Syllabus

Master of Art
Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy
(Semester System)
MA IN SOCIAL EXCLUSION AND INCLUSIVE POLICY
The MA in Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy is a two-year programme spread over four semesters. A student has to qualify at least in sixteen papers to get an MA degree. The number and the title of the papers are given below. The papers beginning with `SE-C’ are compulsory for all students. Those with `SE-OP’ are the optional papers.

Every paper carries four credits or hundred marks. Of these, one credit or twenty-five marks have been allocated to the assignment in the form of tutorial/term paper/s handed over to the students. The remaining three credits or seventy-five marks have been assigned to the end-semester examinations. This format of evaluation will be followed for every paper excepting `SE - C VII Seminar Course followed by Internship’.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SE - C I</td>
<td>Understanding Society and Social Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE - C II</td>
<td>Social Exclusion – Concept, Approaches and Forms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE - C III</td>
<td>Idea of Caste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE - C IV</td>
<td>Minorities Across the World – Contemporary Issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE - C V</td>
<td>Research Methodology in Social Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE - C VI</td>
<td>Indian Constitution and the Marginalized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE - C VII</td>
<td>Seminar Course followed by Internship*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE - OP I</td>
<td>Politics and Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE - OP III</td>
<td>The Possibilities of Protest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE - OP IV</td>
<td>Globalization and the Marginalized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE - OP V</td>
<td>Gender and Politics of Exclusion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE - OP VI</td>
<td>Conflict, Violence and Exclusion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE - OP VII</td>
<td>Dalit Mobilization in Colonial and Postcolonial India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE - OP VIII</td>
<td>Minorities in India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE - OP IX</td>
<td>Inclusive Policies and the Marginalized in India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE - OP X</td>
<td>Education and Social Exclusion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE - OP XIII</td>
<td>Human Rights and Inclusive Processes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE - OP XIV</td>
<td>Inclusion, Social Justice and Legislation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
* For `SE - C VII Seminar Course followed by Internship’, two credits are assigned to the `Seminar’ work while the remaining two for `Internship’. For internship, the students would be attached to various organisations during the summer vacation.
SE - C I: Understanding Society and Social Change

Basic Concepts
Social System, Social Structure, Socialization, Norms, Values, Status, Role, Stratification, Social Groups and Social Change

Approaches to Understanding Society
Social Facts, Sociological Imagination, Dialectical Materialism, Verstehen, Symbolic Interactionism, Phenomenology, Ethnomethodology and Dramaturgy

Sociological Theories - I
Positivism, Historical Materialism, Structuralism and Functionalism

Sociological Theories - II
Modernism, Post-Modernism, Development and Inclusive Growth
Select Readings


SE - C II: Social Exclusion – Concept, Approaches and Forms

Introducing the Concept

Modern Usage – Lenoir and the Les Exclus; Post-industrial capitalist relations; Limitations of income-based approach of poverty; Spatial exclusion

Historical Expositions – Political traditions (Republican, Anglo-Saxon and Liberal); The culture of poverty; Capability approach; Citizenship; Equality; Social closure; Social relationships

Defining Social Exclusion

Multidimensional (Social, Political, Economic and Cultural); Constitutive; Dynamic and Relational dimensions of social exclusion

Definitions; Epistemological and teleological debates (underlying moral meta-narrative, adverse incorporation, social integration and voluntary exclusion); Limitations (reductionism and the realm of ideas); the North/South debate (meta versus meso, macro versus micro)

Aspects of Social Exclusion

Groups at the risk of being excluded – Religious; Racial; Caste; Gender; Ethnic; Class; Regional; Cultural; Language; Disabled; Migrant and Refugee

What are people excluded from – Three paradigms of social exclusion (solidarity, specialization and monopoly); Normative versus Structured – Equality; Justice; Citizenship; Respect; Employment; and Education

The problems associated with the impact of social exclusion – Lack of capital (human, financial, and physical) and civic amenities, lack of effective participation in social processes

Processes Driving Social Exclusion

Attitudes and social practices (conscious or unconscious, intended and unintended, explicit and informal); Mobilization of institutional bias; Social closure and Unruly practices; Hierarchy, marginalization and disadvantage; Obstruction and repulsion; Power relations (deliberate discrimination, protecting privilege, exploitation)

