

Annual Report

2015-16



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ANNUAL REPORT 2015-16

INTRODUCTION

The Centre for Social Studies (CSS) is an autonomous social science research institute. With multi-disciplinary research as its core activity, CSS formulates ideas, undertakes empirical studies, theorizes and disseminates knowledge through training and publications in vernacular and English languages.

Founded by late Professor I.P. Desai in 1969 as the *Centre for Regional Development Studies*, CSS receives financial support from the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR, Government of India) and the Department of Higher and Technical Education, Government of Gujarat. Besides, CSS also mobilises funds from government departments and national as well as international institutions.

The Centre's faculty, though small in number, represents a variety of disciplines including sociology, social work, history, economics, statistics and rural studies. With an emphasis on empirical research and Gujarat as its core research region, Centre also undertakes studies related to other parts of the country.

Responding to contemporary dynamics of development, key areas of research in CSS include marginal communities, migration, labour, land and credit markets, society and Violence, culture and conflict, public health, environment and resources, governance, women and society, social justice and civil society. Addressing these themes, faculty members focus upon studies of tribal communities, dalits and minority groups, ethnographic enquiries, rural transformation, social conflicts, movements and riots, urbanization and development, urban and regional planning, literature and social consciousness, human resource development (education and health), coastal studies, environmental issues and social impact assessment of projects. Theoretical contributions of CSS have been well-recognised in the field of social stratification, agrarian relations, social movements, sociology of education, dalits, tribes and development studies.

The focus of Centre's research since inception is not only to contribute to theoretical knowledge but also to assist in policy formulations for issues pertaining to social development. The Centre also takes up various training programmes in research methodology, which have been catering to the academic and professional needs of a large number of college teachers, functionaries of the government and non-governmental organizations. The major achievements of the CSS include its policy related and social change oriented research, contribution to pedagogic initiatives, published research and to intellectual discourse on various issues.

During the last five decades, CSS has completed 295 research studies sponsored by regional, national and international agencies. CSS has so far published 124 books (67 in English and 57 in Gujarati) in the research areas as mentioned above and has also published translations of 19 books. Moreover, it has published 23 I.P. Desai Memorial Lectures, 6 booklets as part of its *Samaj Darshan* series in Gujarati, 23 occasional papers and 11 working papers. During the last four decades, faculty members at the CSS have published around 546 researched articles (English and Gujarati) in internationally and nationally reputed journals and edited volumes.

The Centre continues to publish its Gujarati quarterly journal, *Arthat*, since 1981. It is rated well among the academic fraternity in the region. This is further strengthened by the fact that scholars, activists, journalists and people from other walks of life have been contributing articles to the journal. Besides providing a platform to the regional intelligentsia to communicate and share their intellect with the academic world, it also fulfils and encourages the aspiration of students and teachers of the state who are eager to express their academic reflections through the regional language.

For the last three decades, CSS has been frequently conducting courses in research methodology, application of computer in social sciences and writing skills. So far, 400 young researchers, college and university teachers have benefited from this programme. Under its doctoral programme (since 1979), 13 scholars have completed their Ph.D. Recently, VNSGU has restored the approval status of CSS for Ph.D programme. Faculty members of CSS are also recognized by Gujarat Vidyapith to guide Ph.D. students.

CSS regularly organizes seminars and colloquia. CSS offers guidance and consultancy to college/ university teachers and researchers in designing research, refining methodology and data analysis. Under the ICSSR Guidance and Consultancy Scheme, the Centre's faculty members offer guidance to PhD scholars in designing research, refining methodology and analyzing data. Faculty members are often invited to deliver lectures at institutes and universities at regional, national and international levels. The Centre also undertakes collaborative studies with scholars from other Indian and foreign institutions.

In memory of its founder, CSS organizes I.P. Desai Memorial Lecture every year. So far, 25 lectures have been delivered by illustrious scholars from across social science disciplines and 23 are available in print.

Research Projects

Sr. No.	Project	Sponsor(s)	Project Director/s	Current Status
1.	Understanding Nutritional Status of Katkari Tribe: A Study in Malvan and Devgarh Taluka, Maharashtra	Child Rights and You (CRY), Mumbai	Gagan Bihari Sahu	<i>Completed</i>
2.	Understanding Nutritional Status of Tribal Communities with Special Focus on ICDS Services: A Study in Dediypad Taluka of Narmada District, Gujarat	Child Rights and You (CRY), Mumbai	Gagan Bihari Sahu	<i>Completed</i>
3.	Educational Status of Scheduled Castes in Gujarat: Attainments and Challenges	Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi	Naresh Chauhan	<i>Completed</i>
4.	Educational Status of Scheduled Tribes in Gujarat: Attainments and Challenges	ICSSR, New Delhi	J. C. Patel	<i>Completed</i>
5.	Democracy, Civil Society and Governance	ICSSR, New Delhi	Ghanshyam Shah	<i>Completed</i>
6.	Flood Induced Loss and Damage (L&D) in the Textile Industry of Surat (Consultancy)	The Rockefeller Foundation under its Asian Cities Climate Resilience Network (ACCERN) through TARU	Akash Acharya	<i>Completed</i>
7.	Social Science Research Infrastructure: Research Institutions	ICSSR, New Delhi	Satyakam Joshi Sadan Jha	<i>Completed</i>
8.	Capital, Labour and the City: Unorganised Sector and the Social Fabric of Surat	ICSSR, New Delhi	Kiran Desai Biswaroop Das Akash Acharya Vimal Trivedi Sadan Jha	<i>Ongoing</i>

Sr. No.	Project	Sponsor(s)	Project Director/s	Current Status
9.	Trends in Consumer Protection and Awareness with Special Reference to Health and Health Insurance Services: A Study in Surat City and its Surrounding Rural Areas	IIPA, New Delhi	B. Devi Prasad Vimal Trivedi	<i>Ongoing</i>
10.	An Exploration into Nutritional Status of Tribal Communities in Gujarat	ICSSR, New Delhi	Gagan Bihari Sahu	<i>Ongoing</i>
11.	A Sociological Study of Exodus of Dalits in Rural Gujarat	ICSSR, New Delhi	Arjun Patel	<i>Ongoing</i>
12.	A Select Bibliography of Gujarat Society	ICSSR, New Delhi	Seema Shukla	<i>Ongoing</i>
13.	Development, Deprivation and Discontent: A Case Study of the Dangs: 1947-2009	ICSSR, New Delhi	Satyakam Joshi	<i>Ongoing</i>
14.	Tribes in Gujarat: Interrogating Social Change and Development	ICSSR, New Delhi	Dinesh Chaudhari Satyakam Joshi Akash Acharya	<i>Ongoing</i>
15.	A Study of Food Security of the Tribals in Gujarat	ICSSR, New Delhi	Gagan Bihari Sahu Satyakam Joshi	<i>Ongoing</i>
16.	City Ward level Vulnerability Assessment	Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network (ACCCRN) programme of the Rockefeller Foundation.	Akash Acharya	<i>Initiated</i>

RESEARCH PROJECTS (Completed)

Democracy, Civil Society and Governance

While economic inequality emerges as a stumbling block in the democratic functioning of a nation, changing its economic structure alone cannot deliver democracy fully. This is because it generates other kinds of inequalities in its political and socio-cultural spheres. The processes of cultural awakening, building an egalitarian society and democratic systems have to go hand in hand. There is an intrinsic onus on the democratic state, the civil society and elite to create the environment, the system and modus operandi of governance to develop capabilities of all the citizens and enable them to meaningfully participate in the decision making processes for common good.

In spite of the political system eroding social inequality to some extent and challenging the traditional ascribed authority at all levels, inequality has increased. Conflicts between haves and have-nots have continued with the incremental democratization of society. With the neo-liberal idea of the 'end of ideology,' further expansion of democratization has been vitiated. Democratic social transformation has reached an impasse.

The central questions of the present inquiry are as to what extent after six decades of Republic, India has moved in the direction of egalitarian social order? What has it attained, and what emerge as the stumbling blocks in the process? What role civil society plays in policy making and governance to empower people? Whether nature of governance in the last six decades have accelerated or hampered empowerment of people? With an all India perspective, the study will focus on Gujarat. A political economy approach has been adopted to analyze the empirical reality. The study is divided into ten chapters. The first chapter provides our theoretical framework and the major concepts used for unfolding empirical reality based on our study. While two chapters are on Gujarat's civil society –its growth since the 19th century and its present nature and role in the governance including policy making, rest six chapters examine governance covering capital and production; labour, civil society and poor, education, health and urban governance. At the end attempt is made to provide overview in the form of epilogue.

Researcher : Ghanshyam Shah.

Funding Agency : ICSSR, New Delhi.

Date of Commencement : 2013.

Date of Completion : 2015.

Sanctioned Amount : Rupees Fifteen Lakh Fourty Eight Thousand Only.

Flood induced economics Loss and Damage (L&D) in the Textile weaving Industries of Surat

Indian cities, particularly the coastal cities, are susceptible to climate induced rapid as well as slow-onset disasters like cyclonic storms, floods, sea level rise, etc., and the existing urbanization challenges enhance their vulnerability. The notion of Loss and Damage (L&D) in the context of climate change has gained momentum in the UNFCCC (United Nation Framework Convention on Climate Change) climate change arena in the recent years, particularly after Bali action plan in 2007 (UNFCCC, 2012). Due to limited literature on urban L&D, it is a challenging issue for the policy makers to enhance resilience capacity and thereby reduce the possible climate change related loss and damage in cities, especially when the Indian government is planning to develop “smart cities”. Surat is a “smart city” and is considered one of fastest growing cities of South Asia and is hub for the textile and diamond industries. On the other hand, the city is highly susceptible to floods (at an interval of every 3-4 years), sea level rise, earthquake (seismic zone-III) and health epidemic. The study interviewed owners of 145 textile weaving units located within the distance of one kilometer from the river Tapi. Office bearers of various weaving associations were also interviewed to get an overview of the L&D situation. The collected data was recorded in MS-Excel and was transferred to SPSS for further analysis.

The study found that on an average, though the flood inundated the city for four days, the textile weaving units took 49 days to recover. As most of the labourers are working class migrants (from states like UP, Bihar and Odhisa) in the textile sector, they out migrated for a long time during floods and labour supply shortage was a major issue. The indirect loss (due to unavailability of labour, power supply etc.) was more than the direct loss in terms of material loss and machinery damage. On an average, a typical textile weaving unit reported a loss of `19,80,000 out of which `10,00,000 was indirect loss. The compensation paid on an average was only `4,70,000 which is about 24 per cent of total loss and damage. Another interesting finding of the study was that most unit owners believed that the 2006 flood was manmade and therefore not likely to be repeated which is creating a false sense of security. On the other hand, insurance companies are unwilling to insure these units due to the high flooding risk. The report of the study has been published in form of a working paper by the International Institute of Environment and Development (IIED) UK under the Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network (ACCCRN) programme of the Rockefeller Foundation. The study was conducted as a consultancy project.

Researcher : Akash Acharya.

Funding Agency : The Rockefeller Foundation under its Asian Cities Climate Resilience Network (ACCCRN) through TARU.

Date of Commencement : Novemeber 2014.

Date of Completion : August 2015.

Sanctioned Amount : Rupees One Lakh and Fifty Thousand.

Social Science Research Infrastructure: Research Institutions

This study focuses on a crucial yet hitherto ignored and largely untouched aspect of the research infrastructure in social science research in India. As a component of a larger study on the status of social science research in India undertaken by ICSSR and IDRC, we have studied the segment of social science research organisations working in different parts of the country and evaluated the condition of research infrastructure in these organisations. This has been probably the first such exercise completely focussed on social science research organisations and the issue of research infrastructure in India. The core objectives of the study are: mapping the institutes across the country; identifying key issues and concerns relevant to the domain of social science research; mapping the size of faculty members and researchers involved in social science research; making an assessment of the current state of research infrastructure (including intellectual resources like journals, books, libraries, internet access and online repositories and) for imparting social science research in institutions in different states and; identifying and comprehending regional variations of social science institutions.

Primarily a web based survey, this study altogether covered 311 institutes from across the country working in the field of social science research across the country. This includes 159 autonomous research institutes, 26 rural development institutes (NIRD and SIRD), 42 institutes working in the field of education (NCERT and SCERTs), 18 Tribal Research and Training Institutes, and 66 Research and Advocacy groups.

The geographical distribution of SSRIs reveals that these are concentrated primarily in metropolitan cities with the largest chunk being in Delhi only. Geographically peripheral states like Jammu and Kashmir, North Eastern states and Goa completely lack social science institutions. With regard to physical infrastructure, though SSRIs are endowed with basic facilities and in most of the cases the digital facilities are quite update yet, in terms of specific amenities like separate faculty rooms, separate toilets for women and differently abled academic staff are either highly lacking or are under reported. The strength of the faculty engaged in social science research across the country is barely crossing the mark of 1000 academic personal. Even in this tiny size, the largest dominating discipline is economics making other disciplinary quests quite tiny. This shows the apathy towards the multi disciplinary approach in social science in the country. The disparity among male and female faculty members in terms of their percentage is glaring. Male faculty members amount to nearly a double to their female counterparts. Another alarming finding is that the largest share of institutes (39%) is those which operate with a faculty size of less than five.

In the case of government run institutes in the field of education, rural and tribal development covered under this study, it has been observed that though these institutions have adequate physical infrastructure, the research component is highly lacking and these institutes also lack academic staff with proper social science

disciplinary orientation. Similar trend continues even in Research and Advocacy Groups covered under this study.

Researchers : Satyakam Joshi and Sadan Jha.

Funding Agency : ICSSR, New Delhi.

Date of Commencement : September 2015.

Date of Completion : March 2016.

Sanctioned Amount : Rupees Twelve Lakh only.

Understanding Nutritional Status of Katkari Tribe: A Study in Malvan and Devgarh Taluka, Maharashtra

This study explores the incidence of malnutrition among *Katkari* community, a primitive tribal group of Maharashtra, India. The study intends to understand the magnitude and causes of malnourishment among *Katkaris*, designated as a Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG). The *anthropometric* measurements show that about 42 per cent children up to age five were stunted, one in every four (26.9%) children was wasted or too thin for their height and about 40 per cent were underweight.

It is observed that the *Katkari* children, whether boys or girls, both are similarly affected by chronic malnutrition. The malnutrition status of children is found to be quite similar irrespective of whether they are enrolled at the Anganwadi Centre or not. Though an inverse relationship between mother's education and nutritional status of the child is adequately explained in the literature, our data do not support the above proposition. With acute food scarcity and poor environmental hygiene (with no access to safe drinking water, health care services and other amenities), a *Katkari* mother's with primary education and above can hardly make any impact in reducing child malnutrition. *Ceteris paribus*, even if a mother is having body mass index above 18.5, the paucity of food with poor or no access to basic amenities and health care services are adversely affecting her children's nutritional status.

The average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) of all sample *Katkari* households is found quite below the critical level (below poverty line); hence any increase in PMCE within such critical level is unlikely to reduce the incidence of child malnutrition. Notably, the incidence of stunting was significantly higher among children who were not sick compared to children who were sick in last month. It confirms that the prevalence of stunting among *Katkari* children is the reflection of long-term effects of malnutrition and not the recent illness.

