Nostalgia, a sentimental longing for the past, remembrances of those beautiful windy days, is a beautiful experience in life. It moves on one’s mind mildly like a peacock feather, bringing back all reminiscences. We celebrated a ‘Grand Alumni Meet’ coinciding with the fortieth Founders Day on January 20-21, 2012, calling all our past students and Professors. Recalling those hostel days, football matches and lots of pranks was an experience in itself. It gave us a satisfaction that cannot have any equivalence. All of us know that ISEC earned its reputation through our students who are spread all over the world and created a brand name “ISECians”. It was quite a good feeling when we welcomed the first batch of students, occupying positions as Directors of research Institutions, Senior Professors and as corporate honchos, who obtained their PhDs through ISEC. The event was packed with programmes that included felicitations of our Professors, games, a serious panel discussion on “Social and Economic Change – The Way Forward” and release of four books/monographs. ISEC website now has a page totally dedicated to the alumni activities. On this occasion, an ISEC Alumni Fund was created through voluntary contributions and it is increasing. Love for ISEC by its students was amply demonstrated in this meet.

The following months witnessed eight other important events. A National Workshop on Inclusive Agricultural Growth and Input Subsidies was held to discuss the role and delivery of subsidies in the agricultural sector. The present distortions in the subsidies and the crowding out of public investment in the agricultural sector formed the focus of the discussion. Cash transfers against the present system was another point of discussion. Similarly, in a specifically organised seminar on Growth and Development of Agriculture in Karnataka, the policy issues confronting the sector were discussed by a few prominent agricultural economists working on Karnataka and some seasoned administrators. Experts agreed that the state is now at critical cross-roads to take the agricultural sector ahead and any relative neglect may prove costly in the overall development perspective of the State. In the experts’ meeting and advocacy we held an engaging discussion on the field experiences of the Research Project ‘Building Knowledge Base on Ageing in India’. Field experience indicated many underexplored areas for further research. The issue of the ageing population of India is now high on our research agenda in partnership with UNFPA. A research study on Migration, Informal Work and Urban Poverty culminated with an interdisciplinary conference to discuss the results of the study as also to explore new issues in urbanisation. Our work in this research theme is now taking some shape. On the training side, we have resurrected the orientation Programme to IAS/IPS Probationers with a new socio-economic perspective in the development of Karnataka. Our regular courses, like ISEC-NCI International Post-Graduate Course on Approaching the Environment in India; Certificate Course in Methods and Applications in Social Science Research, were successfully conducted. This time we had a record number of international participants from the NORDIC countries for this course and the demand is increasing. The credit goes to the course coordinators.

A number of lectures were organised on behalf of the Institute. The prestigious Raj Bhavan Dr V K R V Rao Memorial Lecture was delivered by Dr Kaushik Basu, Chief Economic Adviser, Ministry of Finance, Government of India. In today’s context of falling moral values and corruption, he chose to speak on ‘The Indian Economy: Social and Moral Foundations of Development’. It was a pleasure to
discover the core economic theory getting closer to the realities. His Excellency Shri Hansraj Bhardwaj, the Governor of Karnataka, was personally present and also delivered the Presidential address. Besides many dignitaries, high level officers of the state attended the lecture. Besides this, there were quite a few more seminars by visitors on various issues relating to the Indian and the World economy. At the institute we continued with the visitors’ seminars and the luminaries included Shri Arun Maira, Member, Planning Commission, Govt of India; Prof R Radhakrishna, Chairman, National Statistical Commission, Govt of India; Dr Srikrishna Ayyanger, University of Hartford, USA; Mr Liby Johnson, Programme Officer, Kudumbashree, Govt of Kerala; Mr Rajneet Ranade, President of TREE society, Bangalore; Dr Erhard Busek, Special Co-ordinator, Stability Pack for South-Eastern Europe and Chairman, Institute for the Danube Region & Central Europe, Austria; Mr Anurag Rai, Manager, Bank of India, and SKIT Visiting Fellow; Dr Shivali Tukdeo, NIAS, Bangalore; and Gen. Deepak Kapoor, former Chief of Army Staff (held at NIAS but coordinated by ISEC jointly). In addition to these, the seminars by the faculty and students were organised. We certainly need to pick up on the seminars by the faculty and need to provoke more intra-faculty discussions, where we are slow as usual.

**Academic Accomplishments**

During this period, the faculty members of the Institute have performed quite satisfactorily on the academic front. Besides engaging themselves in ongoing training programmes, Seminars and Workshops conducted by the Institute, the faculty members also completed 16 Research Projects and 13 new research studies were taken up. To mention a few, the completed research studies include: Elite Capture in Gram Panchayats, questioning the spirit of democratic decentralisation, Issues pertaining to ineffective subsidises, Identification and policy issues to deal with Child Labour and Engendering Governance, a comparative study of Bihar, Rajasthan and Karnataka. In the past six months, the faculty members of the Institute have published five books, five monographs, 33 research papers in various journals in India and abroad, chapters in edited books elsewhere and 12 working papers. The books and monographs include ‘Inequality, Rents and the Long-run Transformation on India’ by Professor Michael Walton, Harvard Kennedy School of Government (VKRV Rao Professor at ISEC); ‘History of Monetary Policy in India since Independence’ by Professor Ashima Goyal, of IGIDR; and ‘Economic Reforms and Small Farmers: A Study of Bihar and Punjab’, by Professor Parmod Kumar. Professor Nadkarni’s highly acclaimed book, ‘Ethics for our Times’ also came out during this period. Besides these, 29 research papers were presented at various seminars/workshop/conference outside the Institute. The faculty members of the Institute provided 18 Keynote/Presidential addresses outside the institute. Faculty members also held offices in distinguished the academic/professional/administrative bodies. We are quite proud that our faculty members have been honoured by various visiting assignments in India and abroad. Dr Krishna Raj was awarded ICCR Chair Visiting Professor on Indian Economy, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, Seoul, South Korea; Prof Rajasekhar, D., visited the University of Oxford as a visiting fellow; Dr Sunil Nautiyal has been elected Fellow of the prestigious National Institute of Ecology, which is a rare honour for us and recognition of the work of our faculty.

**Students News**

Four of our students have been awarded PhD degrees by the University of Mysore. As usual the 26th PhD Bi-annual Seminars were held from June 25 to July 4, 2012. In all, there were 41 presentations comprising 3 pre-submission, 24 proposal/progress seminars and 14 theme presentations. Prof Gita Gopinath, Dr V K R V Rao Chair Professor, Prof G Thimmiaiah, Prof Jeeyan Kumar (Director, Centre for Gandhian Studies, Bangalore University), Prof N S S Narayana, (Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore), Prof G Giridhar (former Director, Technical Support Group for East and South Asia, Bangkk), Prof V M Rao, Prof Ganesh Bhatt (Principal, MES Teachers’ College, Bangalore) participated in these seminars as invited experts and discussants.

**Policy Interface**

As in the past, the ISEC faculty continued its support in policy dialogues at the state and at the Central Government levels. The Working Group on Decentralised Agricultural Planning for the 12th Plan, Government of India, was Chaired by Professor R S Deshpande. Besides, Professor Siddharth Swaminathan, Professor Sivanna and Professor G P Chengappa participated in preparation of reports of the working groups for the 12th Plan. Faculty members also participated in drafting the Economic Survey of Karnataka and in the Finance Minister’s pre-Budget discussion.

Finally, I believe that success is doing the best we can, with the available resources at our hand. It cannot be and should not be measured with non-comparable resources and differential goals. Never should we think of shifting or blurring the goal posts as that leads only to frustration. One must undertake only honest and just efforts on a long-cherished path that takes us ahead in the journey towards excellence. We need always to look ahead and not to look back and brood over mistakes that occurred accidentally. We need to forget about yesterdays, but never to forget that these provide us the lessons for tomorrow. It is in dreaming the best and seeking the highest feasible goals that we build our tomorrows. I believe that the best we can achieve if we trust in the things that we are committed to. I know that we all – the faculty, staff and students as well as our supporters – have done our best. Needless to mention, all this was possible only due to their full participation. We, however, need to pick up speed and move ahead.

