#### From the Director's Desk ...

his reporting of the activities need not be taken as one of the routines but an important stopover at a milestone in our academic pursuits, where we take a look back to appraise the earlier events and decide the future course of our journey. I have observed a type of seasonality in the academic activities in any of



the research institutions wherein there are booms and lean periods. The last six months at ISEC have been quite eventful, filled with appreciable number of events. The momentum of work picked up in this period from the ground set earlier and there are visible signs of acceleration. Some important research assignments have come to the Institute and we have started 23 new research studies as compared to 9 during the same period last year. We have ventured in a big way into research on Climate Change, Estimation of Public and Private Investment, Assessing Mid-Term Impact of the Eleventh Five-Year Plan and Air Pollution in Bangalore City.

During the period under review, the faculty members and students of the Institute have published a number of research articles in reputed journals and in edited books. During these six months 15 research projects were completed. Sixteen working papers, two books, three monographs and 47 research articles were published. A number of seminars, workshops and lectures were organised and these six months were packed with hectic activity which is reflected in the pages here. The faculty members of the Institute have been engaged in a large number of outreach activities including Keynote/Presidential addresses; presentation of papers and attending national and international conferences/workshops/ seminars; publications in the newspapers in addition to supporting state and other educational institutions in policy making.

We have conducted two international training courses — one on 'New Theories and Methods in the Study of Nature-Society Interface' and another on 'Methods and Applications in Social Science Research' — for the students from Nordic countries. A very encouraging feedback was received from the course participants. Stimulated by this success, we also embarked on organising two Certificate Courses — one in Social Science Research Methods and another in Development Studies. The responses have been quite good, though not exemplary. We would strive to build this up as an important activity slowly but surely. A programme on capacity building in 'Registration of Organic Products' for the officers of the Central Government was conducted. Similarly, a joint training programme with UNFPA was organised for senior level IAS officers in the use of data for planning and monitoring of development and the estimation of MDG indicators. A National Seminar on Ecological Economics coinciding with the Birth Centenary of Prof R Misra was held at the Institute. A training programme for the officers of the Administrative Training Centre (ATI) of Mysore was held at the Institute. In a nut-shell, we have now picked up pace in capacity building and policy interface.



ISEC is participating in the consultations of the Mid-Term Review (MTR) of the Eleventh Five-Year Plan for agriculture and other sectors, and has undertaken the Mid-Term Review of the Plan for Karnataka State. To this end, workshops were held at ISEC and we have been successful in providing the policy inputs for the Mid-Term Appraisal. Members of ISEC faculty have helped in quite a few policy initiatives at the State and the Central levels.

Three important Public Lectures were held at the Institute: the first one was delivered by Professor P Balaram, Director, Indian Institute of Science, on the topic, 'Academic Research and Innovation'. ISEC Public Lecture series is now revived and being conducted jointly with Bangalore University. The lectures were delivered by Professor Michael Walton, Dr VKRV Rao Chair Professor, and Shri T V Mohandas Pai, Director (HR and E&R), Infosys Technologies Limited. This year's Raj Bhavan Dr VKRV Memorial Lecture was delivered by Dr Ramachandra Guha, who spoke on 'The Political Significance of Rabindranath Tagore'. A large number of dignitaries from various walks of life attended these lectures.

We had a number of visitors to the Institute during the last six months, including Prof Ravi Kanbur, Prof Patrick Criqui, Ms Maren Duvendack, Prof Ian Harper and Ms Tsion Desalegn Melesse. The number of faculty seminars has also increased. Faculty members have initiated 23 new research projects. There are quite a few innovative themes that we are pursuing in our research agenda. A good number of research projects have emanated from the initiative taken by the faculty and we hope this will bring a new dimension to our research work.

During these six months, six students have been awarded PhD degree and 10 students have submitted their theses. The Bi-annual Seminars were quite a success with the participation of external experts. Three prizes for the best theses have been awarded and we began a new prize in memory of the Late Shri T R Satish Chandran from the funds donated by faculty members and life members of the Institute.

The activities of Sir Ratan Tata Trust (SRTT) have also been enhanced with a larger stress on capacity building of the junior faculty and the students. We are quite happy that good monographs and research studies along with capacity building are being taken up under this. However, keeping in view the changing research environment, we are giving a new shape to the programme.

The newsletter is not only a regular documentation of the activities at the Institute but it also serves as a mirror reflecting the work done by the faculty and the students. It is a matter of immense satisfaction that the trend of good work is maintained at the Institute and all are participating in it. We are moving ahead on this track as a group with the support from all well-wishers of the Institute. Needless to add, we shall be very happy to receive any suggestions and comments to improve upon the present track. We go by the idiom: Best friends are also good critics.

**R S Deshpande**Director



# ISEC-NCI Course on Approaching the Environment in India: New Theories and Methods in the Study of the Nature-Society Interface

The Centre for Ecological **Economics and Natural Resources** (CEENR) of our Institute in association with the Nordic Centre in India (NCI), Sweden, organised a four-week interdisciplinary course 'Approaching the Environment in India: New Theories and Methods in the Study of the Nature-Society Interface' for post-graduate students from Nordic countries from July 5 to August 1, 2009. Totally 10 postgraduate students from universities in Sweden, Finland and Denmark participated in the course. This is a regular post-



Dr S Manasi, Dr A N Yellappa Reddy and Prof K N Ninan during the inaugural of the ISEC-NCI course.

graduate course equivalent to 10 ECTS credits (European Union Credits).

The first week of the course introduced the participants to general issues related to Indian culture and environment and environment and economy interface, human well-being, and sustainable development. The second week of the course familiarised them with urban environment covering water management, ecological architecture and sustainable cities and rainwater harvesting. The third week covered themes on biodiversity conservation and forest management, environmental movements with Indian case studies such as deforestation in the Western Ghats, and conservation in the Himalayan forests. The fourth week covered themes on trade and environment and common property regimes. The students were taken to three field visits – (a) E-parisara – formal recycling plant and to informal recycling areas followed by 'Green Buildings' in co-ordination with Biome Architects, (b) Community Seed Banks/Gene Bank at Kanakapura in co-ordination with GREEN Foundation, and (c) Participatory watershed programme and water quality affected village in Kolar. The course participants were assessed based on the assignments, book reviews, participation and seminar presentations.

The resource persons of the course were drawn both from within the Institute and outside and included eminent persons such as Prof G Thimmiah, Prof M V Nadkarni, Prof M K Ramesh, Prof Maria Saleth, and others.

Dr A N Yellappa Reddy, retired IFS officer and environmentalist, delivered the inaugural address. Ms Christabel Royan, Coordinator, Nordic Centre in India, Hyderabad, also spoke. ISEC Director Prof R S Deshpande distributed certificates to the course participants and delivered the valedictory address. The feedback on both academic and administrative aspects of the course was obtained from the participants through a structured feedback form designed for the course.

Dr S Manasi and Dr Bibhu Prasad Nayak, CEENR, ISEC, coordinated the course.

## ISEC-NCI Course on Methods and Applications in Social Science Research

As is the annual practice, the Centre for Ecological Economics and Natural Resources (CEENR) at ISEC organised a four-week course on 'Methods and Applications in Social Science Research' under its auspices, for the graduate and post-graduate students from Nordic countries from August 2 to 29, 2009. This was organised in association with the Nordic Centre in India (NCI), Sweden. This time, one student each from universities in Finland and Sweden participated in the course that was equivalent to 10 ECTS credits (European Union Credits).



The objective of the course was to sensitise the students to appropriate research methods in social sciences so that it would enhance their understanding as well as usage of such methods in their own research undertakings. The course curriculum comprised a wide range of topics in social science research methods and applications – from theoretical and conceptual issues to a comprehensive research design. Emphasis was laid on a critical appraisal of existing techniques of data collection, gender and ethical issues in research and contribution of social science research to social policy. As has been the specialty of this course, even this time, classroom teaching was complemented by a field-based study for the students. This was marked by a virtual stay in the field setting (in a village about 60 km away from Bangalore City for five days during the third week of the course). This was expected to expose them to both theoretical and practical aspects of social science research methods. The students had interactive discussions during the lecture hours and experimented and experienced both qualitative and quantitative methods to elicit data on their chosen topic of the term paper. Based on such information, the term paper was prepared and presented in an open seminar attended by invited experts and the faculty and staff from the CEENR.

Ms Christabel Royan, Co-ordinator from the NCI, attended most of the classes providing feedback on students' needs and the resource persons' inputs, besides accompanying the participants during their 'field stay'.

ISEC Director Prof R S Deshpande inaugurated the course and addressed the students. Prof Abdul Aziz, former professor, ISEC, presided over the presentation of the term papers and gave critical comments and observations along with Dr Anand Inbanathan, Associate Professor, CSSCD, ISEC. Prof Aziz also distributed certificates to the course participants. Feedback on both academic and administrative aspects of the course was obtained from the participants through a structured format designed for the purpose to improvise the same in future.

Dr K G Gayathridevi, Associate Faculty, CEENR, ISEC, and Dr K Lenin Babu, Assistant Professor, CEENR, co-ordinated the course.

#### Capacity Building to Enhance the Competitiveness of Indian Agriculture and Registration of Organic Products Abroad



Dr Parmod Kumar, Prof R S Deshpande and Dr M J Bhende during the training programme for capacity building on WTO-related issues to improve competitiveness of the Indian agriculture.

Even though India is a foundermember of WTO and has signed the agreement way back in 1994, a majority of the people are not aware of the WTO articles. There are many myths and misconceived notions WTO among different about stakeholders from agriculture and allied sectors. Awareness about the WTO agreements among the officials from agriculture and line departments, the producers, traders etc would help different stakeholders from agriculture sector to know the tariffs, quality requirements and other technical requirements essential for export of agricultural products. It was felt that training programmes to increase

awareness about WTO-related issues would facilitate active participation of the stakeholders and help promote trade in agricultural goods.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Trade Wing, Government of India, had requested ISEC to conduct two training programmes for capacity building on the issues related to WTO to improve competitiveness of the Indian agriculture. Both the programmes were coordinated by Dr M J Bhende from ADRTC. The first training programme was conducted during September 4-5, 2009, and two field supervisors from each centre of the Cost of Cultivation Scheme



participated in it. The second training programme was organised during September 14-15, 2009. The Department of Agriculture and Horticulture, Government of Karnataka, had deputed 15 agriculture and 10 horticulture officers serving at the block and hobli levels.

There are more than a dozen multilateral agreements signed by the member-countries dealing with different aspects of trade. However, some of the agreements have direct implication for trade in agriculture. The training programme included lectures and discussions on history/origin of WTO, WTO and Agriculture Policy, Organic Farming and Certification, Agreement on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures, Locating Export Markets and Export Procedures for Agricultural Commodities and Products, Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and IPR issues in agriculture and its importance in international trade.

The resource persons were drawn from the faculty of the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Indian Institute of Horticulture Research (IIHR), Hesaraghatta, Bangalore, as well as from the Federation of Karnataka Chambers of Commerce and Industries (FKCCI), Bangalore. The training programmes were inaugurated by Prof R S Deshpande, Director of ISEC. The valedictory lecture for the first programme was delivered by Prof V M Rao, former member of CACP. Prof Deshpande also delivered the valedictory lecture for the second batch. Certificates for attending the training programme were distributed to the participants. Feedback on the programme was collected from the participants using a structured response sheet. All the lectures were highly appreciated by the participants.

