260 million Dalit, Roma, Buraku, Quilambo and Osu people and those similarly discriminated based on the Work and Descent, especially women among these communities, face the problem of caste based exclusion, segregation and violence. Caste is also an important determinant of intergenerational poverty due to exclusion from access to development and rule of law. Discrimination based on work and descent and other forms of discrimination are not only human rights violations but also major obstacles to achieving development. Inequalities inevitably diminish development gains and are among root causes of armed conflicts. Ineffective allocation of human resources due to discrimination based on work and descent distorts the labour market and affects the efficiency of an economy.

Gathered in one place, they would be the 6th largest nation in the world and It is a great tragedy if once again this issue and people affected by it are left behind unaddressed in the Sustainable Development Goals.

To effectively ensure their inclusion, we propose the following edits to the zero draft document:

1. In the page 4, The Agenda Section, para no. 17- to ensure that human rights for all does address discrimination on the grounds of Caste.

2. In the Page 4, para 22 - Need to include Dalits who are excluded at all level of education.

3. Page 28- Under Section III. Means of Implementation, 17.18 data, in the monitoring and accountability - Data disaggregation by Caste to be included.

4. Page 29, Section III. Follow-up and Review, sub section 3 - Follow up and Review through rigorous and evidence-based, informed by data which is timely, reliable and disaggregated caste

5. Ensure inclusive and meaningful public participation at all stages of financing and governance processes. Inclusive and unrestricted civic space at all levels, and provision of timely, quality data and information will enable all citizens especially the excluded to engage meaningfully in budgetary discussions.