R S Deshpande
Director
On the occasion of the fortieth year of its inception, the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC) hosted a ‘Grand Alumni Meet’ coinciding with the Founders’ Day on January 20-21, 2012. ISEC alumni from all over India participated in the meet.

The Founders’ Day celebration began with the ISEC family paying tributes to Prof VKRV Rao. After garlanding Prof Rao’s bust, Prof R S Deshpande, Director, ISEC, welcomed the gathering while Prof K R S Murthy, Chairman, ISEC Board of Governors, made the opening remarks. They reminisced on the beginnings of the institution and how it had grown out of the vision of Prof Rao. The event was also marked by the release of two books and two ISEC monographs:

- ‘Institutional Design for Tackling Child Labour Problems’ by Prof D Rajasekhar, Dr K G Gayathridevi and Dr V Anil Kumar;
- ‘Vulnerability and Globalisation: Perspectives and Analysis from India’ by Prof N Jayaram and Prof D Rajasekhar;
- ‘Incidence of Poverty among Social Groups in Rural India: Who are the Poorest and Why?’ by Dr R R Biradar (Monograph No. 24);
- ‘History of Monetary Policy in India since Independence’ by Dr Ashima Goyal (Monograph No. 25).

As part of the ISEC tradition, staff and faculty members who complete 25 years of service at ISEC are felicitated on the occasion. This year Dr M Lingaraju, Assistant Professor at the Centre for Human Resource Development, was felicitated. The Dr D M Nanjundappa endowment prize was given to Ms Mini Thomas and Ms Lavanya Suresh in the economics and non-economics categories respectively, for having secured the highest marks in their Pre-PhD course work.

After the Founders’ Day celebrations the alumni meet programmes commenced with a panel discussion on ‘Social and Economic Change – The Way Forward’. The panelists were Prof S Iyyampillai, Department of Economics, Bharatidasan University, Tiruchirappalli; Prof Siva Prasad, Department of Anthropology, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad; Prof P L N Raju, Deputy Director, The Leprosy Mission, New Delhi; and Dr Jyothis S, Associate Professor, CESS, Hyderabad. All of them are alumni of ISEC. They spoke on issues ranging from the need for reforms in education to the poverty that plagues the Indian nation. They earnestly pleaded for better governance as well as more responsiveness to the needs of the people.

In the evening, the students, associates of ISEC and the alumni put up a variety of cultural programmes.

The second day began with a panel discussion on Issues and Opportunities in India’s Development Path. The panelists were Prof K N Ninan, CEENR, ISEC; Prof N R Bhanumurthy, NIPFP, New Delhi; Dr Subir Sen, Assistant Professor, TERI University, New Delhi; Dr Deepthi Shanker, Research and Publication Manager, IIM, Bangalore – all alumni of ISEC. They discussed issues ranging from corruption and...
financial access to insurance and higher education in the context of India’s development.

The highlights of the Grand Alumni Meet was the felicitation of the teachers by their erstwhile students. The alumni felicitated Professors G Thimmaiah, M V Nadkarni, Abdul Aziz, V M Rao, R S Deshpande, S N Sangita, K N Ninan, P H Rayappa, N Sivanna, and Dr K Gayithri.

Later they shared the memories of their days in ISEC as students. The alumni recollected tales of guides, friends, and fun as well as the terror of doctoral committee meetings and biannual seminars.

The alumni meet was organised by the PhD Alumni Organising Committee headed by Prof R S Deshpande, Director, ISEC, and co-coordinated by Dr N Sivanna, Adjunct Professor, Ramakrishna Hegde Chair, and CPIGD, ISEC, along with a team of faculty and student coordinators, including Dr Elumalai Kannan, Dr Sunil Nautiyal, Mr K S Narayana, Mr Satish Kamath, Mr Benson Thomas, Mr Architesh Panda, Mr Avishek Chanda, Ms Sheeba Andrews, Ms Lavanya Suresh, Ms Mini Thomas, Ms Sumedha Bajar, Ms Reetika Syal, Mr Angan Sengupta and Ms Sowmya Manjunath.

2. Social Science Talent Search Scheme: A Collaborative Effort of ISEC, Bangalore University, Department of Pre-University Education in Karnataka, Christ University and Karnataka State Knowledge Commission

Social Science Talent Search (SSTS) is an on-going programme of ISEC since January 2011, undertaken in collaboration with Bangalore University, Karnataka State Knowledge Commission, Department of Pre-University Education in Karnataka and the Christ University. The Programme is an initiative to address the dwindling interest among student fraternity in social science subjects opted for degree courses. It encourages talented boys and girls at Plus Two level to write a competitive exam passing which with high marks, qualifies the top 25 students to avail scholarship for three years, i.e., during their three years’ tenure as undergraduate students in social science courses.

The Karnataka State Knowledge Commission, headed by its Member-Secretary Sri M K Sridhar, came forward to help the programme by announcing scholarships of Rs 2,500 pa to each one of these 25 students for a span of three years, i.e., till these students complete their graduation in social sciences. The Vice-Chancellor, Bangalore University, has announced a monthly scholarship of Rs 500 to the students for ten months in a year for three years. Likewise, the Christ University has supported the 8 students who joined its degree courses by announcing 3 years’ scholarship of Rs 5,000 pa.

The first half-yearly scholarship distribution to the 25 successful students of the Social Science Talent Search (SSTS) scheme was organized at the Institute for Social and Economic Change, on January 27, 2012, with Dr N Prabhu Dev, Vice-Chancellor, Bangalore University, as the Chief Guest and Prof. R S Deshpande, Director, ISEC, presiding over the event. Prof. M K Sridhar, Member-Secretary, Karnataka State Knowledge Commission, Rev Fr Dr Jose C C, Principal, Christ Junior College, joined them in distributing the scholarships. Members of the advisory committee of SSTSS, Prof G Mohan Kumar and Dr R Rajesh, Controller of Examinations under SSTSS, Prof. H K Moulesh; Prof Siddananda and Prof Parineetha, associated with organising the examination and orientation to the successful students, nodal officers from the colleges, parents of the students, visiting professors, faculty and registrar of ISEC, were among those who were present on the occasion.

The event (and the scheme) was co-ordinated by faculty members Dr K G Gayathridevi and Dr M Lingaraju and Sri K S Narayana, Assistant Registrar (Acad).

3. Experts’ Meeting and Advocacy Meeting on research project ‘Building Knowledge Base on Ageing in India’

A three-day meeting was held to discuss the preliminary findings from the field survey conducted in seven states on issues concerning the elderly during March 7-8, 2012, and an expert meeting on advocacy part of the project was held on March 9, 2012 at ISEC, Bangalore.

Around 15 experts from outside and 10 experts from the Institute attended the meeting.
4. National Workshop on Inclusive Agricultural Growth and Input Subsidies

The workshop was organised as a part of the project ‘Policy and Institutional Options for Inclusive Agricultural Growth’ on March 16, 2012 sponsored by the National Agricultural Innovation Project (NAIP) of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Government of India, New Delhi. The workshop intended to discuss the results of the study and get feedback from various experts for further research in this area. About 50 participants attended the workshop and they had lively discussions on the conceptual issues related to inclusive agricultural growth, input subsidies, public investment and role of Grama Panchayats in effective reach of input subsidies to the farmers. Prof Ramesh Chand, Director, NCAP delivered the keynote address at the inaugural session, which was chaired by the Prof R S Deshpande, Director, ISEC. The research team comprising Prof R S Deshpande, Dr Elumalai Kannan, Ms Sujata Sundaram and Dr Sanjeev D Kenchaigol presented the study results. The experts participated in the workshop included Prof V M Rao, Prof M V Nadkarni, Prof S Bisalah, Prof P G Chengappa and Prof Nagaraj.


