

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, 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, urban society 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 development projects. Theoretical contributions of CSS are well-recognised in the fields of social stratification, agrarian relations, social movements, education, dalit society, tribal society, and development practices. The focus of Centre's research since inception has also been 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 nongovernmental organizations.

During the last five decades, CSS has completed 304 research studies sponsored by regional, national and international agencies. CSS has so far published 126 books (68 in English, 57 in Gujarati and 01 in Hindi) in the research areas as mentioned above and has also published translations of

19 books. Moreover, it has published 26 I.P. Desai Memorial Lectures, 7 booklets as part of its *Samaj Darshan*series in Gujarati, 23 occasional papers and 14 working papers. During the last four decades, faculty members at the CSS have published around 565 researched articles (English and Gujarati) in internationally and nationally reputed journals and edited volumes.

Since 1981, the Centre has been continuously publishing its Gujarati quarterly journal, *Arthat.* 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, 460 young researchers, college and university teachers have benefited from this programme. Under its doctoral programme (since 1979), 13 scholars have completed their Ph.D.

CSS regularly organizes seminars and colloquia. 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, 27 lectures have been delivered by illustrious scholars from across social science disciplines and 26 are available in print.

The major achievements of the CSS include its policy related and social change oriented research, its contribution to pedagogy (through publication and dissemination of this research and through training programmes).

RESEARCH PROJECTS

SI. No	Project	Sponsor(s)	Project Director/s	Duration	Sanctioned Amount (in Rupees)	Current Status
1.	Perceptions of Education among Tribes of South Gujarat: A study of Chaudhuri, Dhodia, Gamit, Vasava and Halpati / Dubla communities	Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi	Sadan Jha and Dinesh Chaudhari	April, 2016 to December, 2018	9,50,000/-	Completed
2.	Skills Development Trainings and their Impacts on Schedule Tribe Youths: A Study of Vocational Training Centre	Shri Vaghaldhara Vibhag Kelavani Mandal, Vaghaldhara, Valsad, Gujarat.	Gagan Bihari Sahu and Vimal Trivedi	February, 2018 to January, 2019	3,50,000/-	Completed
3.	Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of Resettlement and Rehabiliation (R&R) of Sardar Sarovar Project (SSP) Affected Families (PAF) of Madhya Pradesh (MP) and Maharashtra (MH) settled in Gujarat	Sardar Sarovar Punarvasvat Agency (SSPA), Vadodara	Akash Acharya and Arjun Patel	September, 2016 to February, 2019	5,80,000/-	Completed
4.	A Sociological Study of Exodus of Dalits in Rural Gujarat	Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi	Arjun Patel	July, 2012 to June, 2019	6,36,400/-	Ongoing

SI. No	Project	Sponsor(s)	Project Director/s	Duration	Sanctioned Amount (in Rupees)	Current Status
5.	An Exploration into Nutritional Status of Tribal Communities in Gujarat	Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi	Gagan Bihari Sahu	March, 2013 to September, 2019	10,88,000/-	Ongoing
6.	Tribes in Gujarat: Interrogating Social Change and Development	Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi	Dinesh Chaudhari and Satyakam Joshi	December, 2013 to December, 2019	10,00,000/-	Ongoing
7.	A Study of Food Security of the Tribes in Gujarat	Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi	Gagan Bihari Sahu and Satyakam Joshi	July, 2014 to December, 2019	2,99,000/-	Ongoing
8.	Inclusive Rural development through Anand Pattern Co- operative Dairy in Gujarat	Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi	Dilip Shah (affiliated scholar)	March, 2018 to June, 2019	1,00,000/-	Ongoing
9.	A Study on Family Association as Social Capital: A Case of Shri Ramkrishna Export's Family and its Mobility.	SRK Knowledge Foundation, Surat.	Satyakam Joshi	September, 2018 to December, 2019	6,12,750/-	Ongoing

RESEARCH PROJECTS (COMPLETED)

1. Perceptions of Education among Tribes of South Gujarat: A study of Chaudhari, Dhodia, Gamit, Vasava and Halpati / Dubla communities

The study attempts to understand aspirations, community perceptions and consumption practices pertaining to education among selected tribal communities of south Gujarat region. The broader conceptual apparatus for the project is to move away from the normative agency accrued to education as a key agent in the growth of the community. Instead, the focus is on how education as a social force within a community leads to social stratification. With this perspective, the study is focused on social aspirations and role of education in replicating/creating social hierarchies among tribal communities; meanings and stereotypes circulating about education among tribal communities; and the larger milieu of consumption culture and its relation to education. For this purpose, five communities-Chaudhari, Dhodia, Gamit, Vasava and Halpati/Dubla fromsix villages (Kalakva, Champawadi, Bilvan, Titoi, Dungri and Mordevi) of Surat and Tapi districts of south Gujarat region have beenstudied. A combination of survey and detailed ethnographic method for documentation and analysis was deployed in this study. Along with this, participant observation, in-depth case studies and informal way of gathering information helped us to understand nuanced social and cultural behaviour that shape social meanings of education. The study altogether covered 577 (289 boys and 288 girls) students belonging to 347 respondent's families.

