



International Seminar

On

Public Policies and Empowerment of Marginalized Section of the Society (ICSSR Sponsored)

Organized By

**Centre for Distance Education
Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, 202002
INDIA**

(4-5 December, 2013)

Call for Paper International Seminar On

Public Policies and Empowerment of Marginalized Section of the Society

Venue: Centre for Distance Education
Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh (India)

Date: 4-5 December, 2013

Sub Themes of the Seminar:

1. Plans & Programmes Undertaken for the Welfare of SCs/STs/OBCs and Women in India.
2. Empowerment, Marginalization and Public Participation.
3. Problems Related to Education for Marginalized Section of the Society.
4. Marginalized Social Groups: Education and Practices.
5. Role of Open and Distance Learning (ODL) for Empowerment of Marginalized Section of the Society.
6. Public policy on Access to Education for Marginalized Section of the Society.
7. Empowering the Marginalized & Social Accountability Initiatives.
8. Public Policy for Engaging Citizens and Community in the Development of Marginalized Sections of the Society.
9. Access to Justice for the Marginalized Sections of the Society: A Human Rights Perspective.
10. Culture, Development and Governance: Emerging Theoretical Frameworks.
11. Any Other topic related to the theme of the conference.

Seminar Background:

Marginalization refers to the continuous process whereby certain groups have been pushed to the fringes of society in political, economic and social spheres. The marginalized voices were suppressed for ages and excluded from meaningful participation in societies across the world. They were exploited, oppressed and highly discriminated against and entangled by manmade institutionalized laws and ideologies detrimental to their well-being. They remained unheard or were heard intermittently or were subdued in the main current of historical reconstruction. In the first phase, early nineteenth century reformers from outside the exploited groups championed their cause, valorized their voices and underlined the problems of the marginalized groups such as women, indigenous minorities, ethnic and racially marginalized groups. In the second phase the victims composed themselves to articulate the traumatic and nightmarish experiences of their lives. In this "stage of protest", they disregarded all the institutionalized bodies responsible for the perpetual injustice and atrocities meted out in the past. As the main factors behind marginalization are denial of access to power and vulnerability to social exclusion, democratic politics and imperatives of social justice demand