# GOI-UN Joint Programme on Convergence Orientation for Senior-Level Officers - Use of Data for Planning and Monitoring of Development Programmes

In line with the annual AWP signed between ISEC and UNFPA, two rounds of orientation programmes for senior-level officers on use of data for planning and monitoring of development programmes, the first on September 10-11, 2009 and the second on September 24-25, 2009, were held at ISEC. The first programme on September 10 was inaugurated by Ms Sobha Nambisan, IAS, Principal Secretary, Planning Department, Government of Karnataka. It was then followed by general sessions on Need for Planning and Monitoring and Evaluation. This was followed by sectoral presentation of data availability and its limitations and indicators necessary for promotion and planning with duration of one and half hours for each session. The sessions in the first programme indicated the need for planning, monitoring and evaluation and sectoral sessions on demography, health, income and price, poverty, education, employment and gender. The second programme held on September 24-25, 2009, also had similar sessions with certain changes based on the comments received on the first programme.

# Workshop on Sub-National Estimation of MDG Indicators: An Analysis of Two States with Differential Quality of Data

A half-day workshop on 'Sub-National Estimation of MDG Indicators: An Analysis of Two States with Differential Quality of Data' was held on September 12, 2009 between 9.30 am and 1.00 pm. This was a project-initiation workshop to develop methods of arriving at reliable data sources at district or sub-district level based on a case study of four districts, two each in Karnataka and Rajasthan. There were eight participants including experts on demography and statistics from different parts of India.

The outcome of the workshop included developing possible indicators at the district and sub-district level. It also suggested that these indicators should be developed at lower levels and later explore the possibility of any adjustment to ensure these indicators have the desirable level of quality.

# National Seminar on Ecological Economics: An Approach towards Socioeconomic and Environmental Sustainability and Prof R Misra Birth Centenary Lecture - 2009



Inauguration of the two-day National Seminar on Ecological Economics held at ISEC during September 30 - October 1, 2009.

Ecological economics has emerged as an interdisciplinary academic discipline that aims to address the relationship between ecosystem and economic systems. It includes neoclassical environmental economics and ecological impact studies as subsets, but also encourages new ways of thinking about the linkages between ecological and economic systems.

Realising the need for an interaction of scientists from various disciplines working on

environmental issues, CEENR of ISEC in association with the National Institute of Ecology (NIE) organised a two-day National Seminar on 'Ecological Economics: An Approach towards Socioeconomic and Environmental Sustainability' and 'Prof R Misra Birth Centenary Lecture - 2009' during September 30-October 1, 2009, at ISEC. In his inaugural address, Shri S L Rao, Chairman, Board of Governors, ISEC, narrated how ISEC had the rare privilege of establishing the Ecological Economics Unit way back in 1983 and the Unit had since been carrying out various research studies concerning ecological and economic issues, keeping in view the important link between natural and social sciences. In his welcome address, Prof R S Deshpande, Director ISEC, spoke about the various research activities of ISEC, particularly the CEENR. He also recalled the remarkable contributions of Prof R Misra, who sowed the seeds of ecology in India and nurtured the science for over six decades. Prof Deshpande pointed out that the eminent scientists who had earlier carried out research in natural sciences alone, now turned to socio-economic issues realising that society was an essential part of the system. In his opening remarks about the CEENR activities, Prof K N Ninan, Head, CEENR, observed that ISEC was the first institution in India which had set up Ecological Economics Unit, now renamed Centre for Ecological Economics and Natural Resources (CEENR), way back in the early 'eighties and the Centre had since specialised in carrying out various research studies relating to issues such as biodiversity conservation-linked management and use of natural resources, climate change, watershed development, urban pollution, etc., in collaboration with national and international agencies and on its own. Seminar Coordinator Dr Sunil Nautiyal, in his opening remarks, observed that while he was overwhelmed by the response from the distinguished delegates - academicians, scholars, students, activists – from diverse streams of knowledge belonging to various universities and NGOs (both national and international), the main purpose of the two-day seminar was to discuss various socio-ecological and economic issues such as valuation of natural resources, environmental flow of services, interface between ecological and economic systems.

Prof P S Ramakrishnan delivered the Second Prof R Misra Birth Centenary Lecture and Prof M V Nadkarni delivered the keynote lecture during the seminar. Prof Ramakrishnan's lecture focused on several pertinent issues that were critical to achieving sustainable development. Prof Nadkarni's lecture addressed many important issues which need to be debated and reflected upon from different perspectives.

During the two-day seminar, 26 oral presentations were made by distinguished scholars in six technical sessions. The seminar covered the themes of Environmental Flows and Ecosystem Services; Urbanisation, Pollution and Environment; Environmental and Natural Resource Governance; LULC and Natural Environment; Biodiversity and Environment; and the important issues of Environment, Climate Change and Development. The participation of scholars from diverse backgrounds like ecology, economics, forestry, law, sociology, environmental science, agriculture sciences, public administration and public policy had not only enriched the discussion but also enabled effective dialogues on the complex issues concerning the ecosystem functioning and conservation of nature



The seminar was sponsored by Science and Engineering Research Council (SERC) of Department of Science and Technology, Govt. of India; Central Statistical Organisation (Social Statistics Division), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India; and Environmental Management and Policy Research Institute (EMPRI), Department of Forests, Ecology and Environment, Govt. of Karnataka. The CEENR hoped that the seminar would (as intended) help in evolving an integrated inter-disciplinary approach in order to address various issues concerning ecology and economic development besides providing policy inputs for policy makers and planners. The seminar was coordinated by Dr Sunil Nautiyal and Dr Bibhu Prasad Nayak.

#### Training-cum-Workshop on Research Methodology for Faculty of ATI

The institute organised one-day training-cum-workshop for the faculty of the Administrative Training Institute (ATI), the State Institute of Rural Development (SIRD) and the State Institute of Urban Development (SIUD), Mysore, at ISEC on October 3, 2009. This was upon the request of the Director-General of the three institutions, in response to a direction from the Staff and Administration Reforms Department, Government of India. The objective was to build the capacities of the faculty in developing an 'Action Research Report' that would be useful in various training programmes conducted by the three institutions in the course of their work. A compendium is to be brought out by the teaching staff based on the report by the faculty.

Termed as Training-cum-Workshop on Research Methodology, the course covered a range of themes and issues pertaining to research methodology, such as, planning for research, the processes of research, sampling, data-collection methods like surveys, case studies etc., data processing, using statistical techniques in SPSS, drawing inferences and writing of the research report. The participants were encouraged to engage in discussion and seek clarifications drawing from their own experiences of research, besides being provided with the outline for using the course to apply to action research at their end.

The course was inaugurated by Professor G K Karanth, Head, Centre for the Study of Social Change and Development. Prof R S Deshpande, Director, ISEC, delivered the valedictory address. They also addressed the delegates on critical themes. Prof M R Narayana, Head, Centre for Economic Studies and Policy; and Prof K S James, Head of the Population Research Centre, also addressed the participants. The feedback by the participants of the training programme was excellent.

The course was co-ordinated by Prof S Madheswaran, Professor at the Centre for Economic Studies & Policy, and Dr K G Gayathri Devi, Associate Faculty at the CEENR, ISEC.

#### Mid-Term Review (MTR) of Agriculture & Allied Sectors for the Eleventh Plan

A meeting for Mid-Term Review (MTR) of Agriculture and Allied Sectors for the Eleventh Plan was held at ISEC on October 5, 2009. The Secretaries / directors and other officials from the department of agriculture and allied sectors from four southern states (Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh) participated in the consultation. The welcome address was given by Prof R S Deshpande, Director, ISEC, and the meeting was chaired by Shri L Rynjah, Principal Adviser (Planning Commission). Shri Daljeet Singh, Director (Agriculture), Planning Commission, along with other



A meeting for Mid-Term Review of Agriculture and Allied Sectors for the Eleventh Plan was held at ISEC on October 5, 2009.

members of Review Committee participated in the consultation meeting. The meeting was coordinated by Dr M J Bhende of ADRTC, ISEC.

#### Karnataka Rajyotsava Extension Lecture





Prof P Balaram, Director, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, delivering the Karnataka Rajyotsava Extension Lecture on 'Academic Research and Innovation' at ISEC on November 19, 2009.

Professor P Balaram, Director, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, delivered the Karnataka Rajyotsava Extension Lecture on November 19, 2009, on the topic 'Academic Research and Innovation' at the Institute. Shri S L Rao, Chairman, Board of Governors of ISEC, presided over the function.

As part of the day's celebrations, Prof D M Nanjundappa Endowment Prize was awarded to Ms Priyanka Datta (in Sociology) for scoring the highest marks in the PhD course work during 2008-09.

Besides the Institute's faculty, staff

and students, the ISEC founder-members, Members of Board of Governors, faculty from sister institutions and other invitees participated in the function.

# GoI-UN Joint Programme on Convergence Orientation for Senior-Level Officers (Use of Data for Planning and Monitoring of Development Programmes)

In continuation of the two of orientation rounds workshop for senior-level officials on Use of Data for Planning and Monitoring of **Development Programmes** conducted on September 10-11, and September 24-25, 2009, the third and the fourth rounds held at ISEC on were December 3-4 and December 10-11, 2009. The sessions and other activities of the third and the fourth rounds were modified on the basis of the suggestions received from the earlier two rounds. During the third round held on December 3-4, 2009, the inaugural lecture



Dr Nesim Tumkaya, Prof K S James and Dr N C Saxena during the fourth round of orientation workshop for senior-level officials on Use of Data for Planning and Monitoring of Development Programmes held at ISEC.

on 'Use of Data on Planning' was delivered by Prof Ravi Kanbur of Cornell University, USA. The fourth round held on December 10-11, 2009, was inaugurated by Dr N C Saxena. Dr Nesim Tumkaya, UNFPA Country Director, delivered the Chairperson's remarks. As in the case of the earlier two rounds, the subjects covered in the third and the fourth rounds included Demography and Health, Education, Gender Budgeting, Poverty, Income and Employment. There was also a panel discussion session on Monitoring of Programmes. Prof K S James coordinated the programme.





#### Seminar on Institutional Aspects of Pro-Poor Policy: Revising the Indian Poverty Line

A seminar on **Institutional Aspects of Pro-Poor Policy: Revising the Indian Poverty Line** was organised on December 15, 2009, by Centre for Decentralisation and Development of ISEC in collaboration with London School of Economics, University of Oxford and iiG – Improving Institutions for Pro-Poor Growth – Research Programme Consortium.

The aim of the seminar is to enable a dialogue between different actors on the question of how to revise the Indian poverty line. Although poverty line has proved useful in analysing spatial and temporal trends in poverty and initiating policies aimed at poverty alleviation and resource allocation in India, this has been criticised for no longer being appropriate for a rapidly growing Indian economy. Papers in the seminar discussed weaknesses in the current definition, examined expenditure on health by the poor and provided suggestions for how the poverty line can be revised to take account of health expenditure, housing costs as well as other considerations. The seminar was coordinated by Prof D Rajasekhar together with Dr Erlend Berg and Ms R Manjula.

#### Seminars under the Open Discussion Forum

The Centre for Political Institutions, Governance and Development (CPIGD) of ISEC initiated a series of informal discussions on topical subjects, under the title of 'Open Discussion Forum (ODF) on Contemporary Political and Development Issues'.

Two discussions on contemporary political and developmental issue were organised by the centre:

- 1. On 'The Budget, 2009-10', on July 13, 2009.
- 2. On 'Right to Education Bill', on July 29, 2009.

#### Lectures

#### **ISEC Public Lectures**

The first of the ISEC Public Lectures series this year was delivered by Prof Michael Walton, Dr VKRV Rao Chair Professor, on November 6, 2009. Prof Walton spoke on 'Inequality, Rents and Development: The Latin Americanization of India?' at Jnanajyothi Seminar Hall, Central College Campus, Bangalore University. Shri S L Rao, Chairman, Board of Governors of ISEC, presided.