About 70.5 per cent of *Katkari* tribe, of 5.01-60 years age group were found to be undernourished. A sex-wise comparison of data indicates that the prevalence of undernourishment is more severe among females (87 %) than males (52.8 %). All (100 %) pregnant women, 81 per cent lactating mothers, and 80 per cent pregnant as well as

lactating women were malnourished at the time of our interview. This clearly indicates that child malnutrition has been getting reflected in utero itself. All adolescent girls (future mother) from this community were undernourished and none of them were enrolled at the Anganwadi centre.

When malnourishment was measured with respect to sex, the odds of a female being undernourished was found to be 7.23 times more than that of male. It is also observed that as the age increases, the incidence of malnutrition for males drops much faster than that for females. An analysis of MDM and nutritional status of children of school going age shows that in spite of them being regular or irregular at school, cent per cent (100 %) of them were found to be malnourished. It implies that the MDM programme which is designed to address the problem of malnutrition seems to have a zero impact for *Katkari* children.

Similarly, 64.8 per cent of children within the age group of six months to six years were anaemic. The level of anaemia among *Katkari* children is marginally higher from the state average (63.4 %, NFHS-3). For boys, the prevalence of anaemia varies between 9.1 to 40 per cent and for girls it varies between 83.3 to 100 per cent. This clearly shows that girls are significantly more anaemic than that of boys. Overall, 82.4 per cent lactating mothers, 75 per cent pregnant women and entire pregnant as well as lactating women were found anaemic. Thus, for *Katkari* community, the ICDS interventions have failed to improve the nutritional status of children and their mothers.

In the light of these findings, the study presented here suggests that policies for providing more stable and higher income, health care coverage, house, safe drinking water with other basic amenities and MDM might be reviewed in the context of *Katkari* community to ensure their nutritional security. Besides, an awareness campaign must be undertaken on regular basis to establish a social link between ICDS programme and the community. More importantly, the *Katkari* habitation must be identified through the Gram Panchayat or Block (Taluka) and formally declared as a 'village' to include the community in the mainstream economy. Without the permanent settlement, they are more likely to be deprived off from partaking the benefit of various developmental programmes, which may have direct implications on child malnutrition. Unless and until these issues are dealt seriously, the problems of *Katkaries* are most likely to persist and the issue of malnutrition may continue to next generations.

Researcher : Gagan Bihari Sahu.

Funding Agency : Child Rights and You (CRY), Mumbai.

Date of Commencement of the study : February, 2013.

Date of Completion : April 2015.

Sanctioned Amount : Rupees Eight Lakh Fifty Three Thousand Only.

Understanding Nutritional Status of Tribal Communities with Special Focus on ICDS Services: A Study in Dediapad Taluka of Narmada District, Gujarat

The main purpose of the study was to assess the nutritional status of tribes within the context of ongoing supplementary nutrition programme provided through ICDS. Within this context, Dediapada taluka of Narmada district, a taluka having high density of tribes (95.8 %) was selected. For this study, 20 sample villages were identified for the household survey. From each sample village, one AWC was taken to select sample household for a detailed interview. Altogether, we had collected information from 663 households covering 850 children within the age group of zero to five years, 348 lactating mothers, 47 pregnant women, 17 nursing as well as pregnant women and 142 adolescent girls. Information on anthropometric measurements (height and weight) was collected from usual residents of selected households.

The anthropometric measurement shows that 58.4 per cent children up to 5 years of age were stunted. It implies that on an average, three out of every five tribal children within this age group are too short for their age. About 44.4 per cent children were found to be underweight. One in every four (23.9%) children was wasted or too thin for their height. Even during the first two years of life about 62 per cent of children were stunted, 43 per cent were underweight and 22 per cent were under acute short-term malnutrition (wasting). Thus, occurrence of long-term or chronic malnourishment appears to be a quite common problem among tribal children in the study areas.

As far as child malnutrition is concerned, no sex bias has been reflected in the tribal areas. Apparently, children living in *pucca* or *semi-pucca* houses appeared to be less stunted compared to children living in *kachha* houses. As most of the sample households had just one room dwelling and they cook food inside their house using solid fuels, the smoke generated there may be creating respiratory health problems particularly to children. This may be the reason why children from families having one room dwelling found to be more affected by acute and chronic malnutrition. However, the malnutrition status of children is observed similar across households irrespective of having toilet in their dwelling and currently in use or not. This could be attributed to the practice of open defecation in tribal areas and its resultants pollution and infections in their habitations.

Apparently, no significant difference in the status of child's acute and chronic nutrition has been observed across household composition (nuclear or joint/extended) and size of the family. However, the wealth index of the household is observed to have positive effect on child's nutritional status. Though mother's educational qualification appears to have positive impact on short-term malnourishment it has no effect on child's acute and chronic (long-term) malnutrition. *Ceteris paribus*, the paucity of food with poor or no access to basic amenities and health care services, mother's education (illiterate or studied up to or above primary) appears to hardly make any impact in reducing child's

long-term malnutrition. The risk of child malnutrition was observed to be higher among household where mothers have poor nutritional levels. Because of strong adverse impact of non-income factors, no significant difference among households having MPCE above or below the state (rural Gujarat) poverty line was visible with respect to child malnutrition. As tribal households often find difficult to afford nutritionally sufficient consumption bundle, child malnutrition appears to occur irrespective of their quantity of per capita cereals consumption.

A strong nexus has been observed between a child's nutritional status and his/her frequency of attending the AWC; regularity and adequate of supply of nutritional supplement. Discussion on a child's weight or growth chart with mother/parents and immunization too appear to have a significant positive effect on his/her nutritional status. Notably, 85.1 per cent pregnant women, 64.1 per cent lactating mothers, and 76.5 per cent pregnant as well as lactating women were malnourished at the time of our interview. This clearly indicates that child malnutrition has been getting reflected in uterus itself.

Besides utero growth; low income, low educational level of mother/parents, diminished food intake, onset of infectious diseases on account of poor house standard, sanitation and safe drinking water, health services, supplementary nutrition etc., appear to be contributing lower growth status and commencement of protein calories malnutrition among children. It is also true that these tribes have been living in the disadvantageous environment and nutritional status since long. This might have adversely affecting the growth and development in them historically. This clearly indicates that even though the State has done well with regard to poverty reduction, this success has not been emphatically translated into the reduction of undernutrition among tribal children.

Note: *The above two studies are part of a larger project commissioned by the Child Rights and You (CRY), Mumbai. The project was officially initiated on the 18th February, 2013. The Maharashtra part of the report was submitted in April 2015 and the Gujarat part was in March 2016. The project was carried out by Gagan Bihari Sahu. Amount of fund given for this project was Rs.8,53,160.*

Researcher : Gagan Bihari Sahu.

Funding Agency : Child Rights and You (CRY), Mumbai.

Date of Commencement : February, 2013.

Date of Completion : March 2016.

Sanctioned Amount: Rupees Eight Lakh Fifty Three Thousand Only.

Educational Status of Scheduled Castes in Gujarat: Attainments and Challenges

The present study focuses on five major aspects of the educational status among SC students as well as non-SC students. It covers educational institutions at all levels: primary school, middle school, high school, colleges as well as institutions offering professional courses. The study covers issues like a) access; b) drop-out and stagnation; c) performance; d) availability of facilities; and e) discrimination in and outside the class/institution affecting educational performance, etc. and non-professional degrees (arts, commerce, science, etc.) and vocational training institutions. The units of fieldwork include households as well as educational institutions in both rural and urban areas. The study covers both government as well as private educational institutions. The study mostly relies on quantitative data collected from the field. The study covers 1500 students and the same number of households.

Researcher: Naresh Chauhan (Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad).

Funding Agency : ICSSR, New Delhi.

Date of Commencement : June 2012.

Expected Date of Completion : October 2015.

Sanctioned Amount : Rupees Fifty Three Lakhs Only.

Educational Status of Scheduled Tribes in Gujarat: Attainments and Challenges

The present study focuses on five major aspects of the educational status among ST students as well as non-ST students. It covers educational institutions at all levels: primary school, middle school, high school, colleges and institutes offering professional courses. The study covers issues like a) access; b) drop-out and stagnation; c) performance; d) availability of facilities; and e) discrimination in and outside the class/institution affecting educational performance, etc. and non-professional degrees (arts, commerce, science, etc.) and vocational training institutions. The units of fieldwork include households as well as educational institutions in both rural and urban areas. The study covers both government as well as private educational institutions. The study mostly relies on quantitative data collected from the field. The study has covered 1388 students, 217 teachers, 1536 householders, 81 schools and 35 villages from the five districts (Ahmedabad, Surat, Dahod, Sabarkantha and Banaskantha) of Gujarat.

The above two projects (6 & 7) are part of a national study commissioned by the ICSSR. Ghanshyam Shah is the national coordinator of the study. This is a restudy of the fifteen-state study entitled "Problems of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Students" that the ICSSR had commissioned in 1974-75. During that time too CSS was the nodal agency for the study and

I.P. Desai was the convenor. The Centre took up a number of capacity building measures for the staff working at various levels in these projects.

Researcher : J.C. Patel (Professor, Department of Sociology, Gujarat University, Ahmedabad).

Funding Agency : ICSSR, New Delhi.

Date of Commencement : June 2012.

Expected Date of Completion : August 2015.

Sanctioned Amount : Rupees Forty Three Lakhs only.

NEW PROJECTS INITIATED DURING THE YEAR

City Ward level Vulnerability Assessment

In the context of Climate Change, Vulnerability Assessment (VA) has been recommended by UN bodies like WHO and World Bank at the National, Regional and City/Village level. These have been done in a top-down manner, primarily relying on available secondary (quantitative) data and mathematical models. While such assessments may help identify broad areas of concerns and approaches needed towards adaptation, it may be difficult to contextualize these at the level of a village or city (zone/ward level). This project has been initiated in four wards of Surat city with the aim of understanding vulnerability (in terms of health, environment, climate disaster and socio-economic profile) and to identify key resources needed to improve resilience and adaptive capacity locally. Health constitutes both an outcome and a determinant of vulnerability. While on one side ill health and death can result from various climatic vagaries such as floods, on the other side, ill health can increase vulnerability of a population towards climatic vagaries by reducing their adaptive capacity, increasing exposure to weather or increasing sensitivity.

In order to gain more insights into the Vulnerability, we have selected around 400 households for survey and the survey has been carried out in four wards (Gopipura, Bhatar, Udhna and Singanpore) of Surat. Field Investigators were trained in administering the Vulnerability Assessment Tool (VAT) and the collected data is being entered in SPSS. Data analysis is in progress and report writing work will begin by June 2016. An attempt will be made to develop a ward level vulnerability index for the city. This project is being carried out under the city level consortium partnership which has been established through a MoU between Urban Health and Climate Resilience Centre (UHCRC), CSS and Sarvajanic College of Engineering and Technology (SCET).

Researcher : Akash Acharya.

Funding Agency : Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network (ACCCRN) programme of the Rockefeller Foundation.

Date of Commencement : August 2015.

Expected Date of Completion : December 2016.

Sanctioned Amount : Rupees One Lakh and Eighty Six Thousand.

II. ONGOING RESEARCH PROJECTS (initiated before April 2015)

All India Report of ICSSR sponsored Research project entitled “Educational Status of Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes: Attainment and Challenges

Following the First Education report in the late ‘sixties, the Indian Council of Social Science Research sponsored the study to “evaluate the extent to which social legislation as well as other forces of modernization, have been successful in eradicating sources of inequality and generating processes of healthy growth of Indian society.” The study was specifically focused on the SC and ST students in schools and colleges. It was conceived as the National study involving leading ST sociologists to design the research and plan for state and national study. The late Prof. I. P. Desai was its coordinator. The study, located at the Centre, was completed in 1974. The ICSSR published a book of tables on STs, compiled by V.P. Shah in 1975. Later, All India report on SC students, *A Long way To Go* was published (1981) by Suma Chitnis.

In 2012, the ICSSR resolved to undertake the similar study to inquire into the development of education of SCs and STs. The Council commissioned the ‘special studies on Education Status of SCs and STs’ under its sponsored research programme. The expert Committee of ICSSR identified scholars belonging to SCs and STs, working in different universities/research institutes in different States to carry out the studies in the respective states. The project covered 17 states for the SCs and 12 states for the STs. In the 1970s the project directors were largely sociologists, including a few specializing in the Sociology of Education. The project directors of the present study belong to different disciplines such as sociology, social work, political science, economics, history, geography etc. They differ in their academic orientation, theoretical interests and approaches to social issues. The state project directors include young, the beginners in social science teaching (Assistant Professor) and a few are seniors (professors) having experience in empirical research.

To guide and facilitate the state project directors, ICSSR constituted the Coordination Committee and the Advisory Committee. Ghanshyam Shah has been the National Coordinator. All the state project directors have completed the study and submitted the reports to ICSSR. ICSSR has then decided to prepare all India Reports, one on the SCs and one on the STs; and also encourage the state project Directors to prepare research papers based on their studies. ICSSR has commissioned this work to the Centre under the guidance of the National Coordinator, Ghanshyam Shah. Vimal Trivedi of the Centre works as a resource person in compiling and analyzing the data. The Centre has started this work from

November 2015. Cleaning and checking of the state data have been completed. All India data set has been prepared. Preparation of all India report first on the SCs has started. The report is being written by Sukhadeo Thorat of JNU, Delhi; K. Sujatha of National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA), Delhi, and Ghanshyam Shah of the Centre. We are also encouraging and providing assistance to the state project directors to prepare research papers based on their studies. This may eventually be compiled as volumes for publications.

Researcher : Ghanshyam Shah.

Funding Agency : ICSSR, New Delhi.

Date of Commencement : September 2015.

Expected Date of Completion : September 2017.

Sanctioned Amount : Rupees Sixty Two Lakh Thrity Five Thousand Only.

Capital, Labour and the City: Unorganised Sector and the Social fabric of Surat

This study looks at the inter-relation of four crucial components: capital, labour, migration and the social relationship in the changing milieu of Surat. By examining the complex web of these forces, the research programme proposes to focus at three levels- a) relationship of production in unorganised production units, b) migrant workers and unorganised labour market and, c) social and urban milieu of capital and labour in Surat. The project draws its relevance from the current context of liberalisation and its impact on sections of labour engaged in industrial activities, especially in the 'unorganized' sector of Surat. Framed within the changed context of neo-liberal policy since 1991, the study intends to address issues and questions confronted by labour and capital particularly in the unorganised or informal sector of the city. This study will look at the dynamics of capital and labour within an industrial setup, at another level the aim is to unfold the dynamics of relationship between such forces and the city of Surat. At this level, the wider aim is to understand the manner in which capital and labour intersect with the immediate physical and social milieu of the city. This exercise hopes to achieve at a specific constellation of capital, labour and urban growth. This study has following components. An abstract of each component of the study is presented below.

Researchers: Kiran Desai, Biswaroop Das, Vimal Trivedi, Akash Acharya and Sadan Jha.

