

CENTRE FOR STUDY OF SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT (CSSCD)



THE INSTITUTION

The Institute for Social and Economic Change was established in 1972 by the visionary, scholar, statesman and a distinguished social scientist Prof. V K R V Rao. It has always been conceived as an all-India institute of interdisciplinary research and training in social sciences. The principal objective of the Institute is conducting research, pure and applied, in social sciences and enlarging the canvas to include doctoral programme, training and policy dissemination.

The main objectives of the Institute summarily stated are to:

- undertake pure and applied research in social sciences encompassing all aspects of a developing society in an interdisciplinary framework;
- assist central, state and local governments by providing advice based on policy-related studies;
- undertake regular training of doctoral students and teachers in universities and colleges, and for the officials and political functionaries, particularly at local levels;
- maintain a documentation and data centre in social sciences;
- take all measures within the competence of the Institute for the promotion of pure and applied research in social and economic development and change;
- assist the multilateral organisations such as the World Bank, Asian Development Bank, UNFPA, UNICEF, WHO and ILO in undertaking research and training programmes and
- collaborate with universities, research institutions and the nongovernmental organisations (NGO) in the region in improving the quality of research and training.

CENTRE FOR STUDY OF SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT (CSSCD)

The Centre for Study of Social Change and Development (CSSCD) has been carved out of the erstwhile Sociology Unit which was founded by none other than Professor M N Srinivas, the doyen of Indian sociology and social anthropology.

In keeping with the tradition of Indian sociology at the time of establishing the Centre in the Institute, the key concerns for research and publications centred on structural and processual changes in Indian society, with a special focus on modernization. Both rural and urban contexts were the locales of sociological inquiry, and the aim was to analyze the impact of emerging social order – incorporating the values of democracy, secularism and egalitarianism.

Now the Centre has acquired a more multidisciplinary orientation, in that all the faculty members of the Centre are not of sociology/anthropology background, but we have faculty members with Economics and Social Work moorings. This has given the Centre a wider scope in analyzing social processes than hitherto.

GOALS AND MISSION

The CSSCD has a goal of constantly examining and analyzing the nature of social change and development in Indian society. Some of the topics and themes that have dominated the sociological literature in the past three-four decades now assume a special significance in the context of rapid and enhanced pace of social transformation: Caste, Family, Kinship, the Village and Religion. While these had been the focus during the formative years of Indian

sociology, they have lately been bypassed in the pursuit of understanding change development in other arenas. The CSSCD has a mission of constantly updating our understanding of the changes in these institutions but also in the wider society as a consequence of the changes in them. Simultaneously, the Centre pursues the goal of being able to contribute to the policy making concerning governance of a vastly complex and dynamic society as India. Never before has there been a need for sociological understanding of the causes and consequences of good governance in the different walks of social life, be it managing and delivering social services of health, education, water, or in managing the settlements - rural or urban. Indeed, the Centre proposes to engage in more and more research activities focusing on the governance of urban habitats, for that was less focused in the work of the Centre in the past.

RESEARCH PERSPECTIVE

Several policies and programmes of the government have remained the focus of intellectual debates in India. One such has been the Policy of Reservation meant for SCs/STs and OBCs. The Centre intends to continue its interest in

studying and documenting the consequences and the debates in this respect in addition to taking up works registering over all human development concerns of these marginalized sections of the society. Another major initiative has been the ushering in an era of decentralized governance. Faculty in the Centre have contributed substantially to the analysis of the impact of this initiative, but hitherto with a greater emphasis on the rural areas. The coming few years are proposed to be used to offset this imbalance. This, in combination with the growing demand for a sociological diagnosis and prescription for the ills of unplanned growth of the urban space, will form the prime concern for the Centre.

The Centre is engaged in research on Decentralization and Governance, Delivery of New Urban Services and Migration, Slums and the new working class, Discrimination and patterns of health-seeking behaviour among Dalits and Muslims in selected villages of

Karnataka, Review of the probable impact of FDI in retail sector on marginalized communities in India.

With this in the backdrop, the faculty in the Centre will continue to engage in research concerning the social-economic situation of socioculturally and economically marginalized sections of society such as Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes; changing values and identity concerns of the socially deprived and marginalized and New Mobility Process.

The Centre also welcomes collaboration from social scientists from elsewhere to partner with the faculty to engage in comparative studies of similar themes across region, states and nations.

BOOKS & MONOGRAPHS (2009-2013)

- Inbanathan, Anand and N Sivanna (2012). Politics of Exclusion: The Case Study of Panchayats in South India. Social and Economic Change Monograph Series No. 29. Bangalore: ISEC.
- 2. Yadav, Manohar (2010). Reaching the Unreached: A Case Study of Dairy Farming among the BCs in Karnataka. Social and Economic Change Monograph Series No. 20. Bangalore: ISEC.