Among the selected communities, Dhodiya Patel and Chaudhari are clearly differentiated in terms of their involvement and investment in the education of their sons and daughters. The study found that most preferred job profession is that of a teacher. We find that the capacity to aspire for the future professional aspirations directly correspond to the educational status of student's parents. On gendered dimension, our data suggest that for school fees related expenditure, parents spend more on their girl child than on their boys.

Our data clearly show that milk consumption is very low over all. Only 29 out of 347 households return milk as breakfast item for their students. Which is glaring in a region so central to dairy revolution. The data pertaining to games suggest a varied catalogue of games which children responded as playing and there is aclearpreference of games played in groups over those which are played mostly in pairs. Narratives of self-perception and the desire which places education quite centrally in the well-being of a society took us to the question of social change,

consumption culture and their linkages with education, the relation between political consciousness and education. A wide range of activities and initiatives are observed and reported where we come across educated members of the community taking lead and helping students from their communities, organising educational programmes and trying to bring certain kind of political and cultural consciousness through education.

Researcher(s)	:	Sadan Jha & Dinesh R. Chaudhari					
Funding Agency	:	Indian Council of Social Science					
		Research (ICSSR), New Delhi					
Date of Commencement	:	April, 2016					
Date of Completion	:	: December, 2018					
Sanctioned Amount	:	Rs.9,50,000/-					

2. Skills Development Trainings and its Impact on Schedule Tribe Youths: A Study of Vaghaldhara Vocational Training Centre

Government of Gujarat had launched Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (VKY) also known as Chief Minister's 10-Points Programme with the basic objective to make the Scheduled Tribes youth employable by enhancing their skill. This program was implemented with the intention of providing specific employment oriented training to ST youths to be absorbed within the surrounding industries. As a part of this the Tribal Development Department (TDD), Govt. of Gujarat had encouraged to set up high quality Vocational Training Center (VTC) under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. Under the above resolution, Vaghaldhara Vibhag Kelavani Mandal had set up a VTC at Vaghaldhara in August 2010 and since training activities has been running. At present 27 courses including both short and long terms are being offered to ST youths at Vaghaldhara Vocational Training Centre (VVTC) under the above programme free of cost. Within this context the present study has emerged to comprehend the impact of such training on tribal youths in terms of their employment and income.

The larger question that was addressed was whether this skill development training brings any changes in the livelihood of Scheduled Tribe youths. Both primary and secondary data have been used for analysis. Primary data was collected from 102 'passed out' students spread across the 2010 to 2018 batches through interview method. Secondary data was collected from the reports and information available at VVTC. As the main objectives of this study was to assess the impact of vocational training on employment, income and livelihood, our focus was more on trainees and their views on the above aspects.

Some of the salient findings that emerge from the analysis are (1) Tribal students in general had a high opinion about VVTC's academic environment including the adequacy of the course content, classroom atmosphere, availability of laboratory instruments and instructors; (2) The rate of successful completion of training among students was 79.2% and the dropout rate among trainees was 10.6%; (3) The rate of "passed out" and "dropout" among students were observed to be respectively declining and increasing by duration of the courses; (4) The "placement rate" was observed to be 88.8% and this reveals that nine among every 10 passed out students were getting jobs after successful completion of their training at VVTC; (5) Students form NCVT courses (long term courses) enjoyed relatively higher placement opportunities when compared to students from MES (short term) courses; (6) None of the sectors had experienced placement rate below 75% level. In no financial year, this rate was even observed less than 75% threshold level; (7) Most of these trainees work in private enterprises at Rs.6,000 to Rs.10,000 salaries per month and about half of them do not get any other benefits except their salary; (8) In spite of their poor earning, about 65% of respondents had contributed money to their homes; (9) Nearly 62% job holders are found to contribute between Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000 to their homes every month; (10) Overall, a trainee from VVTC contributes 40% (Rs.3,566) of the monthly household earnings; (11) Although respondents have experienced disconnect in terms of the training received and the actual job undertaken besides lower salaries, about 70% of job holders have expressed satisfaction as the job offers them a sense of security in their current employment; (12) Overall, trainees appeared positive about the impact of vocational training on their skill development, employment, financial independence, quality of life and self-esteem.