The second ISEC Public Lecture on the topic **'India at 2030'** was delivered by Shri T V Mohandas Pai, Director (HR and E&R), Infosys Technologies Limited, Bangalore, on December 26, 2009 at Jnanajyothi Seminar Hall, Central College Campus, Bangalore University. Prof N Prabhu Dev, Vice-Chancellor, Bangalore University, presided.



#### Raj Bhavan Dr V K R V Rao Memorial Lecture

The Second Raj Bhavan Dr V K R V Rao Memorial Lecture was delivered at the Raj Bhavan Banquet Hall on November 18, 2009. Dr Ramachandra Guha, an eminent historian and member, Board of Governors, ISEC, delivered the lecture on the theme 'The Political Significance of Rabindranath Tagore'. The Governor of Karnataka His Excellency Shri Hans Raj Bhardwaj presided over the function.



#### Seminars by Visitors

**A Study on Post-Reforms Economic and Business Journalism in India** — Mr K V Lakshmana, Assistant Editor, *Hindustan Times*, Delhi (July 7, 2009).

**Measuring Inequality when Individuals Live in Households** — Prof Krishna Pendakur, Department of Economics, Co-Director, Metropolitan British Columbia, Centre of Excellence for Research on Immigration and Diversity, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, BC, Canada (July 10, 2009).

Adaptation and/or Mitigation? Comparing the Cost of Action and the Cost of Inaction – Cost-Benefit versus Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Climate Policies — Prof Patrick CRIQUI, Research Director, National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS) and Director of LEPII, Domaine Universitaire, France (July 22, 2009).

Employee Buy-Out and Participatory Management: The Case of Kanan Devan Hills Plantations Company Pvt. Ltd. — Dr Deepika M G, SRTT Fellow, ISEC, Bangalore (August 6, 2009).

**A Study on the Export Competitiveness of the Indian Fruits** — Dr P Balamurugan, Research Associate, Lal Bahadur Shastri Research Centre for Public Policy and Social Change (LBSRC), New Delhi, and SRTT Fellow, ISEC, Bangalore (August 17, 2009).

**Smoke and Mirrors? Microfinance Impact Evaluations: Evidence from India** — Ms Maren Duvendack, Postgraduate Researcher, School of International Development, University of East Anglia, Norwich, UK (August 19, 2009).

Metropolitan Governance and Inequality in India: Case of the Kolkata Metropolitan Area — Professor Annapurna Shaw, Public Policy and Management Group, Indian Institute of Management, Kolkata (August 20, 2009).

**Biodiversity Conservation: Beyond Economics** — Dr V Ramakantha, IFS, Bangalore (September 2, 2009).

**India and Changing Global Balance of Power** — Dr Harsh V Pant, Lecturer, Department of Defence Studies, King's College, Londond UK (October 1, 2009).

**Gender and Governance in Rural Services** — Dr Regina Berner, Senior Fellow, Development Strategy and Governance Division, IFPRI, Washington, USA, and Dr K G Gayathri Devi, Associate Professor, CEENR, ISEC, Bangalore (October 5, 2009).

**Econometrics** — Prof Ranganath Bharadwaj, Honorary Visiting Professor, ISEC, Bangalore (October 16, 2009).

**Conceptualizing Informality** — Dr Ravi Kanbur, Honoray Visiting Professor, ISEC, Bangalore (December 3, 2009).

**Re-thinking Financial Regulation in Light of the Global Financial Crisis** — Professor Ian Harper, Access Economics Pvt. Ltd., Canberra, Australia (December 4, 2009).

**Prospects of Labour-Management Partnerships in India: A Pilot Study** — Dr Vidu Badigannavar, Senior Lecturer, HRM, School of Management, Royal Holloway, University of London, and SRTT Fellow, ISEC, Bangalore (December 21, 2009).

**Civil Society and Democratic Governance in India: The Case of Bangalore, Karnataka** — Ms Tsion Desalegn Melesse, Research Scholar, University of Antwep, Belgium, and South-South Mobility Research Scholar, CPIGD, ISEC, Bangalore (December 22, 2009).

#### Seminars by Faculty

**Civil Society and Governance in Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh** — Dr V Anil Kumar, Assistant Professor, CPIGD, ISEC, Bangalore (August 27, 2009).

**Delivery of Social Security and Pension Benefits in Karnataka** — Prof D Rajasekhar, Professor and Head, Centre for Decentralisation and Development, ISEC, Bangalore (September 10, 2009).



**Formative Evaluation of the Management Development Programme** — Prof M D Usha Devi, Professor and Head, Centre for Human Resource Development, ISEC, and C S Nagaraju (October 3, 2009).

**Construction of National Transfer Accounts for India** — Prof M R Narayana, Professor and Head, Centre for Economic Studies and Policy, ISEC, Bangalore (October 29, 2009).

**Strategy and Methodology for Improved IWRM – An Integrated, Interdisciplinary Assessment in Four Twinning River Basins** — Dr S Manasi, Assistant Professor, Centre for Ecological Economics and Natural Resources, ISEC, Bangalore (November 20, 2009).

The Impact of Integrated Child Development Programme (ICDS) on Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Care in India — Dr M Sivakami, Associate Professor, Centre for Human Resource Development, ISEC, Bangalore (November 25, 2009).

**Urban Governance and Planning in Karnataka** — Dr V Anil Kumar, Assistant Professor, CPIGD, ISEC, Bangalore (November 26, 2009).

**Human (Administrative) Resources, Good Governance and Public Service Delivery in Karnataka**— Prof S N Sangita, Professor and Head, CPIGD, ISEC, Bangalore (November 30, 2009).

#### Seminars by Students

**State, Civil Society and Politics of Women's Health** — Ms Skylab Sahu, Doctoral Scholar, CPIGD, ISEC, Bangalore (July 8, 2009).

#### Research Projects

#### **Completed Projects**

- 1. State Budgetary Resources and Agriculture Development, Karnataka (Part-1) (Dr G B Lokesh)
- 2. Delivery of Social Security and Pension Benefits in Karnataka (Prof D Rajasekhar)
- 3. Mobilizing the Poor: Rewarding Loyalists and Buying Turnout in Bangalore Elections (Prof S Madheswaran and Dr Mary Breeding)
- 4. Political Parties, Ethical Leadership and Inclusive Governance (Prof S N Sangita)
- **5.** National Child Labour Project: An Evaluation in Karnataka (Prof S Madheswaran, Prof G K Karanth and Dr V Ramaswamy)
- **6.** Documentation of Innovative, Successful, Small-Scale Sustainable Agricultural Projects in **South India** (Prof G K Karanth, Prof Joan P Mencher and Dr V Ramaswamy)
- 7. Pre-marital Sex in India Issues of Class, Gender and Equity (Dr Lekha Subaiya)
- 8. A Study of Care and Support Centres Working for PLWHA in Karnataka (Dr C S Veeramatha)
- 9. Managing Common Pool Resources for Poverty Reduction in Tribal Areas of Eastern India (Prof R S Deshpande)
- **10. Sustainable Agriculture Development through Organic Farming in Karnataka** (Dr S Erappa)
- 11. Strategy and Methodology for Improved IWRM An Integrated Interdisciplinary Assessment in Four Twinning River Basins (Prof K V Raju and Dr S Manasi)
- **12. To Create Content and Learning Modules for a Mobile Ecology Laboratory** (Prof K V Raju and Dr K Lenin Babu)
- **13.** Construction of National Transfer Accounts for India (Prof M R Narayana and Prof L Ladusingh)
- 14. Human (Administrative) Resources, Governance and Public Service Delivery in Karnataka (Prof S N Sangita)
- **15.** Functioning of NRHM in a Specific Rural Context in Karnataka: An Appraisal (Dr K S Umamani)

#### **New Projects**



- 1. Market Integration of Major Agricultural Markets in India/Karnataka (Dr M J Bhende)
- 2. Evaluation of Housing Schemes Implemented by Rajiv Gandhi Rural Housing Corporation (RGRHC) (Dr M Mahadeva)
- 3. Climate Change, Agriculture, Poverty and Livelihoods: A Status Report (Prof K N Ninan)
- 4. Estimation of Public and Private Investments and Consumption of Goods and Services in Karnataka (Prof M R Narayana and Ms B P Vani)
- 5. Analysis of General Family Income and Expenditure Survey (Prof S Madheswaran)
- **6. Mid-term Appraisal of 11<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan of Karnataka** (Prof S Madheswaran and Dr K Gayithri)
- 7. Evaluation Study on Various Programmes/Schemes Implemented at Various Coir Production Centres (Dr C Nanjundaiah)
- 8. District Human Development Report for Davanagere (Dr M Sivakami)
- 9. Impact Evaluation of Sankya Programme of Computer Education (Dr N Sivanna)
- 10. Urban Governance and Planning in Karnataka (Dr V Anil Kumar)
- 11. Sample Validation Study of EMIS DISE Data 2008 (Prof G K Karanth and Dr V Ramaswamy)
- 12. Kodava Identity and Culture (Dr Manohar S Yadav)
- 13. Sub-National Estimation of MDG Indicators: An Analysis of Two States with Differential Quality of Data and Orientation Programme for Senior-Level Officials (Prof K S James, Dr T S Syamala and Dr Dhananjay W Bansod)
- **14. Study on Women Empowerment and Violence against Women in Karnataka** (Dr R Mutharayappa)
- **15. Social Support and Health of the Elderly in India** (Dr Lekha Subaiya)
- 16. Assessing the Environmental Burden of Disease of Air Pollution: A Case Study of Two Metropolitan Cities Bangalore and Hyderabad (Dr K Lenin Babu)
- **17.** Socio-economic Analysis of Increasing Resilience of Coffee Production to Leaf Rust Disease (Prof M R Narayana)
- **18.** Child Labour Survey at Haveri District (Prof S Madheswaran and Dr K G Gayathri Devi)
- 19. Study on Framework for Assessing Performance and Outcome Monitoring of Schemes/ Programmes Implemented by Government of Karnataka (Dr K Gayithri)
- 20. Study on Government Subsidies in Karnataka (Dr K Gayithri)
- 21. District-Level Funds Flow and Expenditure Analysis under NRHM in Karnataka and Tamil Nadu (Dr K Gayithri)
- 22. Building Knowledge Base on Ageing in India: A Series of Programmatic and Research Studies (Prof K S James)
- 23. Women Health, Academia and Empowerment: India's Status and Challenges (Dr C M Lakshmana)

#### Student News

#### Students' Biannual Seminar Series

Biannual Seminars were held during December 14-19, 2009. In all, 31 presentations were made. Of these three were pre-submission presentations and the remaining 28 were progress reporting.

Prof P H Rayappa and Prof S Bisaliah, who were invited as special discussants, provided very useful comments and suggestions to various scholars. Prof K R S Murthy, Chairman, ISEC Board of Governors, also took part in the valedictory function held on December 19, 2009.

# ations

#### PhD Awarded

**Dr Binitha V Thampi** (Development Studies) was awarded the PhD by the University of Mysore in 2009 for her thesis on 'Economic Roles of Women and its Impact on Child Health and Care: A Study in Kerala'. Prof K N M Raju was her supervisor.

**Dr Ashish Dash** (Economics) was awarded the PhD by the University of Mysore in 2009 for his thesis on 'Provisioning and Pricing of Telecommunication Services in India: An Empirical Analysis during Post Reform Years'. Prof M R Narayana was his supervisor.

**Dr Bikash Chandra Dash** (Political Science) was awarded the PhD by the University of Mysore in 2009 for his thesis on 'Governance and Service Delivery: A study of Power Sector Reforms in Orissa'. Prof S N Sangita was his supervisor.