An International Conference on ‘Migration, Informal Work and Urban Poverty: Inter-disciplinary Explorations’ was organised on March 22-23, 2012, at ISEC. Prof Supriya RoyChowdhury, delivering the keynote address, is flanked by ISEC Director Prof R S Deshpande (left) and Prof Ravi Srivastava of Jawaharlal Nehru University (right). The Conference was organised as a part of the project ‘Migration, Informal Work and Welfare: A Policy Perspective on Urban Deprivation in Karnataka’s Cities’ funded by the Government of Karnataka. Prof Supriya RoyChowdhury and Prof K S James coordinated the conference. Shri Sanjeev Kumar, Principal Secretary, Department of Planning, Government of Karnataka, inaugurated the conference. The keynote addresses were delivered by Prof Supriya RoyChowdhury of ISEC and Prof Amitabh Kundu, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, on Migration Discourse and Poverty Syndrome. The session was chaired by Prof K R S Murthy, Chairman, ISEC Board of Governors.

Other key speakers included Prof Satish Deshpande, Delhi School of Economics; Prof Ravi Srivastava, CSRD, Jawaharlal Nehru University; Prof Nandini Gooptu, Oxford University; and Prof Anirudh Krishna, Duke University.
6. Orientation to IAS/IPS Probationers

The Institute offered an orientation programme to the 2010 batch of IAS & IPS officers of Karnataka during May 14-18, 2012 as part of their probationary training. It was organized upon the request of the DPAR, Government of Karnataka. The focus of orientation was to provide an understanding of the society, economy and polity in Karnataka.

The orientation was inaugurated by Dr S M Jaamdar, IAS, Principal Secretary, Home Department, Government of Karnataka. A team of resource persons drawn from within ISEC and outside addressed the interactive sessions covering topics on political and administrative reforms, critical areas such as agriculture, education, social infrastructure, planning, programme monitoring and evaluation, globalization and trade, finance, credit policy and legal reforms.

Many of the trainees stayed on the ISEC campus, which facilitated use of library and interaction with faculty and PhD students.

The valedictory session was chaired by Prof R S Deshpande, Director, ISEC, who addressed the officers and distributed participation certificates.

The orientation was coordinated by Dr K G Gayathri Devi, Associate Professor, CEENR, ISEC and Dr M Lingaraju, Assistant Professor, CHRD, ISEC.

7. Certificate Course in Methods and Applications in Social Science Research

In continuation of its on-going CCMASSR Programme, launched in 2010, the Institute organised the fourth residential course in Methods and Applications in Social Science Research as a two weeks’ programme during May 14-25, 2012. There were 9 participants drawn from different parts of India from NGOs, the corporate sector, universities and IT companies. In all, 25 sessions covering different aspects of research in Social Sciences were held which were participatory in nature with resource persons drawn from both within the institute as well as from outside. The teaching sessions were interspersed by ‘hands-on exercises’ about preparing data gathering sheets, check lists and data analysis. At the end of the course the participants received Certificates from Prof R S Deshpande, Director, ISEC.

Dr K G Gayathridevi, Associate Professor, CEENR, and Dr M Lingaraju, Assistant Professor, CHRD, co-ordinated the course.

8. Seminar on Growth and Development of Agriculture in Karnataka: Prospects and Strategies

Though India has reached to a new height in secondary and tertiary sectors, the role of primary sector, especially agriculture, cannot be overlooked. The country’s development still lies on the growth and development of agriculture and its allied sectors. This sector is not only the source of food for the whole population of the country but also for the income and employment of the majority of population. With the passage of time, there has been a paradigm shift in the structure and performance of agriculture sector in the recent years in different regions in the country.

Karnataka is one of the leading agricultural states in the country, and at present, the state contributes around 7% of the agricultural production and 15% of the horticultural production in the country. The state contributes around 10% to the fruit and vegetable production in the country. Karnataka has rich biodiversity and ten agro-climatic zones suited for majority of the agricultural and horticultural crops and a long coastline that encourages fisheries. Having realised these potentials, the government of Karnataka has given special emphasis on the growth of agriculture and allied sectors as a means to accelerate the state’s GDP growth, to enable farmers to earn higher income and ensure food security. With modernisation bringing about changing technology and life-style, the growth and trend of agriculture has

(From left) Prof K R S Murthy, Prof R S Deshpande and Prof Parmod Kumar during the seminar on ‘Growth and Development of Agriculture in Karnataka: Prospects and Strategies’ held at ISEC on June 7, 2012.
also undergone changes within the overall economy. It is also well documented that in the peasant economic system typically characterized by increasing population pressure, ever declining land-man ratio, small and fragmented holdings, highly iniquitous land distribution structures, etc., the traditional form of agriculture fails to deliver justice to the problems of food security, income and employment to the farming community, especially the small and marginal farmers and landless labourers.

To address these issues, agriculture sector would require substantial changes in terms of technology, markets, institutions and policy formulation etc. New and suitable technology in agriculture and food processing will directly help in improving productivity both at cultivation and post harvest stages and result in better value addition. Competitive and efficient marketing arrangements would lead to higher value realization. Appropriate institutional arrangements, including credit facilities would enable improved productivity, skill development of labour, better value realization as well as better value addition at various stages of production and processing. Besides, the strategy for the development of pisciculture, floriculture, sericulture and livestock sectors can also be mentioned for further development of primary sector in the state. ADRTC organized one day seminar on ‘Growth and Development of Agriculture in Karnataka: Prospects and Strategies’ on June 7, 2012. On the following theme

The sub-themes for the seminar are:

a. Growth and development of agricultural sector in Karnataka.

b. Diversification of agriculture in Karnataka (within and agriculture to non-agricultural sectors), and

c. Institutional Change and Public Policy of Agriculture in Karnataka.

The seminar was a modest attempt to bring the scholars, academia and policy makers of the state together to discuss the issues of development of agriculture in Karnataka for the future strategies and policy formulation. The discourse of the seminar made an improved understanding of the potential and strategies in agriculture and probed the critical research gaps, which require to be plugged for sustainable development of the sector. A total of 10 papers were presented – 3 papers in the first sub-theme, 3 in the second sub-theme and 4 in the third sub-theme. In addition, there was an introductory session chaired by the Chairman, ISEC Board of Governors, Prof KRS Murthy, and keynote address by Prof Ramesh Chand, Director NCAP, New Delhi. Among those who presented papers were Prof N Nagaraj from ICRISAT; Prof Vijaya Kumar, UAS Dharwad; Prof Chengappa, ICAR Chair Professor, ISEC; Dr L B Hugar, UAS, Raichur; Prof D S Devraj, IDS, Mysore; in addition to ADRTC faculty, Prof Parmod Kumar and Dr Elumalai Kannan. The collected papers shall soon be published in an edited volume.


The Centre for Ecological Economics and Natural Resources (CEENR), Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC) in association with the Nordic Centre in India (NCI), Sweden, organised a four-week interdisciplinary course on ‘Approaching the Environment in India – Issues and Methods in the Study of the Nature-Economy-Society Interface’ for post-graduate students from Nordic countries from June 24 to July 21, 2012. Totally 17 post-graduate students from universities in Denmark, Sweden, Germany and Finland participated in this course. This is a regular post-graduate course equivalent to 10 or 7.5 ECTS (European Union Credits).

The first week of the course introduced the participants to Ecological/Environmental Issues in India; Status of Environment in India; People, Culture and Society; Indian Approach to Development and Environment – A Gandhian Perspective; Dialogue on Poverty, Environment and Development Nexus; Human Rights Perspective on Environment; Population and Health Issues; Economy and Environment; and Environmental/Ecological Economics.
The second week of the course familiarised the students with Polity-Governance and Administration; Forest Use and Management in India – Conservation and Management of Forest Ecosystem under different Regimes; Growth and Environment – The Environmental Kuznets Curve; Policy making for Agricultural Growth; Economics and Institutional Aspects of Biodiversity Conservation; Social Forestry and JFPM; Water Institutions and Water Sector Reforms; Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM); CPRs and Rural Poor; and Gender and Environment.

