- The authors are requested to send their abstracts and full papers to the following e-mail:**socialexclusion_2019@yahoo.com**

REGISTRATION FEE

- Academicians: Rs.700/-. Research Scholars : Rs.300/- Students:200/- and others: Rs.1000/-
- The participants can pay the registration fee at the Seminar Venue and obtain a receipt.

TRAVEL AND ACCOMMODATION

Sleeper class train fare will be given to participants whose paper is accepted for presentation. However, the participants are requested to seek sponsorship of their institutions for their travel. Moderate accommodation and local hospitality will be provided to outstation participants. In case of multi-authors, only one author will be paid travel charges. Multi-authors will be given certificates only on payment of registration fee. The participants are advised to make their own travel arrangements and inform the arrival and departure dates for making necessary arrangements.

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Two-day National Seminar on

Social Exclusion in India : Road Map for Social Inclusion

(27th- 28th March, 2020)

Organised by

Centre for Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy

Andhra University, Visakhapatnam-530 003

(Sponsored by University Grants Commission, New Delhi)

About the National Seminar

Social Exclusion is a multi-dimensional phenomenon existing in some form or the other in all the countries across the world and India is no exception. It is segregation of group of the people from the social, political, economic and cultural arenas. The expression, Social Exclusion" was first used by Rene Lenoir in the mid- 1970s to refer to the situation of certain groups of people in France who were considered vulnerable. Later, this term gained popularity and today, it occupied a significant place in the academic and policy documents of almost all the countries.

Several scholars all over the globe have put forth their views and approaches on Social Exclusion. For instance, Buvinic (2005) mentions it as the inability of an individual to participate in the basic political, economic and social functioning of society and the denial of equal access to opportunities imposed by certain groups in society upon others. Some academics considered Social Exclusion as a cause of poverty, while others suggested that it is both an expression and a determinant of poverty and most would agree that poverty is a form of social exclusion. Exclusion is situational and contextual and discrimination is another form of exclusion. Amartya Sen's (2000) pioneering work on social exclusion described the situations when individuals are excluded and circumstances when they are included in deeply unfavorable terms. Sen prefers to call these two situations as "forced exclusion" and "forced inclusion", either of them is desirable as each one of them is likely to generate adverse effects.

Social Exclusion may be stated as the processes through which groups are wholly or partially restricted from full participation in the economic, educational, and social institutions that define social membership. On the other hand, "Social Inclusion" is the converse of Exclusion. Social Inclusion is the process of improving the terms of participation of the excluded on the basis of origin (caste or race), ethnicity, religion, gender, disability, economic or other status through enhanced opportunities, access to resources and respect for rights. In India, exclusion revolves around institutions that discriminate, deprive subordinate groups on the basis of identities like caste, ethnicity, class, religion, gender, disability and age, etc. which are prevalent in various spheres of our society, polity, and economy. Dr.Ambedkar was conscious of the social and economic inequalities, the historic injustices and the discriminatory practices against weaker sections, which made him, provide various inclusive provisions in the Indian Constitution for their social and economic advancement. Treading the Ambedkarite path, the concept of Social Exclusion in India received much attention and has been popularized by scholars like, Amartya Sen, Sukhadeo Thorat, Ghanshyam Shah and others.

Notwithstanding the seven decades of independence, the sanctimonious and egalitarian declarations envisaged in the Indian Constitution, the developmental plans, the situation of the disadvantaged groups have not improved to a desired extent. Caste based discrimination is predominant and continues even today. The unequal assignment of rights in the Indian social structure led to social, economic and educational exclusion of the disadvantaged sections such as, the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Socially and Educationally Backward Classes (Other Backward Castes), Religious Minorities and Women. The multiple forms of discrimination and the issues faced by each group needs to be addressed in achieving "Social Inclusion". These issues need to be dealt with in a holistic perspective requiring a platform for a discourse that helps in arriving at policy decisions useful for making Social Inclusion, a reality.

In this backdrop, the Centre for Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy, Andhra University proposes to organize a Two-day seminar at the national level to examine the historical and causative factors that discriminate the disadvantaged communities from having access to social participation, resources, education, health, rights and other entitlements. The Seminar provides a platform for all the Academics, Scholars, Executives, Professionals, Bureaucrats and NGOs to discuss the existing socio-economic inequalities and the issues that impede the marginalized sections from fuller participation and inclusive development. The seminar, hopefully, shall come out with a range of policy alternatives.

Themes of the Seminar

- Social Exclusion and Inclusion of Marginalized social groups in India: Conceptual Analysis, Origin and Growth.
- Social Exclusion and Inclusion of Disadvantaged social groups: Indian Constitution, Legal Framework and Rights Approach.
- Social Exclusion and Inclusion of SCs, STs, OBCs, Women, Religious Minorities, PWDs and Elderly.
- Social Exclusion and Inclusive Development of weaker sections vis-'a-vis Injustice, Factors and Causes for Marginalization: Policy Perspectives
- Social Exclusion and Inclusion in India: Health, Education, Employment, Housing and Livelihood Issues of Marginalized sections
- Any other issue on Social Exclusion of these vulnerable sections in India.

CALL FOR PAPERS

Papers are invited from participants on any of the themes mentioned in the thrust areas.

MODE OF PRESENTATION

Resource persons are invited to make presentations on any key theme. The duration of presentation for selected papers will be for 15 minutes.

GUIDELINES FOR AUTHORS

- Abstract not exceeding 300 words and Full papers not exceeding 5000 words typed on MS Word format (Times New Roman) font size 12 with title, name of author(s), complete address, telephone number and e-mail of the author should reach the Director of the Seminar, by an e-mail attachment by 15th March, 2020. In case of co- authors, these details should also be provided for each co-author.
- A Committee will review the abstracts submitted and acceptance will be communicated to the authors subsequently by mail.
- The selected papers will be published in an edited book.