster inclusiveness. Hence there need to be a network of the activists working in the area of social exclusion and inclusion which is also been identified as the thrust area in the UGC's action plan consisting of the programme of social exclusion and inclusive policies. You all are aware that the UGC has sponsored this programme with a structured activities with set objectives and also to share with you the State is committed to instituting a National Charter to ensure social justice to deprived communities like Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, other backward castes and minorities. In this background By realizing this issue.

The Centre's Research Team make frequent visit to the village on periodical basis for interaction with the village residents, youth, Panchayat/local officials, ward members etc of the Aloor village. As part of the village adaption programme the centre's research team visited Aloor Village along with the Director incharge of the centre for orientation/sensitization for Panchayat/local officials, village residents, youth ward members.

Prof. P.H. Mohammad Director of the centre spoke on 'Education and Health issues', he explained how the Indian village education is different compare to the urban education because due to lack of development, villagers face more problems than urban population. He tried to sensitized these community leaders and common people to bring back them into

the mainstream and tried to know the community's awareness level. He said that India is a huge country consisting of many states. Within them, there are several cities and villages. In the education system of the country, it is clearly evident that rural areas are much less resourceful as compared to urban areas. It is said that the heart of a country resides in its villages. The growth and development of a country can be judged by the level of education its youth receive in schools and universities.

As we all know that due to lack of development, villagers face more problems than urban population. Only when people from villages will be educated, then it will be possible to solve some major problems of the society. For the eradication of major problems such as poverty that breed crime, homelessness, hunger, conflict in relationships and poor health conditions, education is very important for everybody. Although, several steps have been taken to resolve the problems in making education accessible for everyone, still the education sector is more resourceful in cities of Indian states as compared to the rural areas. Major steps need to be taken to improve the condition of the education system in the villages of the country.

The first and foremost step towards improving rural education is to realise the importance of rural education. As a large number of people shift to urbanised cities for employment, it creates massive problems for them. People have to work for low wages due to excessive availability of labourers. In such a low income, poor people could not afford to educate their children. The government of India, many self help groups and Non Profitable Organizations are working to eradicate this problem. In this series of improvement of rural education, Universities, academies are working a great deal. These academies are home to many students that provide them with premium facilities at low cost, take care of their health and other needs and then provide many of them with jobs in the campus itself.

Dr. Mohd. Kareem, Research Assistant tried to sensitize these community leaders and common people to bring back them into the mainstream and tried to aware them that everybody wants doorstep facilities. But due to lack of resources, education and employment opportunities, a large number of people are emigrating from rural areas towards urbanised areas. This phenomenon is creating problems of space, food and basic facilities in the urbanised area, how to utilize these schemes for their growth and development. He met with the tribal community people particularly the Yerakula Communities of the Aloor Village and tried to aware them on different Central and State government schemes. Due to illiteracy and lack of awareness they are very less benefited of these schemes. Dr Kareem

suggested them not to migrate one place to another place because this migration will weakened their community's strength. Further he explained them the state government implementing sub plan for the tribal communities, and also the central government has been implementing special schemes for them.

The Sensitization Programme conducted to bring the awareness among the village residents, youth, Panchayat/local officials, ward members etc of the Aloor village regarding important major issues related to education, health and various competitive exams for the youth. The Director of the centre tried to sensitized these communities and common people to bring back them into the mainstream and tried to know the community's awareness level. The programme has successfully completed but, there is a need of many more sensitization programmes for the masses of Aloor.

Annexure I

<p>Prof. P.H Mohammad and Dr. Mohd Kareem at Aloor Village</p>	<p>Prof. P.H Mohammad explaining the various government schemes</p>
<p>Discussion with village elderly person</p>	<p>Prof. P.H Mohammad briefing about village development strategies</p>



Prof. P.H Mohammad with Mr. Balaiya, ward member (ST) and some police persons



Prof. P.H Mohammad with village communities participating in discussion



Prof. P.H. Mohammad discussion with minority members



Prof. P.H. Mohammad with office staff



A view of interaction with Gram Panchayat staff by the Centre's Director and other Staff members



Dr. S. Abdul Thaha, Coordinator of Village Adoption Program, with village elders and Centre's staff members