The third week of the course covered themes on Ecological, Economic and Institutional Aspects of Sweden; Groundwater Use and Abuse; Rainwater Harvesting, Ecological Architecture; Urbanization and Environment; Weaker Sections and Perspectives on Environment; Livestock – Environment Interactions; Climate Change – Issues and Public Policy; Fisheries Sector in India; Mining Sector in India; and Environmental Policy – (Land, Water, and Pollution-related Policies), Environmental Law and Administration in Five Nordic Countries (Norway, Sweden, Finland, Iceland, Denmark) and India - A Comparison.

The fourth week covered themes on The Indian Energy Scenario; Natural Resource Management through Decentralized Governance; Environmental Governance; Fiscal Policy and Environmental Governance; and Land Tenure in India: Implications for Natural Resource Management.

The students were taken to three field visits – (1) Joint Forest Management (Village Forest Committees / Self-Help Groups); (2) Solid Waste Management; and (3) Rainwater Harvesting and Green Buildings.

The field visits were meant to practically make the students aware on various aspects related to the environmental problems and solutions in India.

The course participants were assessed based on the assignments, book reviews, their participation in classes, project work and presentations.

The resource persons for the course were drawn both from within the Institute as well as experts from other institutions.

Prof R S Deshpande, Director, ISEC, welcomed the course participants and Shri Kaushik Mukherjee, IAS, Additional Chief Secretary and Development Commissioner, Government of Karnataka, delivered the inaugural address.

At the valedictory function, Prof Deshpande distributed certificates to the course participants. Feedback on both academic and administrative aspects of the course was obtained from the participants by circulating a structured feedback form, designed for the course.

Dr Syed Ajmal Pasha, Head, CEENR, ISEC, coordinated the course.
Lectures

Fourth Raj Bhavan Dr V K R V Rao Memorial Lecture


Seminars by Visitors


The Question Hour in India: Some Diagnostics — Dr Srikrishna Ayyangar, Assistant Professor, University of Hartford, USA (February 9, 2012).

Promoting Rural Enterprises in Kerala with Trained Micro Enterprise Consultants – A Collaboration between Kudumbashree and TREE Society — Mr Liby Johnson, Programme Officer, Kudumbashree, Govt. of Kerala; and Mr Ranjeet Ranade, President of TREE Society, Bangalore (February 9, 2012).

Globalization and Europe – Perspective of the Future — Dr Erhard Busek, Special Co-ordinator, Stability Pact for South-Eastern Europe and Chairman, Institute for the Danube Region & Central Europe, Austria (February 17, 2012).

Assessing a Micro-model for Carbon Foot Print Valuation — Mr Anurag Rai, Manager, Bank of India, Large Corporate Banking Branch, Parliament Street, New Delhi and SRTT Visiting Fellow, ISEC, Bangalore (February 17, 2012).

Literacies of Power: Finding Adivasi Voice in Education — Dr Shivali Tukdeo, Assistant Professor, School of Social Sciences, National Institute of Advance Studies, IISc Campus, Bangalore (February 17, 2012).

Seminars by Faculty

Globalization, Democratic Politics and Social Inclusion: An Indian Experience — Prof S N Sangita, Professor & Head, CPIGD, ISEC, Bangalore (March 6, 2012).

Population and Development: Transition in Southern States of India — Dr C M Lakshmana, Associate Professor, PRC, ISEC, Bangalore (May 16, 2012).

Seminars by Students

Surviving Spouses: A Sociological Study of Old Widows in Rural Haryana — Ms Kanchan Bharati, CSSCD, ISEC, Bangalore (February 27, 2012).

Indebtedness in the Household Sector: A Study of Selected States in India — Mr Manojit Bhattacharjee, CESP, ISEC, Bangalore (March 13, 2012)

Disasters and Communities: A Sociological Study of Lifestyle and Adaptation in Coastal Orissa — Ms Priya Gupta, CSSCD, ISEC, Bangalore (March 28, 2012)

Health, Labour Supply and Wages: A Study in West Bengal — Ms Amrita Ghatak, CESP, ISEC, Bangalore (April 16, 2012)

Medicalisation of Maternal Health Care: An Analysis of Caesarean Section Delivery in West Bengal — Ms Sancheeta Ghosh, PRC, ISEC, Bangalore (June 12, 2012)

Capital, Structure of Indian Manufacturing Sector: Nature, Determinants and Regulatory Changes — Mr Kaushik Basu, CESP, ISEC, Bangalore (June 29, 2012)

Research Projects

Completed Projects

1. Elite Capture in Grama Panchayats of Karnataka (Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr M Devendra Babu)

2. Quality and Sustainability of SHGs in Karnataka (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev, Ms B P Vani and Dr Veerashekarappa)
3. Implementation of Revival Package for STCCS – Andhra Pradesh (Dr Veerashekharappa and Prof Meenakshi Rajeev)
4. Implementation of Revival Package for STCCS – Madhya Pradesh (Dr Veerashekharappa and Prof Meenakshi Rajeev)
5. Implementation of Revival Package for STCCS – Bihar (Dr Veerashekharappa and Prof Meenakshi Rajeev)
6. Monitoring of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyana & Mid-Day Meal Implementation in Belgaum/Chikkodi, Chamarajanagara, Haveri, Ramanagara, Uttara Kannada Districts (Prof M D Usha Devi)
7. Programme of Subsidy (Incentives) for Value-Based Quality Films in Karnataka: An Impact Assessment (Prof G K Karanth)
8. Sub-National Estimation of MDG Indicators: An Analysis of Two States with Differential Quality of Data and Orientation Programme for Senior-Level Officials (Prof K S James, Dr T S Syamala and Dr Dhananjay W Bansod)
9. A Study on Nutrition and Childhood Diseases in Karnataka (Dr R Mutharayappa)
10. Impact Study of the National Horticulture Mission Scheme – Karnataka State (Prof Parmod Kumar)
11. Economics of Fodder Cultivation and its Processing and Marketing: Karnataka (A Consolidated Study) (Dr Elumalai Kannan)
12. Study on Framework for Assessing Performance and Outcome Monitoring of Schemes / Programmes Implemented by GoK (Dr K Gayithri)
13. Study on Government Subsidies in Karnataka (Dr K Gayithri, Prof R S Deshpande, Prof Parmod Kumar, Prof M D Usha Devi, Prof K S James, Prof Madheswaran, Dr Elumalai Kannan, Dr Manasi, Dr Bhibuprasad, Dr Lenin Babu)
14. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyana Monitoring in Bellary, Dakshina Kannada, Koppala, Shimoga and Udupi districts – Third Phase (Prof M D Usha Devi)
15. A Study on Child Labour in Bangalore Urban District of Karnataka (Dr R Mutharayappa)
16. Engendering Governance: A Study of Gendered Governance in Bihar, Rajasthan and Karnataka (Prof N Sivanna and Dr K G Gayathri Devi)

New Projects
1. Problems and Prospects of Oilseeds Production in Karnataka (Prof Parmod Kumar and Dr Komol Singh)
2. Preparation of State Agricultural Profile of Karnataka (Prof M J Bhende)
3. Agricultural Indicators (Prof M J Bhende)
4. Value Chains for Sustainable Conservation, Integrated Development and Livelihoods Promotion: An Application to Butterfly Farming in India (Prof P G Chengappa)
5. Institutions, Governance and Development: A Study of Selected Grama Panchayats in Karnataka (Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr M Devendra Babu)
6. Evaluation Study on Western Ghats Development Programme (Dr Sunil Nautiyal)
7. Study Report on Considering Women Candidates for the Post of Care-Assistant Lineman in KPTCL/ESCOMs (Prof M D Usha Devi)
9. Governance Reforms in Infrastructure in India: Initiatives and Outcomes (Prof S N Sangita)
10. A Study on Women’s Autonomy and Fertility Preference in Karnataka (Dr R Mutharayappa)
11. Assessing Quality of Civil Registration System (CRS) Data at the District Level on a Regular Basis for Facilitating Updating Exercise of National Population Register (NPR) (Prof K S James and Dr P M Kulkarni of JNU, New Delhi)
12. Results Framework Document: A Rapid Appraisal (Dr K Gayithri)
13. Monitoring of SSA & MDM Implementation, 2012 in Bagalakote, Bangalore (South), Bangalore (North), Bijapur, Gulbarga and Yadgir: Phase IV (Prof M D Usha Devi)

Students News

Students’ Biannual Seminar Series

The 26th Bi-annual Seminars were conducted from June 25 to July 4, 2012. In all, there were 41 presentations comprising 3 pre-submission seminars, 24 proposal/progress seminars and 14 theme presentations. Prof G Thimmaiah, Prof Jeevan Kumar (Director, Centre for Gandhian Studies, Bangalore University), Prof Meena Deshpande (Department of Political Science, Bangalore University), Prof N S S Narayana (Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore), Prof G Giridhar (former director, Technical Support Group
for East and South Asia, Bangkok), Prof V M Rao, Prof Ganesh Bhatt (Principal, MES Teachers’ College, Bangalore) participated in the seminars as Special Discussants.