RESEARCH PAPERS (2009-2013)

- 1. **Karanth, G K** (2013). 'Dissenting the Hegemony by Scheduled Castes in South India', in Subhadra Mitra Channa and Joan P Mencher (eds.) *Life as a Dalit: Views from the Bottom on Caste in India*. New Delhi: Sage.
- 2. **Reimeingam, Marchang** (2013). 'Educational Development among the Scheduled Tribes of Manipur', *Journal of North-East India Studies*, 3(1), 1-17.
- 3. **Reimeingam, Marchang** (2013). 'Population and Educational Development of the Nagas: A Brief Account', in PC Dutta and K Singha (eds.), *Ethnicity, Resources and Institution for Development of North-Eastern States of India*, Akansha Publishing House, Delhi (Pp 188-212).

- 4. **Reimeingam, Marchang** (2012). 'Migration from North Eastern Region to the Rest of the Country: A Recent Patterns and Trends', in Sakarama S and V Khawas (eds.) *Environment Development and Social Change in Himalayan Region*, Akansha Publishing House, Delhi (Pp 148-168).
- 5. **Karanth, G K** (2012). 'Made Snana: Indignity in the Name of Tradition?' *Economic* and *Political Weekly* Vol XLVII No. 13 (March 31).
- 6. **Yadav, Manohar** (2012). 'Globalization Social Justice and the Vulnerable Sections: Some Bygone and Burning Impression', in N Jayaram and D Rajasekhar (eds.) *Vulnerability and Globalization: Perspectives and Analyses from India,* Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- 7. **Karanth, G K** (2012). 'New Technology and Traditional Rural Institutions: The Case of Jajmani Relations in Karnataka, South India,' in Surinder S Jodhka (ed.) *Village Society*. Mumbai: Sameeksha Trust.
- 8. **Karanth, G K** (2011). 'Investigacion participativa sobre estrategias de vida rural: promovinds la propiedad local de los hallozgos de investigacion' in Baumgartner, Ruedi, Ruedi Hogger and Stephan Rist (eds.) *Hacia estrategias de vida sostenibles: culturas, recursos y cambios en India y Bolivia, Zurich, and La Paz* (Bolivia): NCCR North-South / NADEL/ CDE and AGRUCO).
- 9. **Karanth, G K** (2011). 'People as they Perceive Themselves: In Pursuit of a 'Truly' Participative Research', in R S Deshpande, K V Raju, S M Jharwal and D Rajasekhar (eds.) *Development Windows: Essays in Honour of Professor V M Rao*, New Delhi: *Academic Foundation* [Co-author: V Ramaswamy].
- Yadav, Manohar (2011). 'Exclusivist Conundrums on Concerns for Social Inclusion in India', Journal of Social and Economic Development, Vol. 13, No. 2 (July – December).
- Inbanathan, Anand (2011). 'Representation, Accountability and Patronage in the Institutions of Local Government in Karnataka and Kerala', in Lucy Baugnet and Girish Kumar (eds.) Local Government and Democracy: Indo-French Perspective, Manohar, Delhi.
- 12. **Reimeingam, Marchang** (2011). 'Unemployment, Job Aspiration and Migration: A Case Study of Tangkhul Migrants to Delhi', *Eastern Quarterly*, Vol. 7, Issue No. III & IV, ISSN: 0975-4962 (Pp 128-139).
- 13. Gupta, Priya and **Anand Inbanathan** (2010). 'Facing Disasters in Two Villages of Coastal Orissa, India: A Comparison of Coping, Resilience and Survival,' *Canadian Risk and Hazards Network*, Vol. 2, No. 1.
- 14. **Inbanathan, Anand** (2010). 'Representation and Accountability in Local Government in the Panchayats of Karnataka,' *Journal of Polity and Society*, Vol 3, No. 2 (July-December).

WORKING PAPERS (2009-2013)

- 1. **Inbanathan, Anand** (2012). Representation and Executive Functions of Women Presidents and Representatives in the Grama Panchayats of Karnataka, Working Paper 293, ISEC, Bangalore.
- 2. **George, Sobin** (2012). *Dalit Christians in India: Discrimination, Development Deficit and the Question for Group-Specific Policies*, Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, Working Paper Series Volume VI Number 02.
- 3. **George, Sobin**. Dalit Christians in India: Discrimination and Disparities in Human Development (Policy Brief), Indian Institute of Dalit Studies.
- 4. **Inbanathan, Anand** and **N Sivanna,** (2010). *Scheduled Castes, Legitimacy and Local Governance: Continuing Social Exclusion in Panchayats,* Working Paper No. 257, ISEC, Bangalore.
- Gupta, Priya (2010). Survival and Resilience of Two Village Communities in Coastal Orissa: A Comparison of Coping with Disasters, Working Paper No. 255, ISEC, Bangalore.
- 6. Rajesh, K (2010). Reproduction of Institutions through People's Practices: Evidences from a Gram Panchayat in Kerala, Working Paper No. 254, ISEC, Bangalore.
- 7. **Inbanathan, Anand** (2009). *Local Governance, Patronage and Accountability in Karnataka and Kerala*, Working Paper No. 224, ISEC, Bangalore.
- 8. Gupta, Priya (2009). Ethnicity, Caste and Community in a Disaster- Prone Area of Orissa, Working Paper No. 231, ISEC, Bangalore.

