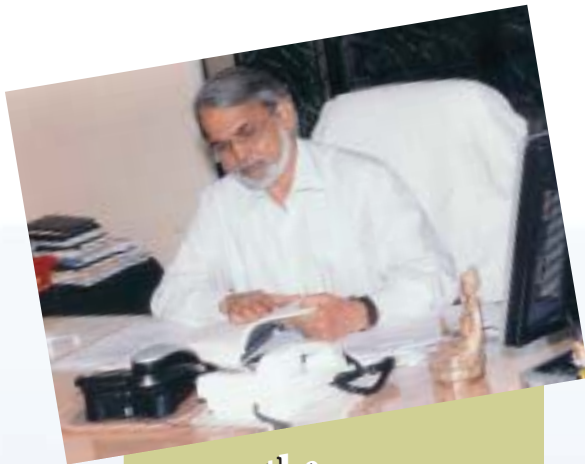




# ISEC *News*



## From the Director's Desk . . .

***I cherish the hope that the faculty, students and staff of ISEC would persevere the tasks undertaken with renewed vigour, and help the institute excel as a research institute of outstanding repute.***

***For us, who are concerned about social and economic change, achieving success is not just delivering the 'possible' but it ought to be 'making impossible possible'. Let's lay the path for this.***

*I am very happy to write this brief outline of our accomplishments and to reflect on the activities carried out during the last six months (January-June 2010). During this part of the year, activities in the Institute had been brisk and when we look back we get a satisfaction at the quantum of work. The directions and decisions that 'we' as an 'organisation' had taken have put us on the right track. I feel happy when I undertake this stock-taking exercise with a sense of achievement and pride. Let me point out to those priority actions that we invested our time and intellect in and that have been well accomplished. All this was possible due to the collective efforts of the faculty, students and staff of our Institute in their academic, research and training endeavours. All our efforts have taken us an inch further in our overall pursuit of the objectives of the Institute.*

Over the last six months, numerous activities kept the faculty abuzz. We have completed 17 research projects and undertook eight new ones, conducted quite a few seminars, presented papers at conferences/workshops and delivered keynote/presidential addresses on diverse themes. Faculty members have published/edited five books, two ISEC Monographs came out, and we have 33 articles published altogether in various journals/edited book volumes of India and abroad. Sixteen Working Papers were brought out by the students and faculty of the Institute altogether. This record of publications in a period of six months is quite good, and we continue our efforts to excel in that.

One of the most significant and prestigious events that ISEC organised was the Ninth Development Convention (January 21-23, 2010). The theme of the convention was *Institutional Processes in New Development Paradigms*. A convention lecture on '*Challenges of Inclusive Growth: An Informal Economy Perspective*' was delivered by Prof K P Kannan. The convention included three plenary sessions and 10 theme-based technical sessions where a huge number of papers on various dimensions of institutions and development were presented by scholars from India and abroad. The three panel discussions dealt with 'Contours of Institutions and Development', 'Institutions and Development: State, Market and Communities', and 'Facets of Institutions and Development: An Indian Perspective'.

Much like the past, the focus of our research on agricultural research and development continues with equal zeal. A workshop on '*Inclusive Agricultural Growth: Regional Perspective*' was held on March 31, 2010, under National Agricultural Innovation Project (NAIP) sponsored by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Government of India. Nine papers were presented and discussed in the workshop. The directives for the future course of action being, 'more focus on the social groups that are neglected in the growth process and ensure inclusive agricultural growth'.

Without any prioritising, let me also share information about other workshops that we organised at the institute. A workshop on 'Evaluation and Monitoring of C-DAPs by ABERCs' was held on April 29, 2010. Prof Abhijit Sen, Member, Planning

Commission attended the workshop and suggested that C-DAPs should emphasise on the role of decentralised planning or planning for development by the people. A workshop on 'Preparation of Policy Briefs and Action Plan for Implementation of Pro-Poor Policies' was organised on May 25, 2010 as a part of the two studies sponsored by FAO and the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India. The study on '*Managing Common Pool Resources for Poverty Reduction in Tribal Areas of Eastern India with Special Reference to Small-Scale Culture Fisheries and Non-Timber Forest Products*', was completed by ISEC, while that on '*Infrastructure Development for Agricultural Growth & Poverty Alleviation*' was done by NCAIP, New Delhi. The workshop aimed to formulate suggestions and recommendations based on the findings of these two reports and help draft an action plan for implementing new pro-poor policies.

As a move towards creating the spaces for discussing the bigger picture of socially relevant issues, the Institute organised a round-table on 'Barriers to Participation and Inclusion in Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs): The Case of Elite/Programme Capture' on June 28, 2010, in collaboration with NCAER and IDRC. Former Union Minister for Panchayati Raj, Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, delivered the inaugural address.

Towards our training and capacity building initiatives, ISEC conducted a novel certificate course called 'Methods and Applications in Social Science Research' to disseminate its cumulative expertise in research methodologies to wider communities. The three-week course, held from February 15 to March 11, 2010, focused on researchers, middle-level managers, corporate sector employees, government officers and enthusiasts with an urge to understand the tools of social research. The Institute also organised an orientation programme on 'The World Bank and its Knowledge Resources' in collaboration with Public Information Center, The World Bank, India Office, New Delhi, on April 30, 2010. Many librarians and researchers attended the programme. A training programme for IAS probationers on 'Karnataka: Society, Economy and Polity' (May 10-15, 2010) was organised at the Institute with due insights and inputs from the faculty, bureaucrats and activists. Another orientation programme titled 'CAS in Sustainable Development and the Role of Technology (CSDRT)' on 'development reality' was conducted on May 31 and June 1, 2010, with the collaboration of IISC and University of Lausanne, Switzerland.

The Biannual Seminars of PhD students were held during June 14-19, 2010. In all, there were 36 presentations, of which two were pre-submission presentations. Prof Ashutosh Varshney, VKRV Rao Chair Professor, Prof R L M Patil, Prof G Hargopal, Prof S Bisalaiah and Prof P H Rayappa provided much insightful feedback as Special Discussants. Four students

were awarded PhD degrees – three in Economics and one in Sociology – during the six-month period.

The Founders' Day was celebrated with usual gaiety on January 20, 2010. As part of the celebrations, Professor VKRV Rao Memorial Lecture on 'The Concept of Civilisation in the Nationalist Discourse: Mahatma Gandhi to Jawaharlal Nehru' was delivered by Prof Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, Chairman, Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi.

The L S Venkataramanan Memorial Lecture was delivered by renowned economist and member of the Central Planning Commission, Prof Abhijit Sen. Speaking on 'Inclusive Growth'. Prof Sen advocated growth embedded with equitable distribution and explained how the benefits of high growth in the post-liberalisation era did not percolate to the deprived sections of society.

The Public Lecture Series, a joint endeavor of ISEC and Bangalore University, has gained much public appreciation in the recent past. To keep up the momentum, we have successfully organised five public talks by experts in various fields in this six-month duration. These were attended by many academics from both the institutions and others.

With a great sense of gratitude we acknowledge the support being extended by the Sir Ratan Tata Trust. We benefited immensely by the visits of numerous luminaries who conducted seminars at the Institute during the period. Among them are Professor Simon Charsley, University of Glasgow, Scotland, UK, (who is also an Affiliated Research Scholar of ISEC); Mr Benjamin Lindt, Research Scholar, University of Canterbury, New Zealand (another Affiliated Research Scholar of ISEC); Professor Barbara Harriss-White, Director, Centre for South Asia Studies Programme, Queen Elizabeth House, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK; Dr Karen Ohnesorge, Dean of Instruction, Ottawa University, Kansas, USA; Dr Sitharam Gurumurthi, IAS (Retd.), Member, Tamil Nadu State Planning Commission; and Professor S Padmini Swaminathan, Madras Institute of Development Studies, Chennai.

We also had our share of failure. We could not make to the list of the first 16 institutions prepared by IDRC for their Think Tank initiative. But we are not subdued and have got on to other initiatives. While heralding the academic strides made by the Institute in the past six months, I cherish the hope that the faculty, students and staff of ISEC would persevere with renewed vigour, and help the institute excel as a research institute of international repute. For us, who are concerned about social and economic change, achieving success is not just delivering the 'possible' but it ought to be 'making impossible possible'. Let's lay the path for making impossible today to a possible tomorrow.

R S Deshpande  
Director

## Founders' Day Celebration

The Founders' Day of the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC) was celebrated on January 20, 2010. His Excellency, the Governor of Karnataka, Shri Hans Raj Bharadwaj, chaired the function. Prof K R S Murthy, Chairman, Board of Governors of ISEC, presided.

Prof R S Deshpande, ISEC Director, welcomed the gathering. The participants included, among others, distinguished Members of Board of Governors, Founder/Life Members of ISEC Society, academicians from various universities and institutions, administrators, ISEC residents, general public, staff and students of the Institute.

The celebrations included the following activities:

### a. Professor V K R V Rao Memorial Lecture



*Prof Sabyasachi Bhattacharya delivering the Prof VKRV Rao Memorial Lecture.*

Professor VKRV Rao Memorial Lecture on 'The Concept of Civilisation in the Nationalist Discourse: Mahatma Gandhi to Jawaharlal Nehru' was delivered by Prof S a b y a s a c h i B h a t t a c h a r y a , Chairman, Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi.

### b. Award of Dr V K R V Rao Prizes in Social Sciences

The following were awarded Dr V K R V Rao prizes in Social Sciences for the year 2007 and 2008:

1. Professor Ashwini Deshpande, Department of Economics, Delhi School of Economics, the University of Delhi, New Delhi, in Economics for the year 2007;
2. Professor A R Venkatachalapathy, Madras Institute of Development Studies, Gandhinagar, Adyar, Chennai, in History for the year 2007;
3. Professor Anjan Kumar Chakrabarti, Department of Economics, Calcutta University, Kolkata, in Economics for the year 2008;
4. Dr Amita Baviskar, Associate Professor, Sociology Unit, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi University Enclave, New Delhi, in Sociology for the year 2008.



*Karnataka Governor, HE Shri Hans Raj Bharadwaj giving away the Dr VKRV Rao Prize in Social Sciences (Sociology, 2008) to Dr Amita Baviskar, Institute of Economic Growth, New Delhi.*

### c. Memorial Prizes

The Board of Governors has instituted three memorial awards to be given away once in five years for the best PhD thesis of ISEC – one in Sociology in memory of Professor M N Srinivas, one in Public Administration in memory of Justice E S Venkataramiah and the third one in Economics in memory of Shri T R Satish Chandran.

Dr S Deepthi's thesis on '*Aspirations and the Process of Social Mobility: The Case of Professionals in Bangalore City*' (guided by Professor G K Karanth) has been selected for **Professor M N Srinivas Memorial Prize** in Sociology for the period 2005-09.

Dr Geetanjay Sahu's thesis on '*Environmental Governance and Role of Judiciary in India*' (guided by Dr Madhushree Sekher) has been selected for **Justice E S Venkataramaiah Memorial Prize** in Public Administration for the period 2005-09.

Dr Rajib Kumar Sahoo's thesis on '*Foreign Direct Investment and Growth of Manufacturing Sector: An Empirical Study of Post-Reform India*' (guided by Prof M R Narayana) has been selected for **Shri T R Satish Chandran Memorial Prize** in Economics for the period 2005-09.

### d. Felicitation

Two of the staff members Smt Shantha Kumari and Shri R Krishnachandrn who had completed 25 years of service were felicitated on the occasion.

Prof G K Karanth proposed vote of thanks.

## Development Convention 2009-10



*Prof V S Ramamurthy, Director, NIAS, Bangalore; and Prof B L Mungekar, Chairman, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla, during the Ninth Development Convention.*

Development Convention is an annual event organised by the social sciences research institutes situated in South India that are funded by ICSSR. ISEC organised the Ninth Development Convention during January 21-23, 2010. The theme of the convention was *Institutional Processes in Development Paradigms*. Institutional development is an inseparable part of the wider process of development which is multifaceted in nature encompassing economic, political, social, demographic, ecological and technological aspects. However, serious attention on the interaction between institutions and development has been rather limited in the Indian context. This convention tried to address this gap in research.

There were 10 technical sessions with a large number of papers from scholars from India and abroad. In addition, there was a poster session for young scholars.

Prof Prabhat Patnaik, Vice-Chairman, State Planning Board, Government of Kerala, was the Chief Guest for the inaugural session. It was chaired by Prof V S Ramamurthy, Director, NIAS, Bangalore. Prof B L Mungekar, Chairman, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla, and former member of the Planning Commission, Government of India, delivered the keynote address.

### Plenary Sessions

There were three panel sessions on the themes: (1) Contours of Institutions and Development, (2) Institutions and Development: State, Market and Communities, and (3) Facets of Institutions and Development: An Indian Perspective. The first panel was chaired by Prof S Mahendra Dev and the speakers were Prof C T Kurien, Prof G Thimmaiah and Prof Michael Tharakan. The speakers touched upon both theoretical and practical aspects of development

involving different institutions, like caste and communities, decentralised bodies, economic institutions like market, prices etc. The second plenary was chaired by Prof K V Raju and the speakers were Prof Shashanka Bhide, Prof Manoj Panda and Prof Mary E John. This panel deliberated on issues relevant to India, like gender, macro economic policies etc., and their impact on development. The chair of the third panel was Prof V M Rao and Prof A C Kutty Krishnan Nambiar and Prof P M Kulkarni were the panelists. This panel deliberated on the role of government in population change and on the implementation of social sector programmes.

There was also a convention lecture delivered by Prof K P Kannan on January 22, 2010, on '*Challenges of Inclusive Growth: An Informal Economy Perspective*'. This session was chaired by Prof K R S Murthy, Chairman, Board of Governors of ISEC.

### Technical Sessions

In all, there were 10 theme-based technical sessions encompassing various dimensions of institutions and development with a large number of papers from scholars from India and abroad. Young scholars were given opportunity to have interactive sessions through poster presentations and prizes for the best poster presentations were given on the final day.