Prof Gita Gopinath, Dr V K R V Chair Professor, was invited to attend the Bi-annual Seminars of June 2012. She gave useful comments and suggestions on PhD students’ presentations.

**PhD Awarded**

Ms Skylab Sahu (Political Science) was awarded the PhD by the University of Mysore for her thesis on ‘State, Civil Society and Politics of Women’s Health’. Prof Supriya RoyChowdhury was her supervisor.

Mr Tagade Nitinkumar Yashwant (Economics) was awarded the PhD by the University of Mysore for his thesis on ‘Food and Nutrition Insecurity: A Case Study in Tribal Regions of Maharashtra’. Prof R S Deshpande was his supervisor.

Mr Panigrahi Akshaya Kumar (Development Studies) was awarded the PhD by the University of Mysore for his thesis on ‘Determinants of Living Arrangements of Elderly: A Case of Orissa’. Dr T S Syamala was his supervisor.

Mr Shyam Singh (Political Science) was awarded the PhD by the University of Mysore for his thesis on ‘Political Regimes and Social Security: A Study of BSP Regime in Uttar Pradesh’. Dr V Anil Kumar was his supervisor.

**Publications**

**WORKING PAPERS**

**An Overview**

In all, 12 working papers were published during the period January-June 2012.

‘An Investigation into the Pattern of Delayed Marriage in India’ (WP 275) by Baishali Goswami attempts to examine the issue of delayed marriage in India based on data from different rounds of NFHS. This is against the background that marriage patterns are undergoing discernible changes throughout the world. Using age at marriage as an indicator, the paper explores the impact of select predictors of the age at marriage. Females between the age group of 20-24 and 25-29 years of age group are selected to know the likelihood of their getting married. Using multivariate analysis, the study concludes that education and cultural factors play a significant role here, besides a divide between states in the north and south.

Elumalai Kannan and Sujata Sundaram in their paper ‘Analysis of the Trends in India’s Agricultural Growth (WP 276) discuss the trends and patterns in agricultural growth at both national and sub-national levels in the country. Using data on important variables like area, production, input use and value of output for the periods 1967-68 to 2007-08, they show that the growth pattern has undergone significant changes over time, such as a marked shift from production of food grains (particularly coarse grains) to commercial crops. The study shows further interesting changes like decline in the production of pulses (area and output) and lower application of technological inventions. It has highlighted the overall improvement in crop output due to capital formation, better irrigation facilities, normal rainfall and improved fertilizer consumption, despite some regional differences.

‘Climate Change, Agriculture, Poverty and Livelihoods: A Status Report’ (WP 277) by K N Ninan and Satyasiba Bedamatta is an attempt to assess the impact of climate change on Indian agriculture covering a cross section of crops, seasons and regions based on existing literature and showing that it varies across all these indicators. Based on a number of studies, they show that rising temperature is an important indicator of fall in crop production across the country. The paper warns that such rising climate sensitivity of Indian agriculture will impact food stability and, in turn, poverty and rural livelihoods. It calls for Indian farmers to adjust their family practices so as to adjust to climate changes besides calling for attention by policy makers and technologies to enable such rapid adjustments.

‘District-Level NRHM Funds Flow and Expenditure: Sub-National Evidence from the State of Karnataka’ (WP 278) by K Gayithri is set against the backdrop of launching of the NRHM in 2005-06 that uses bottom up planning with village as the strategic unit and attempting to promote region-specific health needs. Taking the case of district level NRHM fund flow and expenditure in Karnataka, the paper argues that district level allocations suffer from poor expenditure planning and often the plan defies allocations, thus deviating from the very ideology of bottom up planning and causing difficulty for the government to achieve desired outcomes despite much expenditure and time spent on them. The paper thus highlights the serious lapse on the part of the programme, heightened by the fact that there is mismatch between the planned estimates for important components of NRHM (like RCH, NRHM additionalities, Disease Control Programme and so on).

(Continued on page 14)
During the ‘Grand Alumni Meet’ held on 21.01.12, the ISEC alumni felicitated their teachers.
IT capital is also a killer of lakes

Bengaluru: There was a time when the city was celebrated as a tech hub and was known for its startup culture. Today, it is known for its pollution and water crisis. The city's reputation as a tech hub is slowly fading as the environment takes a toll on its residents.

The government of Karnataka has taken several measures to control pollution, including the installation of air and water quality monitoring systems. However, these efforts have not been enough to combat the pollution problem.

Newspaper article from The Times of India, Bangalore, July 10, 2012:

Urbanization and Cauvery supply spell doom for Bangalore lakes

Borewells Suck Out Groundwater, Dry Water Bodies | Encroachments Add To Woes

Coalition Compulsions Holding Up FDI Reforms: Kaushik Basu

Express News Service

Bangalore: “Though there is consensus among the top leaders, coalition compulsions are holding up reforms, particularly in the area of direct investment (FDI) and retail,” said Chief Economic Advisor to the Union Ministry of Finance, Kaushik Basu on Tuesday.

Delivering the Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao Memorial Lecture on Indian Economic and Monetary Foundation of Development, Basu praised small reforms FDI in retail would bring. “If I were the government, I would be more critical. But as I am inside, I cannot do much,” Basu said.

Coalition compulsions are a major challenge for the government, he added. "We are not doing enough by deregulating at this point of time."
K Lenin Babu and B K Harish Kumara in their ‘In-Stream Water Flows: A Perspective from Downstream Environmental Requirements in Tungabhadra River Basin’ (WP 279) look at the complexity of managing environmental water flow caused by change in quantity of water flowing downstream. When removed for human use, it is generally affected by overall flow levels. Their paper, based on field and desk studies assesses the optimum water requirements for better management of downstream ecosystem. It alerts that big dams across river basins have led to a fall in natural flow in the main river thereby affecting the socio-economic condition of the dependent population across states of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.

Nitin Tagade looks at the issue of food security among tribals and non-tribals in his ‘Food Security in Tribal Regions of Maharashtra: Explaining Differentials between the Tribal and Non-Tribal Communities’ (WP 280). Selecting the tribal-dominant areas of Maharashtra state, he examines the levels of food insecurity at micro level vis-à-vis macro level situation and concludes that the tribes face higher levels of food insecurity as against their non-tribal counterparts. But the interesting factor according to the paper is that micro level indicators of food insecurity differ from macro level ones, such as nutritional status of children which is in a way compensated by supplements found in forest based food. But the critical issue is the denial of access to forests for these families forced upon them by government policies. The paper suggests that steps must be taken to ensure provision of direct benefits such as food subsidies to bridge the gap thus caused especially during distress situations.