Funding Agency : ICSSR, New Delhi.

Date of Commencement : March 2013.

Expected Date of Completion : January 2017.

Sanctioned Amount : Rupees Thirty Lakhs.

Health Issues of Migrant workers in Textile & Diamond Sector in Surat

According to ILO estimates more than 2 million people die due to work related diseases each year and this figure is more than 1 lakh in case of India. Far more people become victim of injury at worksite and suffer. Occupational health and safety are being given increasing importance in industrial houses for workers' safety, productivity and welfare of workers. Major focus of occupational health issues have remained on mining, construction etc. and so far not much literature is available for health hazard in textile and diamond industry. Surat is considered to be one of the fastest growing cities in Asia with its population touching almost 5 million by now. Industries like textile (power loom, dying-printing, embroidery etc.) and diamond polishing units have remained major drivers of this growth and both these sectors have sizable migrant population. These industries still remain traditional functioning mostly as small scale units (SSIs). The proposed project aims to explore health issues of textile and diamond workers from occupational health perspective, migration health perspective and urban health system perspective. In terms of fieldwork, both quantitative and qualitative methodologies (mixed methods) are being used to understand health issues of migrant workers. Fieldwork involved talking with industry associations, NGOs working in these localities, few owners and migrant workers to get an idea about the ground level situation and develop study variables. Few case studies (particularly of ex-workers now out of the workforce for health reasons) are also being developed. The data collection work (interview of around 1500 workers) is over and the data is being coded for computer entry.

Researcher : Akash Acharya.

Date of Commencement : March 2013.

Expected Date of Completion : December 2016.

Capital, Labour and Social Groups: With Reference to Unorganised Industrial sector of the City

The three mainline industries of Surat; textile, diamond and embroidery provide employment to around 18 lac workers. Mainly migrants coming from states such as Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra are found to be working in the different kinds of units of textile industry. On the other hand the diamond industry is known for its peculiar industrial relations. The industry has predominant presence of Saurashtra Patels among both, capital and labour. Recurrent cycle of recessions in both the premier industries of Surat during last two decades has resulted into establishment of Embroidery units mainly during last decade time. Primarily Saurashtra Patels might have invested into this type of industrial production for the purpose of diversification also. The component of labour of all the three industries offers interesting and relevant

subject of research especially in order to have comprehensive understanding of labour scenario of unorganised sector industrial activities of Surat city.

The proposed research also plans to decipher how the capital, i.e. the owners of textile, diamond and embroidery industries are coping with changing economic milieu and also to make an effort to understand their emphatic presence and impact in social-political spheres due to their economic-business uprising, especially in the case of diamond industry.

The data collection work is completed and data analysis is in progress. Kiran Desai and Vimal Trivedi are working on this component of research programme.

Researchers : Kiran Desai and Vimal Trivedi.

Date of Commencement : March 2013.

Expected Date of Completion : October 2016.

The Social and Spatial entanglements of Capital, Labour and the City

Located within the larger context of urban dynamics and their relationship with capital and labour in Surat, this study looks at the changing character of a selected neighbourhoods, communities and market places deploying ethnographic method consisted of long conversations (formal as well as informal) with people who inhabit and work at such locations) and observations. In its core, this segment of the research aims to explore spatial dynamics of capital and labour, an aspect that has been often ignored in social science research in India. The nature of responses by communities having varied social and historical embeddedness in the city and the manner in which these communities negotiate with the urban growth ushered directly by capital and labour hope to reveal social spatial entanglements of capital, labour and the city. So far a good number of individuals from communities (including Gola, Ghanchi, Khatri, Mahyavanshi, Marwari and migrants from Maharashtra), neighbourhoods (like Golwad, Kharwarnagar, Salabatpura, Udhna, Begumpura, Varachha and Rander) and market places (including Chouta, Bhagal, Textile market and Rangila Park) have been explored. Work on the final draft report is under progress by addressing gaps and larger theoretical threads emerging from the study so far.

Researcher : Sadan Jha.

Date of Commencement: March 2013.

Expected Date of Completion : October 2016.

The component titled "Urban Labour Market and Informal Jobs in Surat: A Study of the Lower Sales" studied by Biswaroop Das has already been completed. This was reported in the previous annual report. To avoid repetition the summary of this component has not been reported here.

Tribes in Gujarat: Interrogating Social Change and Development

Gujarat has a sizable proportion of tribal population (14.8%, census 2011) which is almost double the national average (8.6%, census 2011). The tribal population of Gujarat is concentrated in the eastern hilly region and the forest belt from Banaskantha district in north to the Dangs district in south. Due to construction of various irrigation projects, a large number of tribals have been displaced from their native lands, forcing them to migrate to towns and cities in search of employment. The present study reviews the legislative framework pertaining to the tribals by focusing on acts like Panchayats Extension to Scheduled Areas (PESA), Forest Rights Act (FRA) etc. and understanding issues associated with their implementation at the field level. Experiences of various tribal groups and agencies of the state in the process of implementing such legal frameworks are also being studied.

The present study focuses on five major aspects of Scheduled tribes areas and study on village from each of *kwolghi* committee rank most backward tribal taluka for in depth interview, understand the ground realities and created a village profile a baseline census study of all household of these villages.

The study also focuses on land alienation, displacement, livelihoods and migration patterns and their interconnectedness. The project also has a component aimed at understanding the status of health among tribals. Under this component, indigenous healing system of tribals is being studied and an attempt will be made to comprehend changes that have taken place over a period of time resulting in dilution, integration or replacement of indigenous healing system with the modern allopathic health care system. In 2005, government of Gujarat appointed *Kwolghi* committee to identify the most backward talukas of Gujarat. The committee used 44 development indicators to identify backward talukas and 19 tribals talukas were identified as most backward talukas. Villages were selected on the basis of geographical location, type of tribes inhabiting in the village and overall village population and cultural profile. We have selected one village from each of these most backward tribal talukas (total 12) for an in-depth inquiry. In order to understand the ground realities and create a village profile, a baseline census study of all village households has been carried out by including major components of sub-themes. Fieldwork in all selected 12 villages (ranging from Sabarkantha and North Gujarat to the Dangs in South Gujarat) has been completed and at present data is being entered in SPSS.

Researchers: Dinesh R Chaudhari, Satyakam Joshi and Akash Acharya.

Funding Agency: ICSSR, New Delhi.

Date of Commencement: December 2013.

Expected Date of Completion: October 2016.

Sanctioned Amount: Rupees Ten Lakhs.

An Exploration into Nutritional Status of Tribal Communities in Gujarat

Tribals are among of the most underprivileged and impoverished sections of the society. Several surveys point at poor nutritional status and low food consumption by them. However, these tend to see them as homogenous entity overlooking the cultural and material differences across various groups. The data thus conceal the situation of more marginalised within them. It also fails to capture the relative status of each tribe with respect to nutrition.

The proposed study, therefore, intends to investigate the nutritional status and vulnerability among tribal communities who are located differently on the ladder of socio-economic development. It intends to assess the nutritional status of four tribal communities namely Konkana, Gamit, Kotwalia and Kolgha belonging to major and primitive tribal groups. Assessment of their nutritional status will be made by anthropometric measurements while their food system will be investigated by collecting socio-economic details to understand the issues in food and nutrition.

The exploration is likely to bring insights on the access and availability of food to these communities. In addition, it would also create a database on their nutritional status that could be useful in making relevant policies. Data collection is over. Household level information was collected through canvassing of a structured questionnaire in 12 villages from Valsad, Dang and Tapi districts having a relatively higher concentration of such communities. We have collected information of 100 households from each tribal community. Data analysis is in progress and draft report is under preparation.

Researcher : Gagan Bihari Sahu.

Funding Agency : ICSSR, New Delhi.

Date of Commencement : March, 2013.

Expected date of Completion : October 2016.

Sanctioned Amount: Rupees Ten Lakhs Eighty Eight Thousand.

A Study of Food Security of the Tribals in Gujarat

Ensuring food security has been an issue of great importance in India. Despite being a country with substantial food grain production, we are still a nation with the highest number of malnourished children. Output indicators of food and nutrition seem to be very low for Scheduled tribes in India and particularly in Gujarat. Socio-economic indicators place them at the lowest end of development. Within this context, the present study will examine the extent, nature and dimensions of food insecurity at the household level in the tribal belt of Gujarat.

The specific objectives of the study are: (1) What programmes and policies India has followed in order to realize food and nutrition security? Mapping the coordination and contradictions between the state and central government, if any, during implementation

of these programmes. Are there any special provisions earmarked in the existing programmes to ensure food security in tribal region?; (2) To identify leakages and constraints created by interest groups in the process of distribution of food/food grains at local level; (3) To estimate the contribution of government 'food security' programmes towards the households; (4) Examine the efforts made by the households to bridge the gap, if any, in order to attain food security; and (5) To make an assessment of who does what in order to bridge the gap between 'need and received. Review of relevant policy documents are under progress and the fieldwork will be initiated soon.

Researchers : Gagan Bihari Sahu and Satyakam Joshi.

Funding Agency : ICSSR, New Delhi.

Date of Commencement of the study : July, 2014.

Expected date of Completion : March 2017.

Sanctioned Amount: Rupees Two Lakhs Ninty Nine Thousand.

Trends in Consumer Protection and Awareness with special reference to Insurance and Health Services: a Case Study of Surat City and Surrounding Rural Areas

India is a fast growing economy and is emerging as one of the major hubs for potential consumer market. The economic reform in 1990s, the globalized economy, advancement of technology and the aggressive marketing strategy have not only added innumerable services but also opened up wide variety of choices to consumers. This situation, at the same time brought problems of quality and safety into the forefront. Market economy with its inherent profit motive in mass production and sales opens up scope to producers of these services to exploit customers. It also takes time for the transition to happen from the 'sellers market' to a 'buyers market'. In fact, the level of awareness of consumer can be taken as an indicator of the progress of a country. Besides, the role of a regulatory authority to offset the deceptive practices in pricing, promotion and delivering low quality services is equally important. In Surat city and surrounding rural area, so far there exists no such study examining the consumers' experiences, awareness levels and their responses. The aim of the study is to examine, from the consumer's perspective, the trends in the consumer protection and consumers' awareness about their rights in the changing socio economic scenario of a fast growing city and surrounding rural areas. As a fast growing city with the presence of both public and private health services, the findings of the study will throw light on the behaviour and perceptions of urban and rural consumer as well as factors influencing their redressal seeking actions. Draft report has been submitted.

Researchers: B. Devi Prasad and Vimal Trivedi.

Funding Agency: Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA), New Delhi.

Date of Commencement: June 2012.

Expected Date of Completion: December 2016.

Sanctioned Amount: Rupees Three Lakhs Fifty Thousand.

A Sociological Study of Exodus of Dalits in Rural Gujarat

A Sociological Study of Exodus of Dalits in Rural Gujarat The main objective of the study is to understand the nature of caste relations, particularly of the dalits and non-dalits in Gujarat with reference to the societal structure and the changes that have taken place in the wider society in post 1960s. Various scholars (Makwana Manubhai, 1998; Macwan Martin and Desai: 1998, Jani Indukumar: 1996, Report on National commission 1996-97 n.d.) have pointed out that social relations among various castes in Gujarat have not remained harmonious. Like many other states, the dalit conflict is not new to Gujarat. The incidents of such dalit conflicts appear in the local newspapers or in the local periodicals often. Gujarat stands fourth in rank in India in terms of the number of such incidents occurred per one lakh population. The worry-some fact is that there are more than dozens of cases of Dalit exodus from rural Gujarat that have taken place during the last three decades.

The proposed study is a continuation of the ongoing interest of the CSS. While doing with other study of dalit non-dalit relations in Gujarat we came across the incidents of dalit exodus in more than dozens of cases. Here are the few examples of it. Dalit exodus from villages: Bhilji-Aniyani, Valar, Mithapur, Neshda, Vaghad, Cher, Surval, Adval, Khatin, Papli, Dholera, Detroj, Balsiyali, Kalmodar, Ramparda, Kadipur, Bhojpur, Sondha, Shahpur, Ramodar, Dhanla, Bhadiyad, Kadi, Sandhida, Chavad, Sitapur, Pankhan. The question of en- mass exodus of Dalits is very complex and difficult to understand it superficially and hence it requires an in-depth study sociologically for understanding the nature of the above mentioned problem and its solution.

What condition led the dalits to take the extreme steps for the en-mass exodus from their original village where they have been residing generations together? What are the structural reasons of it? How the conditions of dalits and non-dalits have changed over the last 40 years or so? How these changes have affected their relations? What are the different forms of untouchability and discrimination of the dalits that are practiced in rural Gujarat? What kinds of problems dalits face during the process of exodus? What was the role-played by the government bureaucracy, police, media, court etc in such incidents? These are some of the questions that will be addressed by the proposed study.

By using various research techniques like conducting informal talk, interview scheduled, interview guide etc. the data collection work is over. At present work of report writing is going on. Five Chapters are completed.

Researcher : Arjun Patel.

Funding Agency : ICSSR, New Delhi.

Date of Commencement : July 2012.

Expected Date of Completion : December 2016.

Sanctioned Amount: Rupees Six Lakhs Thirty Six Thousand Four Hundred.

Development, Deprivation and Discontent: A Case Study of the Dangs: 1947-2009

Following the colonial as well as the Indian government's forest policy, tribals have been increasingly denied their rights over the use of forest. When they resisted they were brutally suppressed by the state. The corrupt tribal political leadership has sidelined the core issues of ownership of land and natural resources.

Present study aims to capture these developments in Dangs district of Gujarat after Independence. It also attempts to understand the developmental processes in post-Independence Dangs with reference to the nature of politics that shaped the relationship of different stake holders and the natural habitat in the district. The study also aims at analyzing the influence of changing state policies on the emergence of new stakeholders at different points in time. Finally, the study seeks to document the development processes and people's perception of the issues of equity, social justice and ownership of natural resources in the context of these processes.

The field of research is the district of Dangs. This study is mainly descriptive and exploratory in nature. The key respondents in this study are various stakeholders who have contributed in the process of development. Study intends to hold 100 to 125 in-depth interviews with key stakeholders. Out of a total of 309 villages in Dangs, 5 villages have been visited for understanding people's perceptions. The selection of the villages was done on criteria based on their socio-economic and cultural composition. Participant observation method has been used for collecting information. Apart from data gathered from stakeholders, this study heavily relies upon a wide range of secondary data. First draft is completed.

Researcher: Satyakam Joshi.

Funding Agency: ICSSR, New Delhi.

Date of Commencement: May 2010.

Expected Date of Completion: December 2016.

Sanctioned Amount: Rupees Three Lakhs Eighty Thousand Five Hundred Fifty.

A Select Bibliography on Gujarat Society

For a scholar working on Gujarat, the need to find relevant research material and references becomes important mainly when one intends to focus his/her work on understanding various issues and layers of social, cultural and economic aspects of the state. Although, there are a number of university libraries and research libraries in

Gujarat, identifying and locating information available in them is difficult and time consuming exercise.