**Dr Lija Ramachandran K** (Economics) was awarded the PhD by the University of Mysore in 2009 for her thesis on 'Impact of International Trade Agreements on Performance of India's Foreign Trade: An Empirical Study'. Prof M R Narayana was her supervisor.

**Dr Sarbani Mukherjee** (Economics) was awarded the PhD by the University of Mysore in 2009 for her thesis on 'Impact of Power Subsidy on Groundwater Extraction for Agriculture: A Study in Madhya Pradesh'. Prof K V Raju was her supervisor.

**Dr Anand Vadivelu** (Economics) was awarded the PhD by the University of Mysore in 2009 for his thesis on 'Watershed Development in Karnataka, India – An Institutional Analysis'. Prof D Rajasekhar was his supervisor.

#### Memorial Prizes

The Board of Governors has instituted three memorial awards once in five years for the best PhD thesis of ISEC – one in Sociology in the memory of Professor M N Srinivas, one in Public Administration in the memory of Justice E S Venkataramiah and the other in Economics in the 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 Geetanjoy 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.

#### **Publications**

#### **WORKING PAPERS**

#### An Overview

The Institute published 16 Working Papers in all during July-December 2009.

Poulomi Bhattacharya in her paper 'Economics of Shrimp Farming: A Comparative Study of Traditional Vs Scientific Shrimp Farming in West Bengal' (WP 218) makes an attempt to analyse the economic viability of alternative shrimp farming systems from a long-term perspective in the context of household-level shrimp farming in West Bengal. The author argues that the advent of scientific shrimp farming in India during 1990-91 not only boosted shrimp production but also attracted criticism on the grounds of generating adverse environmental and social impact challenging



the sustainability of the system. Thus, while examining the performance of alternative shrimp farming systems incorporating the cost of negative externalities generated by shrimp farming, the risk associated and the possible fluctuations in the international shrimp market in the economic analysis are also extremely important.

'Output and Input Efficiency of Manufacturing Firms in India: A Case of the Indian Pharmaceutical Sector' (WP 219), a paper by Mainak Mazumdar, Meenakshi Rajeev and Subhash C Ray, examines the competitiveness of Indian pharmaceutical firms by computing their technical efficiency for the period 1991-2005 using the non-parametric approach of data envelopment analysis (DEA). The analysis establishes that even though the output efficiency levels of firms reveal a declining trend, firms have been able to make efficient use of labour and raw material inputs. An analysis carried out to identify the determinants of technical efficiency reveals that in contrast to popular belief, neither R&D and export expenditure nor the use of imported technology improves the technical efficiency of firms.

N Sivanna in his paper on 'Panchayats, Hariyali Guidelines and Watershed Development: Lessons from Karnataka' (WP 220) attempts to examine the Hariyali Guidelines for the effective management of watershed development. The paper addresses the issue of the extent of autonomy that the institutions like grama panchayats have in the implementation of watershed development activities. Paper also studies the governance issues such as transparency in identifying priorities and spending, and more importantly, the issue of accountability, as per the design and set guidelines. The paper observes that no institution or organisation – be it a panchayat, an NGO, a government department, or a CBO – can work in isolation or independent of others. Hence, it is necessary to create complementarities among these formal and semi-formal governing institutions for addressing different natural resource management needs.

'Gender Differential in Disease Burden: Its Role to Explain Gender Differential in Mortality' (WP 221) by Biplab Dhak and R Mutharayappa seeks to explain the recently observed paradox in gender differential in health. There has been mismatch between gender differential in mortality and morbidity in terms of females experiencing a low rate of mortality despite being confronted with a high level of morbidity as compared to males, particularly from the age 30. Using multiple data sets, it has been observed that gender differential in diseases pattern, severity in illness and greater risk behaviour among males play an important role in explaining the paradox.

Veerashekharappa and Shashanka Bhide argue in 'Sanitation Strategies in Karnataka: A Review' (WP 222) that because of lack of proper sanitation, communicable diseases spread causing considerable loss and disabilities to human resources. Considering this, the international community has set the provision of sanitation as part of the Millennium Development Goals, aiming to reduce the number of those without adequate sanitation facilities to half by the year 2015. To achieve this, various strategies are designed by the Government of India and the state governments. It is observed that the strategies involving non-government organisations are more effective than the ones involving exclusively the state in promotion of sanitation.

Mainak Mazumdar and Meenakshi Rajeev in their paper 'A Comparative Analysis of Efficiency and Productivity of the Indian Pharmaceutical Firms: A Malmquist-Meta-Frontier Approach' (WP 223) examine the technical efficiency, technological gap ratio (TGR) and productivity change of Indian pharmaceutical firms across different groups. The groups are formed based on their size, strategies and product varieties. The study indicates that vertically integrated firms that produce both bulk drug and formulation exhibit higher technological innovation and efficiency. However, in contrast to the popular belief, the analysis reveals that increased export earnings do not necessarily lead to higher efficiency. We also find that installing capital-intensive techniques or imported technology propel the technological growth of firms.

'Local Governance, Patronage and Accountability in Karnataka and Kerala' (WP 224) by Anand Inbanathan argues that various measures have been taken to enhance the accountability of elected representatives in the panchayats, and to make the institutions of decentralisation more responsive to the people. This was also expected to achieve more in terms of development and benefits to the people who needed them. Political representatives, however, see their role not only as being a means of serving the interests of their constituents, but at the same time, as a means of building their own political base, through patronage.



Anantha in his paper entitled 'Downward Dividends of Groundwater Irrigation in Hard Rock Areas of Southern Peninsular India' (WP 225) makes an attempt to assess the impact of declining groundwater on benefits of irrigation in the central dry zone of southern peninsular India. It is observed that an important input for sustainable agricultural development in hard rock areas is access to groundwater irrigation. In hard rock areas, due to cumulative well interference, the life of irrigation wells and their groundwater yield is gradually declining and creating several externalities. As a result, the dividends of groundwater irrigation are declining. The study clearly suggests the need for supply and demand side interventions. Therefore, the objective of public policy should be to minimise adverse ecological effects with minimum damage to the interests of the poor in the areas under stress.

Jagannath Mallick in his paper entitled 'Trends and Patterns of Private Investment in India' (WP 226) aims at providing an understanding of the economic structure and structural changes in private investment in the Indian economy. The author makes an attempt to understand whether or not identifiable structural transformation has occurred due to economic reforms in India. What were the trends in private investment in India? Structural transformation is confined to the shifting or movement of resources from one sector to another within the private economy. By making use of descriptive statistics like annual average growth rate, share and Z test statistics, the paper examines the sectoral and sub-sectoral contributions to the growth of private investment in India as well as to verify the structural changes. The research questions addressed are: What were the short-term and long- term trends in private investment at the aggregate, sectoral and sub-sectoral levels? What was the contribution of the sectors and their sub-sectors to the growth of private investment in India before and after the reforms? Did an identifiable structural transformation occur in the Indian economy? The National Accounts Statistics (NAS) is used for the data on private investment for the analysis of this study. The analysis reveals that the rate of capital formation has increased in the private sector and decreased in the public sector after economic reforms. Further, the industrial sector has been ranked one in terms of its contribution to the growth of private investment followed by the service and agricultural sectors in India in the short-term as well as long-term. However, the growth of private investment in the service sector is considerably higher in the post-reform period than in the pre-reform period. Further, the annual average of growth of private investment in the service sector is almost equal to the industrial sector in the post-reform period. Therefore, the service sector played a very important role in attracting private investment during the economic reforms period. The service sector comprises, among others, consumer and producer services. Further, it was found that the contribution of producer services, which includes real estate, ownership of dwellings and business services, and others, contributed to the growth of private investment in the service sector in India.

'Environmental Efficiency of the Indian Cement Industry: An Interstate Analysis' (WP 227) by Sabuj Kumar Mandal and S Madheswaran argues that coal combustion, for the production of cement, generates considerable amount of environmentally detrimental carbon dioxide as an undesirable by-product. Hence, this paper aims at measuring environmental efficiency within a joint production framework of both desirable and undesirable output using Data Envelopment Analysis. Carbon dioxide is considered as an input in one context and as an undesirable output in the other with the environmental efficiency being defined accordingly. Using 3 digit sate level data from the Annual Survey of Industries for the years 2000-01 through 2004-05, the proposed models are applied to estimate environmental efficiency of Indian cement industry. Empirical results show that Indian cement industry, if faced with environmental regulation, has the potential to expand desirable output and contract undesirable output with the given inputs. However, regulation has a potential cost in terms of lower feasible expansion of desirable output as compared to unregulated scenario.

Akshya Kumar Panigrahi in his paper 'Determinants of Living Arrangements of the Elderly in Orissa: An Analysis' (WP 228) analyses the factors determining the living arrangements of elderly in Orissa. India is home to a rapidly growing population of elderly persons. It is among the fastest growing ones in the world. Yet, there are very few studies documenting their welfare or focusing on the factors that determine their living arrangements. Some studies show that the traditional India joint family system is on the decline and more families are becoming nuclear. Given this background, it is important to explore the current nature of the living arrangements and its determinants. Studies focusing on the socio-economic and demographic correlates of living arrangements are rather scanty. Hence, this paper analyses the socio-economic and demographic correlates of the living arrangement

Continued on Page 18



# Exploiting women in Bangalore's garments units

Recent events in Bangalore have highlighted the situation of women workers in the city's export oriented ready made garments (RMG) industry. Nine-hundred women workers of Konnega International lost their livelihood in Octo-

BU, ISEC to help students

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Bangalore: Bangalore (Iris)

Wersity and the Institute for Some in the Institute of Canage in the Institute will be institute will denify the Institute wi

Tagore was the force behind Gandhi: Guha

A large number of global apparel firms have outsourced their production to Asian locales to take advantage of flow wages and flow production costs. India is now advantage of flow wages and the court heading exporter in Reads appared to the control to the contro



is sector.
The typical profile of the RMG worker is

**CLIMATE CHANGE** 

All of this explains the high levels of attri-tion in the industry, as workers leave jobs, unable to cope with the harshly imple-mented stiff production targets, often re-main without jobs, or join the large army of domestic servants.

Unorganised
Interestingly, although most RMG factories must in principle fall under the Pactories must in principle fall under the Pactories Act and the industrial Disputes Act, the industry as a whole has been able to prevent the prevent of the

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dominantly female, first generation and semi-rural workforce remains out of tune with traditional union-like activities. For many women workers, subject to domestic abuse, alcoholic husbands, and lacking a traditional community support system in an unknown city, taking a monthly salary home is of greater urgency than pressing for workers' rights.

But both economics and politics appear to be pitted against this workforce. Low

for workers' rigno.

But both economics and politics appear
to be pitted against this workforce. Low
wages and informal work underlieth ecompetitive, low production costs in this sector,
making it attractive for global retailers.
Therefore, the sharply exploitative charactors, practices here is part of the

THE HINDU

# The clock is ticking tural wastes, for producing bio fuels, Fiscal measures must restrain aimes growth another earbon emiter. Green and 'clean coal' technologies, and included and airlines, setting and enforcing sirtle pollution standards, investment in research and development for cleaning the fuels in use, can help us give future generations as afec environment. Rationing the use of ground water, more efficient agricultural pumpsets, controlling urban ground water extraction, conserving rainwater through check dams and harvesting structures, can reduce electric-

Use market, taxes and price mechanism to moderate demands for more carbon emitting products and services.

lows the in-rate on aca-hing, train-rhey will no fee for Ph

By S. I Rao

China treports from around the world suggest that the baneful clients of greenhouse gases, mainly carbon-dioxide emissions into the atmosphere, are hurting many counterest of the countries of the committee of the c

ducing emissions and pollution.