### Valedictory address

The valedictory address was given by Prof Mahendra Dev, Chairman, Commission for Agriculture Costs and Prices, Government of India. Prof P G Chengappa, Vice-Chancellor, University of Agricultural Science, Bangalore, was the Chief Guest. Shri D H Shankaramurthy, Deputy Chairman, State Planning Board, Government of Karnataka, chaired the valedictory function.

Prof Meenakshi Rajeev, Prof K S James and Dr Manohar Yadav coordinated the Convention.



*A book on Climate Change was released during the valedictory function of the Ninth Development Convention.*

### Certificate Course in 'Methods and Applications in Social Science Research'

ISEC conducted a three-week Certificate Course entitled 'Methods and Applications in Social Science Research' from February 15 to March 11, 2010. The objective of this initiative was to disseminate its cumulative expertise in research methodologies to wider communities, focusing on middle-level managers, researchers, corporate sector, government officers and especially those who have that intense urge to understand the tools of social research. The course attempted to integrate the three dimensions of research methodology, viz., philosophy, techniques and applications. There was good response to this novel venture of ISEC with a number of candidates making enquiries and showing interest to get admitted. However, only nine candidates could join the course, and many had to wait for the next course for reasons of time conflict with the scheduled dates and other prior commitments. The nine participants, from across India and a few from even outside, formed a heterogeneous group, in the sense that the areas of their expertise and research focus covered a wide diverse range of academic interests. Media research, agricultural credit, microfinance, livelihoods, public health, corporate finance, risk analysis, village

dairy cooperatives were some of the broad thematic backgrounds which the participants came from.

The course was held for three weeks (5-day per week) with three sessions per day. Each class spanned 90 minutes (70 minutes for teaching and remaining 20 minutes for discussion). Apart from our faculty, renowned academicians and practitioners from the field were invited to hold the sessions. The participants were provided with library access and tickets to borrow books. Each participant was allotted a faculty member from the Institute based on his/her academic interest, so that he/she can discuss in detail the research issues and expectations from the course as well as get help in preparing a term paper. Other than the regular classes, a field trip was organised to a grama panchayat area to get them exposed to rural problems. During the last two days of the course, each participant presented a paper on a topic of their choice demonstrating their understanding of research methodology. The course concluded with a special lecture on 'Interrogating the Idea of Justice', delivered by Prof M V Nadkarni. Dr. K G Gayathridevi, faculty member, ISEC, co-ordinated the course.

### Workshop on 'Inclusive Agricultural Growth: Regional Perspective'



*Prof S Bisalaiah and Prof V M Rao during the workshop on 'Inclusive Agricultural Growth: Regional Perspective'.*

The Institute organised one-day workshop on 'Inclusive Agricultural Growth: Regional Perspective' on March 31, 2010, under National Agricultural Innovation Project (NAIP) sponsored by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Government of India. The main aim of the workshop was to deliberate trends in agriculture growth across states, regions, and districts, and underlying reasons for differential growth pattern, stagnation in agricultural

productivity and its impact on food security. Micro level analysis highlighted some key aspects like agriculturally advanced and backward districts within the State in terms of cropping pattern, input use, productivity growth and investment. The discussions in the workshop suggested more focus on the social groups that are left out/neglected in the process of growth to ensure inclusive agricultural growth.

Dr K V Sarvesh, Director, Department of Agriculture, Government of Karnataka, was the chief guest. Prof R S Deshpande, Director, ISEC, spoke on the theme. In the workshop, nine papers were presented and discussed. The corrected version of proceedings is shortly going to be published. Many experts from all over India attended the workshop. The participants included Prof V M Rao, Prof S Bisalaiah, Prof V C Mathur, Dr Sanjay Kumar, Dr Ranveer Singh, Dr S S Kalamkar, Dr N Nagaraj, Prof Parmod Kumar, Dr Grover, Dr Sivanna, Dr Bhende, Dr Elumalai Kannan, Dr G B Lokesh, Dr K G Gayathri Devi, Dr Thippaiah and Dr S Erappa. The feedback by the experts was outstanding. Dr G B Lokesh (Assistant Professor) and Dr Elumalai Kannan (Associate Professor) at ADRTC, ISEC, coordinated the workshop.

## Workshop on 'Evaluation and Monitoring C-DAPs by AERCs'



Shri N C Muniyappa, Principal Secretary (Agriculture), Karnataka; ISEC Director Prof R S Deshpande, and Central Planning Commission Member Prof Abhijit Sen during the workshop on 'Evaluation and Monitoring C-DAPs by AERCs'.

The ADRTC of ISEC hosted a workshop on 'Evaluation and Monitoring C-DAPs by AERCs' on April 29, 2010. Dr M J Bhende, Associate Professor, ADRTC, coordinated the workshop. The workshop was attended among others by Prof Abhijit Sen, Member, Planning Commission; Dr Sadamate, Advisor (Agriculture), Planning Commission; Dr B S Bhandari, Adviser (AER), Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India; Dr H S Sur, Consultant, Planning Commission, Government of India; Shri N C Muniyappa, Principal Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Government of Karnataka; Shri Baburao Mudbi, Commissioner of Agriculture, Government of Karnataka; Shri K V Sarvesh, Director, Department of Agriculture, Government of Karnataka; and Office in-charge/directors of AERCs.

Prof R S Deshpande, Director of ISEC, welcomed the participants and requested Prof Abhijit Sen to preside over the day's proceedings. Prof Sen emphasised the importance of evaluation and monitoring of C-DAPs. He particularly emphasised that AERCs should check whether districts have followed the Instruction Manual and adopted the bottom-up approach, and whether they had consultation at the grassroots level. The AERCs should also make sure that all the stakeholders contributed in the preparation of C-DAP. The process should start with Gram Sabhas. Prof

Sen suggested that whenever the AERCs visited districts or villages for field work, they should enquire about the C-DAP, try to interact with the people and try to emphasise the role of decentralised planning or planning for development by the people or stakeholders in the area.

Prof R S Deshpande had elaborated the methodology adopted for preparation of C-DAPs and need for capacity building for government officials as well as for elected PRI representatives at all levels, so that they can prepare their own plans. Empowerment and capacity building of stakeholders at different levels will enable the stakeholders to prepare their plans for agricultural development.

During the course of his visits, Dr Sur found that many officials from agriculture and line departments were not aware of the process of C-DAP preparation and the constitution of DPC as envisaged in the 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment to the Constitution. He said that in many districts VAPU, BAPU did not exist. Shri N C Muniyappa, IAS, Principal Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Government of Karnataka, said that the C-DAP and SAPs were very good documents. However, he said it was difficult to convince the district officials to adhere to the C-DAP as there was a gap between budgetary allocations envisaged in the C-DAP and actual allocation for 2010-11.

Dr Bhende presented the status of C-DAP evaluation by different AERCs. It was also brought to the notice of the Chairman that the number of C-DAPs actually evaluated by different AERCs was invariably less than what they had agreed to. Dr Bhende highlighted the important observations from evaluation reports of C-DAPs of Orissa, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. Office in-charge of AERCs from Maharashtra, Waltaire, Chennai and Bhagalpur also shared their experiences related to C-DAP evaluation exercise in their jurisdiction.

Dr Bhende and others reported that TSI, which was supposed to only advise in the preparation of C-DAP, was fully managing the task without involving line departments. In most of the cases information was not collected from Gram



Prof Dinesh K Marothia addressing the workshop.

Sabhas. No meetings were held at GP level. No PRA or FGD were conducted. Many C-DAP reports were devoid of vision documents and a few contained vision documents with non-attainable targets. No government or NGO programme found place in the C-DAP. No effort was made to address emerging challenges from global trade and/or climate change. Innovative approaches for improving the livelihood and economic condition of the people in the area were missing from many C-DAPs. SWOT analysis was not done properly in most of the districts. Summary tables were not prepared to synthesise needs/problems, potentials in participatory mode. Projects and works were not identified based on prioritised needs, benefit

expected, expenditure involved or availability of needed material or infrastructure. Also the monitoring and evaluation mechanism for C-DAPs was not suggested in most of the reports. No attempt was made for financial inclusion and empowerment of tribal women who contributed substantially in agricultural operations.

There was some discussion on streamlining of evaluation of C-DAPs by the AERCs and disbursement of payment by the Ministry of Agriculture, GOI / Planning Commission for the evaluation work undertaken by the AERCs. The workshop concluded with a vote of thanks by Dr M J Bhende.

### Professor L S Venkataramanan Memorial Lecture – 9

Professor L S Venkataramanan Memorial Lecture was started with the initiative of faculty members of ISEC in 1993. The first lecture was delivered by Professor A Vaidyanathan in February 1993. The Ninth Venkataramanan Memorial Lecture was delivered by the renowned economist, Prof Abhijit Sen, on **Inclusive Growth**. Prof Sen has a PhD in Economics from the University of Cambridge. He is Professor of economics at Jawaharlal Nehru University and at present holds the position of Member, Planning Commission. In his lecture, Prof Sen emphasised on growth embedded with equitable distribution and explained how the benefits of high growth in the post-liberalisation era did not percolate to the diminished sections of society. This increased the wedge between the rich and the poor leading to slow decline in percentage of people living below the poverty line. He revealed how the UPA government in its previous and the present tenure was trying to make the growth pro-poor. Welfare programmes, such as NREGA, Food Security etc., were meant for reaching to the deprived sections. The process of planning was being decentralised through the process of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana which gave authority to the local



*Prof Abhijit Sen, Member of the Central Planning Commission, delivering the Ninth L S Venkataramanan Memorial Lecture on 'Inclusive Growth'.*

governance to prepare need-based planning. Answering questions from the audience, he hoped that the food inflation would come down with better rabi harvest and expected good monsoon this year. The lecture was attended not only by the staff of the ISEC (faculty, administration and students) but also by visitors from all over Bangalore, including Bangalore University, IIM, University of Agricultural Sciences etc.

### Orientation Programme on 'The World Bank and its Knowledge Resources'

Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore, in collaboration with Public Information Center, The World Bank, India Office, New Delhi, organised an Orientation Programme on '**The World Bank and its Knowledge Resources**' on April 30, 2010. ISEC Director Prof R S Deshpande presided over the programme and gave introductory remarks about the World Bank and its contribution to India. Dr K Prakash, ISEC Deputy Librarian, welcomed the resource persons and the participants of the programme. Mrs Hema Balasubramanian and Mrs

Sunita Malhotra of the World Bank presented an overview of the programme. Mrs Leela proposed a vote of thanks. The participants of the programme mainly consisted of librarians, researchers and professionals. Resource persons and participants of the programme were of the unanimous view that the orientation programme was very useful. Publications brought out by the World Bank were also exhibited during the programme. Certificates were issued to all the participants.

## Workshop on 'Preparation of Policy Briefs and Action Plan for Implementation of Pro-Poor Policies'

A one-day workshop on **Preparation of Policy Briefs and Action Plan for Implementation of Pro-Poor Policies** was organised at ISEC on May 25, 2010. The workshop was a part of studies sponsored by FAO and Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, on '*Managing Common Pool Resources for Poverty Reduction in Tribal Areas of Eastern India with Special Reference to Small-Scale Culture Fisheries and Non-Timber Forest Products*', completed by ISEC, and '*Infrastructure Development for Agricultural Growth & Poverty Alleviation*' completed by NCAP, New Delhi. The main purpose of the workshop was to crystallise suggestions and recommendations based on the findings of these two reports and elicit comments and suggestions on drafts of policy briefs and action plan for implementing new pro-poor policies. The workshop was attended by experts, like Prof Ramesh Chand, Prof S Bisalaiah, Prof V M Rao, Dr Smita Sirohi, Prof Dinesh Marothia, Shri Lacchman Nayak, Secretary, CPDA, Orissa; Shri Pradeep Varma, Expert, NTFP, Chhattisgarh; and Dr P C Bodh, Advisor, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India. The study on

*'Managing Common Pool Resources for Poverty Reduction in Tribal Areas of Eastern India with Special Reference to Small-Scale Culture Fisheries and Non-Timber Forest Products'* was carried out at the Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre of ISEC. It covers Orissa and Chhattisgarh states. The study brought out the institutional dimensions for effective use of common pool resources like multi-use common water bodies and forests. The other study on '*Infrastructure Development for Agricultural Growth and Poverty Alleviation*' was carried out by Dr Smita Sirohi, NCAP, New Delhi. The study covers new types of investments that are growth-inclusive and contribute to reduction in poverty. In all, 25 participants from various academic institutions, NCAP, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, and ISEC attended the workshop. The workshop was coordinated by Prof R S Deshpande in his capacity as Project Director and was presided over by Prof Ramesh Chand, Director, NCAP, New Delhi, and Dr P C Bodh, Advisor, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India.

## Round-Table on 'Barriers to Participation and Inclusion in Panchayati Raj Institutions: The Case of Elite/ Programme Capture'

The Institute organised a one-day round-table on **Barriers to Participation and Inclusion in Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs): The Case of Elite Programme Capture** on June 28, 2010, in collaboration with NCAER and IDRC. The Round-Table discussed the research findings of NCAER and ISEC as well as those by other researchers from south India with representatives of PRIs, NGOs and academic institutions. The specific questions addressed in this meet were: What is the evidence of elite capture and corruption in decentralised forms of governance? How does such capture usually take place in decentralised institutions? What methods are adopted by households to combat capture?

Mr Mani Shankar Aiyar, former Union Minister for Panchayati Raj, GoI, delivered the inaugural address, while the keynote address was delivered by Dr S S Meenakshi Sundaram, IAS (retd), formerly Secretary, GoI. Prof K R S Murthy, Chairman, ISEC Board of Governors, chaired the inaugural session.

About 50 participants representing PRIs, NGOs and academic institutions from south India as well as from NCAER attended the Round-Table. Dr D Rajasekhar, Dr Devendra Babu and Ms R Manjula from the Centre for Decentralisation and Development of ISEC coordinated the Round-Table.