Agents and Actors

Role of agents, impersonal forces and processes causing social exclusion (globalization, international organizations, nation states, elites, excluded groups and individuals); Processes of labeling, othering and bordering
Select Readings


Also available online at: http://www.ilo.org/public/libdoc/ilo/1995/95B09_55_engl1p1.pdf


SE - C III: Idea of Caste

Introduction: Relevant Terms

Sanskritic Social Order and Beyond: *Varna, Jati, Mlechchha*

Society in Modern Terms: Caste, Untouchables, Dalit, Other Backward Classes

Contemporary Debates: Major References

Social Anthropology and Caste – M. N. Srinivas and Caste in Modern India

*Homo Hierarchicus* and Louis Dumont’s Structural Explanation of Caste

Caste in McKim Mariott’s Ethnosociology

Caste and Class – Gerald Berreman’s Materialist Views

Later Contributors – Dipankar Gupta, Declan Quigley, Nicholas Dirks

Caste in Colonial Times

Caste in the Early 19th Century – the Orientalist Interpretation, the Missionary and the Utilitarian Challenge

The Empirical Caste – the Decennial Census and Ethnographic Surveys in the Second Half of the 19th Century

Caste and Religion – Notions of Hindu Caste and Depressed Classes

Cast of Politics and the Politics of Caste

Community in Liberal Language – Caste in Constituent Assembly Debates

Community in Liberal Politics – Caste in Indian Democracy
Select Readings


Deliege, Robert, 'the myths of origin of the Indian untouchables', *Man*, vol. 28, no. 3, September 1993, pp. 533-49.


Quigley, D., 'Is caste a pure figment, the invention of Orientalists for their own glorification?', Cambridge Anthropology, 13: 1, 1988, pp. 20-36.


SE - C IV: Minorities Across the World – Contemporary Issues

Minority – Concepts, Forms and Meaning

A. The Idea of Minority – Definitions and Debates

   I. Numerical Inferiority

   II. Political Relationship

   III. Minorities and Democracy

B. Type and composition of Minorities – Religious, Ethnic and Linguistic

   Issues and Patterns of Majority/Minority Relations

A. Race – Blacks and Hispanics in America

B. Region and Sectarian issues – Baluchs in Pakistan, Kurds in Turkey

C. Culture and Identity – Jews in America, Indian Diaspora

D. Migrating groups – Mohajirs in Pakistan, Bangladeshi refugees in India.
Select Readings


Ram, P. R., *Fascism of Sangh Parivar*, New Delhi: Committee For Communal Unity, 1990.


SE - C V: Research Methodology in Social Sciences

A. Social Science Research and its Scope

B. Major Approaches – Traditional (Philosophical, Historical, Legal and Institutional), Modern (Behavioral Systems and Structural)

C. Scientific Method

D. Problem Formulation, Hypothesis

E. Identification of Variables, Concepts and Operationalization of Concepts

F. Descriptive, Exploratory, Explanatory and Experimental Research Designs

G. Methods of Data Collection – Library, Observation, Survey, Questionnaire, Schedule and Interview

H. Probability and Non Probability Sampling – Random, Stratified

I. Report Writing and Thesis Writing
Select Readings


SE - C VI: Indian Constitution and the Marginalized

Constitutional Development and Philosophy of the Constitution

Defining the Marginalized Groups- Schedule Castes, Schedule Tribes, Minorities, Backward Classes

Provisions for the Schedule Castes, Schedule Tribes and Backward Classes

Safeguards for the Minorities

Addressing Gender Inequality: Constitutional Amendments and the Women’s Empowerment in India

Constitutional Amendments and the Debate on Reservation

Constitutional Amendments and the Emerging Scenario of Inclusive Policy Concerns for the Minorities
Select Readings


Constituent Assembly Debate, 1989, New Delhi: Lok Sabha Secretariat.


Singh Sriprakash, 2005, *Dr. Ambedkar on Minorities*, New Delhi: India First Foundation.

SE - C VII: Seminar Course followed by Internship

The Seminar Course includes a wide range of subjects relevant to the MA programme. The specific issues to be dealt with are outlined at the beginning of the semester in which this course is introduced.
Indian State and competing agendas towards inclusion: 20th Century India’s quest for inclusive economics and participatory politics.