Researcher(s)	Gagan Bihari Sahu and Trivedi	Vimal
Funding Agency	Shri Vaghaldhara Vibhag Ke Mandal, Vaghaldhara, Dist: ' - 396375, Gujarat	
Date of Commencement :	February, 2018	
Date of Completion :	January, 2019	
Sanctioned Amount	Rs.3,50,000/-	

3. Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of Resettlement and Rehabiliation (R&R) of Sardar Sarovar Project (SSP) Affected Families (PAF) of Madhya Pradesh (MP) and Maharashtra (MH) settled in Gujarat.

CSS has been carrying out Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) studies of the Resettled and Rehabilitated (R&R) Project Affected Families (PAFs) since 1980. At the time of the beginning of the SSP, CSS had conducted a baseline study of 19 villages of Gujarat that went into reservoir submergence later on. During 1981 to 2014 (more than three decades), CSS studied thousands of PAFs and submitted a total of 58 reports to the Sardar Sarovar Punarvasvat Agency (SSPA). SSPA has resettled a total number of around 11,000 PAFs from Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra in 9 districts of Gujarat and has developed 236 resettlement and rehabilitation (R&R) sites for PAFs. In continuation of this series of M&E studies, CSS has further studied 76 PAFs from Gujarat (GJ), Madhya Pradesh (MP) and Maharashtra (MH), settled in Gujarat. These 76 PAFs have been resettled in 14 blocks (taluka) of 5 districts (Narmada, Vadodara, Chota Udepur, Bharuch, Kheda and Tapi). The primary aim of the M&E studies is to closely review the progress of R&R in order to facilitate better implementation of the programme and ensure meeting of its desired objectives. A qualitative assessment of the R&R and identification of potential pitfalls in the implementation of the programme is an equally vital aspect of this exercise. Draft report is submitted to the SPPA, Vadodara and comments as well as suggestions are received and it was updated accordingly.

Researcher(s)	:	Akash Acharya and Arjun Patel		
Funding Agency		Sardar Sarovar Punarvasvat Agency		
		(SSPA), Government of Gujarat		
Date of Commencement	:	September 2016		
Date of Completion	:	February 2019		
Sanctioned Amount	:	Rs.5,80,000/-		

RESEARCH PROJECTS (ONGOING)

1. 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 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 and studies (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 often appear in the local newspapers or in the local periodicals. 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 conducting another study of dalit non-dalit relations in Gujarat, we came across the incidents of dalit exodus in more than a dozen of cases. Here are the few examples of 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 enmass exodus of Dalits is complex and difficult to understand 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 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 addressed by the proposed study by using various research techniques like conducting informal talk, interview schedules, interview guides etc. The draft report has been submitted to the ICSSR and comments/ suggestions have been received and work on those comments and suggestion is in progress. The empirical data gathered through interview scheduled are coded, tabulated and incorporated in chapter form. The review of literature is added. It is expected that the report will be completed by end of June 2019.

Researcher	:	Arjun Patel						
Funding Agency	:	Indian Council of Social Science						
		Research (ICSSR), New Delhi						
Date of Commencement	:	July 2012						
Expected Date of	:	June 2019						
Completion								
Sanctioned Amount	:	Rs.6,36,400/-						

2. An Exploration into Nutritional Status of Tribal Communities in Gujarat

Food deprivation among tribes is disproportionately higher than other population groups. A repeat survey by NMMB reflects that there has been a considerable decline in the food intake among the tribes over the years. Studies conducted on various tribes living in different parts of the country also find their food nutritionally deficient with low consumption of pulses, cereals and vegetables then the recommended dietary allowances. The National Family Health Survey-4 (2015-16) shows a high prevalence of nutritional deficiency among adult tribal of reproductive age groups with female and male proportion being 31.7% and 25.2%, respectively. It is alarming when seen among tribal children of less than five years of age. About 43.8% of them were too short for their age and 45.3% were underweight. It implies that approximately every second tribal child from India might not have reached its physical or mental potential and a sizeable proportion of them might be functionally impaired. This suggests that the impoverished status of tribal population continues irrespective of the economic development of the state.

Though several studies point to poor nutritional status and low food consumption by tribes, they tend to see them as homogenous entity overlooking the cultural and material differences between various communities. The data thus conceal the situation of more marginalised group within the community. Within this context, this study specifically looks at the nutritional status of four tribal communities namely *Konkana, Gamit, Kotwalia and Kolgha* belonging to major and primitive tribal groups of Gujarat.

For this study, data have been collected through canvassing a structured questionnaire at households' level from 12 villages of Valsad, Dang and Tapi districts having a relatively higher concentration of such communities. These households were randomly selected. From each tribal community, information was collected from 100 households.