‘Higher Wages, Cost of Separation and Seasonal Migration in India’ (WP 281) by Jajati Keshari Parida and S Madheswaran attempts to look at the phenomenon of determinants of seasonal migration in India. Using recent NSS data, it applies a theoretical model based on the utility maximization principle developed by Stark and Fan (2007). The study finds that employment-related factors influence the migration pattern today as short-term and long-term based. Arguing with empirical data, they put forth that a large amount of migration in India is controlled by higher wages and cost of separation. It offers a suggestion that seasonal migration could be controlled for the vulnerable sections, considering which the government can look at causes of failure of MGNREGS and bring about appropriate measures for successful implementation.

Dismayed by the pattern of mortality changes in Kerala towards a drastic decline despite low nutritional status and decreased per capita income, M Benson Thomas and K S James in their ‘Pattern of Mortality Changes in Kerala: Are They Moving to the Advanced Stage?’ (WP 282) examine the advanced stage of mortality reduction in the state. Using Olshansky and Ault’s Methodology (1986) and basing on census and SRS data in a historical perspective, the paper finds that younger ages contribute to much of the reduction in overall mortality and any further reduction will therefore be shifted to adult and early old ages, which is lower than that of the youngsters’ contribution until 1991-2000. The paper makes suggestions to the government to undertake policy initiatives to address health problems of adults especially males since the changes noted above are lower in males than females.

‘Civil Society and Policy in India’ (WP 283) by V Anil Kumar contemplates the process through which civil society gets into policy advocacy under a climate when it is making headlines every day. It defines civil society as medium and large NGOs, it raises some serious questions about its significance in influencing public policy and, if so, which are those areas? when does it fail? etc. The paper suggests that the civil society makes a quintessential political act of engaging the state while attempting to advocate policies to the state.

In ‘Infertility in India: Levels, Trends, Determinants and Consequences’ (WP 284), T S Syamala attempts to understand the levels, trends, determinants and consequences of infertility in India using data from the Third National Family Health Survey. The study brings out high prevalence of infertility in the southern region besides variations across states such as Goa showing the highest infertility and Andhra Pradesh the lowest. It also sheds light on the fact that infertility is increasingly being affected by changes in lifestyle, socio-economic factors etc., thereby necessitating the government to consider infertility as an important public health issue.

‘Double Burden of Malnutrition in India: An Investigation’ (WP 285) by Angan Sengupta and T S Syamala assesses the NFHS data against the backdrop of the present nutrition transition phase to look into the existence of double burden of malnutrition defined as simultaneous existence of underweight (among all socio-economic categories) and overweight problems (more among the wealthier and urban women). This interesting shift from what they call as occurring from the customary problems pertaining to energy deficiency to the problems of overweight/obesity. The
study shows the co-existence of both problems in certain cities and states is touching both the rich and the poor alike, and necessitates research focus on this paradoxical question of co-existence (among females) and appropriate recommendations to follow to tackle the emerging issue.

V Anil Kumar’s ‘Vocational Education and Child Labour in Bidar, Karnataka, India’ (WP 286) examines some of the critical dimensions of vocational education, currently affecting the situation with child labour. The paper addresses if vocational education solves the problems of child labour at all? If the existing facilities in the form of effective infrastructure etc any solution to the problem? The paper suggests that it requires a comprehensive examination of the problem and testing assumptions if the child labourers are aware of availability of vocational education and have adequate access to it.

MONOGRAPHS
An Overview

Incidence of Poverty among Social Groups in Rural India: Who are the Poorest and Why? (Monograph 24) by R R Biradar, picks up the most important dimension of poverty, i.e., who constitute the poor and why? The other two dimensions are what causes poverty and what are the amelioration measures? The monograph is based on data collected from both primary and secondary sources, and studies the livelihood strategies, social security and vulnerability of the deprived social groups. It brings out the bitter reality that poverty is still resting with the most downtrodden sections of the society, culturally, i.e., the SCs and the STs. The study places the blame of continued poverty of these communities upon poor delivery of services in education and health care sectors, hinting at the existence of a negative association between social security and poverty.

History of Monetary Policy in India since Independence, by Ashima Goyal (Monograph 25), tracks the history of monetary policy in India in the first four decades after Independence. It critically discusses the policy against the backdrop of the pressure exerted by the globalization and liberalization eras, the global crisis and the varied operations of the global money market. Professor Goyal elucidates the major milestones in the development of monetary policy in the country and the resultant structural changes, also by looking at the macro-economic indicators and governance under RBI governors from time to time. The monograph elaborates the discussion on international and national ideas about the working of the policy and the steps initiated over the past six decades, thereby giving an overview of its operations. Adopting an SII paradigm, the monograph identifies ‘policy shocks’ and concludes that ‘Fiscal dominance made policy pro-cyclical’. It has shown that markets, government and openness not only cause a loss of monetary autonomy but even moderate each other. Thus, greater current congruence between ideas and structure has improved institutions and contributed towards better performance by the country.

Inequality, Rents and the Long-run Transformation of India, by Michael Walton (Monograph 26), tries to explore the relationship between inequality, rents and the growth process in India against the backdrop of its political economy. The study looks at the joint influence of institutionalized rent-sharing processes on both inequality and growth, by treating them as forms of implicit social contracts between the state and business as well as with various social groups. It argues that the inequalities of interest are not those measured in terms of inter-household distribution, but are those reflected in various structural features and relationships with a variety of factors. The paper with these arguments speculates that unless these structural inequalities are resolved, India could find itself stuck in a future growth deceleration, as in Latin America. New forms of social contract are needed in the long run to tackle them and aim for total transformation.

Sunil Nautiyal, M S Umesh Babu and B P Nayak attempt a critical analysis of the implementation approaches of several major schemes of the Government of Karnataka in their monograph, ‘Public Expenditure Strategies for Sustainable Management of Environment and Forest Ecosystems in Karnataka’ (Monograph 27). The monograph is based on their study of the various schemes using inter-disciplinary methodologies and importantly, holding consultations with a range of stakeholders and officers. They make a critical analysis of the process of implementation in terms of their performance and effectiveness in protecting the natural environment besides the precious duty of protecting the livelihoods of the forest-resident human settlements. Major issues concerning the same are identified calling for the attention of policy makers. The study recommends a greater role for local communities, including local governing institutions, and for improved capacity building programmes for the field staff. A multi-pronged long-term strategic plan is suggested in a holistic manner to enhance the ecological wealth of the state.
Books Published/Edited

**Bansod, Dhananjay W**

**Kumar, Parmod**

**Nadkarni, M V**

**Rajasekhar, D**

**Rajeev, Meenakshi**

Articles Published in Journals/Edited Books

**Bansod, Dhananjay W**
‘Status, Decision Making Role and Expectations of Older Persons in Rural Maharashtra, India’. Asia-Pacific Population Journal, United Nations ESCAP, 26 (2), 2011 (Received in May 2012).


**Devi, K G Gayathri**


**James, K S**


**Kannan, Elumalai**

**Krishna Raj**

**Kumar, Parmod**

‘Food Security Prospects Based on Demand and Supply Trends in Major States’. FKCCI Journal, XXXII (10), October, 2011


**Kumar, V Anil**

**Lingaraju, M**


**Nauniyal, Sunil**

(with P Navaneethan, T Kalaivani, and C Rajasekaran) ‘Nutritional status of children in rural India: a case study from Tamil Nadu, first in the world to initiate the Mid-Day Meal scheme’. Health, 3 (10): 647-655, October 2011. (not reported before)


**Rajasekhar, D**


**Rajeev, Meenakshi**


**Singha, Komol**

‘Regional Disparity of Rice Cultivation in India - An Analysis’. Economic Affairs, 57 (1), March 2012.


**Sivanna, N**


**Swamy, P Prabhu**

Syal, Reetika
‘What are the Effects of Educational Mobility on Political Interest and Participation in the Indian Electorate?’ *Asian Survey*, 52 (2), March-April 2012.

Umamani, K S

Veerashekharappa

Yadav, S Manohar

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**Keynote/Presidential Addresses**

**Deshpande, R S**
Social Status of the Farmers and the Remedies for Suicides; at the Workshop on Problems faced by the Farmers in the Present Situation and the Remedies, organised by Karnataka State Sugarcane Growers’ Association (Regd), Mysore, January 24, 2012, at Mysore.