The idea of this course is to track the trajectory of India’s battle for economic equality, social justice and political participation since Gandhi. The student would be navigated to explore India’s public institutions: be they political parties and their ideologies, deliberative platforms (legislature) and policy bodies (ex. planning commission and national development council) or protest formations (ex. Trade unions).

Core course shall revolve around the following segments:

- Freedom Movement and Development Debates: Gandhi, Nehru and Ambedkar
- Social Agenda and Planning Process: Planning Commission and the social objective
- Debating Disadvantage: Parliamentary Process and Concerns for Disadvantaged:
- State Intervention and Working Class Movement: Railways Strike, 1974; Bombay Trade Union mobilization in 50s and 60s.
Primary source material open for exploration shall be:

1. Planning Papers from 1st to present 11th plan
2. National Development Council meeting minutes
3. Parliamentary Debates in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
4. Socialist Party and its various avatars: reading of manifestos, policies, and programmes;
5. Hind Majdoor Sabha and Hind Majdoor Panchayat Papers

Select Readings

(As the course is in evolving stage, its reading list is also in development stage; a comprehensive list of books and articles relevant to each section shall be uploaded soon)


Jaffrelot, Christophe, 2003, *India’s Silent Revolution: the Rise of the Low Castes in North Indian Politics*, Delhi: Permanent Black


Rahul Ramagundam, 2006, *Pausing Poverty: Exploration into issues of Poverty*, Delhi: GrassrootsIndia Publication,


Resistance is a form of action that in final analysis leads to rejection of compliance. Resistance demands customised responses, that is to say, modes of resistance would vary according to the nature and identity of authority engaged with. Resistance generally is the first tentative step towards evolution of an overarching counter-ideological formation that might be called as a Social Movement.

Contrary to general acceptance, the social movement is a peace time activity; they do not flourish in the times of crisis, when state is in flux or society is in deep churning. The social movements can be said to have emerged after the colonial government somewhat safely and surely settled itself in India around 1800. Since then individual Indian communities have petitioned governments, pressured dominant groups, have mobilized people and formed associations, have demanded desirable change, though not in entirety but towards fulfillment of immediate concerns (and that is why social movements emerge as the quantum of change remains in dispute), in the way the resources are rivaled for, rights are dispensed with, social perceptions sprout from.

All over the country, social movement has been sprouting intermittently to demand rights, to displace stereotypes, to control resources, to reformulate identity, to build community anew; as a force of aspiration, as a reflection of human spirit for systemic change, as manifestation of desire to build a socio-economic order based on equality and justice. The social movements, their design and format, their concerns and confrontation have undergone a continuous change. It needs to be chronicled, and its contours and contents studied and imbibed.

This course while aiming to build a historical perspective on Social activism and voluntary sector shall explore intertwining nature of social exclusion, civil society and public action. Some salient features of the course shall be as per below but not exclusively these:

Social Movements: Brief Historical Review; Typology; Ideology, Conceptual definition/s, Movement and mobilization: NGOs, Networks, Alliances, Campaigns, New Social Movements; Nature of State and Mechanism of Protest; State sponsored mobilization;

Gandhi’s Khadi movement (1915-1945);

Methods of Movements: Messianic, Charismatic, Millenarian leadership roles; Mobilization tools: padyataras, satyagraha, violent and non-violent mobilizations, media-management, emerging designated protest-spaces on city landscapes;

People’s Environmental Movements: Chipko Movement, Narmada Movement;

Tribal Movements: colonial and post-independence insurrections and movements; Naga Movement; Control over natural livelihood resources: Forest Rights Act, Land Rights;

Minority Movements: Rights and Obligations: Shah Bano, Reservations;
Ideological Movements: Anti-globalization, anti-nuclear movements;
Dalit Movement: aspects of identity and expressions in literature;

Peasant Movements and Maoist Mobilizations

RTI, SHGs
Select Readings

**Khadi Movement**


Lisa N. Trivedi, 2007, Clothing Gandhi’s Nation: Homespun and Modern India


**Anti-globalization movement**


Jogdand, P.G. and S.M. Michael (Eds.), *Globalization and Social Movements – Struggle for Humane Society*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi and Jaipur

Robbie Robertson, *The three waves of Globalization: A History of a developing Global Consciousness,*

**Peasant and Naxalite Movement**

Prakash Singh, 2006, *The Naxalite Movement in India*


Sumanta Banerjee, In the Wake of Naxalbari: a history of the Naxalite movement in India