Nutritional status of these tribes has been assessed by using Composite Index of Anthropometric Failure (CIAF) method. To gain more insights into the issue, their socio-economic status, access to services provided under ICDS, Public Distribution System (PDS) etc., have been analysed to understand the issues pertaining to food basket and nutritional deficiency. Data analysis and report writing are under progress and it is expected to submit by end of September 2019.

Researcher	:	Gagan Bihari Sahu
Funding Agency	:	Indian Council of Social Science
		Research (ICSSR), New Delhi
Date of Commencement	:	March, 2013
Expected Date of Completion	:	September, 2019
Sanctioned Amount	:	Rs.10,88,000/-

3. 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 to understand the ground realities and to create a village profile as well as a baseline census study of all households 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 tribal 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. The data collection and the analysis of data have been completed. First draft of monographs on villages has been prepared. Report writing is under preparation.

Researcher(s)		:	Dinesh R Chaudhari and			
			Satyakam Joshi.			
Funding Agency		:	Indian Council of Social Science			
			Research (ICSSR), New Delhi			
Date of Commenceme	nt	:	December 2013			
Expected Date	of	:	December 2019			
Completion						
Sanctioned Amount		:	Rs.10,00,000/-			

4. 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. Within this context, the present study aims to 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'. Fieldwork will be started soon.

Researcher(s)	:	Gagan	Bihari	Sahu	and
		Satyakaı	m Joshi		
Funding Agency	:	Indian C	Council of	Social So	cience
		Research	ו (ICSSR),	New Delh	ni
Date of Commencement	:	July, 20	14		

Expected	Date	of	:	December, 2019
Completion				
Sanctioned Amount			:	Rs.2,99,000/-

5. Inclusive Rural development through Anand Pattern Co-operative Dairy in Gujarat

The research project is revisit research as the project director had done Ph.D. and doctoral studies in the area of Anand pattern dairy cooperatives almost two decades ago (1980-2000). The Anand pattern dairy co-operative model is regarded as powerful for farmers' organization with all tools of development in the hands of farmers. Over a period of time, it has made very great progress but to what extend the benefits of the progress shared by disadvantaged groups such as tribal and women so that they could be included in the development in other words inclusive rural development. This is a major focus of the study. The strong conceptual building and appropriate tools and parameters will be developed to assess 15 hypothesis derived out of literature. The study is basically an exercise with secondary data but limited primary data with personal interviews etc. will be generated to ensure the validity of analysis and concluding findings and policy suggestions based on these conclusions for the accelerated process of the inclusive development through the Anand pattern dairy co-operatives with modified version or new generation of milk producers' company.

Researcher	:	Dilip Shah (Rt. Professor and
		currently an affiliated scholar
		with the Centre)
Funding Agency	:	ICSSR, New Delhi
Date of Commencement	:	1 March 2018
Expected Date of Completion	:	June 2019
Sanctioned Amount	:	Rs.1,00,000/-

6. A Study on Family Association as Social Capital: A Case of Shri Ramkrishna Export's Family and its Mobility.

This study is on and about documenting and understanding the contribution of social welfare activities carried out by the owner of the leading diamond business house named Shri Ramkrishan Export of the Surat city for his family as well as for the society. The owner of Shri Ramkrishna Exports – one of leading diamond polishing and business houses, whose annual turnover is around Rs.8500 crores, Shri Govindbhai Dholakia, popularly known as Govind Bhagat, has also

brought his entire family of around 1000 persons from Saurashtra and could able to made all members economically independent. Today Govindbhai runs a diamond export house whose turnover is around Rs.8500 crores and give employment to 5000 persons. Most of the family members are staying together as a joint family and also their bond with each other is very strong. Family unit is the backbone of the SRK industry. Govindbhai believes that if I am getting luxurious facilities then my family members also should get the same. He shows to it that his near and distance family members become self-reliant and also enjoy the facilities that he enjoys it. With this belief he started bringing his close and distance relatives from Saurashtra and helped them in settling them. This efforts of Govindbhai brought many fold changes among his fellow family members. Apart from making family economically independent and socially sound Govindbhai is a philanthropist also and he firmly believes that whatever he earnest least 10 percent share of his earning should go to welfare of people. In light of this he established various charitable trust such as Shri Ramkrishna Charitable Trust, Shri Ramkrishna welfare trust, Dholakia Charitable trust, Matushri Santokba Laljibhai Dholakia charitable Trust and Shri Ramkrishna Knowledge Foundation. Though these trusts and foundation he undertakes various welfare activities like scholarships to poor students, health check-ups, medical relief centre, community marriages, water conservation in Saurashtra region, 'save girl child' campaign etc. This study will describe the process of social mobility of a migrant caste community, the Saurashtra Patel, in the city of Surat. This study will also be significance to show that this migrant family membership and their identity is not only significant in their struggle for a higher social status, but also provide a vital sense of belonging, security and dignity in an environment characterized by rapid social change, economic and social stability, and a multitude of different culture, language and lifestyles. This study will also further reveal the effort and struggle made by head of the Indian family to uplift their family members with certain ethos. Mainly Case studies method will be used for data collection. Currently the field work is in progress.