## Lectures

## ISEC Public Lectures

Five ISEC Public Lectures were held during the period (January-June 2010) at Jnanajyothi Seminar Hall, Central College Campus, Bangalore University.

Prof Ashutosh Varshney, VKRV Chair Professor, ISEC, spoke on **Indian Federalism: Past Performance, Coming Challenges**, on January 15, 2010. Prof N Prabhu Dev, Vice-Chancellor, Bangalore University, and Shri S L Rao, former Chairman, Board of Governors, ISEC, participated as Chief Guests. Prof K R S Murthy, Chairman, Board of Governors of ISEC, presided.

Shri V P Baligar, IAS, Principal Secretary, Department of Industries and Commerce, Government of Karnataka, delivered a public lecture on **Roadmap for Industrial Development in Karnataka**, on February 26, 2010. Prof N Prabhu Dev, Vice-Chancellor, Bangalore University, was the Chief Guest. Prof K R S Murthy, Chairman, Board of Governors of ISEC, presided.

Prof Siddharth Swaminathan, Professor, Sri Ramakrishna Hegde Chair, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore, spoke on **The Asian Challenge: Global Politics in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century**, on April 16, 2010. Prof N Prabhu Dev, Vice-chancellor, Bangalore University, was the Chief Guest. Prof K R S Murthy, Chairman, Board of Governors of ISEC, presided.

Shri K Jairaj, IAS, Additional Chief Secretary, Energy Department, Government of Karnataka, spoke on **Karnataka's Power Scenario – Issues and Challenges**, on May 20, 2010. Prof N Prabhu Dev, Vice-chancellor, Bangalore University, was the Guest. Prof K R S Murthy, Chairman, Board of Governors of ISEC, presided.

Prof Narendar Pani, Professor and Dean, School of Social Sciences, National Institute of Advanced Studies, Bangalore, delivered a public lecture on **Gandhi and the Mahatma Trap: What the World sees in Gandhi that Indians don't?** on June 22, 2010. Prof N Prabhu Dev, Vice-chancellor, Bangalore University, was the Chief Guest. Prof K R S Murthy, Chairman, Board of Governors of ISEC, presided.



The faculty and staff of ISEC staged a mythological drama 'Kurukshetra' on May 21, 2010.

### Seminars by Visitors

**Ancient Institution in a Modern Sector** — Mr Benjammin Lindt, Research Scholar, University of Canterbury, New Zealand, and Affiliate Research Scholar, ISEC, Bangalore (January 8, 2010).

**Effect of EDUSAT Programme on Class-Room Transaction, Academic Achievement of Students of Standard VI, and Academic Support to Teachers in Ramnagar Taluk** — Dr Ningamma C Betsur, Reader, Department of Studies in Education, University of Mysore, and SRTT Fellow, ISEC, Bangalore (January 12, 2010), (Project Initiation Seminar).

**Panel Discussion on Sub-nationalism: Emerging Challenges to Indian Federalism** — Dr Shiv Sundar, Human Rights Activist, PUCL, Bangalore; Dr S V Srinivas, Senior Fellow & Coordinator, CIDASIA Research Programme, Centre for the Study of Culture and Society; Dr Arvind Radhakrishnan, Assistant Professor, School of Law, Christ University; and Dr Chandan Gowda, Associate Professor, Centre for Study of Social Exclusion, National Law School of India University (January 18, 2010).

**Great Depression of 1930 and Global Meltdown in 2008** — Dr Sitharam Gurumurthi, IAS (Retd.), Member, State Planning Commission, The Government of Tamil Nadu (January 29, 2010).

**American-Indian Artists' 'Artistic Sovereignty': Responses to Landscape Art as Discourse on Power** — Dr Karen Ohnesorge, Dean of Instruction, Ottawa University, Kansas, USA (February 1, 2010).

**Positive Identities and Dalit Futures: A Line of Research** — Professor Simon Charsley, University of Glasgow, Scotland, UK, and Affiliated Research Scholar, ISEC, Bangalore (February 18, 2010).

**Changing Development Paradigms and Conflict in the South Indian Silk Industry** — Professor Simon Charsley, University of Glasgow, Scotland, UK, and Affiliated Research Scholar, ISEC, Bangalore (February 25, 2010).

**The Communal Violence (Prevention, Control and Rehabilitation of Victims) Bill 2005: Progress and Shortcomings** — Sri S T Ramesh, IPS, Additional Director-General of Police, Government of Karnataka, Bangalore (March 5, 2010).

**Local Agro-Capitalism in North Tamil Nadu - 1973 to 2009** — Professor Barbara Harriss-White, Director, Centre for South Asia Studies Programme, Queen Elizabeth House, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK (March 23, 2010).

**Employment and Maternity Protection: Illustrating Poor Coverage of Beneficial Legislation through**

**Content Analysis of Some Judgements** — Professor S Padmini Swaminathan, Professor, Madras Institute of Development Studies, Chennai (April 6, 2010).

**Effect of EDUSAT Programme on Class-Room Transaction, Academic Achievement of Students of Standard VI, and Academic Support to Teachers in Ramnagar Taluk** — Dr Ningamma C Betsur, Reader, Department of Studies in Education, University of Mysore, and, SRTT Fellow, ISEC, Bangalore (April 12, 2010), (Project Completion Seminar)

**Understanding Institutional Evolution, Process and Sustainability of Agricultural Marketing Cooperative: A Case Study of CAMPCO** — Dr Amalendu Jyotishi, Associate Professor, Amrita School of Business, Bangalore, and SRTT Fellow, ISEC, Bangalore (April 27, 2010).

**Status of US Politics** — Mr Robert C Kerr, Acting Public Affairs Officer, US Consulate-General, Chennai (May 14, 2010).

**Peasant Migrations: Conditions for their Sustenance** — Dr R Vijay, Associate Professor, Department of Economics, University of Hyderabad, and SRTT Fellow, ISEC, Bangalore (May 13, 2010).

**A Sociometric Approach to Public Policy: A Call to All Social Scientists to Develop Credible Public Policies** — Professor T Krishna Kumar, Managing Director, Samkhya Analytica India Private Limited, Bangalore (May 17, 2010).

**Global Relationships in Indian Perspectives** — ICSSR and NOW (June 22-23, 2010).

**Labour in Globalising India (Panel Discussion)** — Professor T S Papola, Honorary Professor, ISID, New Delhi; Prof D Narasimha Reddy, former Professor of Economics, Central University of Hyderabad; and Prof A N Sharma, Professor and Director, Institute of Human Development, New Delhi (June 25, 2010).

### Seminars by Faculty

**Revenues of Grama Panchayats in Karnataka** — Professor D Rajasekhar, Professor and Head, and Ms R Manjula, Senior Research Assistant, Centre for Decentralisation and Development, ISEC, Bangalore (March 12, 2010).

**Baseline Study of Flora and Fauna at Proposed Uranium Mining Site at Gogi, Gulbarga District, Karnataka** — Dr Sunil Nautiyal, Associate Professor, Centre for Ecological Economics and Natural Resources, ISEC, Bangalore (March 19, 2010).

**Baseline Study on Demographic Pattern and Health**

**Profile around the Proposed Uranium Mining Area at Gogi, Karnataka** — Dr K S Umamani, Assistant Professor, Population Research Centre, ISEC, Bangalore (May 21, 2010).

**Political Development and Demographic Change in India: Evidence from States** — Professor Siddhartha Swaminathan, Shri R K Hegde Chair Professor, Decentralisation and Governance, ISEC, Bangalore (June 10, 2010).

**Scheduled Castes and Panchayats: Continuing Social Exclusion and the Limits to Affirmative Action** — Dr Anand Inbanathan, Associate Professor, CSSCD, and Dr N Sivanna, Adjunct Professor, R K Hegde Chair, ISEC, Bangalore (June 11, 2010).

### Seminars by Students

**Economic Valuation of Irrigation Water Using Stated Preference Method: A Case Study in Malaprabha Basin, Karnataka, India** — Ms Durba Biswas, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bangalore (February 17, 2010). (Pre-submission Seminar).

**Social Networking for Survival in Slums: A Case Study of Bangalore** — Ms R Sarala, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bangalore (March 1, 2010). (Pre-submission Seminar).

**Movement of Indian Service Suppliers and GATS: A Case Study of Selected Service Sector** — Mr Krushna Mohan Pattanaik, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bangalore (March 1, 2010). (Pre-submission Seminar).

**Multinational Corporations and Spillover Effects in the Indian Engineering Industries** — Mr Rajdeep Singha, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bangalore (March 18, 2010). (Pre-submission Seminar).

### Research Projects

#### Completed Projects

1. **Comprehensive District Development Plan (CDDP) Jajpur District (Orissa State)** (Dr Bibhu Prasad Nayak and Prof R S Deshpande)
2. **Comprehensive District Agricultural Plan (C-DAP) (Karnataka State)** (Prof R S Deshpande and Dr M J Bhende)
3. **An Evaluation Study of Prime Minister's Rehabilitation Package for Farmers in Suicide-Prone Districts of Karnataka** (Dr M J Bhende and Dr P Thippaiah)

4. **Child Poverty among Social and Economic Groups in India** (Ms B P Vani)
5. **Revenues of Grama Panchayats in Karnataka** (Prof D Rajasekhar)
6. **Preparation of Comprehensive District Development Plan for Bangalore Rural District** (Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr M Devendra Babu)
7. **The Impact of Integrated Child Development Services on Maternal and Child Health Care in India** (Dr M Sivakami)
8. **Demographic Change and Familial Relationship in India** (Prof K S James)
9. **Male Involvement in Reproductive Health: Evidence from NFHS-3 and DLHS-2** (Dr R Mutharayappa)
10. **Rapid Appraisal of Critical Components of the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) in Karnataka** (Prof K S James, Dr T S Syamala, Dr R Mutharayappa, Dr Lekha Subaiya and Dr Dhananjay W Bansod)
11. **Study of Tanks in Watershed Development Area in Karnataka** (Dr P Thippaiah)
12. **Determinants of Stagnation in Productivity of Important Crops in Karnataka** (Dr Elumalai Kannan)
13. **Evaluation of Housing Schemes Implemented by Rajiv Gandhi Rural Housing Corporation (RGRHC)** (Dr M Mahadeva)
14. **Assets as Liability?: Non-Performing Assets in the Indian Commercial Banks** (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev)
15. **The New Economic Context and Changing Migration Patterns in India** (Dr K Gayithri)
16. **Analysis of General Family Income and Expenditure Survey** (Prof S Madheswaran)
17. **Formative Evaluation of the Process and Implementation of the Management Development Programme** (Prof M D Usha Devi)

#### New Projects

1. **Comprehensive District Agricultural Planning: Capacity Building and Process Monitoring** (Dr M J Bhende, Prof N Sivanna, Dr M Devendra Babu, Prof R S Deshpande)
2. **Review of Developmental Programmes and Schemes of the Department of Cooperation and Agricultural Marketing** (Dr Elumalai Kannan)

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. **Demography of Schooling in Karnataka: A Study of Spatial and Temporal Dimensions** (Prof M D Usha Devi and Dr M Lingaraju)
7. **Programme of Subsidy (incentives) for Value-Based Quality Films in Karnataka** (Prof G K Karanth)
8. **Population Pressure and Environmental Degradation** (Dr C M Lakshmana)

## Student News

### Students' Biannual Seminar Series

The Biannual Seminars of PhD students were held from June 14-19, 2010. In all, there were 36 seminars of which two were pre-submission presentations.

Professor Ashutosh Varshney, Dr. VKRV Rao Chair Professor, Professor R L M Patil, Professor G Hargopal, Professor S Bisalaiah and Professor P H Rayappa were invited as Special Discussants.

### PhD Awarded

**Dr Somashekar T S** (Economics) was awarded the PhD by the University of Mysore in 2010 for his thesis on 'Performance and Regulation of Mutual Funds in India: An Economic Analysis'. Prof S Madheswaran was his supervisor.

**Dr Pradeep Kumar** (Economics) was awarded the PhD by the University of Mysore in 2010 for his thesis on 'Diversification and Horticultural Crops: A Case of Himachal Pradesh'. Dr M Mahadeva was his supervisor.

**Dr (Ms) Piush Antony** (Sociology) was awarded the PhD by the Osmania University in 2010 for her thesis on 'Migrant Labour Force in Plantation Economy: A Socio-historic Profile of the Migrant Labourers in Kodagu'. Prof G K Karanth was her supervisor.

**Dr Subir Sen** (Economics) was awarded the PhD by the University of Mysore in 2010 for his thesis on 'Financial Liberalisation and Regulation in India: A study of the Insurance Industry'. Prof S Madheswaran was his supervisor.

## Publications

### Working Papers

#### An Overview

In all, 16 working papers were published during the period January-June 2009.

Jajati Keshari Parida and S Madheswaran in their paper '**Spatial Heterogeneity and Population Mobility in India**' (WP 234) establish that mobility being an important aspect of human nature, is also guided often by considerations that are social, economic, political and environmental in nature. The paper argues that the nature, pattern and direction of population mobility may vary across the space. The ever increasing phenomenon and dynamics of internal migration in India influences economic development and social transformation. It also sheds light upon the increasing trend of rural to urban-ward migration in recent years. But, interestingly, the paper argues that the same process also shows the falling trends in all the other streams of migration besides registering negative growth rates. The paper reiterates the complex web of determinants of rural-urban migration based on socio-economic, demographic, geographical and environmental variables. The empirical results of the study on which the paper is based show the importance of the 'Gravity Model' of migration in India while at the same time points out that the 'Harris-Todaro Model' of rural-urban migration has limited applicability in both inter-state and intra-state migration in India.

