

**Department of Social Work
Master of Social Work (MSW)**

PAPER SWE 511:

UNDERSTANDING MARGINALITIES

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable students to locate marginality of major communities which is deeply embedded in Indian social structure.
- To familiarise students with the divergent discourses prevalent particularly in Dalit studies and its implications on **social movements among marginalised.**
- To equip the students to understand development intervention of State in the development of **marginalised communities, and also the role of NGOs and CSOs, especially in the current context of LPG reforms in India.**

Course Content:

Unit 1: Introduction

Marginalization in Indian Context · Marginalization- Concept, Definitions , Types of marginalization- Social, Political, Economic, Educational, Psychological · Marginalization vs. Social Exclusion · Marginalization, Discrimination and Disadvantage · Individual Exclusion vs. Community/Group Exclusion · Reasons of Marginalization- Disadvantage, Deprivation, Economic, Political and Importance of Studying Marginalization ,types of marginally marginalised communities in India (SCs, **STs, nomadic castes and tribes and de-notified tribes**, OBCs, Minorities) , Demographic composition of marginalised communities in India.

Unit-2: Marginality and Social Structure in India

Identification of Marginalized Groups- Scheduled Castes, **Scheduled Tribes**, OBCs, Primitive Groups, Religious and Linguistic Minorities, Women and Children, Economically Weaker Sections. caste system; Untouchability: historical and social roots; A process of identity formation among Dalits;

Unit-3.

Movements to promote Marginalities: Perspectives on marginalisation-role of ideology in marginalisation; the views of Jotibarao Phule, Periyar, Babasaheb Ambedkar, Ram Manohar Lohia. Perspectives on social movements-protest, reform, sub-nationalism, nativism, millenarianism.

Unit-4 State intervention and the development of marginalised communities

Marginalisation and affirmative action- Constitutional provisions against any kind of Discrimination, Government Programmes, Schemes and Voluntary efforts to curb Discrimination. · Five year Plans and progress made towards education of marginalized groups in India-Inclusive growth and Development of all, Empowerment of marginalized

communities in India. · RTE Act 2009, RMSA and RUSA and Provisions of the 12th Five Year Plan for education of the marginalized groups.

Unit-5.Marginalities in the current context

Equal rights to work · Human rights issues related with equity and equality · Coping strategies and interventions required for resolution of the consequences of Marginalisation. Future Perspectives and Policy directives in India , Role of NGOs in the development of Dalits and other marginalised communities. Recent Trends in the Movement for Development of Marginalized Groups Social Mobility among Marginalized Groups: Education, Employment, Political Participation, Conversion, Migration and Social Legislation, Current challenges of marginalised communities and the task of their emancipation.

References:

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Beteille, Andre (1981)	Backward classes and the new social order .Delhi: Oxford University Press
Beteille, Andre (1992):	The Backward Classes in Contemporary India .Delhi: Oxford University Press
Chaudhuri, S.N. (1988):	Changing status of depressed castes in contemporary India. Delhi: Daya Publishing House.
Gore, M.S. (1993):	The Social Context of an Ideology: The Social and Political Thoughts of Babasaheb Ambedkar .New Delhi: Sage.
Omvedt, Gail (1995):	Dalit Visions: The anti-caste movement and the construction of an Indian Identity. New Delhi: Orient Longman
Singh, K.S. (1995)	The Scheduled Tribes .Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Zelliot, Eleanor (1995)	From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement. New Delhi: Manohar.