Researcher			:	Satyakam Joshi			
Funding Agency			:	SRK	Foundation,		
				Surat.			
Date of Commencement			:	September 2018.			
Expected Date of			:	December 2019.			
Completion							
Sanctioned Amount			:	Rs.6,20,000/-			

PUBLICATIONS (by faculty members)

Book

Sadan Jha, *Devanāgari Jagatki Drishya Sanskriti,* Rajkamal Prakashan and Raza Foundation, Delhi, 2018 (in Hindi).

Report

Gagan Bihari Sahu and Vimal Trivedi, *Skills Development Trainings and its Impact on Schedule Tribe Youths: A Study of Vaghaldhara Vocational Training Centre*, Centre for Social Studies, Surat, January 2019.

Papers in Journals and chapters in edited book

Sadan Jha, "Watching the Trauma, Witnessing the Partition", *Journal of History and Sociology of South Asia*, Vol. 12, No.2, July 2018, pp: 160-177.

Sadan Jha, "Multiverse of Folk sayings: Dak Vachan from Mithila", in Sushant Kumar Mishra and Devshankar Navin ed., *Ahibaat*, Langers International, Delhi, 2018, pp:49-69.

Kiran Desai, **AUND** ÷ **AUNU** † **AUNUU** † **AUNUU** (in Gujarati), Bhoomiputra, 01 February 2019 and 16 February 2019.

Occasional Paper

Sadan Jha, "From Calcutta comes my husband, from Darbhanga he comes.... Some Reflections on Culture, Memory and Migration", *Public Argument 11*, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Patna Centre, September, 2018.

Book Review

Satyakam Joshi on Varsha Bhagat Ganguly, *Protest Movements and Citizens' Rights in Gujarat (1970–2010)*, published in *Sociological Bulletin*, Vol. 67, Issue-1, April 2018.

PUBLICATIONS (other than faculty members)

Book

Seema Shukla, *Emerging Indian State: Socio-Economic Profile of Gujarat: A Select Bibliography*, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 2019.

Paper in Journal

Seema Shukla, Aleouus ôuu e'-† u ôu brut us ôu - the ôu brut us ôu - the function (in Gujarati), *Arthat*, Vol.4, No. 3-4, July-September and October-December 2017, pp:56-72.

PUBLICATION BY THE CENTRE

The Centre continues to publish its quarterly journal Arthat.

LECTURES, SEMINARS/WORKSHOPS/TRAINING PROGRAMMES AND OTHER ACTIVITIES ORGANISED BY CSS

I. P. Desai Memorial Lecture

Pradip Kumar Bose, Former Professor of Sociology at Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Calcutta delivered the 27th I. P. Desai Memorial Lecture on "Population, Statistics and Governmentality" on 20th October 2018.

Colloquia

Dilipbhai Shah, Rtd. Professor and currently affiliated to CSS working on an ICSSR research project delivered a seminar on "Inclusive Development through Dairy Co-operatives in Gujarat: An Exploratory Study", on 10 August 2018.

James W. Douglass, a theologian, scholar and peace activist, USA delivered a seminar on "Gandhi, King, and the Unspeakable: Why They Died and Why It Matters", on 14 December, 2018.

Dhananjay Rai, Assistant Professor at Central University of Gujarat, delivered a seminar ON Gandhi and the Idea of Extra parliamentary on 28 march 2019.

Workshop

Workshop on Scientific Issues and Solutions to save Tapi River, 8 April, 2018

The aim of the workshop was to give concrete suggestions and action plan to civic authorities and also to build pressure on various stake holders to save river Tapi from pollution and encroachment. Environment experts and activists and academicians had participated in this workshop. Nature Club, Surat and Surat Senior Citizen Council's members namely Mr. Snehal Patel, Mr. Kamlesh Yagnik and Prof. Muni Raval had presented a paper on this issue. This workshop was jointly organised by Centre for Social Studies and Save River Tapi Movement. Prof. Satyakam Joshi was the coordinator of this workshop.

Training Programmes

1. Two Weeks Capacity Building Training Programme for the University and College Teachers of Social Work and Rural Studies of Gujarat, 28th May to 6th June, 2018.