Often, the use of energy in the production of a given desirable output results in the generation of undesirable output as a by-product. Thus, energy use efficiency is a significant issue considering such undesirable emissions. The paper by Sabuj Kumar Mandal and S Madheswaran, titled '**Measuring Energy Use Efficiency in Presence of Undesirable Output: An Application of data Envelopment Analysis (DEA) to Indian Cement Industry**' (WP 235), aims at estimating such emission in the Indian cement industry. Taking three measures of efficiency, depending on the presence and absence of undesirable output and environmental regulation, it estimates energy use at state level from 2000-01 to 2004-05, applying Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA). Energy efficiency is defined as the ability of the producer to reduce the energy input to the largest possible extent, conditional on the given level of output, non-energy input and undesirable output. Finally, the paper makes a comparison of energy efficiency estimates from the first and second measures and reveals that they are biased if only desirable output is considered.

The third measure demonstrates that environmental regulation has a reinforcing effect on energy use efficiency.

**'Increasing Trend in Caesarean Section Delivery in India: Role of Medicalisation of Maternal Health' (WP 236)** by Sancheetha Ghosh is an attempt to shed light on the current trends in C-Section delivery in India and the increasing use of medical technologies during child birth. The issue is that medical help in the form of application of reproductive technologies in itself is creating contradictory possibilities for women. Increasing C-Section deliveries are a direct result of heightening incidence of institutionalised deliveries. The paper is based on a study aiming at exploring the situation regarding Caesarean deliveries in India and to discover its determinants. It thus looks at the factors influencing such deliveries and the demand for them. The paper also tries to capture the emerging and on-going debates in the fields of medical sociology and population health. Using data from NFHS-I and II (1992-93 to 2005-06) and carrying out both bivariate and multivariate analyses, the paper shows that Caesarean delivery is more than 10 per cent in many states, thereby indicting an impending public health problem. The analysis also shows a significant influence of non-medical factors determining this trend that is alarmingly high in some states like Kerala, Goa, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal and Tamil Nadu.

**'Migration of Kashmiri Pandits: Kashmiriyat Challenged?' (WP 237)** is what Khalid Wasim Hassan questions in his paper that briefly looks at the concept of Kashmiriyat. He tries to understand the term's conceptualisation by Kashmiri Nationalists, while looking, in detail, at the various narratives around the migration of Kashmiri Pandits to see if, and how, such migration has posed challenges to Kashmiriyat. The post-1988 years are kept in the background as witnessing the re-emergence of the 'self-determination movement' in Kashmir. The idea of Kashmiriyat as a shared cultural identity of people from different faiths is viewed as the secular nationalist voice within, but the migration of Kashmiri Pandits from the valley in the early 1990s, the paper argues, seems to pose a challenge to the claims of such a concept of Kashmiriyat.

Sabuj Kumar Mandal and S Madheswaran, in their paper **'Causality between Energy Consumption and Output Growth in Indian Cement Industry: An Application of Panel Vector Error Correction Model' (WP 238)**, examine the existence and direction of the causal relationship between energy consumption and output growth for Indian cement industry for the period 1979-80 to 2004-05. The paper offers a

multivariate framework including capital stock, labour, and material other than energy and output. The empirical findings of the study confirm a positive long-run co-integrated relationship between output and energy consumption when heterogeneous state effect is taken into account. The long-run bi-directional relationship between energy consumption and output growth in Indian cement industry for the above period implies that an increase in energy consumption directly affects growth of this sector and in turn stimulates further energy consumption. The paper thus establishes that energy consumption and output are jointly determined affecting each other. The paper concludes by suggesting that the government should provide consistent encouragement and support to energy consumption policies to adopt energy efficient technologies and thereby avoid their negative impact on the further growth of this industry.

While there are a plethora of studies on religious places or shrines, religious conversion etc, there is a dearth of studies investigating the ways in which shrines are entrenched in modern-day politics. The paper by Sudha Sitaraman on **'Conflict over Worship: A Study of the Sri Guru Dattareya Swami Bababudhan Dargah in South India' (WP 239)** attempts to fill the void. The dargah at Bababudhan hills today is virtually a site of self-identification, exclusion and tensions among groups in the state of Karnataka. The paper seeks to address this issue by exploring the complex interactions between individuals and communities in terms of the changing dynamics of religion, ritual practices and religious identities in the context of a post-colonial, secular and liberal nation state.

**'Living Arrangement Preferences of the Elderly in Orissa, India' (WP 240)** by Akshaya Kumar Panigrahi focuses on the different aspects of preference in living arrangements among the elderly in Orissa. It attempts to fill the void in such type of studies particularly in the Indian context. It also looks at the pattern in preference versus actual living arrangements. The study shows that irrespective of the demographic characteristics, a majority of the elderly in Orissa prefer to be in co-residence. It is the younger-olds, females and those with no male issues who prefer to stay alone. Bivariate analysis shows that demographic characteristics significantly influence this pattern, besides education and economic independence of the elderly.

Economic literature has abundantly acknowledged the contribution of service and trade in services to economic growth, but such studies, as Krishna Mohan Pattanaik argues in his paper **'Challenges and Prospects in the Measurement of**

# Contesting elections without full knowledge

By D Rajasekhar, R Manjula & M Devendra Babu

Candidates aspiring to become members of gram panchayats (GPs) that go to polls on Saturday and on May 12 do not have basic knowledge of the functions and finances of the local bodies. This has been revealed in a sample survey of 405 candidates in Dakshina Kannada, Dharwad, Gulbarga, Kolar and Mandya districts, undertaken by the Centre for Decentralisation and Development, ISEC, Bangalore.

Elections to 88,245 seats in 5,476 Karnataka GPs have resulted in considerable enthusiasm and a large number of persons have filed nomination forms. The average number of prospective candidates per GP is very high in Mandya around 55, while it is low in Dakshina Kannada at 29.

Are prospective candidates aware of the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act and Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act, 1993? About 90 per cent of the candidates stated they have not heard of these Acts, though education levels among them tend to be better.

Nevertheless, awareness on some legislative provisions of the GP system has been found to be good. This is particularly in the case of periodicity of GP elections. Almost everyone is aware that elections to GPs should be held once in five years. Nearly 54 per cent of the candidates correctly stated that the tenure of president and vice-president is 30 months.

standing committees, namely, production committee, social justice committee and amenities committee. Shockingly, a large proportion of the prospective candidates said they were unaware of these committees, and only 9 per cent correctly stated the names of the panels. Similarly, many candidates were not aware of important meetings that are held by GPs. This is perhaps indicative of the meagre role that these committees and meetings play in the decision making relating to important rural development functions.

According to the 73rd Constitutional Amendment, a state government can transfer up to 29 rural development functions to Panchayat Raj Institutions. In Karnataka, all the 29 functions have been entrusted to such institutions. Most prospective candidates were aware of some important functions. If not all, assigned to GPs. However, quite a few admitted they are unaware of the assigned functions.

In Karnataka, taxes and non-taxes are levied by Panchayat Raj institutions under the Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act, 1993. The taxation powers vest with only GPs. Section 199 of the Act specifies that each GP can levy and collect the taxes (on buildings, vehicles other than motor vehicles, advertisement and hoarding), user fees on drinking water, and fees on light, education, water and library.

Many of the prospective candidates mentioned collection of house tax, cesses and water user charges as important

# Substandard IP sets blamed for power crisis in State

Lack of metering made it difficult to account for the energy consumed

Several states are expected to witness a power crisis in the next few months. Karnataka is no exception. The state government has blamed the power crisis on substandard IP sets. The state government has also blamed the power crisis on the lack of metering. The state government has also blamed the power crisis on the lack of investment in power generation.

Several states are expected to witness a power crisis in the next few months. Karnataka is no exception. The state government has blamed the power crisis on substandard IP sets. The state government has also blamed the power crisis on the lack of metering. The state government has also blamed the power crisis on the lack of investment in power generation.



# Definite progress in representation of SCs/STs in gram panchayats

D. Rajasekhar, M. Devendra Babu and K. Manjula

## PANCHAYAT POWER

**BANGALORE:** Despite Karnataka being a front-runner in the representation of Scheduled Caste (SC) and Scheduled Tribe (ST) in gram panchayats, these concentrations continue to remain at a dismal level. However, it would be wrong to ignore the significant gains that have been achieved since the state started reservations for women representatives in Gram Panchayats in 2002.

The survey, based on a sample of 405 candidates in five districts, was the far greater representation of women from reserved categories. While SC and ST candidates constituted 67 per cent of all SC and ST candidates, the proportion was only 31 per cent for non-reserved candidates.

for GP contestants to have individual nomination. Although this was not mandatory in the current elections, 94 per cent of the contestants availed of this facility. Only one-fifth of the SC/ST candidates had drinking water through household connections. In order to serve their own interests, the survey indicated that while this could not be completely ruled out, things were not as bad as it often made out to be. For instance, "unintentional" election of SC/ST candidates, which is an indicator of collusion by rural elites. The average number of candidates was more than

# Elite set agenda, says Aiyar

'Terms India as a bourgeois democracy where masses only elect leaders'



A NEW VISION: The former Union Minister Arun Shourie Aiyar (second from left) arriving at the inauguration of the members of the Institute for Economic Change (ISEC) in Bangalore on Monday.

Dr. Arun Shourie Aiyar, former Union Minister, has said that India is a bourgeois democracy where the masses only elect leaders. He said that the Indian government is not doing enough to improve the lives of the poor. He said that the Indian government is not doing enough to improve the lives of the poor. He said that the Indian government is not doing enough to improve the lives of the poor.

# A transparent exercise

The budget ignores the massive food inflation. Hikes in petrol and diesel prices will further affect the food prices.

The Union Budget 2010-11 is a transparent exercise. It has been prepared in a very open and consultative manner. The government has taken into account the views of all stakeholders. The budget is expected to be a landmark one.

The budget has focused on growth and in the process high inflation has been kept under control. The government has also announced several measures to improve the lives of the poor. The budget is expected to be a landmark one.

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## ಹಣದುಬ್ಬರ ಏರಿಕೆಗೆ ದಾರಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುವ ಬಜೆಟ್

ಬಜೆಟ್ ಏರಿಕೆಗೆ ದಾರಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುವ ಬಜೆಟ್. ಬಜೆಟ್ ಏರಿಕೆಗೆ ದಾರಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುವ ಬಜೆಟ್. ಬಜೆಟ್ ಏರಿಕೆಗೆ ದಾರಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುವ ಬಜೆಟ್.

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# 'It's more about Telangana identity than development'

By V Adilaksh

The Telangana movement for separate state is an old one. The late Krishna Prasad, supported by the Central government, was instrumental in the formation of the state. The idea of a separate state for Telangana is not new. It is a demand that has been there since the formation of the state. It is a demand that has been there since the formation of the state. It is a demand that has been there since the formation of the state.

agreement is being. At the heart of the movement is the demand for Telangana identity rather than economic development. The government has been reluctant to consider the demand for a separate state for Telangana. It is a demand that has been there since the formation of the state. It is a demand that has been there since the formation of the state. It is a demand that has been there since the formation of the state.



passed by the Telangana State and Government. The N T Rama Rao regime which came to power in 1978 through the Telangana State Party dominated the Telangana State and Government. The N T Rama Rao regime passed the Telangana State and Government. The N T Rama Rao regime passed the Telangana State and Government.

State's focus was Hyderabad. The TSP lost the election in 2004. Post-2004, the BJP government shifted the political agenda towards economic development. In a long, hard Congress, the TSP were responsible for the current Telangana movement. The formation of Telangana, cultural identity, identity, identity for a separate state.

Hyderabad University students and the Joint Action Committee consisting of senior political groups. The students today are the government has spent to rural areas and villages where only students but the students of Telangana are demanding statehood. The students today are the government has spent to rural areas and villages where only students but the students of Telangana are demanding statehood.

## REALITY CHECK

## Accord priority to check price rise of food items

Public distribution system has an important role to play in stabilisation of food prices.

By Elumalai Kannan

Food inflation — the general rise in price of food articles — is much debased as it continued to show increasing trend since November last year. Food inflation is not a new phenomenon in India and is caused by cyclical fluctuations in demand and supply conditions. Recently at the chief ministers conference on prices of essential commodities, Prime Minister Manmohan Singh opined that "the worst is over as far as food inflation is concerned" on the premise that food prices have started softening during recent weeks and it would stabilise soon. But, contrary to his expectations, food inflation has risen to

were less affected by the fluctuations of rainfall across the country. In recent years, several states have witnessed the emergence of organised retail and supermarkets selling fruits, vegetables, and other food items. However, neighbourhood stores have also shown phenomenal growth. Foreign firms are restricted to enter retail markets. But many of them have set up joint venture with domestic players to enter the wholesale sector. Both wholesale and retail formats have built state of art infrastructure to procure and store the produce for considerably long time to meet off-season demand.

Public distribution system has an important role to play in stabilisation of food prices. However, the effectiveness of the PDS is a big issue. Except southern states, the system is fraught with several problems. Proper mechanism need to be put in place to check diversion of foodgrains to open markets and make it available to the ben-

Successive governments did not help private investors with necessary clearances and many of them abandoned the state.

By S L Rao

For a long time, Karnataka had one of the more efficient power systems in the country. The state generated electricity from hydropower and distribution before others did. Karnataka has depended mostly on

investor has abandoned the state after waiting for years. The KERC, like the state government, always waiting for a good transaction to avoid buying power from outside. Despite trading and power exchanges being a key part of electricity reforms, both have floundered it as much as possible. KERC in its anxiety to keep tariffs down, has discouraged distribution companies from buying power from other parts of the country on a long-term basis. The KERC's unreasonable cap on power purchase prices has restricted trading to last minute spot purchases in times of high demand and poor supply, and inadequate purchases, at very high prices. The state government has shown

The state needs a politically powerful and aggressive power minister and a supporting bureaucracy to attract new generation plants in the Central and private sectors. We must lobby for a spur of the K-G gas pipeline to Karnataka for gas-based generation. The new renewable energy policy must be politically supported and pushed. We must incentivise co-generation, solar, wind, bio-gas, etc in the state and use them for distributed power so that rural communities can be self-sufficient in power. We must pay remunerative tariffs for renewable energy, not penalise it as we have done so far. We must build transmission lines to the state so that surplus states like Gujarat may supply us. Vign-

ಪೂರ್ಣ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಸರಬರಾಜು ಕಷ್ಟ

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## Restore the tribals' rights

In the naxal-controlled areas, officials and police are unable to offer normal services.