In view of the above, the present study attempts to prepare a bibliography and an Union Catalogue of resources available in these libraries. An attempt has been made to collect relevant references through Books, chapters from edited books, articles in selected Journals, research reports etc., available in various libraries in the State. The main objective of this work is to facilitate researchers/readers, who want to locate works undertaken on Gujarat. Through a compilation of all the relevant information at one place, this document aims to help researchers in finding out as to where and in which form such information is available in various libraries in the state. Section on English language is complete and the work is under progress on Gujarati language section.

Researcher : Seema Shukla.

Funding Agency : ICSSR, New Delhi.

Date of Commencement : May 2013.

Expected Date of Completion : May 2016.

Sanctioned Amount : Rupees Seven Lakh.

IV. RESEARCH PROPOSALS SUBMITTED:

Sr. No.	Proposals	Faculty	Submission Date	Funding Agency
1.	Social Consumption of Education: Perceptions, Aspirations and Stratification among Tribes of South Gujarat	Sadan Jha Dinesh Chaudhari	6 August, 2015	Azim Premji Foundation
2.	Mapping and Documentation of Good Practices and Approaches in Child Care Institutions for Care and Protection of Street Children	Satyakam Joshi	4 December, 2015	Save the Children, Gurgaon

VI. PUBLICATIONS BY THE FACULTY

A. Books

Arjun patel, *Anamat: Dalilo, Prti-Dalilo Ane Shadyantro*, Mulnivasi Publication, LokMitra Trust, Surat.

Sadan Jha, *Reverence, Resistance and Politics of Seeing the Indian National Flag*, Cambridge University Press, 2016.

B. Papers in Journals

Sr. No.	Title	Author(s)	Journal	Vol/ Issue/ Month/ Year/ pp.
1.	Enhance Service Delivery in Urban Local Government: A case study of Surat Municipal Corporation	Vimal Trivedi	<i>Nagarlok</i>	Volume XLVII, January 2015.
2.	Single Female Migrants (SFM) in Surat City: Exploring the Survival Strategies and Challenges	Acharya Akash & Aditi Acharya	<i>VNSGU Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences</i>	Vol 5, Issue 1, January-June, 2015 : 12-24.
3.	સુરત શહેરમાં સ્ત્રીઓની સ્વચ્છતા અને સ્વાસ્થ્ય સુધારાના અભિયાનનું અભ્યાસ	Kiran Desai	<i>Research journal of Humanities, Social sciences & Commerce-Management</i>	Vol.2, 2015-16.

Sr. No.	Title	Author(s)	Journal	Vol/ Issue/ Month/ Year/ pp.
4.	Qualitative Research Methodology	Satyakam Joshi	<i>Maitri Vidyapeeth, Special Issue on National Seminar on Qualitative Research Methods</i>	18 January 2015– Part – I, year 39, Vol. 150, April-June – 2015: 1-3.
5.	From Sacred to Commodity and Beyond: History of Colours in India	Sadan Jha	<i>Journal of Human Values</i>	IIMC-Kolkata and Sage, Vol.22(1), 2016: 1-13.

C. Chapters in Edited Books

Sr. No.	Title	Author(s)	Book	Publisher
1.	Introduction	Kiran Desai	<i>In An Evaluation of a Resettlement Programme for Slum-Dwellers of Surat City at Kosad (in Gujarati)</i>	Housing and Land Rights Network, Delhi SAATH charitable trust, Ahmedabad and SAMATA Charitable Trust, Surat April 2015.
2.	Bheed, Jansamudai aur rajniti: Anna Hazare ke Bahaane	Sadan Jha	<i>In Swatantrottar Bhartiya Rajniti,</i> edited by Dhananjay Rai	Ananya Prakashan, 2016.
3.	‘i’ UBNU “ 2’ UB + Aġa oµiUB+ UBġU AUNOTUBT UBġġġU EUBġġġġġġ oUBġġġġġġ’ - + UBġġġ oUBġġġġġġġġ	Kiran Desai	<i>In Eve Teasing: Free Society</i>	ANIS – Apmrituyu Nivaran Sahay, Surat, 2016.

Sr. No.	Title	Author(s)	Book	Publisher
4.	Health Seeking Behaviour in Rural Odissa (A Comparative Study of Three Districts)	Anjali Dash	<i>In Health, Gender and Development: Multi Disciplinary Perspectives, edited by S. Siva Raju and T.V.Sekhar</i>	Indian Association for Social Sciences and Health (IASSH) in association with B.R.Publishing Corporation, Delhi, 2016:27-56.
5.	Urbanisation, Health and Poverty: Special reference to Ujjain City	Anjali Dash	Society and Development Edited by Surjit Singh & Dhruv Raina	Rawat Publication, Jaipur 2016.
6.	Rainfed Agriculture: A Way of Development	Anjali Dash	Economic Dimension of Agricultural Diverfication of Madhya Pradesh edited by Tapan Choure	Aksharvinyas, Ujjain 2016.

D. Working Paper/ Report

Title	Author(s)	Series	Publisher
<i>Flood induced economic loss and damage to textile industry in Surat city, India</i>	Bahinipati, C. S., U. Rajasekar, Akash Acharya, and M. Patel	Asian Cities Climate Resilience Working Paper Series 26.	International Institute of Environment and Development (IIED), London, 2015.
<i>Climate change and climate policy induced relocations: A challenge for social justice Recommendations of the Bielefeld Consultation, Migration, Environment and Climate Change</i>	Arjun Patel	Policy Brief Series	Issue 10 Vol. 1 December 2015.

upon which social research needs to be based but also varied practical aspects of research that one encounters during various stages of conducting research such as identifying research problem, proposal writing, literature review, selection of research methods, report writing etc.

The basic objective of this training course was to provide training in social science research methodology mainly to the M. Phil and Ph. D. students preferably belonging to SCs, STs and other marginalized groups such as OBCs, Minorities and Women, from colleges and post-graduate departments of various universities. In addition to fundamental subjects of philosophical and theoretical aspects of social science research, the topics included were defining research problems, framing research questions, formulation of hypothesis, exploring data sources, data collection methods, use of important statistical methods in analyzing both qualitative and quantitative data and various aspects related with report writing.

In response to announcement in the Economic and Politically Weekly (January 23, 2016 Volume LI, No. 04, Page: 73) and University News (January 25-31, 2016 Volume 54, No. 04, page 31-32) and on our website, as well as circulars to the registrars of all universities, the ICSSR institutes and NGOs, more than 175 applications were received from various regions of the country. While making selection of the participants fair representation was ensured on the bases of disciplines, regions, demographic characteristics and gender. It was also intended to call in scholars from those regions and demographic characteristics lagging behind with respect to overall 'development' parameters. Emphasis was also placed on research topics and brief note submitted by the applicants on his/her research interests etc. Thirty participants from states of Tamilnadu, Assam, Meghalay, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Telengana and Gujarat attended the course. Resource persons were drawn from the Centre's faculty as well as other universities, colleges and research organisations, both within Gujarat as well as outside the state. The course was coordinated by Kiran Desai and Vimal Trivedi.

Sponsor: ICSSR, New Delhi.

Coordinators: Vimal Trivedi and Kiran Desai.

(2) Research Methodology Training Course in Social Sciences for Ph.D Scholars (SC/ST Category), April 7 to 16, 2015.

The course was aimed at proving participants a basic understanding about social science research and its relevance. The topics included were trends and status of social science research, formulation of research problems, literature review,

developing research proposal, sampling procedure and technique, survey research, qualitative and quantitative research techniques and data analysis, interpretation and presentation of data, use of SPSS in quantitative data analysis and report/research paper writing. As a part of the course, a small field study on casual labour market in Surat city was conducted by participants. Each group made a presentation on their observations/output pertaining to their field-study on the last day of the training programme. In this programme, 14 participants were from ST category, 10 from SC category and 3 each from OBC and general category. Of the selected participants, 22 were from Gujarat and rests were from other states including Maharashtra, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Delhi and Andhra Pradesh.

Sponsor: ICSSR, New Delhi.

Coordinators: Gagan Bihari Sahu (CSS, Surat) and Deepak G. Bhoje (Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat).

IX. LECTURES/ COLLOQUIA AT THE CSS

During the year, the Centre organised following talks under its colloquia programme:

1. Dr. Mukul Kumar (Institute of Rural Management, Anand), "The Liminality of a Housing Colony in North India: A Study", 22 May, 2015.
2. Dr. Ghulam A. Nadrati (Georgia State University, Atlanta, USA), "Surat, Bombay, and the Port Complex of Gujarat: Maritime Merchants and Trade in the Late Eighteenth and Early Nineteenth Centuries", 19 June, 2015.
3. Prof. Manoranjan Mohanty (Council of Social Development, New Delhi), "Trends in the Contemporary China's Political Economy: Xi Jinping's Recent Initiatives", 3 October, 2015.
4. Dr. Tripta Chandola (Independent Researcher and Ethnographer based in Delhi), "Listening into Others: An Ethnography of Performing Self in an Indian Slum", 4 December, 2015.
5. Dr. Dhananjay Singh (Nehru Memorial Museum & Library, New Delhi), "Banijia Lokgeet: Pravasan, Mythak Evam laingakta" (Folk songs related to Commercial Migration: Migration, Myths and Gender Politics from Bhojpuri Region), 16 January, 2016.
6. Prof. Jan Breman (Social Scientist, Amsterdam, The Netherlands), "Not Poor But Pauperized", 5 February, 2016.

X. PAPERS PRESENTED BY FACULTY MEMBERS AT SEMINARS/ WORKSHOPS/ CONFERENCES

Sr. No.	Title of the Paper	Faculty	Seminar/ Workshop/ Conference	Organised by	Date(s)
1.	Climate Change and Community	Akash Acharya	Training workshop (for officers of Municipal corporations of western region) on capacity building of cities on urban climate change resilience	Urban Health and Climate Resilience Centre (UHCRC)	16 July, 2015.
2.	"Tribes, Land and Forests: Emerging Legal Implications with reference to PESA and FRA"	Satyakam Joshi	Regional Seminar on "Issues and Development of Tribal Communities of Western India"	Tribal Research and Training Institute, Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad	9-10 August, 2015.
3.	Community based Adaptation to Climate Change	Akash Acharya	Capacity building workshop Urban Climate and Health Associations in India (UCHAI)	NIH (USA) and TARU, New Delhi	22-24 September, 2015.
4.	Urban Health and Climate Resilience: Social Perspective	Akash Acharya	Workshop on Future Urban Health Practitioners, Surat	Urban Health and Climate Resilience Centre (UHCRC)	26 September, 2015.
5.	Spinning the Swaraj: Technology, Science and Experience in the History of the Spinning Wheel	Sadan Jha	International seminar on Debating Swaraj after Hundred Years of Gandhi's Return to India from South Africa	Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar,	4-6 October, 2015.

Sr. No.	Title of the Paper	Faculty	Seminar/ Workshop/ Conference	Organised by	Date(s)
6.	Development and Marginalization: A Case of Tribals of Gujarat	Satyakam Joshi	National seminar on the theme 'State, Civil Society and Development: Tribals of Western India'	WRSSF in collaboration with the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) at Western Regional Centre (WRC), Mumbai	6-7 January, 2016.
7.	સામાજિક વિકાસ: ટ્રિબલોના કિસ્સામાં ગુજરાત	Satyakam Joshi	Seminar on 'સામાજિક વિકાસ: ટ્રિબલોના કિસ્સામાં ગુજરાત'	Balvant Parekh Centre, Vadodara and The Southern Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industries, Surat	14 February, 2016

X. LECTURES DELIVERED

Sr. No.	Lecture	Faculty	Course	Place/ Organised by	Date
1.	Use of Social Science Research in Social Work Practice	Satyakam Joshi		Gujarat Vidyapith at Ahmedabad	8 April, 2015.
2.	Statistical Significance of Observed Relationship /Chi-Square Test	Vimal Trivedi		Centre for Social Studies, Surat	10 April, 2015.

Sr. No.	Lecture	Faculty	Course	Place/ Organised by	Date
3.	Understanding Qualitative Research Methodology	Satyakam Joshi		Centre for Social Studies, Surat	13 April, 2015.
4.	Qualitative research methods: Ethnography	Sadan Jha	Research Methodology Training Course in Social Science for Ph.D. Scholars	Mahatma Gandhi Department of Rural Studies, VNSGU and Centre for Social Studies, Surat	14 April, 2015.
5.	Correlation , Bi-variate and multi-variate regression analysis, Use of Dummy variable in regression analysis	Gagan Bihari Sahu	Research Methodology Course in Social Sciences for Ph. D Scholar (SC/ST Category)	Centre for Social Studies, Surat	14-15 April, 2015.
6.	Statistical Analysis – The First Steps	Vimal Trivedi		Sadar Patel Institute of Economic & Social Research	20 April, 2015.
7.	Who decides and who suffer? : Issues pertaining to Rights over City with regard to different Stake-holders	Kiran Desai		Housing and Land Rights Network, Delhi; SAATH charitable trust, Ahmedabad and SAMATA Charitable Trust, Surat	22 April, 2015.
8.	Land, Forest and Outsees	Satyakam Joshi		NIRD	13 May, 2015.
9.	Tribal and Law	Satyakam Joshi		Nirma University at Ahmedabad	22 July, 2015.

Sr. No.	Lecture	Faculty	Course	Place/ Organised by	Date
10.	Types of Data, Units of Measurement of Variable, Bi-variate and Multi-variate Regression Analysis	Gagan Bihari Sahu	Research Methodology Course in Social Sciences	Centre for Studies in Society and Development, School of Social Sciences, Central University of Gujarat	4 August, 2015.
11.	Globalization and Increased Marginalization of the Working Class	Kiran Desai		Post-graduate department of Social Work, Veer Narmad Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat	8 August, 2015.
12.	Status of OBC Reservation: Provisions and its Implementation with facts and figures	Arjun Patel		OBCs Ekta Much, Ahmedabad	25 August, 2015.
13.	Role of Internet in Social Science Research	Akash Acharya		DHRD, VNSGU, Surat	September 29, 2015.
14.	Ethics in Social Science Research	Akash Acharya		DHRD, VNSGU, Surat	6 October, 2015.
15.	Data Management & Statistical Analysis Using SPSS	Vimal Trivedi		M. P. Institute of Social Science Research, Ujjain	5 October, 2015.
16.	Ethics in Social Science Research	Akash Acharya	ICSSR Research Methodology Training programme	Faculty of Social Work, MSU, Baroda	October 13, 2015.

Sr. No.	Lecture	Faculty	Course	Place/ Organised by	Date
17.	Internet as an Academic Tool	Akash Acharya	ICSSR Research Methodology Training programme	Faculty of Social Work, MSU, Baroda	October 14, 2015.
18.	Deciphering an ideology to subordinate Women	Kiran Desai		Kim Education Society, Kim	16 October, 2015.
19.	Qualitative Methods in Social Science Research, "Interview Techniques" and "Focus Group Discussion"	Satyakam Joshi		M.S. University of Vadodara, Baroda	18-19 October, 2015.
20.	Status of Social Science in India	Arjun Patel		Faculty of Social Work, The M. S. University of Baroda	19 October, 2015.
21.	Some Salient Points Pertaining to Research	Kiran Desai	Research Methodology in Social Sciences	Post-Graduate dept. of Social Work, Maharaja Sayajirao University, Vadodara, at CSS, Surat	20 October, 2015.
22.	Ethics and Politics in Research	Sadan Jha	ICSSR sponsored Capacity Building Workshop for Young Faculty in Social Sciences,	Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar	26 October, 2015 to 08 November, 2015.