Centre for Social Studies, Surat (Gujarat) had organized a two week Capacity Building Training Programme, for the teachers of the Social Work and Rural Studies, departments and colleges of Gujarat during 28th May to 6th June, 2018. The Training Programme was sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi. It aimed to enhance the research capability of the university and college teachers of social work and rural studies by providing an exposure of the research potential on various field of development. The course was unique in many respects as the design of the course was prepared after the request and demand came from these teachers. The main objective of the course was to enhance their capacity to undertake social science research project independently and also to be able to write a publishable research paper and there by develop their research skill.

There had been twenty six sessions, one and half hours each, in this two week training programme. The contents of the course were include various aspects of understanding social science research such as research methodology, research tools, research techniques, review of developmental studies in India and particularly in Gujarat, issues of research in rural development studies, tribal society, dalit society etc. All the sessions were highly participatory and interactive. There were 28 participants from all over the Gujarat. All were the university and college teachers belonging to Social work and Rural studies disciplines.

Sponsor: ICSSR, New Delhi Course Coordinator: Satyakam Joshi

2. Training course on Research Methodology in Social Sciences, October 19 and 28, 2018.

A Ten-Days training course on "Research Methodology in Social Science Research" was organized (jointly with Vimal Trivedi) in different aspects pertaining to research methodology were deliberated. These include: philosophical and theoretical issues, forming research proposal and research questions, review of literature, research design, key components of research such as concepts and hypotheses, techniques and statistical tools of data analysis, various quantitative and qualitative methods and formatting research outputs. The course was attended by 30 research scholars working on their M.Phil, Ph. D. and Post-doctoral theses. The participants belonged to different states from all over the country.

Sponsor: ICSSR, New Delhi. Course Coordinators: Kiran Desai and Vimal Trivedi.

PAPERS PRESENTED BY FACULTY MEMBERS AT SEMINARS/ WORKSHOPS/ CONFERENCES/ COLLOQUIMS ETC

SI. No.	Title of the Paper	Author	Seminar/ Workshop/ Conference	Organised by	Date(s)
1.	Believing Eye and the Politics of Seeing the Indian National flag	Sadan Jha	Research colloquium for M.Phil and Ph.D scholars	CEPT, Ahmedabad	28 September, 2018
2.	Social Security, Skill Development and other Welfare Programme and Tribal Migration	Satyakam Joshi	National level workshop on 'Tribal Migration	Tribal Research and Training Institute, Gujarat Vidaypith, Ahmedabad	28-29 September, 2018
3.	Role of Gandhian Education Institutions in Peace and Harmony	Satyakam Joshi	National seminar on 'Towards Peace, Harmony and Happiness: Transition to Transformation'	Pranab Mukher- jee Foundation, New Delhi and Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRID),	23- 24 November, 2018

SI. No.	Title of the Paper	Author	Seminar/ Workshop/ Conference	Organised by	Date(s)
				Chandigarh at the India International Centre (IIC), New Delhi	
4.	ĂŬŬBĂŬBR †ŭbŭBłó Ńŭbŭdôŭd±ŭB†Ãŭb ôŭŭ÷ĩN ŴU GO	Arjun Patel	Seminar on 'Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and Dalit Sahitya Vikas'	Dr. Babasaheb Research Institute of Social Science- BARISH, Gujarat and Gujarat Sahitya Academcy, Ahmedabad	13 January, 2019
5.	Migrant Child Iabour in Unorganised Sector of Surat City	Kiran Desai	State Level Consultation on "Develop Road Map to ensure Safe Migration of Unorganised Workers; with special focus on welfare of Women and Children in Gujarat" in the session on "Child Protection Issues in Organised, Informal and Unorganised Sectors- Involvement of Children and Adolescents in Various Hazardous Occupations and Processes- What / Who / and How and Strategy to address it"	Mahatma Gandhi Labour Institute (MGLI), Ahmedabad in partnership with the UNICEF	30-31 January, 2019
6.	Child Labour: Comprehending the Phenomenon with Reference to Unorganised Sector of Surat city	Kiran Desai	District Level Consultation on "Child Protection in Urban Areas: Surat"	District Child Protection Unit, Surat; Gujarat State Child protection Society, Social Justice and Empowerment dept., Govt. of Gujarat & UNICEF, Gujarat	15 February, 2019

SI. No.	Title of the Paper	Author	Seminar/ Workshop/ Conference	Organised by	Date(s)
7.	How Verghese Kurien Became a Milk Man of India?	Satyakam Joshi	State level workshop on ' ôuều' ệ세ĂW †ĂU å ôUBÚÓ 1W	V.T.Choksi college of Education, Surat	11-13 March, 2019

Papers Presented (other than Faculty Members)