Disturbance killings, friction between the state and civil society increases the better of them, while the latter are all killings. Do this is not against the state's fear of rebellion. Civil people who must be seen and corrective govt the function of civil act as immediately and government, or to

do that they claim to support have little choice but to accept them in the face of their resistance. Many tribal youth are attracted by and join the naxalites. Anandh Raj, the noted civil rights activist and sports writer, for example, argues for the state not to unleash violence against naxalites. The position in her words is obvious in her consideration of racial violence. A path-breaking study of human development in different states of India (conducted by NCAER in 2004) and its subsequent studies, conclusively show that the worse off amongst all communities in India on every parameter are the scheduled tribes. In almost all tribal regions, the tribals are exploited by con-

cept in many places to keep the government officials out of tribal areas. Verker Elvite had in the 1950s successfully convinced Jawaharlal Nehru to set up a tribal reserve in the North East. Government officials were specially trained to be respectful of tribal customs, practices and cultures, and also to tribals, services like basic health, sanitation and potable water without interfering in their traditional ways of living. In the naxal-controlled areas today, government officials and police fear for their lives from naxalite violence and are unable to offer normal government services. That is perhaps why the government first wants to rid the areas of naxalite violence before offering development services.



In this process there will be much collateral damage to tribals. Police forces, never sensitive to tribal feelings, are even less sensitive to tribal feelings. This insensitivity probably creates more naxalite groups than it destroys. In this situation, the only option to naxalite killings appears to be an amnesty program that enables dialogue between government and naxalites. Asking naxalites to first lay down arms is impractical.

## College admissions: Why should boys have all the fun?

By K Gayathri Devi and Balaji

Recent reports regarding the closure of the premier engineering institute in the city of Bangalore, which is a well-known institution, have raised questions about the future of engineering education in the city. The closure of the institute is a significant event, as it is one of the oldest and most respected institutions in the city. The closure is a result of financial difficulties and a decline in enrollment. This has led to a loss of jobs for many students and faculty members. The government has taken steps to provide financial assistance to the institute, but it is still facing a difficult situation. The closure of the institute is a significant event, as it is one of the oldest and most respected institutions in the city. The closure is a result of financial difficulties and a decline in enrollment. This has led to a loss of jobs for many students and faculty members. The government has taken steps to provide financial assistance to the institute, but it is still facing a difficult situation.

As in 20% of the countries and regional governments for the educational sector, the closure of the institute is a significant event, as it is one of the oldest and most respected institutions in the city. The closure is a result of financial difficulties and a decline in enrollment. This has led to a loss of jobs for many students and faculty members. The government has taken steps to provide financial assistance to the institute, but it is still facing a difficult situation. The closure of the institute is a significant event, as it is one of the oldest and most respected institutions in the city. The closure is a result of financial difficulties and a decline in enrollment. This has led to a loss of jobs for many students and faculty members. The government has taken steps to provide financial assistance to the institute, but it is still facing a difficult situation.



It is not clear why the college closure is a greater rapid closure with an equal number of boys and girls. Why not bring the girls back to the college? The closure is a significant event, as it is one of the oldest and most respected institutions in the city. The closure is a result of financial difficulties and a decline in enrollment. This has led to a loss of jobs for many students and faculty members. The government has taken steps to provide financial assistance to the institute, but it is still facing a difficult situation.

Positive change: A college with higher number of girl students would add to female strength in leading more non-academic life-giving roles in educational institutions, reinforcing positive and reformative efforts. A higher percentage of girl students would encourage personal growth and confidence in their daughters in their colleges.

crossing the gender gap at higher levels of both education and employment. What could be the first step in the reform of the college? The closure of the college is a significant event, as it is one of the oldest and most respected institutions in the city. The closure is a result of financial difficulties and a decline in enrollment. This has led to a loss of jobs for many students and faculty members. The government has taken steps to provide financial assistance to the institute, but it is still facing a difficult situation.

Having higher number of girls in the college is a significant event, as it is one of the oldest and most respected institutions in the city. The closure is a result of financial difficulties and a decline in enrollment. This has led to a loss of jobs for many students and faculty members. The government has taken steps to provide financial assistance to the institute, but it is still facing a difficult situation. The closure of the institute is a significant event, as it is one of the oldest and most respected institutions in the city. The closure is a result of financial difficulties and a decline in enrollment. This has led to a loss of jobs for many students and faculty members. The government has taken steps to provide financial assistance to the institute, but it is still facing a difficult situation.

**Trade in Services' (WP 241)**, fail to provide a workable definition of services and their trade. This poses a serious limitation in developing a database that can capture the full essence of services and trade in services. This lacuna is further compounded by the demand for statistics on mode-wise trade of GATS. The paper argues that since the liberalisation of the service sector in the globalised economy, maintaining statistics on GATS mode-wise trade in services is essential to any economy. It enables understanding of the comparative advantage of a country in a specific service trade and negotiation strategies with neighbours, besides setting own negotiation strategies for multi-lateral trade platforms. The author highlights the multilateral and regional attempts to maintain statistics in line with GATS.

Shyam Singh deals with the issue of '**Dalit Movement and Emergence of the Bahujan Samaj Party in Uttar Pradesh: Politics and Priorities**' in his **Working Paper (No 242)**. He argues that the Dalit movement in UP came out with a political agenda for Dalit liberation after witnessing the prolonged efforts of the Dalit movements in various parts of the country. It assumed that the state is an important means to bring about social change. The emergence of the Bahujan Samaj Party is an illustration of this approach. The paper shows that the strategy of putting the political project above all has diluted the identity of the Dalit movement in UP. It concludes that the situation there reflects the political and developmental priorities of the BSP in the state.

S N Sangita and T K Jyothi examine the role of democratic decentralisation in promoting inclusive governance and social security in the context of globalisation. In their **Working Paper (No 243)** labeled '**Globalisation, Democratic Decentralisation and Social Security in India**', they argue that democratic decentralisation can empower the disadvantaged, particularly the rural people, by protecting their interests from the negative implications of globalisation. The paper also argues that democratic decentralisation facilitates efficient and equitable delivery of various services that are meant for the disadvantaged in the context of globalisation.

Amrita Ghatak comes up with a critical review of literature on issues relating to health, labour supply and wages in her **Working Paper (No 244)**, titled '**Health, Labour Supply and Wages: A Critical Review of Literature**'. It addresses the research question, 'how does general physical health status influence the labour supply behaviour and labour productivity?'. The paper deals with the issues dealt by economists to explain the mechanism through which health as a form of human capital is related to

labour productivity and labour supply decision. The paper also discusses the definition and measurements of health and the theories trying to explain health-productivity linkage. It describes the empirical studies addressing the issue both at micro and macro levels. In the process, it critically identifies a few knowledge gaps that are crucial for further research in the area.

In her **Working Paper (No 245)**, '**Is Young Maternal Age A Risk Factor for Sexually Transmitted Diseases and Anemia in India: An Examination in Urban and Rural Areas**', Kavitha N tries to examine the issues in urban and rural contexts. The paper aims to study the effect of young maternal age on the prevalence of sexually transmitted diseases (STD) and anemia. Using NFHS-3 data, the bi-variate analysis conducted in both settings (rural and urban) shows that women who delivered their first child as adolescents also reported higher prevalence of STDs and anemia than others having their first child at later ages. The multi-variate analysis shows greater likelihood of prevalence of STD and anemia (urban area) among adolescent women than among adult women. The paper advocates rising the age at marriage and strengthening adolescent reproductive sexual health programmes.

In **Working Paper (No 246)**, Sandhya Rani Mahapatro attempts to understand how the process of globalisation has strongly impacted female mobility patterns. The paper, '**Patterns and Determinants of Female Migration in India: Insights from Census**', looks at how the major impetus to female migration has changed from social to economic reasons. She argues that the migration research in India has undermined the significance of various factors (like economic), by treating females as associational migrants. She uses the Census data and applying OLS regression method to conduct a district-level analysis to explore the determinants of female migration, highlights the role of economic factors in such migration by women.

**Working Paper (No 247)** by Rajdeep Singha and K Gayithri, '**Spillover Effects from Multinational Corporations: Evidence from West Bengal Engineering Industries**', makes a critical review of existing spillover analysis and advances with an alternative framework for examining spillover effects in a manufacturing industry context. The study enables determining the extent of spillover effects in the presence of multinational companies in a host country. The paper is based on primary survey data collected from engineering industries in West Bengal and identifies factors and conditions under which spillovers occur. It provides an alternative framework besides pointing out the significant differences in the

efficiency scores across firms. It also emphasises the role that institutional support and incentives could play in enhancing the spillover effects.

Malini L Tantri, in her **Working Paper (No 248) Effectiveness of SEZs over EPZs Structure: The Performance at Aggregate Level**, analyses the empirical evidence on the effectiveness of SEZs policy over EPZs structure by aggregating data of seven conventional SEZs from 1986-87 to 2007-08. The result shows that the introduction of SEZs in place of EPZs has had a significant and positive effect on its performance at the aggregate level. It also shows that the SEZs have been lagging behind the expectations of policymakers in so far as their contribution to national trade is concerned. The policy has also failed in diversifying the exports basket, thus affecting the direction of exports by SEZs. The zones are also found to be highly susceptible to external shocks. Hence the paper recommends that care should be taken while deciding sectoral choice of SEZs and their implementation across states in the country.

The **Working Paper (No. 249) Income, Income Inequality and Mortality: An Empirical Investigation of the Relationship in India, 1971-2003**, by K S James and T S Syamala, attempts to understand the nuances behind the oft-celebrated relationship between income and mortality in the Indian context. The study proves that income-life expectancy relationship is non-linear in nature and mortality level is sharp in earlier years, becoming slow in later years. It also shows that when tested against decadal performance, the relationship is weak in earlier decades (1970s) and gained strength in 1980s and 1990s. Besides other such results, the study also looks at the pathways of such influence and concludes that neither access to care nor bad health habits have any claim in explaining this. The authors recommend a deeper investigation into this phenomenon and the operational pathways in India.

## Monograph

### An Overview

**Monograph (No. 19) 'Decentralised Planning in Karnataka: Realities and Prospects'** by M Devendra Babu, looks into the nuances of the process of decentralisation with respect to governance, planning process and devolution of functions. It further highlights the problems faced in the devolution of the functions and financing of Panchayats. It documents a number of problems and prospects encountered in the process of planning and execution of plans. The monograph also highlights issues in all the three

realms of decentralisation – political, administrative and fiscal – the importance of Gram Sabha and more than all and the need for capacity building for local-level functionaries, that too on a continuous basis.

Manohar S Yadav, in his **Monograph (No. 20) 'Reaching the Unreached (A Case Study of Dairy Farming among the BCs in Karnataka)'** attempts to look into one of the self-employment schemes of the Karnataka government to alleviate poverty. The monograph presents the results of his case study of dairy farming among the Backward Classes as beneficiaries of a collaborative attempt by the KBCDC and the KCMPPF. Using qualitative methods, the author identifies and presents both the strengths and weaknesses of the initiative and also offers a few policy suggestions.

## Books Published/Edited

### **Devi, K G Gayathri**

(with Regina Birner, Madhushree Sekher *et al*) *Gender and Governance in Rural Services*. The World Bank and IFPRI, February 2010.

### **Deshpande, R S**

(with Rijo M John, M Govinda Rao, Sakthivel Selvaraj, R Kavitha Rao, James Moore, Jhumur Sengupta, Frank J Chaloupka and Prabhat Jha) *The Economics of Tobacco and Tobacco Taxation in India*. Paris, France: International Union against Tuberculosis and Lung Diseases, March 2010.

### **Kumar, Parmod**

(with Poulomi Bhattacharya and S K Singh) *Assessment of Supply-Demand Balances of Foodgrains and other Food Items over the Medium-Term Future*. New Delhi: NCAER, May 2010. (Mimeo)

### **Nautiyal, Sunil**

(with Bibhu Prasad Nayak) *Ecological Economics: An Approach towards Socioeconomic and Environmental Sustainability*. Bangalore: ISEC, and National Institute of Ecology (NIE), June 2010.

### **Rajasekhar, D**

(with Gagan Bihari Sahu and K H Anantha) *Growing Rural-Urban Disparity in Karnataka*. New Delhi: Serial Publications, April 2010.

## Articles Published in Journals/Edited Books

**Babu, M Devendra**

'District Planning Committees and Grassroots-Level Planning: Some Issues with Reference to Karnataka State'. *The Grassroots Governance Journal*, VII (1 & 2), June-December 2009. (Published in 2010)

**Deshpande, R S**

(with Khalil Shah) 'Agricultural and Rural Development: Karnataka Scenario'. *Federation of Karnataka Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FKCCI)*, XXXI (5), May 2010.

(with Malini Tantri) 'Karnataka's Agricultural Policy: A Comprehensive History and Ways Forward'. *Federation of Karnataka Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FKCCI)*, XXXI (6), June 2010.

'Land Policy Issues in the Development Context'. A joint work of ISEC and NCAP, *Agriculture, Food Security and Rural Development*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2010.

**James, K S**

(with Sancheetha Gosh) 'Levels and Trends in Caesarean Births: Cause for Concern?'. *Economic and Political Weekly*, XLV (5), January 30 - February 5, 2010.

(with Basudeb Guha-Khasnobis) 'Urbanization and the South Asian Enigma: A Case Study of India'. *WIDER Working Paper*. United Nations University, April 2010.