Sr. No.	Lecture	Faculty	Course	Place/ Organised by	Date
23.	Nature and Types of Data, Units of Measurement of Variable, Comparing Means, One Way ANOVA, Chi-Square Test of Independence, Non-parametric Test, Bi-variate Correlation and Regression	Gagan Bihari Sahu	Two Weeks Capacity Building Programme for Social Science Faculty Members,	M.P. Institute of Social Science Research, Ujjain	30 October, 2015.
24.	“ (1991 + + + + (+ ÷)	Satyakam Joshi		Gram Vidyapith, Sanosra at Vanseva Mahavidyalaya, Bilpudi	05 November, 2015.
25.	1) How to choose the Research in a scientific way 2) How to collect relevant data and research materials 3) how to prepare topic out line/ subject outline 4) Paragraph building and writing a report	Arjun Patel		Staff Academic College, Ahmedabad	20 November, 2015.

Sr. No.	Lecture	Faculty	Course	Place/ Organised by	Date
26.	Babasaheb Ambedkar and Indian Constitution	Kiran Desai		Kendrilaya Vidyalaya, Icchanath-Surat	26 November, 2015.
27.	Traditional Artisan Skill and Development	Satyakam Joshi		Surchi, Bardoli	24 December, 2015.
28.	Discovering Statistics using SPSS	Vimal Trivedi		Maharaja Ganga Singh University, Bikaner	6-7 February, 2016.
29.	Social Contribution of Sant Ravidasji	Arjun Patel		Smanvay Samittee, Baroda	27 February, 2016.
30.	1) How to Prepare Research Proposal 2) How to Review Book/ Review of Literature 3) How to organise the research materials	Arjun Patel		M.D.Gramseva Mahavidyalaya, Gujarat Vidyapith, Randheja	28 February, 2016.
31.	Application of Statistical Techniques and Their Interpretation in Research	Vimal Trivedi		M. D. Gramsewa Mahavidyalay, Gujarat Vidyapith, Randheja	29 February, 2016.

Sr. No.	Lecture	Faculty	Course	Place/ Organised by	Date
32.	What is Qualitative Research Method and Qualitative Research Techniques like Observation, Interview, Case study and Focus group discussion	Satyakam Joshi		Department of Sociology, Shivaji University, Kolhapur	3 March, 2016.
33.	Foundation Skills for Data Analysis	Vimal Trivedi		Department of Sociology, Shivajee University, Kolhapur	8-9 March, 2016.
34.	Review of Data Sources: Role of Internet in Social Sciences, Primary Data Sources, Different Secondary Database used in Social Sciences Research	Akash Acharya	ICSSR Research Methodology Training programme	Centre for Social Studies, Surat	16 March, 2016.
35.	Introducing Qualitative Research: Observation Method	Satyakam Joshi		Centre for Social Studies, Surat	20 March, 2016.
36.	A Theoretical Discussion on Adverse Selection and Moral Hazard Problems in Joint Liability Lending	Gagan Bihari Sahu	Faculty Development Programme in Economics	Department of Human Resource Development, VNSGU, Surat	28 March, 2016.

Sr. No.	Lecture	Faculty	Course	Place/ Organised by	Date
37.	Extent of Child Malnutrition in Tribal Areas: Evidence from Gujarat	Gagan Bihari Sahu	Faculty Development Programme in Economics	Department of Human Resource Development, VNSGU, Surat	29 March, 2016.
38.	Right to Education	Kiran Desai		Samta Charitable Trust, Surat	31 March, 2016.

XI. SEMINARS/ WORKSHOPS/ CONFERENCES ATTENDED

Sr. No.	Seminars/ Workshops/ Conferences	Institute(s)	Faculty	Acted as	Date(s)
1.	Workshop on Evaluating Educational and Administrative Activities and Development of an Institution' as a member of Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)	V. T. Choksi Sarvajanik College of Education, Surat	Kiran Desai	Attended	06 April, 2015.
2.	Training Course on "Research Methodology in Social Sciences" for Ph.D. scholars	Centre for Social Studies, Surat and Mahatma Gandhi Dept. of Rural Studies, VNSGU, Surat	Kiran Desai	Attended	08 April & 15 April, 2015.

Sr. No.	Seminars/ Workshops/ Conferences	Institute(s)	Faculty	Acted as	Date(s)
3.	Training Course on "Research Methodology in Social Sciences" for Ph.D. scholars	Centre for Social Studies, Surat and Mahatma Gandhi Dept. of Rural Studies, VNSGU, Surat	Kiran Desai	Resource Person	08 April & 15 April, 2015.
4.	A Dialogue "Right to City"	Housing and Land Rights Network, Delhi; SAATH charitable trust, Ahmedabad and SAMATA Charitable Trust, Surat	Kiran Desai	Attended	22 April, 2015.
5.	Inter-school Confluence- 2015	ESSAR International School, Surat	Kiran Desai	Jury member	01 August, 2015.
6.	Street Children in Surat	Navsarjan, Surat	Satyakam Joshi	Resource Person	19 August, 2015.
7.	Future Urban Practitioners	UHCRC and SMC, Surat	Satyakam Joshi	Panelist	29 September, 2015.
8.	Understanding Social Science	Fountainhead School, Surat	Satyakam Joshi	Resource Person	30 September 2015.
9.	A Panel Discussion as a member on "Social Science Research"	Fountainhead School	Kiran Desai	Attended	30 September, 2015.

Sr. No.	Seminars/ Workshops/ Conferences	Institute(s)	Faculty	Acted as	Date(s)
10.	A national Seminar on 'Understanding Women Empowerment: Journey So far and The Path Ahead'	Department of Sociology: MSW programmae, Indian Sociological Society: RC 10 gender Studies and department of Economics: centre for Women's Studies, Veer narmad South Gujarat University, Surat	Kiran Desai	Attended	27-28 October, 2015.
11.	A session on "Tapping the Power Within: A path to Self-Empowerment for Women" in a national Seminar on 'Understanding Women Empowerment: Journey So far and The Path Ahead'	Department of Sociology: MSW programmae, Indian Sociological Society: RC 10 gender Studies and department of Economics: centre for Women's Studies, Veer narmad South Gujarat University, Surat	Kiran Desai	Chaired	27-28 October, 2015.
12.	Fiscal Space for Children in Policy	UNICEF and IIMA, IIMA Ahmedabad	Akash Acharya	Attended	25 November, 2015.

Sr. No.	Seminars/ Workshops/ Conferences	Institute(s)	Faculty	Acted as	Date(s)
13.	Workshop on 'Ethnography of Various Tribes'	Bhasha Research and Publication Centre, Tejgadh, Chhotaudepur	Kiran Desai	Expert	19 February, 2016.
14.	National seminar on <i>Marginalisation and Development: Issues and Concerns</i>	Anthropology Department, Sambalpur University, Odisha	Gagan Bihari Sahu	Chairperson	2 March, 2016.
15.	"Review of Literature", "Case Study Strategy", "Sampling in Qualitative Research" and "Writing Research Report/Monograph" a Training Course on 'Research Methodology in Social Science Research'	Centre for Social Studies, Surat	Kiran Desai	Resource Person	14-23 March, 2016.

XII. OTHER ACADEMIC ENGAGEMENTS

Sr. No.	Other Academic Engagements	Faculty	Date(s)
1.	Member of the Ad-hoc Committee of the Master of Social Work, V N South Gujarat Uni., Surat	Kiran Desai	2015
2.	Participated five times on various TV channels like Sandesh, GSTV, V TV, My TV, etc. to discuss the OBC Reservation issue as a sociologist.	Arjun Patel	2015-2016

Sr. No.	Other Academic Engagements	Faculty	Date(s)
3.	Reviewed a manuscript on role of panchayat in health care delivery for International Journal of Rural Management (IRMA)	Akash Acharya	1 April, 2015
4.	Gave a telephonic interview to ICRIER on Malaria Surveillance	Akash Acharya	7 April, 2015
5.	Coordinated hosting of an intern from Christ University, Bangalore	Akash Acharya	April-May, 2015
6.	Reviewed a journal article, " युद्ध की विभीषिका और हिंदी कहानी" for Pratiman (CSDS and Vani Prakashan)	Sadan Jha	May, 2015
7.	Reviewed a journal article, "हिंदी कथा साहित्य और उत्तराखंड की अस्मिता" for Pratiman (CSDS and Vani Prakashan)	Sadan Jha	May, 2015
8.	Served as an expert in Viva-voce examination for the IVth semester students of Master of Rural Studies, V N South Gujarat Uni., Surat	Kiran Desai	08 May, 2015
9.	Acted as Examiner of M.S.W. student's thesis of Social Work Department, Mahadev Desai Samajseva Mahavidhyala, Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad	Satyakam Joshi	13 May, 2015
10.	Reviewed a manuscript on Voluntary Sector failure for the research journal Vidyapith	Akash Acharya	13 May, 2015
11.	Evaluated a research project report, entitled, "Educational status of Scheduled Tribes in West Bengal: Attainments and Chhalenges", submitted by Sudash Lama & Dr. John Breakmas Tirkey to ICSSR, New Delhi	Kiran Desai	June, 2015

Sr. No.	Other Academic Engagements	Faculty	Date(s)
12.	Examined the M.Phil dissertation of Ms. Diptimayee Jena (Seasonal Labour Migration; A Study of Bolongir District in Odisha) submitted to Centre for Studies in Economics and Planning, School of Social Sciences, Central University of Gujarat	Gagan Bihari Sahu	01 June, 2015
13.	Reviewed a monograph manuscript titled <i>Multiple Image World: The regional lives of Mother India in the age of globalization</i> for Oxford University Press	Sadan Jha	7 June, 2015
14.	Attended a PhD (Management) Research Progress Seminar (RPS) as Examiner at SVNIT	Akash Acharya	29 June, 2015
15.	Attended a Governing Board Meeting of Surat Climate Change Trust (SCCT) as CSS representative	Akash Acharya	30 June, 2015
16.	Reviewed a manuscript on maternal health issues in Brazil for the Athens Journal of Health	Akash Acharya	3 July, 2015
17.	Examined the M.Phil dissertation of Mr. Rajesh Chandra (Rajiv Aarogyasri Community health Insurance Programme: A Study of Kurnol District in Andhra Pradesh) submitted to Centre for Studies in Economics and Planning, School of Social Sciences, Central University of Gujarat	Gagan Bihari Sahu	23 July, 2015
18.	Took lectures as a guest faculty on the subject of "Development Programmes for Rural Artisans and Landless Labourers", 1st semester, Master of Rural Studies, V N South Gujarat Uni., Surat	Kiran Desai	July- August, 2015
19.	Delivered an orientation lecture on "Globalization and Increased Marginalization of the Working Class", organised by Post-graduate department of Social Work, Veer Narmad Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat	Kiran Desai	8 August, 2015

Sr. No.	Other Academic Engagements	Faculty	Date(s)
20.	Reviewed a journal article titled <i>Scatologising Hindu Eschatology: An (In)Auspicious Journey from Devalaya to Shauchalaya</i> for the Journal of History and Sociology of South Asia (sage)	Sadan Jha	September, 2015
21.	Reviewed a manuscript "Teachers attitude towards students with disability in higher education" for <i>Quest for Education</i>	Akash Acharya	7 September, 2015
22.	Acted as a Discussant of Ph.D. Research Proposals discussion of Shri Avinash Zala and Shri Nirmala Parmar at Gandhi Darshan Vibhag, Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad	Satyakam Joshi	8 September, 2015
23.	Reviewed a manuscript "Maternal Mortality by Preeclampsia/Eclampsia in Santa Catarina; Brazil: A Population based study" for Athens Journal of Health	Akash Acharya	14 September, 2015
24.	Reviewed a manuscript "Health and Health Care in Delhi: The Long Road to Universal Coverage?" for Journal of Health Systems	Akash Acharya	28 September, 2015
25.	As a panelist participate in a panel discussion on "careers in social sciences" in Fountainhead School, Surat	Akash Acharya	30 September, 2015
26.	As the president of the Lokvikas Trust, attended meeting of trustees	Akash Acharya	8 October, 2015
27.	Acted and submitted report, as Observer, appointed by the Expert Committee of ICSSR, New Delhi to oversee the programmes in the Research Methodology Course in Social Sciences, dated 12th October to 21st October 2015, organized by Prof. M. N. Parmar, Director and Dr. Satish Kumar, Faculty of Social Work, The M. S. University of Baroda	Arjun Patel	12 October to 21 October, 2015

Sr. No.	Other Academic Engagements	Faculty	Date(s)
28.	Acted as a Chairperson in the session on 'Women Empowerment: Strategies to Bridge the Gaps' at an ICSSR and UGC sponsored National Seminar on the theme "Understanding Women Empowerment Journey So far and The Path Ahead" organised by Department of Sociology (MSW Programme), and the Department of Economics (Centre for Women Studies) at Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat	Satyakam Joshi	28 October, 2015
29.	Reviewed a monograph manuscript titled <i>Agitation to Legislation: Public Action and State Response in India</i> for Oxford University Press	Sadan Jha	December, 2015
30.	Acted as an Expert for the M.Phil thesis Viva-Vice of two Social Work students of Department of Social Work, Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad	Satyakam Joshi	09 December, 2015
31.	Reviewed a manuscript on old age social security schemes for Vidyapith journal	Akash Acharya	10 December, 2015
32.	Reviewed an article "Financial Inclusion & Social Capital: A Case Study of SGSY Beneficiaries in Kashmir Vally", for the <i>Journal of Social and Economic Development</i> (Springer)	Gagan Bihari Sahu	16 December, 2015
33.	Acted as an expert in Progress Review Meetings of Ph.D scholar Ms. Aparna of CEPT University, Ahmedabad	Kiran Desai	29.12.2015, 22.02.2016, 29.03.2016
34.	Evaluated teaching performance of teachers of social science subjects (class 9, 10 and 11 th) of J H Ambani School, Surat	Akash Acharya	11 January, 2016
35.	Reviewed a manuscript on renewal rate of CBHI schemes in rural India for Health Policy and Planning (OUP)	Akash Acharya	16 January, 2016

Sr. No.	Other Academic Engagements	Faculty	Date(s)
36.	Evaluated a research project report, entitled, "Educational status of Scheduled Castes in Delhi: Attainments and Chhalenges", submitted by J. Parimala to ICSSR, New Delhi	Kiran Desai	January, 2016
37.	Reviewed an article "Pedagogical Innovations in Teaching Entrepreneurial Finance and their Impact on Students' Financial Behaviour" for the <i>Journal of Management & Entrepreneurship</i> (XIME, Bangalore)	Gagan Bihari Sahu	12 January, 2016
38.	Evaluated of M.Phil. dissertation of Ms. Harpreet Kaur Dyhia (student of Centre for the Study of Law and Governance, JNU, New Delhi) titled "Caste, Gender and Power: A Socio-Legal Analysis of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989"	Satyakam Joshi	February, 2016
39.	Reviewed abstracts (8) for the fourth global symposium on health systems research (going to be held in November, Vancouver, Canada)	Akash Acharya	February, 2016
40.	As a group moderator, participated in Surat Resilience Strategy workshop, organised by 100 RC, SCCT, TARU and SMC, Surat	Akash Acharya	20 February, 2016
41.	As a Panelist, participated in budget discussions for a vernacular daily, Gujarat Mitra	Akash Acharya	23-29 February, 2016
42.	Reviewed a manuscript titled "Financing institutional long term care for the elderly in China: An initial policy evaluation of new models" for Health Policy and Planning (OUP)	Akash Acharya	18 March, 2016
43.	Examined the M.Phil dissertation of Mr. Satish Waman Sonawane (Technological Structure of India's Manufacturing Exports: Trends and Developments), submitted to Centre for Studies in Economics and Planning, School of Social Sciences, Central University of Gujarat	Gagan Bihari Sahu	30 March, 2016

GUIDANCE, CONSULTANCY, MEMBERSHIPS IN ADVISORY COMMITTEES, FELLOWSHIPS/AWARDS

Satyakam Joshi, worked as a Visiting Faculty in Department of Rural Studies, Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat and taught one credit course on "Tribal Development Issues and Challenges".