Sumanta Banerjee, 1984, India’s simmering revolution, the Naxalite uprising, Zed Books
Tom Brass, Frank Cass, (ed), *New Farmers’ Movements in India*,

**Narmada Movement**


Arundhati Roy, *The Greater Common Good*,


Smitu Kothari, *Who can speak for the people?*

**Tribal and Naga Movements**


M Alemchiba, 1970, *A Brief Historical Account of Nagaland*, Kohima: Naga Institute of Culture

**Dalit Movement and Literature**

Dangle, Arjun (Eds.), *Poisoned Bread*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1994


Burke, Edmund and Lapidus, I. M. (Eds.), *Islam Politics and Social Movements*, University of California Press, 1998


Oommen T K, Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements: essays in Political Sociology
Rao, M. S. (Eds.), Social Movements in India, Delhi: Manohar, 2004


(Students are advised to look at the collected volumes of documents, articles, and book reviews on 12 different movements that are kept in the library.)
SE - OP IV: Globalization and the Marginalized

Understanding Globalization

The Concept and Historical Background of Globalisation – Bretton-Wood System – Role of the World Bank, International Monetary Fund (IMF), and Changing Notion of Washington Consensus

The Economic Benefits of Globalisation and their Distribution

The Political Dimension of Globalisation – The Issues of Governance and Sovereignty

Globalization and the Indian State

Globalisation, Liberalisation and the Welfare State

New Economic Policy – Indian State and Bureaucracy

Globalization and Its Impact on the Marginalized Groups, Minorities, Tribals and Women
Select Readings


SE - OP V: Gender and Politics of Exclusion

Concepts, Theories and Perspective

Gender, patriarchy, public private dichotomy; gender role, identities, relations, empowerment
Gender violence, Inequality and discrimination, Caste and Gender, Feminism: phases and types

Approaches to understand gender inequality and Exclusion, Contemporary theories of Gender Inequality, feminist debate on formal and substantive equality

Emergence of women’s movement across the world, women’s movement in India and Muslim countries

Emerging Discourses on Gender exclusion

Discourse on Fundamentalism and women’s Rights, Communalism and women, Globalization and gender exclusion, Gender and media, Violence against women, customary/family laws and its exclusionary nature

Gender and Politics of Inclusion

United Nations initiatives as a tool to protect women’s rights, important legislations to protect rights of women under the Constitution, Women and Human Rights Movement, Women’s rights as human rights, Human rights of marginalized section of the society (person with disability, Aged, displaced people)
Select Readings

Agarwal Bina, 1994A field of One’s Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia, Cambridge University Press, UK

Ahmad, L "Discourse of the Veil" pp 144-168 in Women, Gender, and Islam New Haven: Yale University Press.


Bhasin Kamla &Nighat Said Khan1986, Feminism and Its Relevance in South Asia, Women Unlimited

Bhasin Kamla,2000, Understanding Gender, women Unlimited

——, 2006, Visible Identities, Oxford: OUP.

----------------------------------2005 In a Minority, Oxford University Press, New Delhi


Chakarvarty Uma 1993 ‘Conceptualising Brhamanical Patriarchy in Early India: Gender, Caste, Class and State’ Economic and Political Weekly 3rd April 1993

Chakervarty Uma 1993 ‘Conceptualising Brhamanical Patriarchy in Early India: Gender, Caste, Class and State’ Economic and Political Weekly 3rd April 1993

Chitnis, Suma, 2004 Feminism: Indian Ethos and Indian Convictions in Maitrayee Chaudhuri, (ed). Feminism in India, Kali for Women and Women Unlimited, New Delhi


De Bouvier, Simone, 1970 The Second Sex, Batnam, New York,
Chakravarti, Uma, 2006 Gendering Caste Through a Feminist Lens, Stree, Calcutta,
Firestone, Shulamith, 1970 The Dialectic of Sex: The Case for Feminist Revolution, William
Marrow, New York,

Kali for Women and Women Unlimited, New Delhi,

India” in Manoranjan Mohanty, (ed). Class, Caste, GenderSage Publications, New Delhi

Jain, Devaki, Diane Elson, *Harvesting Feminist Knowledge for Public Policy: Rebuilding
Progress*

Ask and Marit Tjornsland (eds.), Women and Islamization: Contemporary Dimensions of
Discourse on Gender relations, PP. 45-72, Oxford and New York, Berg.

