







Inclusion
minority freedom
Poverty
Growth empowerment
progress
justice women
development secularism
capacity building secularism
democracy Exclusion
challenged equality



ORGANIZED BY

Department of Sociology

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Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy University of Rajasthan, Jaipur

ABOUT THE CONFERENCE

Social exclusion, discrimination and the need for inclusion have become focus of discourses in India today. Social exclusion and discrimination refer to the processes and outcomes of keeping a social group outside the power-centers and resources. Social exclusion occurs when particular groups are intentionally excluded by powerful sections of society from participating (fully) in economic, social and political life. Discrimination can work explicitly, through institutions, norms and values. Social exclusion engenders inequality and disadvantage. They are usually perceived as outcomes of unequal power relations. They can also have invisible impacts, wherein values and ideas affect the self-perceptions of excluded people and their capabilities to claim their rights. One approach to correcting this is to adopt a rights-based approach to development which emphasizes non-discrimination, inclusion, and empowerment, aimed particularly at vulnerable or marginalized groups.

States shape development. There is a broad consensus in the development literature; even across distinct disciplinary, epistemological and methodological traditions and different political and ideological orientations—that state institutions and their actions have major implications for wellbeing and the distribution of rights. Amartya Sen rightly opines that inclusive development is about the expansion of human capabilities at the most basic level. It is associated with the equitable distribution of social and material benefits across social groups and categories. States establish welfare regimes both to facilitate economic growth and protect

systems and barriers.

citizens against the harshest consequences of capitalist transformation and the major risks of life in a global society. Since independence India has been making attempts for providing an equitable society. Many constitutional safeguards, types of affirmative action, programmes aimed at specific sectors and groups have been initiated in India but they have failed in building an Inclusive India. Similarly, Rajasthan is full of contrasts and contradictions, an inclusive, diverse society in many ways and it has its own exclusionary

Poverty and large income disparities are dominant features of India as in most developing countries. Seventy percent of India lives in the rural areas. After Independence, the population grew rapidly and there was a large influx of people from the rural areas into the cities. As a result of this migration from the rural to the urban, each metropolitan city has about 40 to 50 percent of its people living in shacks, and squatter settlements in extremely poor slum conditions. The situation of poverty is more critical in

tribal and desert areas of Rajasthan.

Inclusive development should result in lower incidence of poverty, broad-based and significant improvement in health outcomes, universal access for children to school, increased access to higher education and improved standards of education, including skill development. It should also be reflected in better opportunities for both wage employment and livelihood, and in improvement in provision of basic amenities like water, electricity, roads, sanitation and housing. Particular attention needs to be paid to the needs of the SC/ST and OBC population. Women and children constitute a group which accounts for 70% of the population and deserves special attention in terms of the reach of relevant schemes in many sectors. Minorities and other excluded groups also need special programmes

to bring them into the mainstream. To achieve inclusiveness in all these dimensions requires multiple interventions, and success depends not only on introducing new policies and government programmes, but on institutional and attitudinal changes brought about, which take time.

The conference will focus on Rajasthan. Because of the impact of feudal system prevailing in the state, the excluded social categories have their prominent characteristics. Although it is democratic state but it carries the shadows of earlier social structures which are visible in the life of people. The scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, backward classes and small landholders are discriminated and exploited in several ways. There is a need to assess the status of inclusive developmental schemes so that the state and non-state players could be placed in a proper policy perspective.

CALL FOR PAPERS

The aim of the Conference is to bring together scholars and social scientists from a variety of intellectual and disciplinary backgrounds to reflect on the issues related to the Development, Social Exclusion and Inclusion. The following themes will form the areas of focus in the conference and will be debated in different sessions spread out over two days:

- Social Exclusion: Conceptual and Theoretical Debates
- The Politics of Inclusion and Exclusion
- Exclusion and Inclusion of Marginalized Sections
- Role of Affirmative Action in Inclusion
- Role of Non-State Players in Social Inclusion
- Economic Development and Social Exclusion
- Neo-liberal Policies and Exclusion

These themes are by no means exhaustive and are meant only as prompts to the scholars interested in participating in the conference. We invite a variety of engagements with the broad theme of the conference, especially as they enable conversations across the boundaries of the disciplines.