Satyakam Joshi worked as a Visiting Faculty in a Department of Social Work, Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat and taught a course on "Development Theories, Social Advocacy and Public Policy" to final year students of MSW.

Arjun Patel has been given the award of Bahujan Nayak Manyawar Kanshi Ram Sanmman, by `Smanvay', Rashtriya Sangathan, Delhi given on dated 27, March, 2016, for outstanding contribution in the social, educational and political field in Gujarat state.

Ph.D Programme

The VNSGU has recently restored the approval status of CSS for Ph.D programme. Faculty members of CSS are also recognized by Gujarat Vidyapith to guide Ph.D. students. Currently following research scholars of Gujarat Vidyapeeth are working under faculty members of the CSS.

Sr. No.	Name of the Student	Discipline	Supervisor Name	Topic
1.	Manishbhai Janubhai Pawar	Sociology	Prof. Satyakam Joshi	સામાજિક વેદના અભ્યાસમાં સમાજના વિકાસ અને સુધારાના અંગ્રહોના અભ્યાસ (સમાજ, સંસ્કૃતિ અને વિકાસ)ના અભ્યાસમાં સમાજના વિકાસ અને સુધારાના અંગ્રહોના અભ્યાસ
2.	Vishnubhai Ganpatbhai Bagul	Sociology	Prof. Satyakam Joshi	સામાજિક વેદના અભ્યાસમાં સમાજના વિકાસ અને સુધારાના અંગ્રહોના અભ્યાસ (સમાજ, સંસ્કૃતિ અને વિકાસ)ના અભ્યાસમાં સમાજના વિકાસ અને સુધારાના અંગ્રહોના અભ્યાસ
3.	Hemubhai Sukharambhai Choriya	Sociology	Prof. Kiran Desai	સામાજિક વેદના અભ્યાસમાં સમાજના વિકાસ અને સુધારાના અંગ્રહોના અભ્યાસ (સમાજ, સંસ્કૃતિ અને વિકાસ)ના અભ્યાસમાં સમાજના વિકાસ અને સુધારાના અંગ્રહોના અભ્યાસ

<i>Sr. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Student</i>	<i>Discipline</i>	<i>Supervisor Name</i>	<i>Topic</i>
4.	Bipinchandra Chhaganbhai Patel	Sociology	Prof. Kiran Desai	† ÚËÚÁÚ' ñÚÚÚ- ÚÚÚÚ ó³Ú ÚÚÚÚ Ú ñÚÚÚ ÚÚÚ ÁÚÚÚÚÚÚÚ Ú † ÁÚÁ ÁÚÚÚÚÚÚÚ († Ú ÚÚÚÚ Ú. † ÚÚ. 2B. . ÁÚÚ Ú' óÚÚÚÚÚ † ÚÚÚÚ)
5.	Sonalben Sumanbhai Gamit	Sociology	Dr. Arjun Patel	† ÚÚ¹ ÚÚÚÚÚ óÚÚÚÚÚÚÚ óÚÚÚÚÚ ¹ÓÚ; á † á óÚÚÚÚÚÚÚÚÚÚ † ÚÚÚÚ
6.	Manojbhai Budhabhai Bagul	Sociology	Dr. Arjun Patel	† ÚÚ¹ ÚÚÚÚÚÚÚÚÚÚ Ú-Á¹ á ÓÚÚÚÚ ÁÚÚ-ÚÚ (2ÚÚÚ ÚÚÚÚÚÚÚ / áºÚÚÚÚÚÚÚÚÚÚ)

INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME

Centre has an internship programme for students (both at the Bachelor's and Master's level in social science disciplines as well as interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary programmes) through which students work with a CSS faculty member and assist them in their research projects. The work involves mainly participating in the project data collection exercise but sometimes master's level students also help in review of literature. Couple of students have also worked on their individual projects under the guidance of CSS faculty members. So far, students from Universities in Gujarat, outside Gujarat as well as IITs (Humanities and Social Sciences -HSS departments) have participated in the Centre's internship programme.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Name of the Student(s)</i>	<i>Affiliated College/ Institution/ University</i>	<i>Course</i>	<i>Type of work carried out at CSS</i>	<i>Duration of Internship</i>
1.	Nitish Anand	Department of adult continuing education and extension, Delhi University	MA (Life long learning and extension)	Data collection process of ICSSR project "Tribes in Gujarat: Interrogating Social Change and Development"	October, 2015 to November 2015

No.	Name of the Student(s)	Affiliated College/ Institution/ University	Course	Type of work carried out at CSS	Duration of Internship
2.	Deepak Goswami	Department of adult continuing education and extension, Delhi University	MA (Life long learning and extension)	Data collection process of ICSSR project "Tribes in Gujarat: Interrogating Social Change and Development"	October, 2015 to November 2015
3.	Bhargav Oza	IIT Gandhinagar	MA (Society and Culture)	Preparing a village profile of the Project "Tribes in Gujarat Interrogating Social Change & Development"	01.06.2015 to 15.07.2015
4.	Tadvi Vishnukumar Arvindbhai	Narmada Gram Vidyapith, Mangrol	Bachelor's of Rural Studies (BRS)	''AUGUSTU + U' rUBUR+ UAU oUUUc' AUO rU' UU + AUaYrU' UoU''	01.06.2015 to 15.07.2015
5.	Tadvi Rahulbhai Arvindbhai	Narmada Gram Vidyapith Mangrol	Bachelor's of Rural Studies (BRS)	''AUGUSTU + U' rUBUR+ UAU oUUUc' AUO rU' UU + AUaYrU' UoU''	20.12.2015 to 20.01.2016

ACADEMIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Library

The library has acquired 348 new books during the year. By the end of March 2016, total number of books, back volumes and reports has reached to 32,349. The Centre subscribes to 153 journals, of which 98 are Indian (77 English and 21 Gujarati) and 6 are Foreign. Besides, we also receive 10 journals on an exchange basis and 8 on gratis. The Centre has a total of 169 CDs related to various development issues. During the year 2015-2016, 291 scholars had visited the library. The library of the Centre is accessible online by the SOUL software. The microfilm of the old issues the newspaper *Gujarat Mitra* has now been digitalised with the help of Gandhi Research Foundation, Jalgaon. It is now available for consultation in DVD format.

Documentation

A documentation unit has been set up as part of its library in order to facilitate the research pursuits of the Centre's faculty, and also of scholars working in other research institutions and universities. One of the activities of this unit is to prepare bibliographies on subjects of interest and relevance. Research materials are also photocopied and provided to researchers on request.

Data Processing Unit

CSS now possess 35 computers and 6 laptops, 4 laser printers, one scanner, and two multimedia projectors. It has acquired an 'SPSS 21.0', for windows for social science data analysis and 'SOUL' software for the library. Centre's computer facilities are being increasingly used by its faculty, administrative staff as well as social scientists and students from elsewhere. These facilities also help researchers visiting the CSS under its Guidance and Consultancy Scheme.

XIII. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We thank the following funding agencies for their support.

Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network (ACCCRN),
Child Right and You (CRY), Mumbai,
Department of Higher Education, Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar,
Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA), Delhi,
Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi,
Indian School of Microfinance for Women, Ahmedabad,
Knowledge Consortium of Gujarat (KCG), Ahmedabad,
Narmada Planning Group, Government of Gujarat,
Surat Municipal Corporation (SMC),
Taru Leading Edge, Gandhinagar,
Gandhi Research Foundation, Jalgaon

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Ghanshyam Shah (National Fellow)
Anjali Dash (on contract)

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Seema Shukla

ADMINISTRATION

Ashish Nikam
Dhairiyashil Desai
Harish Jariwala
Hitesh Patel
Jugal Prasad Raut
Naresh Prajapati
Nitin Patel
Rajesh Parneria
Sakir Munshi
Vidyakant Betkar
Manesh Gamit

CENTRE FOR SOCIAL STUDIES, SURAT

List of Completed Studies

Sr. No.	Title	Year of Completion	Project Director/Faculty
1.	The Vedachhi Movement: A Sociological Essay	1966	I.P. Desai
2.	Study of Family Planning Programme of Amreli Districts (in Gujarati)	1967	I.P. Desai
3.	Function of Bureaucracy and Agricultural Development	1969	R. Roy, I.P. Desai
4.	Primary Education in Surat District	1970	Y.D. Jadeja
5.	A Preliminary Enquiry into the Slogan of Adivasi Swayat (Autonomous) Raj	1970	I.P. Desai
6.	Rehabilitation of Landless Adivasi Labourers: Impact of Ukai Dam (in Gujarati)	1970	I.P. Desai
7.	Slums in Surat	1972	Ghanshyam Shah
8.	Integration through Political Participation: A Study of Adivasi & Harijan Leaders in Gujarat	1972	Ghanshyam Shah
9.	Untouchability in Rural Gujarat: A Report	1973	I.P. Desai
10.	Areas of Research in the subject of Inequality	1973	I.P. Desai
11.	A Profile of Education among the Scheduled Tribes in Gujarat	1974	I.P. Desai, G.A. Pandor
12.	Urban Tensions: A Case Study of Surat	1974	Ghanshyam Shah
13.	Gujarat Agitation	1974	Ghanshyam Shah
14.	The Scheduled Caste and Tribe High School Students in Gujarat – An ICSSR Study	1974	I.P. Desai, G.A. Pandor
15.	The Art Silk Industry of Surat	1975	B.V. Mehta, P. Pathak
16.	Bihar Agitation	1975	Ghanshyam Shah
17.	Sources of Urban Tensions in Ahmedabad (in relation to civic problems) and possible solutions	1975	M.D. Desai
18.	The Educational Problems of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe School and College Students in India: A Statistical Profile Parts - I, II	1975	Vimal P. Shah
19.	Education and Social Change in Malav Village of Panchmahals District	1975	G.A. Pandor

Sr. No.	Title	Year of Completion	Project Director/Faculty
20.	Distribution of Primary Schools in the Tribal Talukas of Bharuch and Panchmahal Districts	1976	I.P. Desai
21.	Stratification Among the Scheduled Tribes in the Bharuch and Panchmahals Districts of Gujarat	1976	Ghanshyam Shah
22.	Distribution of Primary Schools in Tribal Talukas of Bharuch and Panchmahal Districts	1976	I.P. Desai
23.	Distribution of Primary Schools in Tribal Talukas of Valsad and Surat Districts	1977	I.P. Desai
24.	Socio-Economic Condition of Chodhras: A Restudy	1977	Ghanshyam Shah
25.	Fuel Consumption in Four Districts of Rural Gujarat – Bharuch, Vadodara, Kheda and Mehsana.	1977	I.P. Desai
26.	Stratification among the Scheduled Tribes in the Surat and Valsad Districts of Gujarat	1977	Ghanshyam Shah
27.	Concluding Observations and Note on the Planning the Distribution of Schools in Tribal Areas	N.D.	I.P. Desai
28.	A Long Way to Go: Report on a Survey of Scheduled Castes High School and College Students in Fifteen States of India	1977	Suma Chitnis
29.	Stratification among the Scheduled Tribes in Vadodara, Sabarkatha and The Dangs Districts of Gujarat	1978	Pradip Kumar Bose
30.	Weekly Markets in Tribal Talukas of Surat-Valsad Region	1978	S.P. Punalekar
31.	Agricultural Labourers: Are they Bonded?	1978	Ghanshyam Shah
32.	Free Legal Aid in a Tribal Area	1978	Mathew Kalathil
33.	Block Level Planning Paper: Olpad Taluka	1979	--
34.	Socio-Economic Study of the Milk Producers of South Gujarat	1979	B.D. Desai
35.	Block Level Planning Papers: Olpad Taluka Volume – I, II, III	1979	S.P. Punalekar Dipankar Gupta
36.	From Varna to Jati: The Indian Caste system from the Asiatic to the Feudal Modes of Production	1979	Dipankar Gupta

Sr. No.	Title	Year of Completion	Project Director/Faculty
37.	Socio-Economic Conditions of Adivasi Small Farmers of Surat District	1979	G.A. Pandor
38.	Scarcity and Market Dependence in Damka: A Portrayal of Kisans in an Atypical Village	1979	Dipankar Gupta
39.	Health Situation and Problems of Health Development: A Study of a Village in Bengal	1979	Sukla Bose
40.	Migration and Social Stratification: A Case Study of Dhodias of Surat City	1980	S.P. Punalekar
41.	Traditional Craft in a Changing Society: Potters and their Craft in Gujarat	1980	Pradip Kumar Bose
42.	Social Input Plan for Bayad and Malpur Talukas of Sabarkantha District (Interim Report Draft)	1980	S.P. Punalekar Priyavadan Patel
43.	Aspect of Class and Caste in Social Tensions: A Study of Marathwada Riots	1981	S.P. Punalekar
44.	Studies on Rehabilitation of Submerging Villages – Limdi	1981	Biswaroop Das Pravin Nakoom
45.	Development Plan with Social Input Sabarkantha District – 1980-81 to 1984-85	1981	S.P. Punalekar, Priyavadan Patel
46.	Milk Cooperatives in Sabarkantha: A Case Study	1981	S.P. Punalekar
47.	Supply and Demand for Skilled and Unskilled Labour for the Construction of Sardar Sarovar	1981	Ghanshyam Shah, Pradip Kumar Bose
48.	Studies on Rehabilitation of Submerging Villages – Panchmuli	1981	Vidyut Joshi Pravin Nakoom
49.	Studies on Rehabilitation of Submerging Villages – Navagam	1982	Vidyut Joshi
50.	Studies on Rehabilitation of Submerging Villages Interim Report on Navagam, Limdi, Khalvani, Panchmuli & Zer	1982	Vidyut Joshi
51.	Studies on Rehabilitation of Submerging Villages –Vadgam	1982	Biswaroop Das
52.	Narmada Command Talukas in Vadodara District: Socio-Economic Profile	1982	A.S. Charan R. Radhakrishnan Ghanshyam Shah
53.	Treatment and default in the Tuberculosis Control Programme in Valsad District	1982	Kashyap Mankodi Klaas Van der Veen Pankaj Shah