We must moderate our demands for more earthon emitting produces and entire moderate out the process of the process and the price mechanism to achieve she and the price mechanism to achieve this end. Small cars like the Nano will expand the car owning population, further raising production of high carbon emitting industries like steel, aluminum, tubber, electronics items, etc., overload road networks add to smog and increase the rapidity of global climate change. The process of t



भेडिकार कार्य स्वरंहत कार्य स्वरंहत कार्य कार्य

# sought for Karnataka

Lifestyle change favoured to check impact of climate change

that the paradox is universal and those claim forth new inclusive marten any take note of this.

(V. Anil Kumar is Assistant Professor at the Centre for Political Institutions, back Governance and Development, Institute (Governance and Development, Institute (For Sala and Economic Change, subpagaiore).

# A universal paradox: can market specific climate change action plan sought for Karpatal economy become inclusive?

Are we buying the catch phrase, inclusiveness, with critical attention?

ISEC News, Vol.16, No.2, July - December 2009

16



# 'Welfare of SC, ST must'

Community still facing discrimination: Mungekar

BANGALORE: Unless both the Centre and the State governments ensure effective implementation of various programmes meant for uplifting the economic condition of the members belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and militarities, the country will not be able to jee, I down

It may be in terms of wages or education or health, they are not being treated at par with others in many parts of the country. As a result, thereis unequal distribution of wealth. This, according to Mungelar, is one of the key reasons for poverty level to remain at a higher level for long time now, despite the country achieving the reates of economics.



Expected skill development



EDUCATION TIMES CONTINUES THE COLUMN IN CAREERS IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES TO DRAW ATTENTION TO OPPORTUNITIES IN THESE FIELDS

AL AV In 2009, Bangaloreander the their lives reeling under their impact of two significant eco-tions of two significant eco-side two



NINAN, K. N., ed. Conserving and Valuing Eco-system Services and Biodiversity: Economics, Institutional and Social Chillenges. With Common word by Achim Steiner, London and Sterling, Va.: Earthscan Publications, 2009, Pp. xxis, 402, 570.00. ISBN 978-1-84407-651-2.

Institutional and Social Challenges. White now word by Achim Steiner, London and Sterling, Va.: Earthscan Publications, 2009, Pp. xxis, 402, 570.00. ISBN 978-1-84407-6512-2.

Sixteen papers, some previously published address the economic proviously published address the economic strictional and social challenges confronting scientists and policy makers in conserving biodiversity and ecosystem services that are critical for sustaining human well-being and development. Papers discuss total economic valuation of endangered species—a summary and comparison of U.S. rest of the world estimates; the economics of fish biodiversity—linkages between aquaculture and fisheries—some perspectives; biodiversity conservation in sea areas beyond national jurisdiction—the economic problem: making the case for investing in natural ecosystems as development infrastructure—the economic value of biodiversity in products and biodiversity conservation—a study of tribals in a protected area in India; national parks as conservation and development projects—an international perspective; developing mechanisms for in situ biodiversity conservation; an ecological economics proposed pr Telangana's history shows statehood no guarantee of economic betterme

Nizam did?

DRAJASEKHAR

#### Unwarrantedly taboo subject

R.S. DESHPANDE:

Hoarders creating price rise

Price rise is a bugbeat

The middle class has borne the brunt of escalating prices All sections of society were impacted financially

Farmers should unite

lowever, this section of secalating secala

Farmers should unite
Mr. Deshpande says: "This
stuation can only be reversed
if farmers, a largely unorganised fores, a largely unorganised fores, a largely that,
an agriculture palical said
drafted for the Karnshaka Government in 2006, I proposed,
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tion is provided through a network of primary, upper primary and secondary (includ-ing higher secondary) institutions run by the Central and state governments, and rural and urban local bodies. These the ultimate ownership of all assets created

Missing links in

PPP for education

institutions are owned, managed and financed through Shiksha Abhiyan and mid-day meal programme are the most popular national programmes in school education

'ndia's public school educa-

The new model is

least some of the

needs of quality

education.

By M R Naravana

expected to meet at

Public sector is most domi-nant at lower levels of educa-tion as it is responsible for almost 90 per cent of primary, 72 per cent of upper primary, and 42 per cent of secondary educa-

tion.
Given wider and freer access with instructional and non-in-structional incentives and sub-sidies, public sector will have to be the essential source of school education, especially for the ru-ral poor and other vulnerable and marginalised sections of so-ciety. This underlines the needs or strengthening public school education to accomplish the ob-ectives and targets of inclusive growth under the on-going 11th ve Year Plan.

Most recently, the Union

labs, transport and food), and education services (e.g. recruit-ment but not appointment of teachers and staff) in the exist-

ing and/or new public schools. Financing and management of these facilities and services may be bundled or unbundled. may be bundled or unbundled. Options are open for the government to provide land on long term lease basis. Private costs are proposed to be paid by the government on unit cost or page student basis. If a plausible per student basis. If a plausible model of PPP is BOOT (build, operate, own and transfer), then the government may claim

The new proposals mainly aim at different methods of cost-sharing between public and private sectors. They seem to have been heavily drawn from PPP models for economic infrastructure, such as, roads and highways, bridges, power and telecommunications. They are built on cardinal principles of corporate governance in

of corporate governance in terms of resource efficiency, ac-countability for performance; risk sharing, quality monitor-ing and flexibility. However, reality demands that social infrastructure like public school education and economic infrastructure like puble road construction are in-herently different and capact pubic road construction and cannot herently different and cannot be equated for privitisation pur

New proposals implicitly neg-lect the critical issues relating to cost recovery, except for pay-ment of private costs by the gov-ernment though budgetary re-sources or through

### ISEC and BU to work together and tap talent

A BRIGHT FUTURE FOR BUDDING SOCIAL SCIENTISTS OPENS UP AS ISEC LAUNCHES ITS SOCIAL SCIENCE TALENT HUNT

Social and E (ISEC), Ban-galore, launched a social sciand signed an MoU with Bangalore University to University to work togeth-er to get the best talent into the so-cial sciences. Talking to

plained, "Most of our administraon, policy aking and

river. But it is the social scientist who can give valuable

colleges.
Cliting the recent floods in Karnataka, he clarifies: "Scientists can decide on the course of a river. But it is the social scientist who can give valuable inputs on the accommodation of the victims of the flood during

rehabilitation."
Prof Deshpande says the situation should not be such that we find ourselves sitting on a time bomb a few years from now. He "Through the talent hunt, for the next five years, we will reach out of young students who become first class social, will kindle in the man interest and understanding of polity, econopolity, econopolit

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the victims of the flood during

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choices of older persons in the state of Orissa. The data for the present work was taken from the 60th round of the National Sample Survey of the elderly in Orissa. The total sample size for Orissa was 1,238 old persons, with 660 males and 578 females. Both bivariate and multivariate techniques with Pearson's chi-square test statistics were used for the analysis. A majority of the elderly (51.5 per cent) were in co-residence or lived with their spouses and children; roughly, one-third lived without the spouse but with children and a small proportion (2.5 per cent) lived with other relatives and non-relatives. The major demographic factors considered here that determine the living arrangements of the elderly are, age, sex, marital status, and surviving children. The socio-economic factors include place of residence, education, caste, income and economic dependency. The variables, like age, sex, marital status, number of surviving children, education, income and economic dependency, play an important role in determining the living arrangements of the elderly in Orissa. In view of the changing socio-economic and demographic scenario, increasing education and income and a simultaneous decline in fertility, there is a likelihood of a higher proportion of elderly Indians living alone in the future. Therefore, the policies and programmes for the elderly have to be appropriately designed to address the needs of those who live alone.

Devendra Babu's paper 'Fiscal Empowerment of Panchayats in India: Real or Rhetoric?' (WP 229) attempts to review the financial position of panchayats in India. The analysis is based on the secondary sources of information. It reveals that the panchayats have very little fiscal autonomy. The locally raised revenues are very negligible. The funds flow from higher level governments is very low and lack any devolution design or principles. The transfers are made at the convenience and mercy of such governments.

'Energy Use Efficiency in Indian Cement Industry: Application of Data Envelopment Analysis and Directional Distance Function' (WP 230) by Sabuj Kumar Mandal and S Madheswaran aims at measuring energy use efficiency in Indian cement industry and estimating the factors explaining inter-firm variations in energy use efficiency. Within the framework of production theory, Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA) and directional distance function (DDF) have been used to measure energy use efficiency. Using data from electronic CMIE PROWESS data base for the years 1989-90 through 2006-07, the study first estimates energy efficiency and then compares the energy efficiency across firms in the Indian cement industry. Empirical results suggest that there is enough scope for the Indian cement firms to reduce energy uses, though this potential for energy saving varies across firms. A second-stage regression analysis reveals that firms with larger production volume have higher energy efficiency scores and that age of the firms does not have any significant impact on energy use efficiency. Also, higher quality of labor force associates with higher energy use efficiency. Finally, Energy Conservation Act, 2001, has not yet had any significant impact on energy use efficiency.

**'Ethnicity, Caste and Community in a Disaster-Prone Area of Orissa' (WP 231)** by Priya Gupta deals with community solidarity, and looks at how a sense of community has developed and the manner in which it is demonstrated in the villages that have been studied. This also helps in later arguing how the feeling of oneness works in the context of disasters, and also how people adjust and cope with disasters in Orissa, or even in the ways in which they prepare to face fresh disasters, which are recurring phenomena in this part of the country.

The link between technology, development and the state and how a people's movement is addressing the concerns that are different from mainstream development is the main focus of the paper by Patibanadla Srikant entitled 'Koodankulam Anti-Nuclear Movement: A Struggle for Alternative Development?' (WP 232). Indian state's notion of development is increasingly being questioned from the point of view of the people's livelihood concerns. The Koodankulam anti-nuclear movement in Tamil Nadu is one such grassroots movement that is questioning mainstream development while putting forward an alternative notion of development.

'History Revisited: Narratives on Political and Constitutional Changes in Kashmir (1947-1990)' (WP 233) by Khalid Wasim Hassan examines different narratives of the history of the political and constitutional changes in Kashmir, between 1947 and 1990. The paper argues that one of the main conflicts prevailing in South Asia today is that of the row over Kashmir. The long history of the conflict, the states involved in the conflict and its geo-political position has always placed it in the forefront of discussion both at the regional and international level. In order to understand the present situation it is important to engage in historical analysis. The selective facts chosen by the historians



from both India and Pakistan and to some extent by Kashmiri scholars, gives an incomplete picture of the conflict. There is a need not only to follow the chronology of different political events but also to look at the debates and narratives on these events.

#### MONOGRAPHS

#### An Overview

ISEC has published three Monographs during the last six months.

Veerashekharappa, Shylendra and Samapti Guha have brought out 'Has the SHG-Bank Linkage Helped the Poor Gain Access to Capital? A Comparative Study between Karnataka and Gujarat' (Monograph No. 16). It aims at analysing how the concept of SHG has been adopted under the linkage programme and in what way SHGs are able to help the poor to obtain access to savings and credit facilities from the formal institutions in across two states, viz Karnataka and Gujarat. The intervention to link self-help groups (SHGs) with financial institutions in India is aimed at helping the poor who generally lack tangible collateral to access financial services like credit from the formal system. The linkage made possible by the policy recognition given to informal SHGs represents the institutional economics approach in finding solution to the problem of market failure through adaptive institutional arrangements, formal and informal, to achieve efficient and desirable outcomes. The SHGs being informal are perceived to be potential institutions which can help reduce the cost and risk associated in lending to the poor. The paper reveals that the linkage programme has given some fillip to formation of SHGs in both the states. About the role as microfinancial intermediaries, there are potential strengths as well as inherent constraints of SHGs. Social backwardness of members including poor development of skills in self- managing abilities of group affairs and varied response of financial institutions to the needs of SHGs are identified as major factors influencing the performance of SHGs. Increased investment and a more co-ordinated effort among promoting agencies in SHG formation and development are among the policy implications drawn in the study.