Public Sphere: African American Political Life in the Transition from Slavery to Freedom."
p. 343-376

Engels, Freidrich 1948 Thje origin of the Family, Private property and the State, Progress
Publisher, Moscow

University of California Press.

Geetha V 2006 Gender Stree, Kolkata

247- 271 in Women, Religion and Social Change, edited by Yvonne Yazbek Haddad and

Hasan Zoya and Ritu Menon, 2004 ‘Unequal Citizens’ Oxford University Press, New Delhi

India’ in Zoya Hasan (ed), Forging Identities: Gender, Communities and the State, Kali for
women, New Delhi


Iadarola, Antoinette. 1985. "The American Catholic Bishops and Woman: From the

in London and Dhaka’, London: Verso


Lateef S 1990, Muslim Women in India: Political and Private Realities 1890s-1980s Kali for women New Delhi

Mayaram, Shail, 1997b, Resisting Regimes: Myths, Memory and the Shaping of Muslim Identity, Oxford University Press, Delhi

Menon I, 1981 Status of Muslim women in India, Uppal publisher, New Delhi


Omvet Gail 1990 Violence Against Women: New Movements and New Theories in India, Kali for women


Raju Saraswati and Deepica Bagchi (ed), 1993 ‘Women and work in South Asia: Regional Patterns and Perspectives, Routledge, London and New York


Walby Sylvia 1990 Theorizing Patriarchy, Blackwell, Oxford

Yamani, Mai 1996 Feminism and Islam: Legal and Literary Perspectives Ithaca press Berkshire


Recommended Journals

1 Indian journal of Gender Studies

2 Gender and Development

3 Sign
SE - OP VI: Conflict, Violence and Exclusion

- Key Concepts: Conflict, Violence, Hate, Stigma, Humiliation, Prejudice, Genocide, Massacre
- Context of Conflict: Class, Caste, Gender, Religion, Ethnicity, Nationality
- Circle of violence: the Perpetrators and the Victims
- Violence: Rhetoric, Justification and Legitimization
- Conflict and Exclusion: Case Studies
- Sites of Violence: Religion; Race; Caste
Select Readings


Fanon, Frantz, *The Wretched of the Earth* (Suffolk: Penguin, 1963)


Omvredt Gail, ‘Marathwada: A Reply to Dipanka Gupta’, *Social Scientist*, Vol.8, No.86, September 1979


SE - OP VII: Dalit Mobilization in Colonial and Postcolonial India

Caste Movements in Colonial India

Mobility in Caste Society – Sanskritization, Westernization, Limitations of these Concepts

Genealogy of Dalit Movement – Jotiba Phule and the Satya Sodhak Samaj in Maharashtra, the Namasudra Movement in Bengal, E.V. Ramaswamy Periyar and the Self-Respect Movement in Madras

Colonialism, Nationalism and Caste Question

Colonial State, Community and the Politics of Representation – the Morley-Minto Reform, the Montague-Chelmsford Reform, Simon Commission Report, Ramsay Macdonald Award, the Round Table Conference, the Government of India Act, 1935

Indian National Movement and the Question of Community – Ideology and Practice in the Pre-mass and Mass phase of the Congress-led Movements

Ambedkar and Dalit Mobilization

Ambedkar and the Caste Question

Contending Traditions – Ambedkar-Gandhi Debate on Caste, the Poona Pact

Ambedkar and the Dalit Mobilization – Mahar Satyagraha, anti-Untouchability Initiatives, Temple Entry, Conversion

Caste and Democratic Politics

Electoral Politics and the Dalit Assertion in Independent India – Instances from Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and other parts of the country

Issues before the Dalit Movements
Select Readings


SE - OP VIII: Minorities in India

Concept and Genesis

Minorities: Concept, Definitions and Types
Historical Profile of Minorities in India
Constitutional Precepts on Minorities: Constituent Assembly Debates,
Constitutional Provisions

Identities and Dynamics

Religious Revivalism and Minorities
Minorities in Freedom Struggle and National Integration
Minorities and Nation Building

Challenges before the Minorities

Secularism, Communalism
Minority and Conflict in Modern India
Marginalization of Minorities in India

