



MAHATMA AYYANKALI CHAIR
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
UNIVERSITY OF KERALA
KARIAVATTOM
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

THREE DAY INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR
ON

**INDIAN SOCIETY, MARGINALIZED SECTIONS
AND SOCIAL JUSTICE: EXPERIENCES AND
CHALLENGES**

16 – 18 AUGUST 2023

CALL FOR PAPERS

Queries : mahatmaayyankalichair@gmail.com or +91 7012 656 338

VENUE
EMS HALL
UNIVERSITY OF KERALA
KARIAVATTOM CAMPUS
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM, KERALA

Concept Note

Social justice is a term that is often used to describe the principle that people who are disadvantaged or oppressed by society should be treated equally. This is a lofty ideal, and one that many people feel is necessary in order to create a just society. There are many people in India who feel that social justice doesn't exist in India, and the situation of the poor and marginalized is worse than ever. There are issues with social justice in India that need to be addressed, such as casteism, poverty, and discrimination against women and the like.

The Indian society is highly stratified and hierarchical in character. The stratified and hierarchical nature of Indian society involves institutional processes that economically and socially exclude, discriminate, isolate and deprive some groups on the basis of characteristics like caste, ethnicity or religious background. These groups constitute a vast section of India's population and include low caste untouchables, tribals, and religious minority groups, together account for about one fourth of India's population (equivalent to about 250 million).

A vast majority of marginalized sections in the developing nations are under the threat of development. They are deprived of adequate access to basic needs of life such as health, education, housing, food, security, employment, justice and equity. In addition, the marginalized sections are unable to acquire and use their rights. Issues of sustainable livelihood, social and political participation of these groups exists as the major problem in the developing nations. In a caste-dominated country like India, Dalits who comprises more than one-sixth of the Indian population stand as a community whose human rights have been severely violated.

Unlike the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes are a product of marginalization based on ethnicity. In India, the Scheduled Tribes population is around 84.3 million and is considered to be socially and economically disadvantaged. They are mainly landless with little control over resources such as land, forest and water and constitute a large proportion of agricultural laborer's, casual laborer's, plantation laborer's, industrial laborer's etc. This has resulted in poverty, low levels of education and poor health among them. They belong to the poorest strata of the society.

The pathetic situation of the Dalits and the *Adiwasis*, is a sad commentary on the development experience of last sixty-four years of political Independence. In recognition of the unique problems of the Dalits, *Adiwasis* and other religious minorities, the Indian government has consistently developed policies for their economic, social and political empowerment. 'Positive interventions', 'affirmative measures', and accompanying policy processes were initiated for an encompassing empowerment of these social group over half a century ago. Though these policies have brought some positive change, however, the process of transformation has been extremely slow and inadequate to minimize the handicaps and disabilities of the past and in reducing the gaps between them and the rest of the Indian society.

These social groups continue to suffer from a high degree of poverty, and social and economic deprivation. Therefore, policy processes need to exhibit a radical shift in their focus to improve the ownership of income earning capital assets, agricultural assets, employment, human resource and health situation. Appropriate remedies need to be incorporated against discrimination to ensure equity participation of the marginalized communities in the private and the public sectors for inclusive development.

In this context, this seminar proposes to address the issues of education, health, employment, poverty and livelihood inequality and exclusion questions of marginalized sections specially Dalits, Tribal and Minorities in the contemporary Indian society within the framework of exclusive development and understand the role of social work in dealing with marginalized issues and problems in holistic manner.

Significance of the Seminar

The seminar aims to bring various stakeholders like academicians, policy planners, officials, programme administrators, representatives of civil society, NGOs, media, social and development activists and practitioners to debate and discuss about marginalized sections and inclusive development: issues, challenges and social work perspective. The seminar attempts to engage these issues theoretically as well as empirically. It proposes to theoretically address the continuous perpetuation of social exclusion of the marginalized sections especially Dalits, Tribals and Minorities and to empirically assess the implications of liberalization, privatization, globalization and other recent changes.

Objectives of the Seminar

- ❖ To critically examine the substantive scope, and coverage of the processes of inclusion and exclusion regarding inclusive development.
- ❖ To review historical experience of the political economy of inclusion and exclusion in the public and private sectors in India.
- ❖ To identify the issues, challenges, problems and constraints in achieving the inclusive development in India.
- ❖ To evaluate the role of social work in deconstructing and reconstructing a vision of social development that ensure the meeting of universal needs of survival, justice and human dignity for a sustainable social transformation of marginalized sections.
- ❖ To suggest a blueprint and strategies for empowering the marginalized section for inclusive development in the country.