Getting into Data Analysis and Research; at the National Workshop on Data Analysis for Social Sciences (DASS), organised by Krista Jayanti College, Bangalore, February 1, 2012, at Bangalore.

Methodology and Methods in Social Science Research; at the National Workshop on Research Methodology: A March towards Creating Research Culture, organised by UGC-Academic Staff College, Pondicherry University, Puducherry, February 2, 2012, at Puducherry.

Excel in Social Sciences; at the Faculty Development Programme on Application of MS Excel in the Field of Social Science, organised by Department of Management Studies and Research, Vivekananda Institute of Technology, Bangalore, February 16, 2012, at Bangalore.

Two-Step Forward and One-Step Backward; at the UGC-sponsored National Seminar on Inclusive Growth in India – Varied Dimensions and Challenges and Dr V M Dandekar Memorial Series-IV, organised by Symbiosis College of Arts and Commerce, Pune, jointly with Mahratta Chamber of Commerce, Industries and Agriculture (MCCIA) and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), February 17, 2012, at Pune.

On the Threshold of Career, at Garden City College, Bangalore, February 24, 2012.

A Review of the Politics of Social Inclusion; at the UGC-SAP National Seminar on Politics in India with Special Reference to Social Exclusion, organised by Department of Studies in Political Science and Public Administration, University of Mysore, Mysore, February 28, 2012, at Mysore.


Caste and Entrepreneurship; at the National Seminar on Scheduled Caste Entrepreneurs: Problems, Challenge and Achievements, organised by Dr Ambedkar Centre for Economic Studies, University of Madras, Chennai, March 14, 2012, at Chennai.


‘Imperatives of Democracy and Social Development’, at the Workshop on Democracy and Social Development in Ambedkar’s View, organised by Karnataka Dalita Sangharsha Samiti (Ambedkar Vaada), Bangalore, on the occasion of Dr Ambedkar’s 121st Birth Anniversary, April 14, 2012.


‘Using Statistics in Social Sciences’, at the Inauguration of the summer school at Jain University, Bangalore, May 10, 2012, at Bangalore.

‘Challenges and Development Imperatives for Agriculture Sector in Karnataka’, at the Technical Session on Development Agenda-Karnataka of the 95th Annual General Meeting of the Federation of Karnataka Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FKCCI), Bangalore, June 28, 2012.
Devi, K G Gayathri
Globalisation and Women; at the Seminar on Women and Development in Karnataka, organised by LIC Employees’ Union, Bangalore Division - I & II, March 12, 2012, at Bangalore.


Ninan, K N
The Economics of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services; at the National Seminar on Environment and Sustainable Development-Indian Perspective, organised by Bharathiar University, February 23-24, 2012, at Coimbatore.

Papers Presented at Conferences/Workshops/Seminars

Bansod, Dhananjay W
Care and Support during Twilight Years: Perception of Elderly from Rural India on their Children; at the conference on 1st World Conference on Healthy Ageing 2012, organised by Malaysian Healthy Ageing Society, March 19-22, 2012, at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Chengappa, P G
(with Nagaraj N, Mangala K P and Vijayalakshmi Dega) Improving the Supply Chain Management for Vegetables through Contract Farming and Organised Food Retail Chains: Indian Experience; at the International Symposium on High Value Vegetables in Southeast Asia: Production, Supply and Demand, organised by Thailand Department of Agriculture, AVRDC, AARNET, HSST, VEGINET, January 24-26, 2012, at Chiang Mai, Thailand.

(with Parmod Kumar and Nagaraj N) Impact of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) on Rural Livelihood in India; at the Three-day International Conference, organised by University of Sistan and Baluchistan, Iran, February 14-16, 2012, in Iran.

Kumar, V Anil
Conditions of Existence and Exclusion of Child Labourers in Karnataka; at the National Seminar on Politics in India with Reference to Social Exclusion, organised by Department of Studies in Political Science, University of Mysore, February 28-29, 2012, at Mysore.

Civil Society and Policy Advocacy; at the National Seminar on Democracy and Civil Society, organised by Centre for Gandhian Studies, Alphonsa College, February 7-8, 2012, at Pala, Kerala.

Lakshmana, C M

Lingaraju, M
Fertility Transition in Karnataka: A Fresh Look, in the Technical Session – 5 under the Sub-Theme of Fertility and Family Planning – I; at the National Seminar on Demographic Transition and Inclusive Development, organised by International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai, in collaboration with Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), Kolkata, March 15-17, 2012, at Kolkata.

Manasi, S

Manjunath, Soumya
A Regional Analysis of Rural Infrastructural Development in Karnataka; at the Visva Bharati National Seminar on Rural Development and Planning in India, organised by Department of Economics and Politics, Vishwabharathi University, under Planning Commission, March 16-17, 2012, at Shantiniketan.

Rural Infrastructure and Agricultural Development in Karnataka: A District-Level Analysis; at the 5th Doctoral Theses Conference, organised by IBS Hyderabad, April 2-3, 2012, at Hyderabad.

Nadkarni, M V
Ethics of International Action on Climate Change; in the Panel on ‘Ethical Analysis of Global Climate Dilemma – How to Solve?; at the International Conference on Adaptive Management of Eco-systems: The Knowledge Systems of Societies for Adaptation and Mitigation of Climate Change, organised by ISEC, Bangalore, October 19-20, 2012, at Bangalore.

Nautiyal, Sunil
(with M S Umesh Babu) Forest Resources Management: Historical Perspective; at the Workshop on Identifying the Elements of Heritage of Development Thinking in India, organised by Development Foundation and ISEC, January 25, 2012, at ISEC, Bangalore.

(with M S Umesh Babu) Land as a Resource: A Historical View (8000 BC to 2010 AD); at the Workshop on Identifying the Elements of Heritage of Development Thinking in India, organised by Development Foundation and ISEC, January 25, 2012, at ISEC, Bangalore.

Ecology of Uranium mining site Gogi, Karanataka; at the Workshop on Bridging the Gap between Academic Research and Public Policy, organised by ISEC, Bangalore, June 22, 2012, at RDPR, MS Building, Bangalore.

Rajasekhar, D
(with Erlend Berg, Maitreeesh Ghatak, Manjula R and Sanchari Roy) Information and Health Care: A Randomised Experiment in India; at the Conference on Microeconomic Approaches to Institutions for Pro-Poor Growth, organised by University of Oxford, March 18, 2012.


(with Erlend Berg, Sambit Bhattacharya, R Manjula) Talking to Ghosts: Quantifying Forged Employment Records in MGNREG; at the Workshop on Public Service Delivery in Developing Countries, organised by University of Bristol, UK, April 3, 2012 at Bristol, UK.

Singha, Komol
State Structure and Economic Growth in Mizoram, Nagaland and Manipur- Commonalities and Differences; at the National Conference on Identities, Contestations and Governance in Mizoram, Nagaland and Manipur: Ideas Old and New, organised by National Law School of India University, February 28-29, 2012, at Bangalore.

Swamy, P Prabhu

Thippaiah, P

(with Komol Singha) Baseline Survey on Area Production and Yield of Horticultural Crops in North-Eastern Region (NER) and Himalayan States, at the Workshop on Baseline Survey on Area Production and
Yield on Horticulture Crops in North-Eastern Region (NER) and Himalayan States, organised by AERC Jorhat, April 30, 2012, at Jorhat, Assam.

Umamani, K S
Health among Depressed Sections of Society; at the National Symposium on Health among Marginalized, organised by Karnataka University, March 29-30, 2012, at Dharwad.

Health among Depressed Classes – Impact of Developmental Activities; at the National Seminar on Impact of Developmental Activities on Indigenous People, organised by Mangalore University, Department of Sociology, March 30-31, 2012, at Mangalore.


Ushadevi, M D

Veerashankarappa
Credit Access to Marginal Sections - A Case Study of Karnataka; at the Thinkers & Writers Forum, organised by Skoch Foundation, Delhi, June 8-9, 2012, at Mumbai.