Safeguard Mechanism

UN Declaration on the Rights of Persons belonging to Minorities 1992
National Commission for Minorities
Fifteen Point Programme and Sachar Committee Report
Affirmative Action and State policies
Christian boards, Wakf Boards, Gurudwara Prabandhak Committees and Parsee Anjuman.
Select Readings


Engineer, Asghar Ali, 2005, *They too Fought for India’s Freedom*, Hope India Publishers


Nehru, Jawaharlal, 1960, *The Discovery of India*, London; Oxford University Press


Singh, Shriprakash, 2005, *Dr. Ambedkar on Minorities*, New Delhi: India First Foundation


SE - OP IX: Inclusive Policies and the Marginalized in India

1. The Philosophy and the manifestations: Affirmative Action, Positive Discrimination, Reservations and Quota System

2. Politics and Discourse on Reservation in India: Before and after Independence

3. Debate and Discourse: Two Central backward Commissions and various state committees and Commissions

4. Discourse on Reservation in Private Sector: Issue of Inclusion and Equality

5. Assessment of Inclusive policies: Impact of Reservation on Social and political Process

6. Agencies of Inclusion: Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes and Safai Karamchari Commission

7. Institutions as instrument of Inclusion: Role of Judiciary, Legislative and Bureaucracy

8. Policies as an Instrument of inclusion: Special component Plan and Tribal Sub Plan, Various Five Year Plans, policy for Person with Disability, Policy for Women, Policy for elderly Person
Select Readings


Cunningham, Clark D., ‘Affirmative Action: India’s Example’ *Civil Rights journal*, Fall 1999

Deshpande, Ashwani, Affirmative action in India and the United States’ *World Development Report* 2006 Background papers, January 2005


Mehra Ajay K., Anit Singh and Gert W. Kueck eds., *Society, politics and the Voluntary Sector*, New Delhi, VANI, 2003

Mills, Nicolaus, ed., *Debating Affirmative Action: Race, Gender, Ethnicity and the politics of Inclusion*, New York: Delta Trade, 1994


Radu Ban, and Rao, vijayendra., Tokenism or agency? The Impact of women’s reservations on village democracies in South India’ *Economic Development and Cultural Change*, 56, April 2008

‘Redressing Disadvantages: a Symposium on Reservations and the Private Sector’ *Seminar*, 549, May 2005

Conceptualising Social Exclusion in relation to Education
Education/School as a possible site for social exclusion – mechanisms of class, caste, religion, language, region, abilities
Social Disadvantage and education experiences

Curriculum and Knowledge
Schooling and the Hidden Curriculum
Analysing for bias and prejudice

Classroom Processes and School Texts: Identity & Ideologies
Schooling and its Meaning for the Marginalized

Gender Equity in Schooling
Developing of gender roles
Gender based differential experiences of schooling

Equality of educational opportunity
State, Identity and Educational Discourse: Negotiations and Compromises
Addressing Inclusion: Policies and Programmes

Multicultural Issues in Education; Shaping curriculum for diversity
Addressing Diversity in Schools – towards a culturally responsive pedagogy
Select Readings

Banks, James A., Multiethnic Education. Theory and Practice. Allyn and Bacon, Boston, 1994


Delpit, Lisa., The Silenced Dialogue: Power and Pedagogy in Educating other people’s children


Nambissan, Geetha., Integrating Gender concerns, Seminar 536

Nambissan, Geetha., Dealing with Deprivation, Seminar 493


NCERT National Curriculum Framework, 2005


Probe Revisited: A Report on Elementary Education in India, OUP


Sadgopal, Anil. Globalisation: Demystifying Its Knowledge Agenda for India’s Education Policy. Durgabai Deshmukh Memorial Lecture, 2004


Sundar, Nandni., Teaching to Hate: RSS’s Pedagogical Programme, Economic and Political Weekly, April 17, 2004

The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009

SE - OP XIII: Human Rights and Inclusive Processes

Human Rights: Introduction

Human Rights – Concept, Historical Evolution of the idea

Theories of Human Rights – Liberal, Marxist and Religious

International Organizations and Human Rights

Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948
UN Convention on the political Rights of Women, 1952
UN Convention on Rights of Child
Convention on Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)
UN Declaration on the Rights of Persons belonging to Minorities, 1992

Functioning of the UN and Protection of Human Rights: Role of the UNICEF, ILO, UNESCO