P Thippaiah's Monograph (No. 17) is entitled 'Vanishing Lakes: A Study of Bangalore City'. Rapid urbanisation in many parts of the world and India has posed a serious threat to natural resources around urban areas. The worst victims/ causalities were the tanks and ponds in and around urban areas. The infrastructure development, housing pressure and encroachments in urban areas have resulted in the disappearance of the most of urban lakes. The vanishing of lakes has caused loss of irrigated lands, drinking water sources and as well as threatened agricultural activities, the fisher folk, greenery, and recreation activities. Even the existing Lakes have become unfit as source of drinking water due to the growth of water hyacinth and other aquatic weeds and encroachments These have lost flood absorbing capacity leading to the new phenomenon of 'Urban floods'. Human beings and livestock living around these lakes are prone to several diseases due to highly polluted water. The city of Bangalore is no exception to these developments and is even worse when compared with many other cities in the country. In this backdrop, this Monograph has made an attempt to present the characteristics of lakes, encroachment issues, rejuvenation of lakes and maintenance measures. In greater detail, the consequences of vanished lakes and encroachments have been discussed which would draw the attention of policy makers to think seriously about these problems and plan some measures for overcoming them. Finally, the monograph provides conclusion and suggests various measures for the preservation of lakes, particularly for providing drinking water, maintenance of micro climate and groundwater recharge etc.

'Regulating competition' a Monograph (No. 18) by S L Rao is basically a collection of essays. These essays focus on many aspects of competition. It is argued that competition to be effective requires a radical change in governance and demands independent, transparent, consultative and predictable regulation of the different sectors of the economy as well as competition. Effective competition policy it is argued, must work towards adequate representation of the interest of consumers while ensuring overall social welfare, crucial for efficient working of market economics.

#### **Books Published/Edited**

#### Bansod, Dhananjay Wamanrao

(with Prof Arvind Pandey and others) *Population, Gender and Health in India: Methods, Processes and Policie*. New Delhi: Academic Foundation, November 2009.

#### James, KS

(with Prof Arvind Pandey and others) *Population, Gender and Health in India, Methods Processes and Policies*. New Delhi: Academic Foundation, November 2009.

#### Nautiyal, Sunil

(with Bibhu Prasad Nayak) *Climate Change: Data Requirement and Availability.* Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore, and Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India. Central Statistical Organisation, New Delhi, December 2009.

#### Articles Published in Journals/Edited Books

#### Babu, M Devendra

'Resources of Rural Local Bodies in the Post 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Period: The Case of Karnataka'. *Community Update*, 36, June 30, 2009.

'Financial Empowerment of Local Governments in the Indian Context: A Myth or Fact? – A Macro Inquiry'. Asian Studies Review, 7, November 2009.

#### Bairagya, Indrajit

'Contribution and Growth of Unorganised Sector: Data and Measurement Issues in National Accounts Statistics'. *The Journal of Income and Wealth*, 30 (2), July-December 2008. (Published in 2009)

'Sustainable Industrialisation: A Case Study of Impact on Income and Employment'. In Prankrishna Pal (ed), *Contemporary Issues in Development Economics: Models and Applications*. Scottsdale: Regal Publications, 2009.

#### Bansod, Dhananjay Wamanrao

'Perceived Risk and Behaviour among Youth: A Comparative Study of High and Low HIV Prevalent States in India.' In K S James, Arvind Pandey, Dhananjay W Bansod and Lekha Subaiya (eds), *Population Gender and Health in India: Methods, Processes and Policies*. New Delhi: Academic Foundation, November 2009.

'Living Arrangement and its Effect on Health of Elderly in Rural Maharashtra'. *The Indian Journal of Social Work*, 70 (1), January 2009. (Published in December 2009)

#### Bhat, T N

'Do People Approve Teaching Family Life Education Topics in Schools in India?'. In K S James, Arvind Pandey, Dhananjay W Bansod and Lekha Subaiya (eds), *Population, Gender and Health in India*, New Delhi: Academic Foundation, 2009.

#### Deshpande, R S

'Land Reforms and Land Policy Issues in the Context of Karnataka'. In D Narasimha Reddy (ed), *Agrarian Reforms, Land Markets and Rural Poor.* Mussoorie: Centre for Rural Studies, LBSNAA, 2009.

'Rainfed Agriculture in Karnataka'. In Surjit Singh and M S Rathore (eds), *Rainfed Agriculture in India: Perspective and Challenges*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications, 2009.

#### Gayithri, K

'Central Civil Servant Payments in India: Issues and Concerns'. *Pensions – An International Journal*, 14 (3), August 2009.



#### James, KS

'Demographic Change and Public Health in India'. IIMB Management Review, 21 (2), 2009.

'Current Debate on Demographic Dividend in India'. In Uma Kapila (ed), *India's Economic Development Since 1947*. New Delhi: Academic Foundation, August 2009.

'Demographic Change, Gender and Health in India: Theory and Evidence'. In K S James, Arvind Pandey, Dhananjay W Bansod and Lekha Subaiya (eds), *Population, Gender and Health in India: Methods, Processes and Policies*. New Delhi: Academic Foundation, November 2009.

(with Sancheeta Ghosh) 'Increasing Caesarean Section Delivery in India: Concern for Women's Health'. In K S James, Arvind Pandey, Dhananjay W Bansod and Lekha Subaiya (eds), *Population, Gender and Health in India: Methods, Processes and Policies*. New Delhi: Academic Foundation, November 2009.

#### Kannan, Elumalai

(with N Rangasamy and R K Sharma) 'Price Discovery in India's Agricultural Commodity Futures Markets'. *Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics*, 64 (3), July-September 2009.

(with N Rangasamy) 'Market Opportunities and Challenges for Agri-Biotech Products in India'. *Agricultural Economics Research Review*, 22 (Conference Number), December 2009.

'Trends in Public Expenditure in Livestock Sector of India during the Period of Economic Reforms'. *Annual Conference Volume of Indian Economic Association*, 92 (2), December 2009.

#### Kumar, Parmod

'Contract Farming System in Punjab: An Assessment' - A book review. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 44 (50), December 12-18, 2009.

#### Kumar, V Anil

(with Shyam Singh) 'State, Social Security and Economic Reforms in India'. *Journal of Polity and Society*, 2 (1): 75-87, January-June 2009.

#### Lakshmana, C M

'Gender Literacy and Aspects of Deprivation among India's Tribes'. *Indian Journal of Adult Education*, 70 (3), July-September 2009.

'Demographic Change and Gender Inequality: A Comparative Study of Madhya Pradesh and Karnataka'. *Demography India*, 37 (2), July-December 2009.

#### Madheswaran, S

(with Sabuj Kumar Mandal) 'Environmental Efficiency of the Indian Cement Industry: An Interstate Analysis'. *Energy Policy, Elsevier Publication*, 38 (2), November 2009.

#### Nanjundaiah, C

'Green Business for Greening Karnataka'. FKCCI Journal, 30 (12), December 2009.

'Water Supply and Sanitation'. In B Basappa EMPPRI, *State of Environment Report Bangalore 2008*. Department of Forest, Ecology and Environment, 2009.

'Where all the Water has Gone? Neither Supply Side nor Demand Side Management Urban Water in Bangalore City'. In F Doulati Ardejani (ed), *Proceedings of the International Conference on Water Resources*. Shahrood University of Technology, 2009.

#### Narayana, M R

'Size Distribution of Metropolitan Areas: Evidence and Implications for India'. *The Journal of Applied Economic Research*, 3, July-September 2009.

'Power Supply and Competitiveness of SSIs in Karnataka'. FKCCI Journal, 30 (9), September 2009.

'Competitiveness of India and China'. India-China People's View Quarterly, 3 (2), 2009.



#### Nautiyal, Sunil

'Natural Resource Management in a Protected Area of Indian Himalaya: A Modeling Approach for Anthropogenic Interactions on Ecosystems 253-271'. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment*, 153 (1-4), June 2009.

(with H Kaechele, K S Rao, R K Maikhuri) 'An Economic Evaluation of Introduced Crops Cultivation in a Part of the Indian Himalayan Region'. *The Botanica*, 57, August 2009.

'Natural Resource Management Research Approach to Understand the Anthropogenic Interactions on Ecosystem: Testing the Efficiency of Conservation Policies'. *Hima Paryavaran*, 20 (2), 2009.

#### Rajasekhar, D

'Arresting Poverty'. One India One People, 12 (12), July 2009.

#### Rajeev, Meenakshi

(with Mainak Majumdar) 'Comparing the Efficiency and Productivity of Indian Pharmaceutical Firms: A Malmquist Meta Frontier Approach'. *International Journal of Business and Economics*, 8 (2), August 2009.

(with Manojit Bhattacharjee and B P Vani) 'Asymmetry in Information and Varying Rates of Interest: A Study of Informal Credit Market in West Bengal'. *Margin*, 3 (4), October 2009.

(with B P Vani) 'Employment Issues in Outsourcing Industry in India'. *Manpower Journal*, XLIV (2), November 2009.

'Globalization and Labour Market Flexibility: A Study of Contractual Employment in India'. *International Journal of Development Issues*, 8 (2), November 2009.

(with B P Vani) 'Employment in the BPO Industry – Current Status and Future Prospects'. *Indian Journal of Labour Economics*, 52 (4), December 2009.

#### Sangita, S N

'Social Capital, Governance and Sustainable Development: Role of State and Society'. In T M Joseph (ed), *Governance Reforms: Challenges Ahead*. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers, 2009.

#### Singh, Shyam

'Representative Democracy, Leadership and Women: Insights from Rural India'. Vision, 29 (2 &3), September 2009.

(with V Anil Kumar) 'State, Social Security and Economic Reforms in India'. *Journal of Polity and Society*, 2 (1), October 2009.

'Social Capital – A Complementary Concept to the State in Sustainable Development and Environment Protection'. In V N Viswanathan (ed), *Global Discontent? Dilemmas of Change*. Chennai: Vignesh Publishing House, 2009.

#### Umamani, KS

'Awareness about HIV/AIDS among Karnataka Women – An Analysis of RCH, 2002-2004 Data'. *Asian Studies Review*, 6, August 2009.

#### Usha Devi, M D

'Internationalization of Higher Education: Social Fallout'. *University News*, 47 (30), July-August, 2009.

(with C G Venkatesh Murthy) 'Multi-Centric Studies'. In C G Venkatesha Murthy (ed), *Educational Research – A Source Book*. Mysore: RIE/NCERT, October 2009.

'Monitoring of Educational Activities'. In C G Venkatesha Murthy (ed), *Educational Research, Evaluation and Monitoring-Training Modules*. Mysore: RIE/NCERT, October 2009.

#### Veerashekharappa

'Community Contibution for Environmental Sanitation: Myth or Reaslity?'. In T M Joseph (ed), Governance and Reforms: Challenges Ahead. Delhi: Kanishka, 2009.

(with Shashanka Bhide) 'Promotion of Sanitation in Karnataka: A Review of Strategies for Latrines'. *Participation and Governance*, 3 (3), January 2010.



#### Keynote/Presidential Addresses

#### Deshpande, R S

Inaugural Address in the Workshop on Application of Quantitative Techniques in Social Science Research, organised by Department of Economics, Periyar University, Salem, July 6, 2009.

Valedictory Address 'Education, Society and Economy', in the Workshop on Writing Scholarly Research Proposal and Articles, organised by New Horizon College of Education, July 11, 2009, at Bangalore.