COMPLETED STUDIES (2009-2013)

SI. No.	Title of the Project	Project Director/s	Year
1.	Programme of Subsidy (Incentives) for Value Based Quality Films	G K Karanth	2012
2.	Kodavas in Karnataka: Identity and Culture	Manohar Yadav	2012
3.	Women Presidents and Women representatives in grama panchayats of Karnataka	Anand Inbanathan	2012
4.	Evaluation of Devadasi Rehabilitation Programme	V Ramaswamy	2011
5.	Evaluation of Housing Scheme for Devadasis under Devadasi Rehabilitation Programme	V Ramaswamy	2011

6.	Sample Validation Study of EMIS DISE Data 2008	G K Karanth V Ramaswamy	2010
7.	Scheduled Castes and Panchayats: Continuing Social Exclusion and the Limits to Affirmative Action	Anand Inbanathan and N Sivanna	2010
8.	Utilisation of Reservations for Scheduled Tribes in Government Jobs: A Critical Evaluation	Manohar Yadav and V Ramaswamy	2010
9.	Kaniyan Kanyan of Karnataka: An Ethnographic Study	V Ramaswamy	2010
10.	National Child Labour Project: An Evaluation in Karnataka	G K Karanth, S. Madheswaran and V Ramaswamy	2009

CURRENT RESEARCH

SI. No.	Title of the Project	Project Director/s
1.	A Comprehensive Study on the Status of SCs in Karnataka	Manohar Yadav
2.	Manipur's Acculturation to Korean Culture	Marchang Reimeingam
3.	Impact of Education and Employment on the Economy of Scheduled Tribes of North-East India	Marchang Reimeingam and Komol Singha
4.	Trade and Marginalisation: Review of the Probable Impacts of FDI in Retail Sector on Marginalized Communities in India	Sobin George
5.	Discrimination and Patterns of Health-Seeking Behaviour of Dalit and Muslim Communities in Selected Villages of Karnataka	Sobin George

SEMINARS, CONFERENCES, WORKSHOPS AND TRAINING PROGRAMMES (ORGANISED/COORDINATED BY CSSC&D) 2009-2013

SI. No.	Title	Sponsored by / In association with	Dates
1.	Certificate Course on Methods and Applications in Social Science Research (coordinated by Dr Sobin George, CSSCD, ISEC)	Paid Course in Collaboration with ISEC-SRTT Fund	June 10-20, 2013
2.	ICSSR-sponsored Research Methodology Course in Social Sciences (coordinated by Prof. Manohar Yadav, CSSCD, ISEC)	Sponsored by ICSSR	March 11-20, 2013
3.	Workshop 'Urbanization and Migration in Transnational India: Work and Family Life from a Welfare Perspective' in ISEC, Bangalore (coordinated by Prof. G K Karanth, CSSCD, ISEC)	In collaboration with the Swedish South Asian Studies Network (SASNET), and the Nordic Centre in India (NCI)	March 5-7, 2013
4.	Seminar 'Contours of Development: Vulnerability and Social Justice' (coordinated by Dr Anand Inbanathan, CSSCD, ISEC)	In collaboration with Christ University	February 28, 2013
5.	A 3-day National Workshop on 'Dalits and Land Rights: Problems, Perspective and the Hope' at ISI, Bangalore (coordinated by Prof. Manohar Yadav, CSSCD, ISEC)	In collaboration with DRISTI	March 29-31, 2010
6.	The Ninth Development Convention 2009-10 on 'Institutional Processes in New Development Paradigms' (coordinated by Prof. Manohar Yadav, CSSCD, with Prof. Meenakshi Rajeev, CESP, and Prof. K S James, PRC, ISEC)	ICSSR, UNFPA, and Government of Karnataka	January 21-23, 2010

