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MEER SIR ACADEMY

JMI MA Social Inclusion Entrance Syllabus

Programme Code M 63 Academic Session 2027-28

*Centre for the Study of Social Inclusion
Jamia Millia Islamia New Delhi 110025*

Question format	Objective type multiple choice questions
Maximum marks	100 marks
Core focus	Social inclusion, exclusion, marginalisation and contemporary issues

Jamia Nagar, New Delhi

www.meersir.com

Entrance Test Overview

The entrance test for admission to the M.A. Social Inclusion programme will consist of objective type questions with multiple choice answers, carrying a total of 100 marks. The test assesses awareness of Indian society, social exclusion and inclusion, public policy, contemporary developments and basic social science research methods.

Official Syllabus Areas

- **General knowledge and contemporary debates:** Socio economic and political issues and debates in Indian society and Indian culture.
- **World developments:** Major political and economic developments across the world.
- **Social exclusion and deprivation:** General understanding of the issues, forms and types of social exclusion, marginalisation and deprivation.
- **Inclusive state initiatives:** Inclusive initiatives sponsored by the state for disadvantaged and marginalised communities.



- **Socially excluded groups in India:** Knowledge of Dalits, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and minority groups, including Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Jains and Jews.
- **Government provisions and policies:** Policies and programmes of the Government of India for the upliftment of socially excluded and marginalised social groups.
- **Reservation and affirmative action:** Concept, rationale, constitutional context and major debates concerning reservation and affirmative action.
- **Indian Constitution:** Constitutional values, equality, justice, rights and safeguards relevant to inclusion.
- **Development and inclusive policy:** Issues and debates concerning development, inclusive growth and inclusive public policies.
- **Indian society:** Historical, political and cultural knowledge of Indian society.
- **Research methodology:** Basic knowledge of social science research methodology.

Expanded Preparation Guide

The following study points unpack the official areas into a practical revision framework. They are intended for preparation and do not replace the official syllabus wording above.

1 Social exclusion and inclusion

- Meaning and characteristics of social exclusion, inclusion, marginalisation, deprivation, discrimination and vulnerability.
- Economic, social, political, cultural, spatial and institutional forms of exclusion.
- Poverty, inequality, unemployment, unequal access to education, health, housing and public services.
- Intersectionality and the combined influence of caste, class, gender, religion, tribe, disability and region.

2 Groups and communities

- Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Dalits, religious minorities and other disadvantaged communities.
- Women, children, persons with disabilities, elderly persons, migrants, informal workers and other vulnerable groups.
- Historical experiences, present challenges, social mobility and representation.

3 Constitution and public policy

- Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy and constitutional ideals of justice, liberty, equality and fraternity.
- Equality before law, prohibition of discrimination, abolition of untouchability and protection of cultural and educational rights.
- Reservation, affirmative action, protective discrimination and related public debates.
- Major welfare, education, livelihood, health and social protection initiatives aimed at inclusive development.

4 Indian society and current affairs

- Historical, political and cultural dimensions of Indian society; unity, diversity, pluralism and secularism.



- Current socio economic issues, political debates, social movements, identity, citizenship and representation.
- Important national and international political and economic developments with social implications.

5 Social science research methodology

- Meaning, objectives and stages of social research; research questions, hypotheses and variables.
- Qualitative, quantitative and mixed method approaches; surveys, interviews, observation, case studies and focus groups.
- Sampling basics, primary and secondary data, reliability, validity, research ethics and elementary interpretation of data.

Preparation Strategy

Priority	What to do
Build concepts first	Prepare short definitions and examples for exclusion, marginalisation, deprivation, inclusion, inequality and affirmative action.
Link concepts with India	Revise constitutional provisions, major policies, communities and real examples from Indian society.
Follow current affairs	Track important social, economic and political developments in India and abroad, especially those connected with inequality, welfare and rights.
Practise objective questions	Use timed MCQ practice to improve accuracy, elimination skills and recall.
Revise research basics	Memorise essential methods, data types, sampling terms, research ethics and differences between qualitative and quantitative research.