Inaugural Address 'Research and Challenges in Higher Education', in the National Seminar on Quality in Higher Education: Its Challenges, organised by Vidya Vardhaka Sangha First Grade College for Women, October 29, 2009, at Bangalore.

Keynote Address in the National Seminar on Role of Economics in Societal Change, organised by Department of Management Studies, Don Bosco Institute of Technology, November 3, 2009, at Bangalore.

Keynote Address in the Workshop on Public Private Partnership in School Education, organised by Centre for Leadership and Management in Public Services, Central College, November 7, 2009 at Bangalore.

Keynote Address in the National Workshop on Emotional Competence and Psychological Counseling, organised by M S Ramaiah College of Education, November 20, 2009, at Bangalore.

#### Lakshmana, C M

'Indian Women in 21st Century: Emerging Issues and Challenges with Reference to Educational Leadership and Empowerment', in the 2nd International Conference of Women Leadership, organised by Augsburg University, Augsburg, Germany, September 14-19 2009.

#### Madheswaran, S

'Labour Market Discrimination in India: Issues in Theory, Methodological Developments and Empirical Evidence', in the 51<sup>st</sup> Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Labour Economics, organised by Department of Economics, Patiala, December11-13, 2009, at Patiala.

#### Nanjundaiah, C

'Where All the Water has Gone?: Neither Supply-Side nor Demand-Side Management Urban Water in Bangalore City', in the International Seminar on Water Resources, organised by Sharood University of Technology, August 16-18, 2009.

'Global Economic Crisis: Issues and Methodologies', in the National Seminar on Global Economic Crisis, organised by Christ University, December 14-15, 2009, at Bangalore.

#### Nautiyal, Sunil

Role of Science in Socio-ecological Development, in the Vignanotsava, organised by Sagar Academy of Education, Hongirana School of Excellence, December 26, 2009.

#### Usha Devi, M D

Education in Knowledge Economy – Implications for Teacher and Teacher Education, in the National Seminar on Education in the Knowledge Economy, organised by Sree Siddaganga College of Education, Tumkur University, October 22-23, 2009, at Tumkur.

#### Papers Presented at Conferences/Workshops/Seminars



#### Babu, K Lenin

Livelihood Support Base of River Systems: A Comparative Study of Rivers Tungabhadra and Saskatchewan in India and Canada; at the International Conference on Changing Economic Environment and Performance of the Nations: Canada and India, organised by M S University, Vadodara, September 20-22, 2009, at Vadodara.

#### Babu, M Devendra

District Planning Committees and Grassroots-Level Planning: Some Issues with Reference to Karnataka State; at the Conference on Grassroots-Level Planning and Local Government Institutions in India: Policy Initiatives and People's Participation since 1992, organised by AGRASRI, August 19-20, 2009, at Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh.

Poverty Alleviation and Rural Development under Decentralisation: Field Experiences from Karnataka; at the Workshop on Panchayats and Rural Development Programmes: How to Bring the Synergy for Poverty Alleviation?, organised by Institute of Rural Management, September 16, 2009, at Madurai, Tamil Nadu.

Centralised vs Decentralised System: Which is Good for India?; at the Conference on Democracy: Which is Good for India?, organised by All-India Sharana Sahitya Parishath, Shimoga Branch, October 30, 2009, at Shimoga.

#### Bairagya, Indrajit

Informal Sector in India: Contribution, Growth and Efficiency; at the International Conference on Measuring the Informal Economy in Developing Countries, organised by International Association for Research in Income and Wealth (IARIW), and South Asian Institute of Management (SAIM), September 23-26, 2009, at Kathmandu, Nepal.

Sub-contracting, Market Certainty and Efficiency of the Informal Sector in India; at the 9<sup>th</sup> Annual International Consortium of Students in Management Research, organised by Department of Management Studies, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, November 5-6, 2009, at Bangalore.

#### Bhat, T N

Population Growth in Bangalore Metropolis and Cultural Pluralism; at the National Seminar on Cultural Pluralism: The Indian Scenario, organised by Anthropological Association, Mysore, Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore, Anthropological Survey of India, Kolkata, December 5-6, 2009, at Mysore.

#### Deshpande, R S

A Snapshot of Karnataka: Illustrating Reality; at the Southern Regional Policy Platform for Climate Change, organised by Indian Institute of Science, August 1, 2009, at Bangalore.

#### Kannan, Elumalai

Conservation Agriculture; at the ISEC-NCI International Course on Approaching the Environment in India – New Theories and Methods in the Study of the Nature-Society Interface, organised by ISEC, Bangalore, July 22, 2009, at Bangalore.

(with N Rangasamy and R K Sharma) Price Discovery in India's Agricultural Commodity Futures Markets; at the Annual Conference on Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, organised by Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar, Punjab, December 17-19, 2009, at Amritsar.

#### Kumar, V Anil

(with Shyam Singh) Politics and Public Policies: Politics of Human Development in Uttar Pradesh, India; at the Fourth Annual International Conference on Public Policy and Management, organised by Centre for Public Policy, Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore, August 9-12, 2009, at Bangalore.

#### Lakshmana, C M

Women Health, Education and Empowerment: India's Status and Challenges; at the 31st Annual



Conference on IASP, organised by Department of Population Studies, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati, October 5-7, 2009, at Tirupati.

#### Manasi, S

Increasing Dependency on Groundwater and Declining Water Quality in Urban Areas – A Comparative Analysis of Four South Indian Cities; at the Conference on Urban Water Management – Challenges and Options, organised by Centre for Sustainable Development, December 13-15, 2009, at Central College, Bangalore.

Fisheries and Livelihoods in Tungabhadra Basin, India – Current Status and Prospective Growth; at the National Seminar on Ecological Economics: An Approach towards Socioeconomic and Environmental Sustainability, and Prof Ramdeo Misra (Father of Indian Ecology) Birth Centenary Lecture, organised by CEENR, ISEC, September 30-October 1, 2009, at Bangalore.

#### Manjula, R

(with D Rajasekhar, G Sreedhar, R R Biradar and N L Narasimha Reddy) Is there a Case to Extend Pension Schemes to All Unorganised Workers? A Study from Karnataka; at the National Seminar on Universalisation of Social Security Scheme, organised by Social Security Association of India, July 31, 2009, at Kolkata.

(with D Rajasekhar and Erlend Berg) Revising Poverty Line in India by Including Health Expenditure by the Poor; at the iiG Workshop on Improving Institutions for Pro-Poor Growth in Asia and Africa, organised by Oxford University, October 1, 2009, at Uganda.

(with D Rajasekhar and Erlend Berg) Health Crises and Poverty; at the National Seminar on Best Practices in Public Health System in India, organised by Social Security Association of India, October 26, 2009, at Jaipur.

#### Mutharayappa, R

Male Involvement Influencing Women Reproductive Health among Tribes in Karnataka; at the National Seminar on Cultural Pluralism: The Indian Scenario, organised by the Anthropological Association, Mysore, Central Institute of Indian Languages, and Anthropological Survey of India, Mysore, December 5-6, 2009, at Mysore.

Is Male Involvement Policy Influencing Women Reproductive Health in Karnataka?; at the National Seminar on Social Science Research and Public Involvement, organised by the Institute of Rural Management, Anand, December 15-16, 2009.

#### Nanjundaiah, C

An Enquiry into the Nature and Causes of Deforestation, Land Vulnerability and Resilience in Western Ghats of India; at the International Conference on Vulnerability and Resilience of Land System in Asia, organised by Institute of Geographical Sciences and Natural Resources Research, Chinese Academy of Sciences, July 2009, at Beijing.

Property Rights and Deforestation in Western Ghats of India; at the National Seminar on Ecological Economics, organised by CEENR, ISEC, November 30 – December 1, 2009, at Bangalore.

#### Narayana, M R

Contribution of Informal Economy for First Demographic Dividend: Evidence and Implications for India; at the Special IARIW-SAIM Conference on Measuring the Informal Economy in Developing Countries, organised by IARIW and SAIM, September 24-26, 2009, at Kathmandu, Nepal.

#### Nautiyal, Sunil

Flora and Fauna of Gogi and adjoining Areas of Gulbarga District, Karnataka; at the TPDM for the CRP on Baseline Studies on Proposed Uranium Mining Projects, organised by BARC, April 9-10, 2009, at NFC, Hyderabad.

Is Grazing Good or Bad for Pasture Ecosystem in the Himalayas of India? Testing the Efficiency of Conservation Model using LANDSAT and IRS Images; at the 33<sup>rd</sup> International Symposium on Remote Sensing of Environment Sustaining the Millennium Development Goals, organised by International



Center for Remote Sensing of Environment (Tucson, Arizona) and the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission, May 4-8, 2009, at Stresa, Italy.

Land Use Change in Himalaya: Socioeconomic and Ecological Consequences; at the National Seminar on Ecological Economics: An Approach towards Socio-Economic and Environmental Sustainability, and Prof R Misra (Father of Indian Ecology) Centenary Lecture – 2009, organised by CEENR, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore, September 30-October 1, 2009, at Bangalore.

Agriculture: The Implications of a Shrinking Food Basket; at the Workshop on Southern Policy Platform for Climate Change, organised by WWF and Indian Institute of Science, August 1-2, 2009, at Bangalore.

Protocol Presentation on the Study of Flora and Fauna; at the Expert Committee Meeting on TPDM for the Coordinated Research Projects at proposed Uranium mining sites at Lambapur, AP, and Gogi, organised by BRNS/DAE, July 9-11, 2009 at NGRI, Hyderabad.

Changing Climate and its Impact on Socioecological Systems: Indian Perspective; at the Expert Committee (EC-NRDMS) meeting on Bio-Geo, Marine and Environmental Databases on Geospatial Technologies (GT), organised by DST, Govt of India, August 11-12, 2009, at Indian National Science Academy (INSA), New Delhi.

Changing Climate and its Impact on Agricultural Systems: Science-Policy Interface for Climate in Karnataka; at the 3<sup>rd</sup> Advisory Group meeting - Southern Region Policy Platform, organised by WWF and ISEC, November 25, 2009 at Bangalore.

#### Ninan, KN

(with Poulomi Bhattacharya) Social Cost-Benefit Analysis of Scientific Versus Traditional Shrimp Farming: A Case Study from India; at the 27<sup>th</sup> International Conference of Agricultural Economists, organised by International Association of Agricultural Economists, August 16-22, 2009, at Beijing, China.

#### Rajasekhar, D

(with G Sreedhar, R R Biradar, N L Narasimha Reddy and R Manjula) Is there a Case to Extend Pension Schemes to all Unorganised Workers? A Study from Karnataka; at the National Seminar on Universalisation of Social Security Scheme, organised by Social Security Association of India, July 31, 2009 at Kolkata.

(with Erlend Berg and R Manjula) Revising Poverty Line in India by Including Health Expenditure by the Poor; at the iiG Workshop on Improving Institutions for Pro-Poor Growth in Asia and Africa, organised by Oxford University, October 1, 2009, at Uganda.

(with Erlend Berg and R Manjula) Health Crises and Poverty; at the National Seminar on Best Practices in Public Health System in India, organised by Social Security Association of India, October 26, 2009, at Jaipur.

Reducing Social Disparities; at the Seminar on Karnataka Vision 2020, organised by Department of Planning, GoK, and Indian Institute of Public Administration, Karnataka Regional Branch, November 17, 2009, at Bangalore.

#### Rajeev, Meenakshi

Understanding Contract Labour Act: A Game Theoretic Approach; at the International Conference on Quantitative Approaches to Public Policy, organised by Queen Mary University, London, IGIDR, IIM Bangalore, August 10-12, 2009.