Expected Outcome of the Seminar

The seminar proceeding will be published, and it will be useful for the research scholars, academicians and policy makers as source for various purpose. Proceeding and recommendations will be submitted to the concerned authorities for further consideration and action.

The proposed three-day national seminar is planned in tune with the ideals of Mahatma Ayyankali Centre for Study and Research which aims to produce and disseminate wide spectrum of knowledge related to the marginalized sections of the society. Expertise of resource persons and erudite scholars working on the specific areas focused by the center will be invited for presentations as part of the seminar and it will be beneficial to the student community and researchers to excel in their field.

Special Highlights of the Seminar

- Open Forums as part of the Seminar
- Invited lectures from specialists in the core areas
- Opportunities for students, researchers and faculty members from across the country to present the papers
- **Edited volume of the seminar papers will be published with ISBN Number**
- Separate Best Paper awards for PG students, Research Scholars and Teaching Faculty Members (Cash Award, Certificate and Memento)

Main Theme of the Seminar:

INDIAN SOCIETY, MARGINALIZED SECTIONS AND SOCIAL JUSTICE: EXPERIENCES AND CHALLENGES

Sub-Themes:

- ❖ Social inequality and exclusion of marginalized sections.
- ❖ The politics of inclusion and exclusion and constitutional rights.
- ❖ Contemporary vision of social progress and social development.
- ❖ Challenges of marginalized sections in the context of globalization and privatization.
- ❖ Interface between civil society and state for inclusive development.
- ❖ Marginalized sections and social work practice.
- ❖ Movements of marginalized sections and their fate.

Papers are invited from teaching faculty members, academicians, social activists, research scholars and PG students on the above-mentioned themes. The abstract and full text of the paper and power point presentation should be sent to mahatmaayyankalichair@gmail.com

Guidelines for Abstract Submission:

- ❖ The Abstract should be within 250-300 words including the title of the paper, objectives, methodology, key words and the author's full name, mailing address, e-mail ID and contact number.
- ❖ Authors are requested to kindly send the abstract through E-mail ID mahatmaayyankalichair@gmail.com latest by 30 July 2023.

Format for Abstract Submission

- ❖ File format- Word Document
- ❖ Font style - Times New Roman
- ❖ Font size - 12 for paper
- ❖ Font size -14 for the title and authors
- ❖ Line spacing -1.5 lines
- ❖ Key Words- Three to four
- ❖ Accuracy of all material supplied is the sole responsibility of the author –diagrams, figures, tables, graphs and images should contain references.
- ❖ References are to be added as Endnotes only (at the end of the paper).

(Incomplete abstracts or abstracts not in proper format will be rejected)

Notification of Acceptance of Abstracts: 5th August 2013

Guidelines for Full Length Paper Submission

The authors whose abstracts are accepted will have to submit the soft copy of their full-length papers latest by 10th August 2013 to mahatmaayyankalichair@gmail.com in accordance with the following guidelines:

- The number of words should not exceed 3,000 excluding references, tables, graphs, diagrams, figures etc.
- Papers are to be submitted only after notification of the acceptance of abstract.
- The decision of the expert committee regarding acceptance of abstracts and papers will be binding and final to all the participants.
- Though the selected papers will be published in form of a Book having ISBN, the inclusion of the papers will be on the basis of quality and merit and the decisions of the selection committee will be final.

Structure of the paper

- The paper should have a running head title
- The main body of the paper should start on the first page
- Before main body of the paper, the title of the paper (in bold), abstract (in italics) and the keywords (in bold) should be provided.
- No changes in the paper title, abstract, authorship, and final paper can occur after the submission deadline.
- The notes and references must be given at the end of the in any accepted style (e.g. APA or MLA style).

Format for Full Length Paper

- ❖ File format- Word Document
- ❖ Font style - Times New Roman in single column format
- ❖ Font size - 12 for paper
- ❖ Font size -14 for the title and authors
- ❖ Line spacing -1.5 lines

Note: (1) It is to be noted that only original papers which have not been published previously or submitted for publication elsewhere can be submitted.

(2) The author/s must give a declaration in black and white that the paper is his/her original work and has not been sent anywhere for publication or presentation.

(3) Joint authorship will be permitted, and maximum number of authors will be restricted to two.

Registration fee: Nil

Important Dates

- *Last date for the submission of Abstract: 30th July 2023*
- *Confirmation of abstract selection: 5th August 2023*
- *Last date for the submission of full paper: 10th August 2023*
- *Seminar Dates: 16-18 August 2023*

For any queries, feel free to drop email to mahatmaayyankalichair@gmail.com or call +91 7012 656 338

Thiruvananthapuram
08/07/2023

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