SI. No.	Title of the Paper	Author	Seminar/ Workshop/ Conference	Organised by	Date(s)
1.	Gender Stereotypes in Mass Media: A case Study Analysis of the Gender Stereotyping Phenomenon in Hollywood Industry	Sheetal Tamakuwala, Post Doctoral researcher	44th All India Sociological Conference on 'Reconstruct -ing Discourse in India: Perspectives from the Margins'	St. Philomena's College, Mysuru.	27-29, December 2018
2.	Inclusive development of disadvantaged tribals through Anand pattern dairy cooperatives	Dilip Shah, Affiliated Scholar working on ICSSR Research Project		IRMA	7 October, 2018
3.	New Generation of Cooperatives: A Case of MAAHI Milk Producers Company	Dilip Shah, Affiliated Scholar working on ICSSR Research Project	National seminar on "Farmer Doubling Income"	Centre for Industrial and Rural Development Research, Chandigarh	March 2019

OTHER ACADEMIC ENGAGEMENTS

Sr. No.	Other Academic Engagements	Faculty	Date(s)
1.	Participated in a 71th meeting of a Research Institute Committee (RIC) of ICSSR at ICSSR, New Delhi.	Satyakam Joshi	24 April, 2018
2.	Worked as an external examiner in a Viva Voce Examination for the final year master of Social Work Students of M.S. University, Baroda.	Satyakam Joshi	3-4 May, 2018
3.	Worked as a resource person on a subject "Tribal Culture: Development and Process" in a Certificate Course of Development Management, conducted by Aga khan Rural Support Programme, India at Netrang, District-Narmada.	Satyakam Joshi	8 June, 2018
4.	Worked as an examiner for the Qualifying Exam (QE) of Pawan Kumar Tiwari, a doctoral student at CEPT University, Ahmedabad	Sadan Jha	20 August 2018
5.	Attended Research Advisory Committee meeting at Western Region Centre, Mumbai.	Satyakam Joshi	26 September, 2018
6.	Worked as an external examiner for a Viva Voce of a Ph. D. Scholar at Gujarat Vidayapith, Ahmedabad.	Satyakam Joshi	9 October, 2018
7.	Acted as Expert of Viva-voce of the thesis submitted by Smt. Sonakshi Vichare for Ph.D. (Arts Degree subject of Sociology), University of Mumbai, Mumbai.	Arjun Patel	November 2018
8.	Worked as a Visiting Faculty in the department of Architecture at CEPT for the Monsoon Semester 2018 on "Cotton Chawl: A Domestic History of Industrialisation in Ahmedabad".	Sadan Jha	2018
9.	Evaluated a Ph.D thesis titled <i>Memory and</i> <i>Representation: Politics of Urban Space in</i> <i>Contemporary Jaipur</i> , Centre for Political Studies, SSS, JNU, 2018.	Sadan Jha	2018
10.	Evaluated a Ph.D thesis titled <i>Religion in a Globalized World: Case Study of Hindu and Christain Religious Practices in Mumbai</i> , Department of Sociology, University of Mumbai, October – 2018.	Arjun Patel	2019

Sr. No.	Other Academic Engagements	Faculty	Date(s)
11.	Chaired a session in a national seminar on "Farmer Doubling Income" organized by Centre for Industrial and Rural Development Research, Chandigarh.	Dilip Shah	March 2019
12.	Reviewed a manuscript for International Journal of Rural Management published by SAGE.	Gagan Bihari Sahu	-
13.	Reviewed a manuscript for <i>Journal of Social</i> and <i>Economic Development</i> , jointly published by Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bangalore and Springer.	Gagan Bihari Sahu	-
14.	Examined the M.Phil dissertation of Mr.Ashok Naik titled "Understanding Indebtedness of Agricultural Households in Odisha: A Comparative Study of Highland and Lowland Regions" submitted to Centre for Studies in Economics and Planning, School of Social Sciences, Central University of Gujarat.	Gagan Bihari Sahu	-
15.	Evaluated Ph.D thesis titled Dr.B. R. Ambedkar aur Shramik Kalyanki Rajniti: Ek Aitihasik Adhyayan (1926-1953), History Department, Delhi University.	Sadan Jha	-
16.	Reviewed a monograph titled In the Shadow of the Mill: Transformation of Workers' Neighbourhoods in Ahmedabad, 1920 to 2000s for the Cambridge University Press.	Sadan Jha	-

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

Post-Doctoral Programme

Sheetal Tamakuwala is working on an ICSSR sponsored Post-Doctoral research titled "Deciphering Interface between Idea and Social Reality: Women Empowerment and NGO's, A Case Study of South Gujarat Region". Period of Fellowship:15th February 2018- 15th February 2020.

Research Affiliation

Deepali Kulkarni, a Fulbright-Nehru student Researcher from Syracuse University, New York and affiliated to CSS is working on *Women-only Spaces and Gendered Practice in Swaminarayan Hinduism*. Period of Affiliation: August 2018 - June 2019.