Yadav, Manohar

Honours/Awards/Fellowships

Krishna Raj
ICCR Chair Visiting Professor on Indian Economy, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, Seoul, South Korea, September 2011 to June 2012.

Nautiyal, Sunil
Elected Fellow, National Institute of Ecology.

Rajasekhar, D
Visiting Fellow, University of Oxford (Department of Economics), March 5 to April 5, 2012.

Thomas, Mini P
Prof D M Nanjundappa Endowment Prize in Economics for the year 2010-11 for securing highest marks in Part A of the Pre-PhD coursework.

Offices Held in Academic/Professional/Administrative Bodies

Chengappa, P G
Member, QRT of National Centre for Agricultural Economics and Policy, ICAR, New Delhi and presented the Report to DG, ICAR on January 21, 2012.

Chairman, Peer review Team of ICAR, submitted report on accreditation of University of Agricultural Sciences, Raichur.

Deshpande, R S

Member, Research Institutes Committee (RIC) of Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi.

Member, Search Committee for nomination on the post of Professor of the Chair of Rajiv Gandhi Centre for Contemporary Studies, University of Mumbai, Mumbai.

Member, Committee of Experts for screening of the candidature of SC & ST scholars and make recommendations/suggestions about the commissioning of studies in different states under the Sponsored Research Programme, constituted by ICSSR, New Delhi.

Member, Board of Studies in Economics-PG, Department of Economics, The National Degree College, Basavanagudi, Bangalore.

Member, Working Group on Terms of Trade between the Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Sectors constituted by Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India, New Delhi, 2012.

Member, NAAC team for accreditation of Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, June 18-20, 2012.

Member, Committee to frame the guidelines for sanctioning financial support under a new category of ICSSR-recognized research institutes constituted by the Chairman, ICSSR, New Delhi.

Member, Panchayats Performance Assessment Committee – SPPAC for implementation of Panchayath Empowerment and Accountability Incentivizing Scheme – PE AIS) for the year 2012-13, Govt. of Karnataka.

Devi, K G Gayathri
Member, Board of Studies in Sociology, Sri Krishnadevaraya Vijayanagara Univeristy, Bellary, Karnataka.

Member, Board of Studies in Sociology, Karnataka Janapada University, Shiggoan, Dharwad, Karnataka.

James, K S
Member, on the Expert Committee to monitor the 12th Five-Year Plan Approach Paper for Health & Family Welfare Sector by the Government of Karnataka.

Rajeev, Meenakshi
Member, sub-committee on the measurement of Financial Inclusion (RBI Regional Office, Bangalore).
Reviewer, RBI Occasional Paper series.

Articles in Newspapers

James, K S

Miscellaneous

Bansod, Dhananjay W
Participated in the “Expert Committee Meeting” to discuss the preliminary findings on the field survey on ‘Building Knowledge Base on Population Ageing in India’ during March 7-9, 2012, at ISEC, Bangalore.


Attended SAS Software handholding training, May 30-31, 2012, ISEC.

Chengappa, P G
Chief Guest at the Convocation, Garden City College, Bangalore, 25-02-2012.

Attended the Governing Body meeting of Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal, at Ministry of Environment and Forest, Govt of India, on 27-02-2012.

Deshpande, R S
Participated as Chief Guest in the Inaugural Function of the National Students’ Conference on Connecting Science and Society, organised by Students’ Council, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, March 3, 2012
Participated as Chief Guest in the Book Releasing function of the book on “Here and There: An Insight into the Emerging Issues of the Contemporary World” authored by Dr N Prabhu Dev, Vice-Chancellor, Bangalore University, Bangalore, March 5, 2012.


PhD awarded to Mr Nitinkumar Yashwant Tagade
Participated as Chief Guest, in the book-releasing Ceremony of ‘Agricultural Marketing: Changing Perspective’ edited by Dr M Devaraj and Dr Amita Prasad, organised by the University of Mysore, Mysore, May 7, 2012.

Participated as Chief Guest, in the Farewell Day Celebration-2012, organised by Department of Economics, Bangalore University, Bangalore, June 15, 2012.

James, K S


Attended a meeting on To conduct a networking of stakeholders for advocating on ageing with TISS, Mumbai as part of the Ageing project, organised by Ministry of Health and F W, Government of India, February 15, 2012, at UNFPA, New Delhi.


Kumar, V Anil
Coordinated the PhD course work on the paper ‘Comparative Politics’, ISEC, Bangalore.

Nautiyal, Sunil
Participated in the meeting with the members of Norwegian Institute of International Affairs regarding future research collaboration between ISEC and NUPI, Oslo, February 06, 2012.

Meeting in the Department of Nature Conservation, Ministry of Environment office Oslo, Govt of Norway regarding future research collaboration, February 07, 2012.

Supervised a student Central University Kishangarh, Ajmer, Rajasthan for the MA dissertation work, January-June 2012.


Supervised two students from Department of Environmental Sciences, Jnana Bharathi Campus, Bangalore University, for the MSc dissertation work, January-May 2012.

Supervised two students from School of Earth Sciences, University of Solapur, Maharashtra for the MSc dissertation work, March-June 2012.

Attended 56th Research Advisory Committee (RAC) Meeting of IPIRT, in IPIRTI, Bangalore, May 24, 2012.

Reviewed 8 articles for International Journals submitted for being considered for publication.

Participated in the 10th State-Level Advisory Committee (SLAC) meeting for implementation of JICA assisted Karnataka Sustainable Forest Management & Bio-diversity Conservation (KSFMBC) project in MS Building, Bangalore, May 28, 2012.

Ninan, K N
Appointed as a member of a Study Team on ‘Equity in Sustainable Development’ as a follow up of the Durban COP17 Climate Conference, to devise India’s approach on Equity in the context of Durban decisions, by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India.

Rajeev, Meenakshi
Invited Speaker at the National Seminar on Urban Growth of Bangalore on “IT Industry in Bangalore: Economic and Social Implications”, organised by Christ University, Bangalore, February 18-20, 2012.

Resource person, at the Centre for Development Studies (for PhD program).

Resource person, for the Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (International Trade Project)

Resource person, for the Union Bank Management Institute to give lectures to the bank officials.

Resource person, for Institute of Finance, Syndicate Bank.

Resource person, Christ University, Bangalore

Sivanna, N
The Project Report on ‘Impact Evaluation of SANKYA Programme on Computer Education’, was released by the sponsoring agency SANKYA on April 4, 2012.

Attended an Advisory Meeting on the project ‘Pros and Cons of Direct Election to Grama Panchayat President’, at CMDR, Dharwad, May 5, 2012.


Syanala, T S
Participated in the two-day meeting to discuss the report preparation plan on the project Building Knowledge Base on Population Ageing in India, May 7-8, 2012, at UNFPA, New Delhi.

Participated in the Expert Committee Meeting to discuss the preliminary findings on the field survey on Building Knowledge Base on Population Ageing in India, March 7-9, 2012, at ISEC, Bangalore.

Thippaiah, P
Attended Krishi Mission Meeting on February 16, April 19 and June 14, 2012, at Department of Agriculture, Government of Karnataka.

Umanam, K S
Took a Class to CDD Pre-PhD Students on Health Status: Policies and Programmes.

Ushadevi, M D

Coordinated a Training Program for “Monitoring SSA & MDM Implementation in Elementary Schools for Field Investigators”, sponsored by ISEC, Bangalore, January 24-25, 2012.


Presented a paper on “Social and Health Aspects in Yadgir District”, in the Round Table discussion - Bridging the Gap between Academic Research and Public Policy”, June 22, 2012, at Bangalore.

Veerasekharappa
Adviser, Committee on Social Inclusive and Exclusive Project, Mangalore University, May 26, 2012.
ISEC faculty, students and alumni participated in a variety of games and cultural performances during the ‘Grand Alumni Meet’ hosted by ISEC to coincide with the Founders’ Day celebrations on January 20-21, 2012.