TECHNICAL SESSIONS

Panel Discussion

- Theoretical Aspects of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Development
- · Concepts Related to Social Exclusion
- Features of Inclusive Development State and Non-State players
- Neo Liberal Policies and Exclusion

Exclusion and Inclusion of Marginalized Sections

- · Observations about Day to Day Life
- Social Tensions and Conflicts
- · Concerns for Rajasthan

Society, Economy and Polity of Exclusion

- · Ethnicity, Caste and Religion
- · Inequality of Resources and Facilities
- Politics of Poverty

Dimensions of Inclusive Development in Rajasthan

- · Regional Development
- Focus on Weaker Sections
- Education, Sanitation, Health and Infrastructure

Open Session







ABOUTJAIPUR

Jaipur, the capital city of Rajasthan was founded by Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II on 18 November 1727. It is a city with a blend of tradition and modernity. It is rich in history and culture. Here the past comes alive in magnificent forts and palaces. With splendid fortresses, majestic palaces, tranquil temples and beautiful havelis; Jaipur turns out to be an ideal tourist destination. It is not just the royal buildings and palaces that this city offers. Other than these captivating attractions, Jaipur displays exquisite handicrafts which add life and colour to this Pink City's uniqueness. The bustling bazaars of Jaipur, famous for jewellery, fabric and shoes, possess a timeless quality and are surely a treasure-trove for the shoppers. It is well connected to the other parts of the world, through its vast network of airways, railways and roads.

VENUE

The conference is being hosted by Department of Sociology and Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur. The Department of Sociology was established on 6th July, 1961 and has been academically vibrant since then. It has been granted SAP DRS II programme by UGC. It also publishes two journals; Studies in Sociology and Samajik Vimarsh (Hindi) for providing a platform to the sociological fraternity to publish their research work. The UGC centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy is engaged in studying the issues of discrimination, exclusion of vulnerable groups.

SUBMISSION DETAILS

300 words abstract (Font type: Times New Roman, Font size: 12 in English and Kruti Dev in Hindi) is to be submitted by 30° November, 2014. The abstract should have a title for the presentation along with the name and institutional affiliation of the presenter and should be mailed as an email attachment to rsaconf2014@gmail.com. Complete papers should be limited to about 4500 words. Visit www.rsaraj.org for more details.



CONFERENCE VOLUME

Selected papers from the conference from those submitted in response to the "Call for Papers" will be included in the Conference Volume. Those desirous of submitting their papers for publication should submit the full length papers by 15" December 2014 to the Organizing Secretary through email as well as in CD (through post).

REGISTRATION

The registration fee for the conference is as follows:

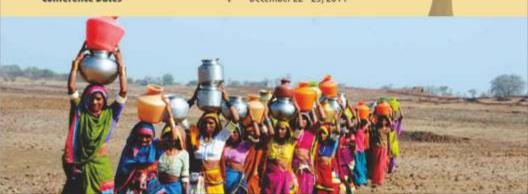
Category	Upto 15th Nov	After 15th Nov	On the Spot
RSA members (with accommodation)	Rs. 1500	Rs.1600	Rs.1700
RSA members (without accommodation)	Rs. 1100	Rs.1200	Rs.1300
Research Scholars and Students	Rs. 1000	Rs.1100	Rs.1200
Accompanying person (with accommodation)	Rs. 1100	Rs.1200	Rs.1300

The registration fee may be remitted by cheque /DD drawn in favour of 'Organizing Secretary, XXI RSA Conference 2014' payable at Jaipur. The registration fee is non-refundable.

IMPORTANT DATES

Last date for submission of abstract : 30.11.2014
Acceptance to be communicated : 5.12.2014
Submission of Full Paper : 15.12.2014

Conference Dates : December 22 - 23, 2014



Patron Dr Dev Swarup

Vice -Chancellor, UOR

Chairperson Organizing Committee Prof. S.L Sharma

Head, Dept. of Sociology, UOR

Organizing Secretary Dr Rashmi Jain

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All correspondence may be sent on the following address:

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XXI RSA Conference 2014

Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy,

University of Rajasthan, Jaipur- 302004

Email: rsaconf2014@gmail.com



About AGAL # 3800073248



accompanying person.

Rajasthan Sociological Association XXI National Conference on SOCIAL EXCLUSION AND INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT



22-23 December 2014

ORGANIZED BY Department of Sociology &

Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy University of Rajasthan, Jaipur

REGISTRATION FORM

(To be filled in and sent with the Demand Draft to the Organizing Secretary)

(Tick mark whichever option in this form is appropriate to you)

(a)Age	(a) Age(b) Sex: Female/Male					
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Date of Arrival & Departure: Arrival:		Arrival:	Departure:			
8. Do you red	quire accommodation	1 ? Yes	s/No			
9. Details of I	DDs/Cash Enclosed:	(a) Registration Fee	es (including fee fo	r accompanying person):		
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Accommodation will be provided on first serve basis in the order of time and date of registration. On the spot

registration, delegates will be provided accommodation subject to availability of accommodation