**Kannan, Elumalai**

'Futures Market in Indian Agriculture and its Impact on Production and Prices: Rapporteur's Report'. *Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics*, 65 (1), January-March 2010.

**Kumar, V Anil**

'Cultures of Governance and Conflict Resolution'. *Indian Journal of Human Rights and Social Justice*, 4 (1 & 2), January-December 2009. (Published in May 2010)

'Social Power and Political Movements: The Quest for Rights'. *Indian Journal of Political Science*, LXX (4), October-December 2009. (Published in May 2010)

**Manjula, R**

'Poverty: In Search of Solutions'. *One India One People*, 13 (7), February 2010.

**Mutharayappa, R**

'Is Male Involvement Influencing Women's Reproductive Health?'. *Man and Development*, XXXI (4), December 2009. (Published in 2010)

**Nanjundaiah, C**

'Property Rights and Deforestation in Western Ghats of India'. In Sunil Nautiyal and Bibhu Prasad Nayak (eds), *Ecological Economics: An Approach towards Socioeconomic and Environmental Sustainability*. Bangalore: ISEC, 2010.

**Narayana, M R**

'Impact of Economic Globalisation on Urbanization: A Comparative Study of Indian and Select Global Experiences'. *India Quarterly: A Journal of International Relations*, 66 (1), 2010.

**Nautiyal, Sunil**

'Research Approach to Understand the Climate Change Impact at Micro Level: A Case Study'. In Nautiyal, Sunil and Bibhu Prasad Nayak (eds), *Climate Change: Data Requirement and Availability*. ISEC-CSO, MoSPI, GoI, 2009.

**Rajasekhar, D**

'Poverty: NGOs can be the Bridge'. *One India One People*, 13 (7), February 2010.

**Rajeev, Meenakshi**

'Rural Infrastructure Development Fund: Is Utilization Optimal in Karnataka?'. *FKCCI Journal*, XXX (11).

'Globalisation and Labour Market Flexibility: A Study of Contractual Employment in India'. *International Journal of Development Issues, Australia*, 8 (2), January 2010.

(with Mainak Majumdar) 'Product Patent, Problem of Availability of Patented Drugs and Parallel Trade: A Theoretical Approach'. *The Journal of World Intellectual Property*, 13 (4), March 2010.

(with Shashanka Bhide and B P Vani) 'Outsourcing of Business Processes: The Indian Experiences as an Off-shore Location (Comparing India with China and Philippines)'. *The Philippine Review of Economics*, XLIII (1).

**RoyChowdhury, Supriya**

'Class in Industrial Disputes: Case Studies from Bangalore'. In John Harriss and Tom Bowles (eds), *Globalisation and Labour in India and China*. Palgrave and Macmillan, 2010.

'Agency and Political Representation: Civil Society and the Urban Poor'. In Ajay Gudavarthy (ed), *Civil Society and Political Society*. London: Anthem Publishers, 2010.

'Labour Activism and Women in the Unorganised Sector'. In the T K Oomen (ed), *Social Movements II: Concerns of Social Equity - Oxford in India Readings in*

*Sociology and Social Anthropology*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2010.

### **Sangita, S N**

(with T K Jyothi) 'Globalisation, Participatory Democracy and Inclusive Governance: Experiences in India'. *The Indian Journal of Public Administration*, LV (4), October-December 2009. (Not reported earlier.)

(with T K Jyothi) 'Globalisation, Local Democracy and Inclusive Governance: Initiatives and Outcomes in India'. *The Grassroots Governance Journal*, VII (1 & 2), Jan-December 2009. (Not reported earlier.)

(with Bikash Chandra Dash) 'Governance Reforms in Infrastructure'. *Indian Journal of Political Science*, LXXI (1), January-March 2010.

### **Singh, Shyam**

'Rural Bias of Social Policy of the BSP Regime in Uttar Pradesh'. *Indian Journal of Politics*, 44 (3), June 2010.

'Locating State: Perspectives of the Governance and Development in India'. *Indian Journal of Political Science*, LXXI (1), January-March, 2010.

### **Sivanna, N**

'Rural Governance for Inclusive Growth: The Indian Experience'. *The Grassroots Governance Journal*, VII (1&2), June-December 2009.

### **Umamani, K S**

'Functioning of the National Rural Health Mission in a Specific Rural Context in Karnataka: An Appraisal'. *E Journal: ideaindia.com*, February 2010. (Digital books about the Indian sub-continent or by authors from the sub-continent, by Cooperjal Ltd., UK.)

### **Veerashekhharappa**

(with Shashank Bhide) 'Promotion of Sanitation in Karnataka: A Review of Strategies for Latrines'. *Participation and Governance*, 5 (1), January 2010.

### **Yekanath, Ningappa**

(with Gandhi R T D Ramesh, Gopalswamy M and Raghavendra S) 'Need of Digital Preservation Strategies, Issues and Challenges for Future'. *SRELS Journal of Information Management*, 47 (3), 2010.

## Keynote/Presidential Addresses

### **Deshpande, R S**

'Raitha Shastrajna: Havaamana Badalavaneya Sandarbhadalli', in the Inaugural Function of Farmers' Awareness Programme on Climate Change and Its

Impact on Agriculture, January 30, 2010, at Bangalore.

'Climate Change: Society's Responsibilities', in the Symposium on Climate Change: Implications, Challenges and Policy towards Sustainability, organised by Mount Carmel College, February 9, 2010, at Bangalore.

'Bangalore: Culture, Trade and Commerce and Development of Personality of a City', in the National Seminar on Urban Growth of Bangalore with Special Reference to Bangalore Cantonment (1809-2009), organised by Christ University, Bangalore, and Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi, February 20, 2010, at Bangalore.

'Economics Development and Socio-cultural Change in the Era of Globalisation', in the National Seminar in honour of Prof T S Epstein, organised by Society for Indian Medical Anthropology (SIMA), March 27, 2010, at Mysore.

'Impact of Research Methodology Course in Intellectual Quality of PhD Theses', in the Research Methodology Course on In the Fields of Humanities and Social Sciences, organised by the University of Mysore, March 27, 2010, at Mysore.

'Managing in the New Competitive Environment: Some Basics', in the National Conference on Managing for Tomorrow: Emerging Trends, Issues & Challenges, organised by Sridevi Institute of Engineering and Technology, April 13, 2010, at Tumkur.

'Sectoral Issues in Growth and Planning', in the Seminar on Planning and Development in Karnataka: Sectoral Issues and Challenges, organised by Bangalore University and Indian Institute of Public Administration, Karnataka Regional Branch, May 14, 2010, at Bangalore.

'Negotiating International Trade Environs', in the National Seminar on Emerging Issues in International Business, organised by Don Bosco Institute of Technology, May 14, 2010, at Bangalore.

'Street Vending: An Essential Economic Level', in the National Convention of Street Vendors, organised by National Alliance of Street Vendors of India (NASVI), June 6, 2010, at Bangalore.

### **Devi, K G Gayathri**

'Women's Rights are Human Rights', in the Annual Conference on VI All-Women Bank Employees' Convention, organised by All-India Bank Employees' Association and All-India Bank Officers' Association, March 6, 2010, at Bangalore.

### **Madheswaran, S**

'Informality and Social Inequality: An Informal Economy Perspective of the Challenge of Inclusive

Development in India', in the Seminar on Growth, Inequality and Economic Reforms in India, organised by Department of Economics, University of Goa, February 19-20, 2010, at Goa.

**Rajeev, Meenakshi**

'India's Higher Education and Science Programmes and Cooperation of India Higher Education Institutes with Business Sector and Public Sector', in the Research and Studies Council Conference I, organised by Institute of International Relations, Warsaw University, Poland, April 2010, in Poland.

**Ramaswamy, V**

'Child Labour: A Social Problem', in the Yuva Samavesha, organised by Government First Grade College, January 30, 2010, at Bangalore.

**Sangita, S N**

Keynote address, in the National Seminar on Water Governance in India: Challenges and Strategies, organised by Department of Political Science, Newman College, Thodapuzha, March 18-19, 2010, at Thodupuzha, Kerala.

Valedictory Address, in the two-day National Seminar on Empowerment: State and Governance and Beyond, organised by Centre for Advanced Study, Department of Political Science, Osmania University, April 28-29, 2010, at Hyderabad.

**Papers Presented at Conferences/  
Workshops/Seminars**

**Babu, M Devendra**

Finances of Panchayats in Karnataka: Developments in the Post-73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Period; at the Colloquium on Grassroots Democracy: Status of Panchayati Raj in Karnataka, organised by Department of Political Science, SDM College, January 15-16, 2010, at Ujire, Dakshina Kannada.

Financial Relationship in a Federal System; at the Inter-University College PG Students' Workshop, organised by Department of Post-Graduate Studies in Economics, IDSG Government College, May 8, 2010, at Chikmagalur.

(with D Rajasekhar and R Manjula) Dominance and Capture in the Implementation of MGNREGS: A Case Study in Karnataka; at the Round-Table on Barriers to Participation and Inclusion in Panchayati Raj Institutions: The Case of Elite/Programme Capture, organised by NCAER, IDRC, CRDI and ISEC, June 28, 2010, at ISEC, Bangalore.

(with D Rajasekhar and R Manjula) Mechanics of Grama Panchayat Elections: A Study in Karnataka; at the Round-Table on Barriers to Participation and Inclusion in Panchayati Raj Institutions: The Case of Elite/Programme Capture, organised by NCAER, IDRC, CRDI and ISEC, June 28, 2010, at ISEC, Bangalore.

**Bansod, Dhananjay Wamanrao**

Knowledge and Risk Behaviour among Youth in Karnataka; at the 2<sup>nd</sup> National Conference of Society for Indian Medical Anthropology (SIMA), organised by Department of Anthropology, Kannada University, Hampi, Karnataka, February 1-3, 2010, at Hampi.

**Baral, Suwendu Kumar**

The Caste Consciousness in Today's Indian Society and Polity; at the UGC SAP National Seminar on Caste System in India, organised by Department of Sociology, Annamalai University, March 19-20, 2010, at Chidambaram, Tamil Nadu.

Indo-Pak Peace Initiatives: A Critical Survey of Major Summits; at the National Conference on Social Harmony, National Unity and Sustainable Peace, organised by School of Life Skills Education & Social Harmony, Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development (RGNIYD) University, March 25-26, 2010, at Sriperumbudur, Tamil Nadu.

**Bhat, T N**

(with Manohar S Yadav) Fertility and Family Planning among Scheduled Tribe Women in India: Stagnation or Progress?; at the Seminar on Tribal Women and Development in the Cultural Context, organised by Kannada University, Hampi, and Anthropological Survey of India, Kolakata, January 18-19, 2010, at BR Hills, Chamarajanagar district.

Does Lifestyle Affect Morbidity among Elderly?; at the 2<sup>nd</sup> National Conference of SIMA on India's Health Care Challenges, organised by Society for Indian Medical Anthropology (SIMA), Mysore, February 1-3, 2010, at Kannada University, Hampi.

Does Acceptance of Family Planning Help to Enhance Women's Empowerment?; at the Seminar on Economic Development and Socio-Cultural Change in the Era of Globalisation, organised by Society for Indian Medical Anthropology (SIMA), Mysore, March 25-27, 2010, at Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore.

**Deshpande, R S**

Food Security in India during the Era of Globalisation; at the National Seminar on Inclusive Growth in Agriculture, organised by University of Hyderabad, March 30, 2010, at Hyderabad.

Emerging Issues in Indian Agriculture: Regional Perspectives on Growth; at the National Seminar on Indian Agriculture: Four Decades of Development, organised by Jawaharlal Nehru University, April 8, 2010, at New Delhi.

Mainstreaming of Liberal Arts, Social Sciences and Traditional Knowledge; at the Global Investors' Meet on Advantage Karnataka, organised by Government of Karnataka and Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI), June 4, 2010, at Bangalore.

Stagnation in Karnataka's Agricultural Sector: Issues for Farm Leaders; at the Workshop on Agricultural Growth and Production: Reasons for Slower Growth & Production, organised by Agricultural Technologists Institute (ATI), June 12, 2010, at Bangalore.

Effects of Increased Wages on Inflation and Wage Push Cost; at the Workshop on Recent Trends in Wage Settlements, organised by Karnataka Employers' Association, June 22, 2010, at Bangalore.

#### **Devi, K G Gayathri**

Role of Women in the History of the Growth of Bangalore; at the National Seminar on Urban Growth in Bangalore, with special reference to Bangalore Cantonment (1809-2009), organised by Department of History, Christ University Bangalore, February 18, 2010, at Bangalore.

(with Regina Birner, Madhushree Sekher, Katharina Raabe and Eva Schiffer) Influence Network Mapping as a Tool to Assess how Local Governments Implement Development Programs - Evidence from Ghana & India; at the International Research Workshop, organised by International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington DC, USA & Kiel University, Germany, February 3-4, 2010, at IFPRI, Washington DC, USA.

Problems of Inclusion among SCs in Karnataka; at the Seminar on 60 Years of Indian Constitution - Path of Social Justice in Karnataka: Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow, organised by Centre for the Study of Social Inclusion, National Law School of India University, March 27-28, 2010, at Bangalore.

Interface between Gender, Caste and Land; at State-Level Workshop and Consultation: Karnataka - Dalits and Land Rights: Problems, Perspectives and Hopes, organised by DRISTI, Bidar, and ISEC, Bangalore, March 29-30, 2010 at Indian Social Science Institute, Bangalore.

#### **Gayithri, K**

Budget and Economy; at the Panel discussion on Union Budget, organised by Christu Jayanthi College, March 1, 2010, at Bangalore.

Industry and Infrastructure Development; at the Seminar on Union Budget - 2010-11, organised by Government First Grade College, Vijayanagar, Bangalore, March 10, 2010, at Bangalore.

Public Economics, Governance and Corruption; at the Seminar on Public Economics, Governance and Corruption, organised by St. Joseph's Post-Graduate Centre, Economics Department, March 12, 2010, at Bangalore.