Sr. No.	Title	Year of Completion	Project Director/Faculty
54.	Weekly Markets and Tribal Society: (A Study of Weekly Market in Tribal Talukas of Surat-Valsad Region) (Revised Version)	1982	S.P. Punalekar
55.	Social Strata Among the Tribes in Tribal Region of Bengal	1982	Pradip Kumar Bose
56.	Studies on Rehabilitation of Submerging Villages – Khalvani	1982	L.S. Vishwanath S.K. Chaudhary
57.	Socio-Economic Study of a village – Narsadna (in Gujarati)	1982	A.S. Patel
58.	Gandhian Approach to Rural Development	N.D.	Jhaverbhai Patel
59.	Association of Rural Education and Development Service	N.D.	Ghanshyam Shah Geeta Menon
60.	Studies on Rehabilitation of Submerging Villages –Mokhdi	1983	Biswaroop Das
61.	Studies on Rehabilitation of Submerging Villages – Hanf and Pandheria	1983	L.S. Vishwanath
62.	Studies on Rehabilitation of Submerging Villages – Surpan	1983	L.S. Vishwanath
63.	Studies on Rehabilitation of Submerging villages –Dhumna, Chharbara, Antras	1983	Vidyut Joshi
64.	Studies on Rehabilitation of Submerging villages – Gadher	1983	Vidyut Joshi T. Gangopadhyay
65.	Studies on Rehabilitation of Submerging villages – Katkhadi	1983	T. Gangopadhyay
66.	Studies of Rehabilitation of submerging Villages – Zer	1983	Arjun Patel
67.	Studies of Rehabilitation of submerging Villages – Kadada	1983	Arjun Patel
68.	Studies of Rehabilitation of submerging Villages – Turkheda	1983	Arjun Patel
69.	Studies on Rehabilitation of Submerging Villages –Ferakada	1983	Biswaroop Das L.S. Vishwanath
70.	Studies on Rehabilitation of Submerging villages –Makadkhada	1983	Mathew Kalathil
71.	Changing Pattern of Unionism on Indian Railways during 1970s	1983	S.V. Sujata T.J. Jagdish

Sr. No.	Title	Year of Completion	Project Director/Faculty
72.	Cost of Submergence (A Study of Sardar Sarovar Project)	1983	Biswaroop Das A.S. Charan
73.	Narmada Command Talukas in Vadodara District: A Socio-Economic Bench-Mark Survey, Phase-II Vol. I	1983	A.S. Charan
74.	Narmada Command Talukas in Vadodara District: A Socio-Economic Bench-Mark Survey, Phase-II Vol. II	1983	A.S. Charan
75.	Agricultural Marketing System in Gujarat - A Perspective	1983	A.S. Charan
76.	Gandhian Approach to Rural Development	1983	Ghanshyam Shah, H.R. Chaturvedi
77.	Agricultural Scene in Narmada Command: Some Impressions on Narmada-Mahi Region	1983	A.S. Charan
78.	Issues in Irrigation Development in India (Seminar Papers)	1983	A.S. Charan
79.	Urbanization, Urban Economic Structure and Slums	1983	Biswaroop Das
80.	Rehabilitation: The Ecological and Economic Costs	1983	Kashyap Mankodi T. Gangopadhyay
81.	Gujarat Kisan Sabha – 1936 to 1956	1983	L.S. Vishwanath
82.	Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation: The Administrative Problems	1983	L.S. Vishwanath
83.	Deprivation, Institutionalisation and Development: A Study of Child Welfare Institutions in Gujarat	1983	S.P. Punalekar Anjana Desai
84.	Some Aspects of Karl Marx's Theory of State	1983	Pradip Kumar Bose
85.	Rehabilitation of Submerging villages General Report (Sardar Sarovar Narmada Project)	1983	Vidyut Joshi
86.	Studies on Rehabilitation of Submerging villages – Gadher	1983	Vidyut Joshi T. Gangopadhyay
87.	Democracy within Trade Union Movement: A Case Study	1983	S.P. Punalekar
88.	Warning and Awareness: 1982 Cyclone.....	1984	Mayur Raval

Sr. No.	Title	Year of Completion	Project Director/Faculty
89.	Women's Self Reliance and Collective Participation: Papad and Milk Producing Women's Organizations in Surat District, Gujarat	1984	Ghanshyam Shah
90.	Tribal Education: An inter-State Study	1984	S.P. Punalekar Jyoti Ranadive
91.	Political Strategies in the Informal Sector: A Note on the Private Sector in Passenger Transport Industry	1984	P.M. Mathew
92.	Caste Sentiments, Class Formation and Dominance in Gujarat	1984	Ghanshyam Shah
93.	The Numerical Exercise in Planning: Some Observations on Industrial Planning with special reference to Kerala	1984	P.M. Mathew
94.	Women's Cooperatives in Kerala: Their Economics and Politics	1984	P.M. Mathew
95.	A Century of Tribal Education in Gujarat (Seminar Paper) Tribal Education in Gujarat	1984	Vidyut Joshi
96.	Non-Enrollment of Tribal Girls in Schools (A Study on Ten Villages in Poshina Region)	1985	Harbans Patel
97.	Ethnic Minorities: A look into the Indian Kaleidoscope	1985	Arvind N. Das
98.	N.S.S. in South Gujarat University: A Study	1985	Ghanshyam Shah H.C. Doshi
99.	The Maithili Language Movement in North Bihar: A Socio Linguistic Investigation	1985	U.N. Singh Pradip Kumar Bose N. Rajaram
100.	Certified School in Baroda: A Profile of Their Perspective, Programmes and Emergent Needs – Part I	1985	S.P. Punalekar
101.	Child Welfare Services: Constraints and Opportunities	1985	S.P. Punalekar
102.	An Exercise in Undocumented Oral Local Historiography – Changel: A Village in Bihar	1985	Arvind Das
103.	Certified School in Baroda: A Profile of Their Perspective, Programmes and Emergent Needs – Part II & III	1985	S.P. Punalekar

Sr. No.	Title	Year of Completion	Project Director/Faculty
104.	Remand Home for Boys; Baroda (Perspective, Programmes, Needs)	1985	S.P. Punalekar
105.	Social Reform Amongst the Adivasis of South Gujarat	1985	D.H. Hardiman
106.	Maharashtra Social Forestry Project in Bhandara District: A Tale of three Villages	1985	Kashyap Mankodi
107.	Mass Movements	1985	Ghanshyam Shah
108.	Ahmedabad Riots; 1985 An Analysis Communal Riots in Gujarat	1985	Sujata Patel
109.	Resettlement and Rehabilitation at Sardar Sarovar Project on the Narmada – Progress Report No. 1	1985	--
110.	Monitoring & Evaluation of Rehabilitation Programmes Progress Report No. 2: Year Ending 31 March 1986	1986	Kashyap Mankodi
111.	A Study of the Bombay Textile Labour Strike 1981-83	1986	Arvind N. Das
112.	Village-Level Political Leadership: A Case Study of Kaira District, Gujarat	1986	Harbans Patel
113.	Tribal Development in Gujarat: An Evaluative Study of Integrated Tribal Development Project: Dahod	1986	Priyavadan Patel
114.	Social Mal-Adjustment and Institutional Intervention	1986	S.P. Punalekar Priyavadan Patel
115.	Action Plan Framework for Baroda City-Level Project	1986	S.P. Punalekar
116.	Young India Project	1986	Ghanshyam Shah
117.	Non-Government Organizations in India	1986	Ghanshyam Shah
118.	Child Welfare Services in Baroda City	1986	S.P. Punalekar Priyavadan Patel
119.	Voluntary Organisations and Development: A Case of West Bengal	1986	Ghanshyam Shah Biswaroop Das
120.	Elite Politics and Manipulation of Masses: A Case of Baroda Riots	1986	Priyavadan Patel
121.	Development Perspective for the Disadvantageous Groups in Agriculture	1987	S.P. Punalekar
122.	History of Rural Credit in Western India	1987	D.H. Hardiman

Sr. No.	Title	Year of Completion	Project Director/Faculty
123.	Public Utilities in an Urban Area - The Case of Surat City	1987	Biswaroop Das
124.	Statistical Profile of Surat District	1987	Vimal Trivedi Mayur Raval B.G. Shaikh M.R. Mac
125.	Understanding a Crisis: A Case Study of Drought 1987 in West and North-West India	1987	Arun Kumar
126.	Resettlement and Rehabilitation: Sardar Sarovar Project on Narmada – Report No. 2 & 3	1987	Kashyap Mankodi
127.	Resettlement and Rehabilitation: Sardar Sarovar Project on Narmada – Report No. 4	1987	Ghanshyam Shah Amit Mitra
128.	Resettlement and Rehabilitation: Sardar Sarovar Project on Narmada - Report No. 5	1987	Lancy Lobo
129.	Resettlement and Rehabilitation: Sardar Sarovar Project on Narmada – Report No. 6	1988	Arjun Patel
130.	Informal Sector in the Indian Environment	1988	P.M. Mathew
131.	Voluntary Organizations in Gujarat – An Exploratory Study	1988	Ghanshyam Shah Biswaroop Das
132.	Social Support System for the Aged	1988	Lancy Lobo
133.	Informalisation and Dependency: A Study of Jari and Embroidery Workers in South Gujarat	1988	S.P. Punalekar
134.	Mid-Day Meals Scheme in Gujarat: An Evaluation	1988	Ghanshyam Shah
135.	Resettlement and Rehabilitation: Sardar Sarovar Project on Narmada – Report No. 7	1988	S.P. Punalekar Ghanshyam Shah Arjun Patel Lancy Lobo Jayshree Soni
136.	Agricultural Profile of the Dangs District	1989	S.P. Punalekar
137.	Forgotten Art of India	1989	D.H. Kopper
138.	The Change and the Challenge: Mahuva Reconsidered	1989	D.P. Pandit
139.	Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation	1989	Anil Bhatt S.P. Punalekar K.C. Alexander

Sr. No.	Title	Year of Completion	Project Director/Faculty
140.	Integrated Rural Development Programme and Poverty Alleviation: An Overview of Indian Experience	1989	S.P. Punalekar
141.	The Oppressive Present – Literature and Social Consciousness in Colonial India	1990	Sudhir Chandra
142.	Migrant Labour in Urban Areas	1990	Biswaroop Das
143.	Communal Riots in Tribal Dediapada and Sagbara during October – November 1990: A Report	1990	Lancy Lobo
144.	Migrant Labour in India	1990	Ghanshyam Shah Pradip Kumar Bose G. Hargopal K.P. Kanan
145.	Survival and Struggles of Female Casual Labourers in Gujarat (A Study of Female Workers of Casual Labour Markets/Chakla Bazars in South and Central Gujarat Cities)	1990	S.P. Punalekar Arjun Patel
146.	Resettlement and Rehabilitation: Sardar Sarovar Project on Narmada – Report No. 11	1991	Arjun Patel
147.	Resettlement and Rehabilitation: Sardar Sarovar Project on Narmada – Report No. 12	1991	Paramjit Singh
148.	Religious Conversion and Social Mobility (A Case Study of the Vankars of Central Gujarat)	1991	Lancy Lobo
149.	The Brutal Embrace: Women, Marriage, Law: and Civilization in Colonial India	1991	Sudhir Chandra
150.	Migrant Labour in Rural Gujarat	1991	Arjun Patel Kiran Desai
151.	Monitoring and Evaluation of Resettlement and Rehabilitation Programme of Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project – Report No. 13	1992	Arjun Patel
152.	Religious Sects among the Tribals of South Gujarat	1992	Lancy Lobo
153.	Monitoring and Evaluation of Resettlement and Rehabilitation Programme of Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project – Report No. 14	1992	Jayshree Soni Smita Shah Ghanshyam Shah Biswaroop Das D.C. Sah

Sr. No.	Title	Year of Completion	Project Director/Faculty
154.	A Socio-Economic and Demographic Study of Villages Affected by Proposed Gandhar Gas Based Power Project (Sponsored by NTPC) Part I & II	1992	S.P. Punalekar S. Jodhaka Arjun Patel Kiran Desai
155.	An Assessment of Integrated Tribal Development Programme in Songadh (1980-90)	1993	Lancy Lobo
156.	Monitoring and Evaluation of Resettlement and Rehabilitation Programme of Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project – Report No. 15	1993	D.C. Sah Jayshree Soni
157.	Monitoring and Evaluation of Resettlement and Rehabilitation Programme of Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project – Report No. 16	1993	D.C. Sah
158.	Monitoring and Evaluation of Resettlement and Rehabilitation Programme of Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project – Report No. 17	1993	D.C. Sah
159.	The Labour Movement in Chota-Nagpur: 1928-1939	1993	Dilip Simeon
160.	Seeds of Marginalisation and Instability (A Study of Street Children in Gujarat Cities)	1993	S.P. Punalekar
161.	Monitoring and Evaluation of Resettlement and Rehabilitation Programme of Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project – Report 18	1994	D.C. Sah
162.	Monitoring and Evaluation of Resettlement and Rehabilitation Programme of Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project – Report 19	1994	D.C. Sah
163.	Clinical Aspects of Suspected Plague, Observed During Surat Epidemic of 1994	1994	Ketan Jhaveri
164.	Mid-Term Evaluation of Shree Niketan Rural Development Project	1994	D.C. Sah
165.	Socio-Economic Study of Slums in Surat City	1994	Biswaroop Das
166.	Communalism and Communal Violence	1994	Ghanshyam Shah
167.	Socio-Economic and Demographic Survey of Project Affected Families (PAFs) of the NTPC Project at Kawas	1994	Arjun Patel
168.	Engineering Aspects of So Called Plague in Surat (1994)	1995	Mahesh D. Desai

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169.	Monitoring and Evaluation of Resettlement and Rehabilitation Programme of Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project – Report 20	1995	D.C. Sah
170.	Encounter with Urbanism: Coping Mechanisms in a Slum	1995	Lancy Lobo
171.	Nature and Conditions of Workers in Small Scale Industrial Units in Gujarat	1995	Kiran Desai
172.	Sociology of Dalit Literature	1995	S.P. Punalekar
173.	Empowering the Urban Poor in Surat Slums – An Evaluation of Navsarjan; Xavier's Cell for Human Development	1995	S.P. Punalekar
174.	Dehzado Records of Gujarat State	1995	Lancy Lobo
175.	Development, Equality and Social Justice: A Select Bibliography	1996	S.P. Punalekar
176.	Monitoring and Evaluation of Resettlement and Rehabilitation Programme of Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project – Report 21	1996	D.C. Sah
177.	Monitoring and Evaluation of Resettlement and Rehabilitation Programme of Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project – Report 22	1996	D.C. Sah
178.	Monitoring and Evaluation of Resettlement and Rehabilitation Programme of Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project – Report 23	1996	D.C. Sah
179.	Public Health - Urban Society Interface: A Study of Pneumonic Plague in Surat	1996	Ghanshyam Shah
180.	Ethnography of Malaria in Surat	1996	Lancy Lobo
181.	Socio-Economic Survey of Sericulturists in Gujarat and Maharashtra	1996	Arjun Patel
182.	Scavengers of Village Ranpur: A Case Study (in Gujarati)	1996	Ramesh Parmar
183.	Social History of Cloth Manufacturer and Marketing in Bombay Presidency, 1850-1947	1996	Douglas Haynes
184.	Peoples' Initiative for Development: Khuntali Experiment	1996	D.C. Sah Satyakam Joshi
185.	Organizations Working with Women in Gujarat	1997	Seema Bhaskaran
186.	Astitva Combats Violence Against Women	1997	Seema Bhaskaran