CSSCD Faculty

SI. No.	Name of the Faculty	Specialization
1.	Anand Inbanathan Associate Professor anand@isec.ac.in	Decentralisation and Local Government, Rural Society and Development; Occupational Health
2.	G K Karanth Professor gkkaranth@isec.ac.in	Sociology of Development, Indian Society: Continuity and Change; Agrarian Sociology; Institutions and Change; Participatory Research Techniques and Impact Evaluations, Urban and Regional Development.
3.	Manohar Yadav Professor yadav@isec.ac.in	Dalits, Backward Classes and Subaltern Studies, Emerging Forms of Social Stratification and Inequalities.
4.	V Ramaswamy Assistant Professor ramaswamy@isec.ac.in	Livelihoods and Natural Resources Management, Displacement, Rehabilitation and Development, Rural Sociology and related studies, and Participatory Research Practices.
5.	Marchang Reimeingam (from June 2012) Assistant Professor reimeingam@isec.ac.in	Labour, Migration, Education, Economy and Development
6.	Sobin George (from June 2012) Assistant Professor sobin@isec.ac.in	Work and Health; Sociology of Health; Marginalities and Development; Labour Relations and Social Organisation; The Middle Class

STUDENTS AWARDED PhD (2009-2013)

SI. No.	Doctoral Student	Topic of PhD	Year	Supervisor
1.	Dr. G. D. Srividya	Gender Relations in Forest Resource Use and Management: A Study in Karnataka Western Ghats	2013	Prof. G K Karanth
2.	Dr. Priya Gupta	Disaster and communities: a sociological study of lifestyle and adaptation in coastal Orissa,"	2013	Dr. Anand Inbanathan
3.	Dr. Rajesh K.	Institutions and Practices: A study of the People's planning Campaign and the Kerala Development Programme (viva-voce fixed on November 25, 2013)	2013	Dr. Anand Inbanathan
4.	Dr. R. Santosh	The Process of Religious Identity Formation: A Sociological Study of Religious Organisations in Kerala, South India	2010	Prof. G K Karanth
5.	Dr. Sarala	Social Networking for Survival in Slums: the Case Study of Bangalore	2010	Dr. K G Gayathri Devi
6.	Dr. Piush Antony	Migrant Labour Force in Plantation Economy: A Socio-historic Profile of the MigrantLabourers in Kodagu	2010	Prof. G K Karanth

PhD STUDENTS ON ROLL

SI. No.	Name of the Student	Name of the Supervisor	Year of Joining	Topic
1.	Ms. K. Annapuranam	Dr. Anand Inbanathan	2012	Health and Urban Poor: A Study on Health Inequality among Socially Disadvantaged Groups
2.	Ms. Neeti Singh	Dr. Anand Inbanathan	2012	Social Entrepreneurship and Synergies between the Process of Social Innovation and Change: Sociological Analysis
3.	Ms. Pooja Thapa	Dr. Anand Inbanathan	2012	Tribal Development in Sikkim: A Sociological Study into Villages of the Lepchas and Bhutias
4.	Ms.Gayatri Pradhan	Dr. Anand Inbanathan	2010	Balancing work and family: a sociological analysis of women in rural and urban areas of Sikkim
5.	Ms Moumita Das	Prof. Manohar Yadav	2009	Culture of Healthcare in Urban Slums: A Comparative Study of Metropolitan Cities of Bangalore and Kolkata
6.	Mr. Shiju Joseph	Dr. Anand Inbanathan	2009	A Sociological Study of Relationships Among Dual-Career Married Couples in Urban India
7.	Ms. Priyanka Dutta	Prof. Manohar Yadav	2008	Women's Life and Experience in Tea Plantations: A Study in West Bengal
8.	Ms. Kanchan Bharati	Dr. K.G. Gayathri Devi	2007	Old Age Care Support and Security: A Study of Gender Dimensions of Rural Ageing (PhD dissertation submitted and examiners' reports are awaited).

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COLLABORATIONS

The Centre was engaged in North-South and South-South Collaborative Research Project on 'Rural Livelihoods and Sustainable Natural Resource Management', with NADEL-ETH (Zurich), IRMA, Anand, and SAMPARK, an NGO in Bangalore. The project, funded by the Swiss National Science Foundation under Module 7, was in force over eight years. City University, New York (USA), the Embassy of Netherlands, New Delhi, and ISEC were involved in carrying out a field research to document the Innovative successful Small-Scale Sustainable Agricultural Projects in South India. The Centre has also signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Christ University, Bangalore, for associating and / or collaborating with the University for Joint Research Projects, particularly in Intra-/inter-disciplinary areas in the field of Social Sciences and also for validation and delivery of the doctoral programmes in the field of Social Sciences.

POLICY INTERFACE

Nearly all research studies undertaken by the Centre bear policy linkages. As may be seen from the list of research (completed or on-going), most are sponsored by the ministries or departments to assess the ground-level impact of the projects and programmes undertaken by them. Studies on Dalits, Natural Resource Management etc. have been of relevance to the Departments such as Social Welfare, Scheduled Caste Development Corporation or Rural Development and Panchayat Raj.