Government Financing of Health Care and Service Delivery Issues; at the International Seminar on Challenges of Globalisation: Australian and Indian Perspectives, organised by Australia-India Institute (AII), University of Melbourne, in partnership with the University of Delhi, March 27-28, 2010, at New Delhi.

Goods and Service Tax - Issues in the Design and Implementation; at the Panel Discussion on Goods and Service Tax - Issues in the Design and Implementation, organised by Christ University, Bangalore, April 2, 2010, at Bangalore.

#### **James, K S**

Demographic Survey on Population around Nuclear Facilities; at the BRNS theme Meeting on Environmental Baseline Studies for Nuclear Institutions, organised by Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai, February 10, 2010, at Mumbai.

Demographic Dividend in India: A Rhetoric and Reality; at the Seminar on Demography: International Perspective on Challenges in India, jointly organised by IIPS, Mumbai, IISAA, Vienna and TIFAC, New Delhi, February 12-13, 2010, at New Delhi.

Fertility Transition and Demographic Dividend in South India: A Closer Look; at the National Conference on Demographic Convergence, Demographic Dividend, Population Ageing and Implications for Health and Socio-economic Transformations: Special Focus on South Indian States, organised by IIPS, Mumbai, March 25-27, 2010, at Chennai.

#### **Kannan, Elumalai**

(with Parmod Kumar) Impact Study of the National Horticulture Mission Scheme; at the Workshop on Study Design and Methodology of Coordinated Projects assigned in 2009, organised by Ministry of Agriculture, February 11, 2010, at the Institute of Economic Growth, New Delhi.

Agricultural Growth and Productivity in Karnataka: District-Level Analysis; at the Workshop on Inclusive Agricultural Growth: Regional Perspective, organised by ISEC, Bangalore, March 31, 2010, at Bangalore.

Inclusive Agricultural Growth, Investment and Subsidies; at the Workshop on Policy and Institutional Options for Inclusive Agricultural Growth, organised by Division of Agricultural Economics, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, May 21, 2010, at New Delhi.

**Kumar, Parmod**

(with Elumalai Kannan) Impact Study of the National Horticulture Mission Scheme; at the Workshop on Study Design and Methodology of Coordinated Projects assigned in 2009, organised by Ministry of Agriculture, February 11, 2010, at Institute of Economic Growth, New Delhi.

Proposal and Questionnaire Discussion on NREGA; at the One-day Workshop on Study Design and Methodology of Coordinated Projects Assigned in 2009, organised by Ministry of Agriculture, February 11, 2010, at Institute of Economic Growth, New Delhi.

Proposal and Questionnaire Discussion on Hulling & Milling Ratios; at the One-day Workshop on Study Design and Methodology of Coordinated Projects Assigned in 2009, organised by Ministry of Agriculture, February 11, 2010, at Institute of Economic Growth, New Delhi.

(with S K Singh) Functioning of the Public Distribution System: An Empirical Evaluation; at the Two-day National Seminar on Food Security in India during the Era of Globalisation, organised by Department of Economics, University of Hyderabad, March 29-30, 2010, at Hyderabad.

Supply and Demand Projections of Food grains and Oilseeds Based on State Trends; at the Two-day National Seminar on Food Security in India during the Era of Globalisation, organised by Department of Economics, University of Hyderabad, March 29-30, 2010, at Hyderabad.

Economic Reforms and Rural Livelihood: Empirical Findings from Punjab and Bihar; at the Workshop on Inclusive Agricultural Growth - Regional Perspective, organised by ISEC, Bangalore, March 31, 2010, at Bangalore.

**Lakshmana, C M**

Understanding Women Education: With Reference to Professional and Higher Education in India; at the International Conference on Women Education for Empowerment, organised by Immaculate College of Women for Education, February 5-6, 2010, at Puducherry.

Population Pressure and Environmental Degradation: A Regional Analysis in Karnataka; at the International Conference on Indian Institute of Geographers, organised by Department of Geography, Bangalore

University, February 19-21, 2010, at Bangalore.

Environmental Degradation: Issues and Concerns in India; at the International Meeting/ Conference of Population Association of America (PAA), organised by Population Association of America, Dallas, Texas, USA, April 14-19, 2010, at Dallas, TX USA.

**Lokesh, G B**

Small Land Holding: Challenges for Viable and Sustainable Agriculture; at the State-Level Workshop and Consultation on Karnataka - Dalit and Land Rights: Problems, Perspectives and Hopes, organised by DRISTI, Bidar and ISEC, Bangalore, March 29-31, 2010, at Indian Social Science Institute, Bangalore.

**Madheswaran, S**

Social Protection for the Informal Economy in India: Issues and Concerns; at the Workshop on Social Security for the Urban Poor and Informal Sector Workers in India, organised by V V Giri National Labour Institute, March 29-30, 2010, at Noida.

Measuring the Value of Life and Limb; at the Indian Econometric Society Conference, organised by Department of Economics, University of Jammu, March 4-6, 2010, at Jammu.

(with Amrita Ghatak) Households Economic Costs of Ill-health in India: Evidence from National Sample Survey; at the Indian Econometric Society Conference, organised by Department of Economics, University of Jammu, March 4-6, 2010, at Jammu.

**Manjula, R**

(with D Rajasekhar, Erlend Berg, Maitreesh Ghatak and Sanchari Roy) How Households Respond to Health Shocks: Evidence from Karnataka, India; at the Seminar on Improving Institutions for Pro-Poor Growth, organised by University of Oxford, UK, March 21, 2010, at Oxford, UK.

**Maruthi, I**

Dalit Women and Water Problem in Rural India: A Social Exclusion in 21<sup>st</sup> Century - A Case Study of Karnataka; at the Workshop organised by Mangalore University, February 4-5, 2010, at Mangalore.

**Mutharayappa, R**

Implementation of Rural Health Mission in Karnataka; at the National Seminar on Tribal Women and Development in the Cultural Context, organised by Kannada University, Hampi, Folkland International Centre for Folklore and Culture, Kerala, Anthropological Survey of India, Kolkata and Vivekananda Girijana Kalyana Kendra, Karnataka, January 18-19, 2010, at Biligirirangana Hill, Chamarajanagar District.

(with Monohar S Yadav) Functioning of Janani Suraksha Yojana in Hassan District of Karnataka; at the National Conference on India's Health Care Challenges, organised by Society for Indian Medical Anthropology (SIMA), February 1-3, 2010, at Kannada University, Hampi.

Women Empowerment and Domestic Violence; at National Seminar on Economic Development and Socio-cultural Change in the Era of Globalisation, organised by the Society for Indian Medical Anthropology (SIMA), March 25-27, 2010, at Mysore.

### **Nanjundaiah, C**

Agrarian Economy to Sprawling Urbanisation in Bangalore: A Challenge for Environmental Sustainability; at the Three-day National Seminar on the Urban Growth of Bangalore with special reference to Bangalore Cantonment (1809-2009), organised by The Christ University, Bangalore and ICHR, New Delhi, February 18-20, 2010, at Bangalore.

Forest Land and Dalit Land Issues in India; at the Consultation and Workshop on Dalits and Land Rights in Karnataka, jointly organised by DRISTI and ISEC, March 29-31, 2010, at ISSI, Bangalore.

Sustainable Management of Urban Water Resources: A Special Reference to Bangalore City, India; at the 16<sup>th</sup> Annual International Sustainable Development Research Conference, organised by Kadoorie Institute, University of Hong Kong, May 30 - June 1, 2010, at Hong Kong.

### **Nautiyal, Sunil**

Changing Climate and Its Impacts on Land Use and Land Cover: Science-Policy Interface for Climate in Karnataka; at the International Conference on Enhancing Human Security in the Context of Climate Change: Contributions from Indian and Australian Social Scientists, organised by Academy of Social Sciences, University of Sydney and Tata Institute of Social Science (TISS), Mumbai, June 15, 2010, at TISS, Mumbai.

### **Rajasekhar, D**

(with Erlend Berg, Maitreesh Ghatak, R Manjula and Sanchari Roy) How Households Respond to Health Shocks: Evidence from Karnataka, India; at the Seminar on Improving Institutions for Pro-Poor Growth, organised by University of Oxford, March 21, 2010, at Oxford, UK.

(with M Devendra Babu and R Manjula) Dominance and Capture in the Implementation of MGNREGS: A Case Study in Karnataka; at the Round-Table on Barriers to Participation and Inclusion in Panchayati Raj Institutions: The Case of Elite/Programme

Capture, organised by NCAER, IDRC, CRDI and ISEC, June 28, 2010, at ISEC, Bangalore.

(with M Devendra Babu and R Manjula) Mechanics of Grama Panchayat Elections: A Study in Karnataka; at the Round-Table on Barriers to Participation and Inclusion in Panchayati Raj Institutions: The Case of Elite/Programme Capture, organised by NCAER, IDRC, CRDI and ISEC, June 28, 2010, at ISEC, Bangalore.

### **Rajeev, Meenakshi**

IT Industry in Bangalore: Economic and Social Implications; at the National Seminar on the Urban Growth of Bangalore, organised by Christ University, February 18-20, 2010, at Bangalore.

(with Mainak Majumder) Globalisation and Indian Industry: A Case of Pharmaceutical Industry; at the Symposium on The Challenges of Globalisation: Australian Indian Perspective, organised by Australia-India Institute, University of Melbourne, in partnership with Delhi University, April 27-28, 2010, at New Delhi.

(with Mainak Majumder) The Sources of Heterogeneity in the Efficiency of Indian Pharmaceutical Firms; at the Sixth North American Productivity Workshop, organised by Rice University, Houston, US, June 2-5, 2010, at Houston, US.

(with Mainak Majumder) Examining the Efficiency and Productivity Changes of the Indian Pharmaceutical Firms: A Malmquist-Meta Frontier Approach; at the Sixth North American Productivity Workshop, organised by Rice University, Houston, US, June 2-5, 2010, at Houston, US.

### **Ramaswamy, V**

Dalits After Land Acquisition; at the State-Level Workshop and Consultation on Karnataka - Dalits and Land Rights: Problems, Perspectives and Hopes, organised by DRISTI, Bidar, and ISEC, Bangalore, March 29-31, 2010, at Indian Social Science Institute, Bangalore.

Methods in Social Research; at the State-Level Seminar on Emerging Dimensions in Sociology, organised by Department of Studies and Research in Sociology (Post-Graduate), Tumkur University, May 12, 2010, at Tumkur.

### **Sangita, S N**

Democratic Governance and Human Resource Development in India: Initiatives and Outcomes; at the National Seminar on Democratic Governance and Human Development: Stocktaking and Future Strategies, organised by Madhya Pradesh Institute of Social Sciences, January 28-29, 2010, at Ujjain.

(with Bikash Chandra Dash) Governance Reforms in Infrastructure: Conceptual and Theoretical Issues in Water Sector; at the National Seminar on Water Governance in India: Challenges and Strategies, organised by Department of Political Science, Newman College, Thodupuzha, March 18-19, 2010, at Thodupuzha, Kerala.

Water Governance Paradigms: Economic and Social Capital Perspective; at the National Seminar on Water Governance in India: Challenges and Strategies, organised by Department of Political Science, Newman College, Thodupuzha, March 18-19, 2010, at Thodupuzha, Kerala.

Good Governance: Perspectives and Practices: India's Experience; at the National Seminar on Good Governance: Its Dimensions and Challenges, organised by JES Vivekananda College of Law, Bangalore, March 26-27, 2010, at Bangalore.

Democracy and Inclusive Governance in India: Role of Political Parties; at the UGC-DSA Workshop on Studying Politics versus Doing Politics, organised by Department of Political Science, Osmania University, Hyderabad, April 5, 2010, at Hyderabad.

Democratic Decentralisation, Empowerment and Inclusive Governance: State and Civil Society Perspective; at the National Seminar on Empowerment: State and Governance and Beyond, organised by Centre for Advanced Study, Department of Political Science, Osmania University, Hyderabad, April 28-29, 2010, at Hyderabad.

#### **Singh, Shyam**

The BSP and Dalit Empowerment: Dilemmas and Contradictions; at the Seminar on Empowerment - State, Governance and Beyond, organised by Department of Political Science, Osmania University, April 28-29, 2010, at Hyderabad.

#### **Sivanna, N**

Effectiveness, Decentralised Governance and Planning: The Karnataka Experience; at the State-Level Colloquium on Grassroots Democracy: Status of Panchayati Raj in Karnataka, organised by Sri Dharmasthala Manjunatheswara College, January 15-16, 2010, at Ujire, Dakshina Kannada.

73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendments; at the Panel Discussion on Indian Constitution; organised by Christ University, February 9-10, 2010, at Bangalore.

Panchayats and Agricultural Development; at the Workshop on Inclusive Agricultural Growth: Regional Perspective, organised by ISEC, Bangalore, March 31, 2010, at Bangalore.

#### **Syamala, T S**

(with Dhananjay W Bansod) Widow-Headed Households and Socio-economic Vulnerabilities in India: An Investigation; at the National Seminar on Demographic Convergence, Demographic Dividend, Population Ageing and Implications for Health and Socio-economic Transformations: Special Focus on South Indian States, organised by International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai, March 25-27, 2010, at Chennai.

#### **Thippaiah, P**

Changing Land Use Pattern and Land Alienation in Karnataka; at the State-level Consultation on Dalits and Land Rights: Problems, Perspectives and the Hopes, organised by DRISTI, Bidar, and ISEC, Bangalore, March 29-31, 2010, at Indian Social Science Institute, Bangalore.

Study of Tanks in Watershed Development Area in Karnataka; at the State-level Consultation on Dalits and Land Rights: Problems, Perspectives and the Hopes, organised by DRISTI, Bidar, and ISEC, Bangalore, March 29-31, 2010, at Indian Social Science Institute, Bangalore.