State in India and Human Rights

Fundamental Rights and Constitutional Safeguards

Role of Judiciary

Role of Statutory Bodies: National Human Rights Commission and State Human Rights Commission, Commission for Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribes

Problems and Concerns Regarding Human Rights in India

Caste atrocities, Female Foeticide, Honour Killings,

Peasant and landless labours,
Bonded Labour and Labour in Unorganised Sector

Role of Civil Society, Media
Select Readings


Ansari, Iqbal, A., Human Rights - India - Some Issues, IOS, New Delhi, 1998

Anthony, M.J., Women’s Rights, ISI, New Delhi, 1996

Avineri, S., and A. de-Shalit, eds., Communitarianism and individualism, Oxford University Press, New York, 1992

Chandoke, Neera, Beyond Secularism-The Rights of Religious Minorities, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999

Chimni, B.S., International Refugee Law, Sage, New Delhi, 2000


Gutmann, Amy, Multiculturalism and the Politics of Recognition, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1992

Herowitz, Shale and Schnavel, A. eds., Human Rights and Societies in Transition, Bookwell, New Delhi, 2005


Humanitarian Law and Protection of War Victims, Henry Dunant Institute, Geneva, 1986

Indira, R. and Deepak Kumar Behera, eds., Gender and Society in India, vols. I & II, Manak Publications, New Delhi, 1999

Jain, Ashok K., The Saga of Female Feoticide in India, Socio-legal, Delhi, 2006


Lewis, David, NGOs and Social Welfare, Rawat Pub., 2008


Mishra, Parmod, Human Rights in South Asia, Kalpaz Publications, Delhi, 2000

Nirmal, C.J., ed., Human Rights in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999


Oomen, T.K., Social Transformation in Rural India, Vikas, New Delhi, 1984

Organization for ICC, Islamic Views on Human Rights, Kanishka, New Delhi, 2003


Pal, R. M., and Sameer Chakraborty eds., Human Rights Education in India, Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, 2000


Saksena, K.P., ed., Human Rights in Asia: Problems and Perspectives, Huriter, New Delhi, 1984


Singh, Ram Gopal, ed., Restoration of Human Rights and Dignity to Dalits, Manak Publications, New Delhi, 2004

Singh, Ram, Gopal and R. D. Gadkav, eds., Restoration of Human Rights as Dignity of Dalits, Manak, New Delhi, 2004


Swaris, Nalin, Buddhism Human Rights and Social Renewal, Critical Quest, 2007

Thakur, R. N., Plight of the Minorities, Gyan, New Delhi, 1999

The UN Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to Minorities: Background, Analysis and Observations, MRG, London, 1993


Social Inclusion has emerged as a major concern both in academic and more importantly in policy discourses in recent decades to achieve broader objectives of social and redistributive justice. Increasing awareness and recognition of multiple forms of discrimination, inequality and deprivation which have been both the causes and effects of exclusion of different sections of the citizenry from the dominant processes and paradigms of ‘growth and development’ have resulted in envisaging fresh legislations, policy emphasis and institutional engagements to address the issue of inclusion for the deprived and excluded sections of the society. This course will attempt to the following:

i) Provide a brief critical outline of the theories of redistributive and social justice as evolved in the liberal and Marxist paradigm covering the issues of recognition and redistribution

ii) How these theories link up to the policy formulations of ‘inclusive growth’ in recent decades in the wake of explicit recognition of the fallouts of ‘immiserising growth’ in different official and government circles, and

iii) Delineation and evaluation of a body of legislations and policies aimed to provide enabling structures of social inclusion in spheres of education, employment of various marginalized social groups.

Themes:

- Understanding key concepts: Recognition; Redistribution; Inclusion
- Contemporary Debates on Inclusiveness: Liberal, Marxist, Others
- Idea of Social Justice and Social Inclusion
- Idea of Inclusion and Indian State: Institutional Mechanism and Non State Agency
- Social Legislations: Bare Acts
- Scope and Further Critique
Suggested Readings:


Gallanter, Marc, (1984), Competing Equalities: Law and the Backward Classes in India, University of California Press, Berkeley


Nancy Fraser, Alex Honneth, Joel Golb and James Ingram, (2003) Redistribution or Recognition: A Political Philosophical Exchange, Verso, London


Sen, Amartya (1997), Inequality Reexamined, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