Ph.D Programme

Sr. No.	Name of the Student	Discipline	Registration Year/ University	Supervisor Name	Торіс
1.	Manishbhai Janubhai Pawar	Sociology	08.09.2014 Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad	Satyakam Joshi	2000 Ý 2000 † 0/1 10000 j Ý 10 + 0000 800 * 11 10 - 0 ± 000 a 00 - 11 10 600 * 11 10 - 0 ± 000 a 00 - 10 (* 00 ± 00, 1000 a 00 + 10 100 20 ± 00, 1000 a 10 100 20 ± 00, 1000 00 f 00 400,
2.	Vishnubhai Ganpatbhai Bagul	Sociology	08.09.2014 Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad	Satyakam Joshi	2040 Yèêêduada † Uốdan) Yítuguy Alyóyóguy U † Xeû÷dyód' taidè í d'uuqad old í uuqd(2040 Yèêêduada ' A° tud Óufurada
3.	Manojbhai Budhabhai Bagul	Sociology	08.09.2014 Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad	Arjun Patel	†0%1100608†08000 Ý÷Ã1ă Ó±0408 AUA~NO (2040 Ýèêê0040a 'ã°1000 Ó0£0840a
4.	Hemubhai Sukharambhai Choriya	Sociology	19.09.2014 Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad	Kiran Desai	f0AU†0£0XAUAUb fNOAD †AUb 10£000 f0£%AOB f0£10f0 (20£040 Yèêê00AUb 'å°10060£0RAU\$
5.	Bipinchandra Chhaganbhai Patel	Sociology	19.09.2014 Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad	Kiran Desai	†08404AU′ 10600÷10100 6301 00006 U n0010704008 AW6016010707 U †A08 AW609630707 U (†Øe06006 ¢.†0%28 AW Y′6600AU8†160060)
6.	Sonalben Sumanbhai Gamit	Sociology	19.09.2014 Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad	Arjun Patel	†1911100608 60100021009 6µ08A008 169768 †8 60100021006µ08A0 †17A060

MEMBERSHIP IN ADVISORY COMMITTEES

Sr. No.	Other Academic Engagements	Faculty	Date(s)
1.	Worked as a subject expert in a Board of Studies Meeting at Auro University, Surat.	Satyakam Joshi	15 June, 2018
2.	Worked as a subject expert in a selection panel for the post of Assistant Professor in the Master of Social Work course at Baba Saheb Ambedkar Open University, Ahmedabad.	Satyakam Joshi	21 August, 2018
3.	Worked as a subject expert for scrutinising Ph.D. proposal under the Doctoral Fellow Programme of ICSSR at ICSSR, New Delhi.	Satyakam Joshi	22-23 October, 2018
4.	Worked as a subject expert in a selection panel for the post of Assistant Professor in the Master of Social Work course at M.S. University, Baroda.	Satyakam Joshi	29 Novembe 2018
5.	Serving as a member of Editorial Advisory Committee of a Hindi Social Science Journal "PRATIMAAN", bring out by Centre for the Study of Developing Societies (CSDS), New Delhi.	Kiran Desai	-
6.	Co-supervisor in the Dissertation Advisory Committee for Pawan Kumar Tiwari, Faculty of Planning, CEPT, Ahmedabad for the research titled "Understanding History of Urban sanitation in Allahabad: Temporalities, Rationalities, Contradictions and Manifestations".	Sadan Jha	-

ACADEMIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Library

The library has acquired 346 new books during the year. By the end of March 2019, total number of books, back volumes and reports has reached to 33844. The Centre's library subscribes to 113 journals and magazines. Among these 74 are subject specific periodicals (68 in English and 04 in Gujarati) and 39 are magazines (15 in English, 22 in Gujarati and one each in Hindi and Marathi). Among these, the library also receives some journals and magazines on exchange and gratis. The Centre has a total of 172 CDs related to various development issues. During the year 2018-19, 250 scholars had visited the library. The library of the Centre is accessible online by the SOUL software. The services available in the library are: Bibliographic help, Photocopy, Current awareness and referencing. The library makes use of softwares and digital services including SOUL, J-STOR, Indiastat, Econlit and PROWESS.

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 Facility

CSS now possess 25 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.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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- Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi
- Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network (ACCCRN)
- Department of Higher Education, Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar
- Sardar Sarovar Punarvasvat Agency (SSPA), Vadodara
- Narmada Planning Group, Government of Gujarat
- Surat Municipal Corporation (SMC), Surat
- Shivaji University, Kolhapur
- UHRC, Surat
- Shri Vaghaldhara Vibhag Kelavani Mandal, Vaghaldhara, Valsad
- SRK Foundation, Shree Ram Krishana Export Limited, Surat

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LIBRARY

Ashok Pawar Seema Shukla

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