#### **Umamani, K S**

Janani Suraksha Yojana under NRHM: Make the Mother and Baby Safe, Karnataka Experience; at the National Seminar on Economic Development and Socio-cultural Change in the Era of Globalisation (in honour of Dr T Scarlett Epstein, OBE), organised by Society for Indian Medical Anthropology (SIMA), Kannada University, Hampi, University of Mysore, Karnataka Sangha, Mandya, Cauvery Agricultural and Rural Development Society, Mandya, and Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore, March 25-27, 2010, at Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore.

#### **Usha Devi, M D**

Value Education on Family and Age Care - Karnataka's Perspective in School Curriculum; at the Regional Seminar on Content Development for Value Education on Age Care, organised by Help Age India, March 18-19, 2010, at Hotel Breeze, Chennai.

SSA Monitoring tool for children under Special Training; at the National Workshop on Sub-Committee of MIs for developing SSA Monitoring Tools, organised by MHRD/GoI, June 16-17, 2010, at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi.

#### **Veerashekhharappa**

SHG-Bank Linkage Programme: Karnataka Experiences; at the International Seminar on Micro Finance, organised by Pondicherry University, January 22-24, 2010, at Pondicherry.

Drinking Water Supply: A Review of Issues; at the National Seminar on Water Governance in India, organised by Newman College, Thodupuzza, March 18-19, 2010, at Thodupuzza, Kerala.

**Yadav, S Manohar**

(with T N Bhat) Fertility and Family Planning among Scheduled Tribe Women in India: Stagnation or Progress; at the National Seminar on Tribal Women and Development in a Cultural Context, organised by Anthropological Survey of India, Kolkata, and Kannada University, Hampi, January, 18-19, 2010, at B R Hills, Chamraj Nagar District, Karnataka.

(with R Muthurayappa) Functioning of Janani Suraksha Yojana in Hasan District of Karnataka; at the National Conference on India's Health Care Challenges, organised by Society for Indian Medical Anthropology, February 1-3 2010, at Kannada University Hampi.

### Honours/Awards/Fellowships

**Devi, K G Gayathri**

Invitation as Country Representative of Research Project, International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington DC, USA, Jan-Feb 2010

**James, K S**

Visitor, International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA), Luxenburg, Austria, May 30 - June 14, 2010

**Kumar, V Anil**

Life Membership of Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA), New Delhi.

**Ninan, K N**

Invited as Visiting JSPS Professor at the University of Tokyo, Japan, for 10 months from April 1, 2010.

**Rajeev, Meenakshi**

Expert at the Task force on Farmers' Indebtedness Workshop.

**Sangita, S N**

Expert Panel Member on Best Practices Documentation & Awards Programme 2009-10 of City Managers' Association, Government of Karnataka.

Visiting Professor, Gandhigram Rural Institute (Deemed University), One year from April 2010.

Visiting Fellow, Department of Political Science, Osmania University, 2010.

### Offices Held in Academic/Professional/ Administrative Bodies

**Devi, K G Gayathri**

Member, BoS in Sociology, St Joseph's College, & Mt Carmel College, 2010.

**Deshpande, R S**

Member, Programmes Committee, Indian Association of Social Science Institutions, New Delhi.

Honorary Member, Editorial Board, Monthly journal 'Agriculture Situation in India', Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi, January-December 2010.

Nominated by UGC as Member of the Advisory Committee for SAP (DRS II) in Economics of North Bengal University, Darjeeling.

Member, Indian National Commission for Cooperation with UNESCO.

Member, Expert Committee to Review Centres Established during X Plan Period, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

Member, Expert Group, for preparing an Approach Paper for Science and Technology Sector of the Twelfth Five-Year Plan, Planning Commission, Government of India, New Delhi.

Chairman, Research Council, to Promote Research among Young Faculty Members and also to Monitor the Progress of the Sanctioned Projects, Bangalore University, Bangalore.

Member, Professional Committee, National Statistical Commission, New Delhi.

**Lakshmana, C M**

Life Member, Indian Institute of Geographers, Pune.

Panel Member, University Distance Education Examinations for MPhil Population Studies, Annamalai University.

Panel Member, Ambedkar Study and Research Centre, for Certificate Course of Ambedkar Study, Bangalore University

Panel Member, Department of Geography, for MSc Geography, Bangalore University.

**Madheswaran, S**

Member, Minimum Wage Committee, Government of Karnataka

**Nautiyal, Sunil**

Member, Editorial Board, International Journal of Phytomedicines and Related Industries

Member, Governing Council, VVS First Grade College for Women, Bangalore (11.3.2010)

**Rajeev, Meenakshi**

Member, Board of studies, St. Joseph College, 2010

Member, Board of Studies, Mount Carmel College, 2010

**Sangita, S N**

VC of APC from January 2010

**Usha Devi, M D**

Appointed Chairperson, Women Cell, ISEC, from May 2010

**Yadav, S Manohar**

Member of Board of Studies, Centre for B R Ambedkar Studies and Research, Karnataka State Open University, Manasa Gangotri, Mysore

### Articles in Newspapers

**Kumar, V Anil**

'A Universal Paradox: Can Market Economy Become Inclusive?', *The Hindu*, February 9, 2010 .

'It's More about Telangana Identity than Development', *Deccan Herald*, February 24, 2010.

**Nanjundaiah, C**

'Union Budget 2010-11: Analysis on 'Slum Muktha Desha Kanabahude'', *Kannada Prabha*, March 1, 2010.

**Rajasekhar, D**

(with M Devendra Babu and R Manjula) 'Definite Progress in Representation of SCs/ STs in Grama Panchayats', *The Hindu*, May 12, 2010.

(with R Manjula, M Devendra Babu) 'Contesting Elections without Full Knowledge', *Deccan Herald*, May 8, 2010.

'VAT Hike will Push up Prices', *Deccan Herald*, March 6, 2010.

**Singh, Shyam**

'Khaps' Stand Goes Against Hindu Culture', *Hindustan Times (Lucknow)*, June 8, 2010.

### Miscellaneous

**Devi, K G Gayathri**

Coordinated 6-day course on 'Karnataka: Society, Economy and Polity' to IAS probationers, May 10-15, 2010, ISEC and DPAR, GoK.

**Deshpande, R S**

Participated as a Chief Guest, in the Inaugural Function of the National Seminar on 'International Women's Day: A Ritual or an Achievement?' organised by Bangalore University, May 17, 2010, at Bangalore.

Participated as a Chief Guest, in the National Statistics Day Celebrations on 117<sup>th</sup> Birth Anniversary Celebration of the Late Prof P C Mahalanobis, organised by Indian Statistical Institute Workers' Organisation, June 29, 2010, at Bangalore.

Participated as a Chief Guest, in the National Statistics Day Celebrations, organised by Bangalore University, June 29, 2010, at Bangalore.

**Kannan, Elumalai**

Lecture on 'How to Write Research Proposal?', at the Certificate Course on Methods and Applications in Social Science Research, organised by Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore, March 4, 2010, at Bangalore.

**Kumar, Parmod**

'Appraisal of Indian Agricultural Performance: Past Trends and Future Prospects'. *Financing Agriculture*. Agriculture Finance Corporation of India Ltd (AFCL), New Delhi, May 2010.

(with Nick Milham) 'Policy Instruments to Address Air Pollution Issues in Agriculture'. *South Asia Newsletter*. Australian Government, Australian Centre for International Agriculture Research, May 2010.

Delivered a Lecture to the IAS Trainees on Agriculture Structure and Performance in Karnataka, May 15, 2010, at ISEC, Bangalore.

'Food Security in Karnataka'. *State Macro Scan*. Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore, June 2010.

Lecture on 'Time Series Techniques', at the ISEC-NCI Certificate Course, ISEC, Bangalore.

Lecture on 'Demand Estimation' to the PhD students, at ISEC, Bangalore.

Attended the Ministry of Agriculture meeting and presented progress report on the ongoing projects at the ADRTC of ISEC, June 19, 2010, at Shimla.

Research findings quoted in *Business Standard* and *Hindustan Hindi News*, June 22, 2010.

**Kumar, V Anil**

Helped in Coordinating and Conducting Sessions of the Development Convention of South Indian ICSSR Institutes held at ISEC, Bangalore, January 21-23, 2010.

**Lakshmana, C M**

Participated as Invitee, in the National Seminar on Development of Tribal Women in Cultural Context, organised by Department of Anthropology, Kannada University, Hampi, January 18-19, 2010, at B R Hills, Chamarajnagar District.

**Mutharayappa, R**

Attended Board of Studies Meeting as Member, Department of Studies in Anthropology, University of Mysore, December 31, 2009.

**Nautiyal, Sunil**

Attended Governing Council Meeting of Vidhya Varadhaka Sangha First Grade College for Women, on March 22, 2010.

Attended IISc – RCUK Lecture Series on Adaptation to Climate Change: Policy, Economics and Governance, by Prof Judith Rees, London School of Economics, organised by IISc-LSE, March 26, 2010, at IISc, Bangalore.

Participated as a Resource Person, in the Panel Discussion on Environmental Issues in India: Development Reality, organised by IISc and ISEC, May 31, 2010, at ISEC, Bangalore.

Attended as Member, 54<sup>th</sup> Research Advisory Committee Meeting of Indian Plywood Industries Research and Training Institute (IPIRTI), an autonomous body of Ministry of Environment and Forests, Govt. of India, Yeshwanthpur, Bangalore, at IPIRTI, April 6, 2010.

Attended as Expert, Doctoral Committee Meeting, at Department of Biosciences and Technology, VIT University, Vellore, June 7, 2010.

#### **Ninan, K N**

Participated as a Resource Person, in the Symposium on Global Biodiversity Outlook 3 and Japan Biodiversity Outlook, organised by United Nations University - Institute of Advanced Studies (IAS), May 7, 2010, at Tokyo, Japan.

Participated as a Resource Person, in the International Symposium on Science, Technology and Innovation for Sustainable Development: Forging a New Policy Regime for Mainstreaming Green Development, organised by United Nations University - Institute of Advanced Studies, June 24-25, 2010, at Yokohama, Japan.

#### **Rajasekhar, D**

(with Erlend Berg, R Manjula and Sanchari Roy) 'India's Poor Rely Mainly on Private Health Care'. *iiG Policy Brief, No.8*. Oxford University, March 2010.

(with Erlend Berg, R Manjula and Sanchari Roy) 'Hospitalisation means India's Poor Go Hungry'. *iiG Policy Brief, No.13*. Oxford University, July 2010.

#### **Rajeev, Meenakshi**

Special lecture on 'Indian Economy: A Historical Perspective', in the Research and Studies Council Conference I, organised by Institute of International Relations, Warsaw University, Poland, April 2010, at Warsaw, Poland.

(with B P Vani) Published State Macro Scan – SMS Karnataka, Issue No. 2, June 2010.

Invited lecture on 'Public Enterprises in Karnataka', at the Workshop on Planning and Development in Karnataka, organised by Bangalore University and IIPM, Bangalore.

#### **Singh, Shyam**

'Distinctions between Marxism and Social Democracy: An Exploratory View'. *RajYashti*, January, 2010.

#### **Syamala, T S**

Attended the NRHM Review Meeting, organised by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, April 12-13, 2010, at New Delhi.

#### **Umamani, K S**

Attended BRNS Theme Meeting on Environmental Baseline Studies for Nuclear Institutions at Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai, in which a protocol titled 'Demographic and Health Surveys around Nuclear Facilities' prepared by K S Umamani, *et al* was released, February 11-12, 2010.

Attended Technical Programme Discussion Meeting (TPDM), at Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad, to present the progress and future plans in connection with the Project 'Baseline Study on Demographic Pattern and Health Profile around Proposed Uranium Mining Area in Gogi, Karnataka' during June 30-July 1, at Hyderabad.

In connection with the Project Baseline Study on Demographic Pattern and Health Profile around the Proposed Uranium Mining Area at Gogi, Karnataka, a training programme for the field staff was organised and conducted during June 2-22, 2010.

#### **Usha Devi, M D**

Participated as Resource Person, in the BED Curriculum on course material development paper Basics in Education, organised by DRPP, NCERT, New Delhi, January 4-5, 2010, at New Delhi.

Participated as Resource Person, in the Workshop on District Plan Appraisal of SSA Programme, organised by State Project Office, SSA Mission, GoK, January 18-22 and 26-28, 2010, at SSA Office, Bangalore.

Participated as Resource Person, in the Plan Appraisal Board Meeting of the MHRD/GoI, organised by MHRD/Govt. of India, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi, February 15, 2010, at New Delhi.

Attended 23<sup>rd</sup> EC meeting of the SSA, Govt. of Karnataka, organised by State Project Office, SSA, Bangalore, February 1, 2010, at Bangalore.

Attended meeting on IDRC Think Tank Initiative, organised by ISEC and IDRC Diagnostic Team from Canada, March 11, 2010, at Bangalore.

Delivered a lecture on 'Education in Karnataka - Critical Reflections, Policy Implications and Systemic Reforms' for IAS probationers of Karnataka cadre (2008 batch), May 12, 2010, at ISEC, Bangalore.

Reviewed Ms Reetika Sanyal's PhD work progress in the DC meeting held on May 07, 2010, at ISEC.

Coordinated and Conducted Women Cell Meeting, June 09, 2010, at ISEC, Bangalore.

#### **Yadav, S Manohar**

Participated as Invitee, in the Round-Table Discussion on 'Inclusion of Caste Enumeration in 2011 Census', organised by Karnataka Backward Classes Commission and CSSEIP, NLSIU, June 13, 2010, at Bangalore.



*Karnataka Governor Shri Hans Raj Bharadwaj being received by Prof Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, Chairman, Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi; Chairman of ISEC Board of Governors Prof K R S Murthy; ISEC Director Prof R S Deshpande and others during the Founders' Day celebration on January 20, 2010.*



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*Editor*

**Dr. K G Gayathri Devi**

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**The Registrar**

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