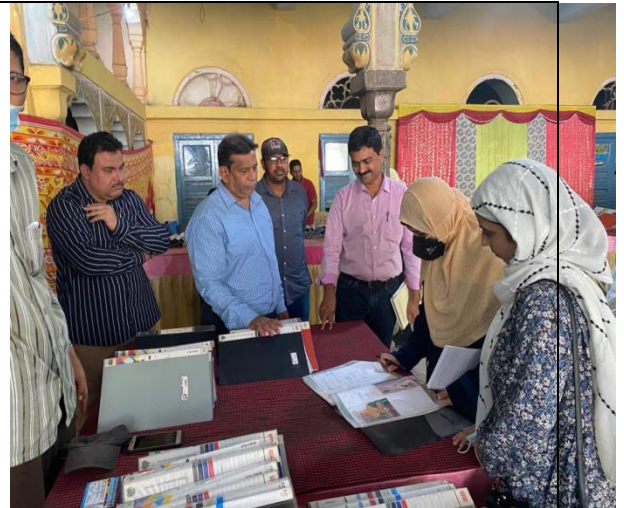
II: Visit to Free Weekly Rubaroo Matrimonial Programme organized by Syed Ghouse Khamooshi Trust (SGKT)

Faculty and staff members of the Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy (CSSEIP), Maulana Azad National Urdu University (MANUU), Hyderabad have visited a Free Weekly Rubaroo Matrimonial Programme Run by Syed Ghouse Khamooshi

Trust at Azam Function Hall Moghalpura, Hyderabad on 13-03-2022. On every Sunday, SGKT conducts this programme for the convenience of the people from 11.00 am till 4.00 pm; on the day of visit, around 1200 people had attended the programme. SGKT runs such free weekly Matrimonial programmes at three different locations of Hyderabad city, viz., Moghalpora at Azam Function Hall, Golconda at GMK Garden and Vijaynagar Colony at Zimris ABC Hall. They also run similar programmes in Mangalore, Karnataka.



Mr. Mohd Farooq, Founder SGKT



Mr. Mohd Farooq, explaining the programme



wareness Programme-Anti Drug



Parents in search of prospective grooms/brides



CSSEIP Team with Mr. Mohd Farooq



Team Interaction with the Organisers

VII. CSSEIP Library

The Centre's Library has a good collection of books and monographs (including journals and magazines) related to various concepts of social science in general and social exclusion in particular; the total number of books in the Centre is 2900. The library is regularly visited by the research scholars and faculty of MANUU, HCU, other NGOs and Universities.

VIII. Way Ahead

The vision of the CSSEIP at MANUU is to become one of the top centres of excellence in research in Social Exclusion studies in the country by continuing its present strength of working on exclusion and inclusive growth, economic and social problems of the dalits and religious minorities and reorient and diversify its research in the new fields and also meet the challenges posed by changes in development paradigms such as economic and social reforms and globalization.

The Centre describes itself as "an observation, research and discussion Centre entrusted with providing reliable and rigorous information, methodologically using mixed methods, on discrimination, exclusion and poverty related issues". It provides a series of indicators for societal disparities in socio-economic domain. It also conducts qualitative and quantitative research on social exclusion and poverty issues and engages in knowledge transfer activities, in the form of extension services to the unemployed youth, women and civil society in general. Any scholar, researchers, student, government or non-governmental organizations can access our research outputs, data, reports and information on exclusionary practices

across the country. Particularly, our existing programme, 'Knowledge Series' provides all important topics in a nutshell targeting general public to gain awareness on basic issues encountered in day to day life. Centre's flagship programme "Village Adoption Study" has created awareness among the villagers of Aloor with regard to the existing inclusive programmes of both state and central governments. With continuous interaction with the Panchayat staff, village administration, women, youth and general public has brought several issues crystal clear about the awareness and implementation of different programmes by successive governments in the state in general and village in particular. The Study has also imparted knowledge on optimum utilization of the schemes and the team has also learnt what exactly people in the rural areas expect and aspire for the support either monetarily or otherwise.

With the experience of 'Village Adoption Programme', the Center would undertake panel and longitudinal studies with multiple methodologies to analyze and understand the issues of concern in the domain of social exclusion and inclusive growth. Faculty / research staff would like to collaborate in various government programs on affirmative action. The Centre would undertake a number of studies/projects from government/international development agencies. Centre undertakes a number of policy oriented and socially relevant research projects for the government. The Centre plans to continue close and effective interactions with the state/central governments and thereby provide key inputs into policy formulation.

The Centre would work on Social Exclusion related issues in the context of discrimination/marginalization of majority of Indian population both at the state and national level. Further, it also deals with these issues in different geographical regions of India, focusing on all southern Indian states.

Centre would like to integrate its PhD program with the research work undertaken in the projects sponsored. Centre's faculty would continue to publish books, contribute papers on Social Exclusion and related topics in professional journals and edited volumes.

Director I/c

Registrar