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187.	Monitoring and Evaluation of Resettlement and Rehabilitation Programme of Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project – Report 24	1997	D.C. Sah
188.	Panchayati Raj in Gujarat – A Study	1997	Ghanshyam Shah Satyakam Joshi Pravin Sheth D.C. Sah Kalpana Shah
189.	Ethnography of Malaria in Surat – Validation Study (Progress Report: Feb.-April 1997)	1997	Lancy Lobo Babasaheb Kazi
190.	The Pardi Annakhed Satyagraha	1997	Hakumat Desai Kiran Desai
191.	Tribal Society and Socio-Legal Interventions	1997	S.P. Punalekar
192.	NGO's and also Reviewing Women's Movement in Gujarat	1997	D.C. Sah
193.	Ethnography of Literacy Acquisition among Pastoral Nomads of Gujarat	1997	Caroline Dyer Archana Desai
194.	A Story of Rivers: Movements Around the Narmada Dams Project in India	1997	Jai Sen
195.	Environment Debate and Reality: A Bibliography	1997	S.P. Punalekar
196.	Concurrent Evaluation of Integrated Rural Development Programme (V th round) - Daman, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Diu and Goa (Three Reports)	1997	Kiran Desai
197.	Health, Society, State Interface: A Select Bibliography with a Special Focus on Malaria	1997	Lancy Lobo Purendra Prasad
198.	Sweepers and Scavengers in India: A Select Bibliography	1997	Pradeep Pachpinde
199.	Coping with Disaster: Flash Floods in Mahesana District	1998	Lancy Lobo Babasaheb Kazi
200.	A Socio-Economic Profile of Major Social and Religious Groups in the Slums of Surat City	1998	Biswaroop Das
201.	Social Justice – A Dialogue	1998	Ghanshyam Shah
202.	Untouchability in Rural Gujarat	1998	Ghanshyam Shah
203.	Atrocities against Adivasis of South Gujarat	1998	Pradeep Pachpinde
204.	Community, Identity and Crises: Ethnography of Majiranas of North Gujarat	1998	Lancy Lobo

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205.	Ethnography of Malaria in Surat District (Progress Report: October 1997 – March 1998)	1998	Lancy Lobo
206.	Politics of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in India	1998	Ghanshyam Shah
207.	Dwelling Environment and Housing Needs of Rural Poor in Northern and Central Gujarat	1998	Biswaroop Das
208.	Land Struggle of Adivasis	1998	Ghanshyam Shah D C Shah
209.	Identity Construction Among Adivasis of Gujarat after Independence	1998	Satyakam Joshi
210.	Sociological and Ecological Dimensions of Tourism: A select Bibliography	1999	S.P. Punalekar
211.	Nationalism, Separatism and Secessionism	1999	Sajal Nag
212.	Socio-Economic Survey of Slum dwellers on the Sabarmati River Banks, Ahmedabad	1999	Satyakam Joshi
213.	Studies on Ambedkar: Thought and Praxis	1999	S.P. Punalekar
214.	Benchmark Study on Sexual Behaviour Among Three Target Group in Surat City	1999	Babasaheb Kazi
215.	Leptospirosis Epidemic in South Gujarat: A Preliminary Study	1999	N. Purendra Prasad Lancy Lobo
216.	Ethnography of Malaria in Surat District	1999	Lancy Lobo N. Purendra Prasad B.T. Kazi
217.	Rural Livelihood Strategies: A Study on Drought in Gujarat	2000	N. Purendra Prasad
218.	Ethnography of Malaria in Surat District	2000	Lancy Lobo D.C. Sah N. Purendra Prasad B.T. Kazi
219.	Ethnography of Malaria in Surat District (Composite Report – 1995-2000)	2000	Lancy Lobo N. Purendra Prasad B.T. Kazi D.C. Sah

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220.	Communal Riots in South Gujarat Town of Navsari (in Gujarati)	2000	Jayshree Soni
221.	Monitoring and Evaluation of Resettlement and Rehabilitation Programme for Sardar Sarovar Narmada Project	2000	D.C. Sah
222.	Women's Participation in Income Generation in Hazira Area	2000	Akash Acharya D.C. Sah
223.	The Process of People's Participation in the Post-Plague Situation	2001	Kiran Desai
224.	Human Aspects of Water Management – A Trend Report	2001	Jayshree Soni
225.	Water Scarcity and Gender Dimension	2001	Jayshree Soni
226.	Child Labour in Diamond Industry of Surat	2001	Kiran Desai Nikhil Raj
227.	Gujarat: Tribal Development Vision 2010	2001	Vidyut Joshi D.C. Sah Arjun Patel Satyakam Joshi Babasaheb Kazi Harshida Dave Ashok Gamit
228.	A Study of Tribal Migrants from Dangs & Dahod Areas	2001	Arjun Patel
229.	Dalits and Social Conflict Mitigation Process in India	2001	S.P. Punalekar Satyakam Joshi Arjun Patel
230.	Benchmark Study of Surat City	2001	Babasaheb Kazi N. Purendra Prasad
231.	Workers of Closed Textile Mills	2002	Kiran Desai
232.	The Slums of Towns and Cities of Gujarat: A Case of Surat	2002	Babasaheb Kazi
233.	Child Labour in Textile Industry of Surat	2002	Kiran Desai
234.	Dalit Conflicts and Mitigation in Gujarat	2002	Arjun Patel
235.	Geography of Gujarat Riots, 2002: Causatives and Spatial Spread Patterns of Related Factors	2002	Lancy Lobo Biswaroop Das

Sr. No.	Title	Year of Completion	Project Director/Faculty
236.	Addressing Agricultural Power Subsidy: A Case Study of North Gujarat	2002	Vidyut Joshi Akash Acharya
237.	A Slums Study in Ankleshwar Town	2003	Kiran Desai Babasaheb Kazi
238.	A Slums Study in Halol Town	2003	Babasaheb Kazi Ashok Shrotriya Kiran Desai
239.	A Slums Study in Porbandar Town	2003	Kiran Desai Babasaheb Kazi
240.	Privatisation of Higher Education: Issues and Problems with Special Reference to South Gujarat	2003	Vidyut Joshi Vimal Trivedi
241.	Conflict and Violence against Dalits: Nature, Implication and Advocacy	2003	Satyakam Joshi
242.	Review-study of a Vocational training centre (VGTK) managed by a voluntary group (Sewa Rural)	2003	Kiran Desai
243.	The Socio-Economic Impact of the Port Development Gujarat (PODEG)	2003	Arjun Patel Jyothis S. Vidyut Joshi Kiran Pandya
244.	Socio-Cultural and Ecological Impact of Alang and Sosiya Ship Breaking Yard: Third Phase Report on Stake Holders' Convergence at ASSBY	2003	Vidyut Joshi Rupa Abdi Narendra Gohil
245.	Art and Aesthetics in Tribes of South Gujarat	2003	O.P. Joshi
246.	A Study on Inclusion of Excluded Communities for Social Cohesion through Panchayati Raj in Gujarat: A Case Study of Surat District	2003	Satyakam Joshi
247.	Hindu-Muslim Relations: The Case Study of Surat and Vadodara	2003	Kiran Desai Aparajita De
248.	Socio-Economic Study of the Lodhva-Singsar Region	2004	Biswaroop Das Ratnawali Sinha
249.	Mapping of Reproductive Health Care Seeking Behaviour of Women and Service Provisions in Selected Tribal Areas in Gujarat	2004	Sudarshan Iyengar Ratnawali
250.	Socio-Economic Base Line Study (Suvali-Hazira Area)	2004	Vidyut Joshi Jyothis S.

Sr. No.	Title	Year of Completion	Project Director/Faculty
251.	Agriculture and Animal Husbandry and Its Role in Supplementing family income – A Case Study	2004	Biswaroop Das
252.	Imagined Geographies: Geographical Knowledge of Self and Others in EverydayLife – The Case of Ahmedabad	2004	Aparajita De
253.	An Evaluation Study of Terre des Hommes Response to Gujarat Earthquake and Communal Riots	2005	Jyothis S. Sudarshan Iyengar
254.	Micro Finance and Rural Credit Markets: A Study of Clients Using Micro Credit in Gujarat and Maharashtra	2005	Biswaroop Das
255.	Solid Waste Management – Mid-Term Evaluation of Door-to-Door Garbage Collection Programme in Three Municipal Zones of Surat	2005	Arjun Patel Vimal Trivedi
256.	Working of Anganwadis in Selected Tribal Talukas of Valsad District	2005	Ratnawali Sinha Sudarshan Iyengar
257.	Health Status, Health Needs and Health Care-seeking Behaviour of people living in 22 slums of Surat City	2006	Akash Acharya
258.	Self-Help Co-operatives and Micro-Finance: Lessons from Orissa	2006	Gagan B. Sahu Biswaroop Das
259.	Changing Nature of Pastoralism: Development, Pastures and Maldharis of Gujarat	2006	Charul Bharwada Vinay Mahajan
260.	Surat 2006 Floods: A Citizens' Report	2006	Akash Acharya Biswaroop Das Kiran Pandya Madhusudan Raj
261.	A Study on the Impact of Jyotirgram Yojana: A Case Study of Navsari District	2007	Jayshree Soni
262.	Education and Health Needs Assessment of some of the villages of Bharuch District	2007	Ratnawali
263.	Study of the Economics of Dairy Production and Marketing in Gujarat: A Case study of Siddh Someshwar Kudiyana Vibhag Dudh ane Shakhajinu Vechan Karnari Sahkari Mandali Ltd, Village Kudiyana of Olpad Taluka, Surat District	2007	Arjun Patel

Sr. No.	Title	Year of Completion	Project Director/Faculty
264.	Case Study on Psycho-Social Aspects of Leadership	2007	Jayshree Soni
265.	Monitoring and Evaluation of Resettlement and Rehabilitation Programme of Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project Series, Sponsored by SSPA, General Report: Gujarat	2007	Jayshree Soni
266.	Functioning of Panchayati Raj in Scheduled Area of Gujarat: With Reference to Implementation of Panchayats Extension to Scheduled Area Act (PESA)	2007	Satyakam Joshi
267.	Water Scarcity and People	2007	Vidyut Joshi Jayshree Soni
268.	Income, Remittances and Urban Labour Markets: Oriya Migrant Workers in Surat City	2008	Gagan B. Sahu Biswaroop Das
269.	A Post Resettlement and Rehabilitation (R&R) Study of Sardar Sarovar Project (SSP), Project Affected Families (PAF) of Madhya Pradesh (MP) and Maharashtra (MH) Resettled in Gujarat	2008	Arjun Patel Jayshree Soni
270.	Role of Gandhian Institutions in Peaceful Co-existence in Gujarat	2008	Satyakam Joshi Kiran Desai
271.	The Aftermath of Tsunami in the Andaman and Nicobar: A Preliminary Report	2009	Biswaroop Das
272.	Study of the Economics of Dairy Production and Marketing in Gujarat: A Case Study of Sarvodaya Milk Producers Co-operative of Navsari District	2009	Jayshree Soni
273.	Globalisation, Gujarat State and Welfare for Poor	2009	Ghanshyam Shah Kiran Desai
274.	Municipal Service Delivery and Urban Local Governance: A Performance Appraisal by the Citizens of Surat, India	2010	Vimal Trivedi
275.	Impact of Salinity Propagation and Ground Water Pollution on Rural Households in the Coastal Areas of Gujarat State, India	2010	S. Jyothis
276.	Performance Review of Citizen on Municipal Service Delivery and Local Urban Governance in Surat, India	2010	Vimal Trivedi

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277.	Learning to Live with Floods at Surat	2010	B. Devi Prasad M.D. Desai S.P. Ray and Others
278.	Contested Symbols: Genealogy of Indian National Flag and Spinning Wheel	2011	Sadan Jha
279.	Social Networks and Health Care Seeking Behaviour of Community Living in Close Proximity of Poultry and at Risk of Bird Flu	2011	Akash Acharya Biswaroop Das Valerie Hood Ronald Barrett
280.	Reconstruction of Subaltern Identities: An Oral History Project on the Warlis of Dahanu (Maharashtra)	2012	Satyakam Joshi
281.	Socio-Economic Condition of Rag Pickers: A Case Study of Surat City	2012	Vimal Trivedi
282.	Monitoring the Implementation of Social Security Schemes in Tribal Areas of Gujarat: With Reference to Dangas District	2012	Satyakam Joshi
283.	Estimating Community Prevalence Rate of Sickle Cell Anaemia in the Tribal Population of Gujarat: A Bio-Anthropological Study among the Warli Tribe	2012	Ratnawali
284.	Understanding Financial Behaviour of Urban Migrant Workers: A Case of Surat City	2013	Biswaroop Das Gagan Bihari Sahu
285.	Experiences of City Life: Contemporary Surat and the Question of Belongingness	2013	Sadan Jha
286.	A Post-Resettlement and Rehabilitation (R&R) study of Project Affected Families (PAFs) of Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra of Sardar Sarovar Project Resettled in Gujarat	2014	Arjun Patel
287.	Searching for Space in Globalisation Era: Fringe Sector Livelihood Earners in Urban Economy – The Case of Surat City (Gujarat State)	2014	Kiran Desai
288.	Survey and Documentation of Non Resident Gujaratis' (NRG) Contribution towards the Development of Surat District (Vatan Seva Project)	2014	Akash Acharya

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289.	Understanding Nutritional Status of Katkari Tribe: A Study in Malvan and Devgarh Taluka, Maharashtra	2016	Gagan Bihari Sahu
290.	Understanding Nutritional Status of Tribal Communities with Special Focus on ICDS Services: A Study in Dediypad Taluka of Narmada District, Gujarat	2016	Gagan Bihari Sahu
291.	Educational Status of Scheduled Castes in Gujarat: Attainments and Challenges	2016	Naresh Chauhan
292.	Educational Status of Scheduled Tribes in Gujarat: Attainments and Challenges	2016	J.C.Patel
293.	Democracy, Civil Society and Governance	2016	Ghanshyam Shah
294.	Flood Induced Loss and Damage (L&D) in the Textile Industry of Surat (Consultancy)	2015	Akash Acharya
295.	Social Science Research Infrastructure: Research Institutions	2016	Satyakam Joshi and Sadan Jha

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