#### Sangita, S N

Globalization, Local Democracy and Inclusive Governance: Initiatives and Outcomes in India; at the National Colloquium on Grassroots Level Planning and Local Government Institutions in India: Policy Initiatives and People's Participation since 1992, organised by Academy of Grassroots Studies and Research of India, August 19-20, 2009, at Tirupati.

Political Leadership and Parliamentary Democracy in India: Role of Political Parties; at the UGC-sponsored Two-Day National Seminar on Functional Dimensions of Parliamentary Democracy in India – A Review, organised by Department of Political Science, JSS Arts, Science & Commerce College, Gokak, Belgaum, August 21-22, 2009, at Belgaum.



#### Singh, Shyam

Social Capital – A Complementary Concept to the State in Sustainable Development and Environment Protection; at the Conference on Political Science World Congress 2009, organised by International Political Science Association, July 12-16, 2009, at Santaigo, Chile.

(with V Anil Kumar) Politics and Public Policies: Social Welfare and Human Development Policies in Uttar Pradesh, India; at the International Conference on Public Policy and Management, organised by IIM Bangalore, August 9-12, 2009, at Bangalore.

Cornering Urban and Prefering Rural: Politics of Empowerment in India; at the International Conference on the Empowerment of Civil Society in Urban Politics, organised by UNESCO, October 31-November 2, 2009, at Porquerolles Island, France.

#### Sivakami, M

The Impact of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) in Maternal and Child Health Care in India; at the 31st Annual Conference of the Indian Association for the Study of Population (IASP), organised by IASP and Department of Population Studies, S V University, Tirupati, Novermber 3-5, 2009.

#### Sivanna, N

Rural Governance for Rural Growth; at the National Colloquium on Grassroots Level Planning and Local Government Institutions in India, organised by AGRASRI, Tirupati, August 19-20, 2009, at Tirupati.

#### Syamala, T S

Reaching the Unreached: Older Women and RCH Programme in India, the Challenges Ahead; at the 5<sup>th</sup> Asia-Pacific Conference on Reproductive and Sexual Health and Rights, October 18-20, 2009, at Beijing, China.

(with Angan Sengupta) Co-Existence of Under-Nutrition and Obesity in India: An Investigation; at the 31<sup>st</sup> Annual Conference of the Indian Association for the Study of Population, organised by IASP, November 3-5, 2009, at SV University, Tirupati.

#### Umamani, KS

(with AH Sequeira, S Ghosh Laskar, Ganesh B, KVR Subramanyam and MP Chougaonkar) Protocol for Demographic and Health Status Surveys in and around a Proposed Nuclear Establishment; at the Technical Project Discussion Meeting, organised by BARC Mumbai, September 11-13, 2009, at NITK, Suratkal, Mangalore.

#### Usha Devi, M D

Writing Scholarly Research Proposal; at the State-Level Workshop for Teacher Educators and Researchers in Education, organised by New Horizon College of Education, July 11, 2009, at Bangalore. Educational Statistics; at the National Workshop on Use of Data for Planning & Monitoring of Development Programmes, organised by PRC, ISEC, and UNFPA, New Delhi, September 25, 2009, at Bangalore.

#### Veerashekharappa

Role of PRI in Service Delivery; at the symposium organised by IRMA, September 16, 2009, at Madurai.

#### Awards/Fellowships

#### Kumar, Parmod

IDRC India Social Science Research Award 2009

#### Mahadeva, M

Commonwealth Academic Fellowship, University of Bristol, United Kingdom, for five months.

#### Nautiyal, Sunil

Elected Member, Editorial Advisory Board of international journal, Landscape Online.

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

#### Babu, M Devendra

Member, Board of Studies, Jain University, Bangalore.

Member, Board of Examiners, Rural Development Department, Bangalore University, Bangalore.

#### Deshpande, R S

Member, Executive Council, Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar, for three years, with effect from August 2009.

Member, Executive Council, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur.

Chairman, Mission Group for Agriculture, Karnataka Vision 2020, Govt. of Karnataka.

Member, Mission Group for Decentralization, Karnataka Vision 2020, Govt. of Karnataka.

UGC-nominated Expert in Economics for reviewing the SAP Scheme.

Chairman of Expert Review Committee to review the functioning of Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeetha, Pune.

Member, BoG of A N Sinha Institute of Social Studies, Patna.

Member, Departmental Committee of the Department of Economics (School of Social Sciences), University of Hyderabad.

Member, Academic Council, Central University of Rajasthan, Jaipur.

#### James, KS

Member, Board of Appointments for selection in Karnatak University.

#### Karanth, G K

Member, Advisory Committee, Karnataka State Unorganised Workers' Social Security and Welfare Board, Bangalore.

ICSSR-nominated Member, Board of Governors, Council for Social Development, New Delhi.

#### Kumar, V Anil

Seminar Coordinator, ISEC, Bangalore.

Chairman, ISEC Campus Residents' Welfare Committee.

#### Madheswaran, S

Advisory Committee Member and Lead Consultant for State Action Plan for Elimination of Child Labour in Karnataka, Government of Karnataka.

Member, Social Security Board, Government of Karnataka

#### Mahadeva, M

Member, Consultative Group on Mid-Term Appraisal of Eleventh Five Year Plan, Planning Commission, Government of India.

#### Maruthi, I

Member, Board of Examiners, Bangalore University, from October 1, 2009.

Member, Board of Examiners for Exams of 2009-10, SLN Fort College, Bangalore.

#### Narayana, M R

Member, Indian Association for Research in National Income and Wealth.

Member, Economic Affairs Committee, Federation of Karnataka Chambers of Commerce and Industry.

#### Nautiyal, Sunil

Member Research Advisory Committee of Indian Plywood Industries Research and Training Institute (IPIRTI), Autonomous Body of Ministry of Environment and Forests, Govt. of India, Bangalore.



Member Expert Committee for creation of database on climate change of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Govt. of India.

Member Doctoral Committee, VIT UNIVERSITY, Vellore, Tamil Nadu, India.

#### Ninan, KN

Vice Chairman, RPC, ISEC, Bangalore.

#### Rajeev, Meenakshi

Member, Board of Studies, St. Joseph's College, Department of Economics for 2009-10.

#### Sivanna, N

Member, Indian Social Institute Governing Body.

#### **Articles in Newspapers**

#### Deshpande, R S

'Careers in Political Science', Times of India, September 14, 2009.

'What is Development Studies', Times of India, October 26, 2009.

'Price Rise is a Bugbear', The Hindu, December 29, 2009.

#### Narayana, M R

'Missing Links in PPP for Education', Deccan Herald, November 19, 2009.

#### Ninan, K N

'Can India Keep the Pledge?', Deccan Herald, December 20, 2009.

#### Rajasekhar, D

'Can Delhi undo what Nizam did?', The Financial Express, December 14, 2009.

#### Miscellaneous

#### Bhende, M J

Conducted viva-voce examination for PhD at P G Centre, Davangere.

Attended a meeting of Selection Committee as a subject matter specialist at Dr Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola, Maharashtra.

#### Deshpande, R S

Participated as a Chief Guest in the Seminar on Scenario of Higher Education in India, organised by Krista Jayanthi College, September 30, 2009, at Bangalore.

Participated as Chief Guest in the International Conference on Emergent Business Models and Strategies for Knowledge Economy: Impact on Business, Government and Society, organised by Indian Business Academy (IBA), November 19, 200, at Bangalore.

Participated as Chief Guest in the Krishi Mela 2009, organised by University of Agricultural Sciences, November 22, 2009, at Bangalore.

#### Kannan, Elumalai

'India's Tax Regime', paper prepared for 'Moving to Goods and Service Tax in India: Impact on India's Growth and International Trade', National Council of Applied Economic Research, December, 2009.

#### Lakshmana, C M

Attended the annual PRC meeting organised by Department of Geography, Sagar University, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh, October 5-7, 2009, at Sagar.



#### Lingaraju, M

Attended three-day training programme for Investigators and Supervisors of Coverage Evaluation Survey (CES) 2009 – Monitoring, November 21-23, 2009, at Hyderabad.

Attended two-day Training of the Trainers (TOT) Workshop on Coverage Evaluation Survey (CES) 2009 – Monitoring, September 24-25, 2009, at New Delhi.

Attended five-day training course on Monitoring under NRHM/RCH, at the Department of Planning and Evaluation, National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW), New Delhi, August 3-7, 2009, at New Delhi.

#### Mahadeva, M

Participated as Invited Researcher, in the National Workshop on Youth Employability, organised by Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Youth Development, July 21-23, 2008, at Shriperumbadur, Tamil Nadu.

Participated as Invited Researcher in the National Workshop on Convergence of Rural Development Programmes, organised by National Institute of Rural Development, August 19-20, 2008, at Hyderabad.

Successfully guided Mr Pradeep Kumar Mehta for his PhD Degree in Economics.

#### Manasi, S

Delivered lectures in 'Environmental Economics' and 'Sustainable Development' at ISEC PhD Programme 2009-2010.

Resource Person for two sessions at a training programme on Sampling, Testing, Analysis and Interpretation of Water Quality Data for the faculties at AICTE-approved Engineering Colleges, December 7-17, 2009, at RV College of Engineering, Bangalore.

Co-author in *Policy Briefs, Managing Competing Water Uses in Tungabhadra, India*. http://www.striver.no/diss\_res.php

Co-author in *Policy Briefs, Integrated Water Resources Management and Livelihoods – Fisheries in Tungabhadra Basin, India.* http://www.striver.no/diss\_res.php

Co-author in *Policy Briefs, Improving Management in Irrigation Tanks in the IWRM Context.* http://www.striver.no/diss\_res.php

Co-author in *Policy Briefs, Strategies and Recommendations towards an IWRM Approach in Tungabhadra Sub-basin, India*. http://www.striver.no/diss\_res.php.

#### Maruthi, I

Participated as a Resource Person, in the Workshop on Physical Verification of NREGS Works in Pilot Districts, organised by NIRD, Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India, August 25, 2009, at Rajendranagar, Hyderabad.

Attended Board of Examiner meeting in Rural Development, organised by SLN Fort College, Bangalore, October 8-9, 2009.

#### Mutharayappa R

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

#### Nautiyal, Sunil

Supervised two MSc final-year students from Department of Environmental Science, Jnana Bharathi Campus, Bangalore University, for their Dissertation Work for the degree of Master of Science in Environmental Sciences.

Serving as Member, Research Advisory Committee - Indian Plywood Industries Research and Training Institute, Bangalore.

Attended 'After Copenhagen', meeting organised by BCCIK, at the Bangalore Press Club, on December 23, 2009.

Established Research Collaboration between CEENR-ISEC and SO-ZALF, Germany, to support Climate Change Research between Germany and India.



#### Ninan, KN

Delivered lectures in 'Environmental Economics' and 'Sustainable Development', ISEC PhD Programme 2009-2010.

#### Rajasekhar, D

Guided Mr G Ananda Vadivelu successfully in getting the PhD degree.

#### Rajeev, Meenakshi

Represented ISEC as a subject expert in the Reserve Bank of India Semainar on Inflation Expectation Survey of Households in India on November 19, 2009.

#### Sivanna, N

Delivered a public lecture on 'Karnataka Panchayat Raj System: A Critique', organised by The Mythic Society, Bangalore, December 2, 2009.

Co-coordinated two public lectures, jointly organised by the ISEC and Bangalore University, November 6, 2009 and December 26, 2009.

Coordinated Paper V - 'Politics, Governance and Development' of the Pre-PhD programme.

#### Syamala, TS

Attended the Annual meeting of the Population Research Centres, August 6-8, 2009 at Sagar, Madhya Pradesh.

#### Usha Devi, M D

Presented half-yearly monitoring report of SSA programme in Belgaum, Gulbarga, Coorg, Dakshina Kannada, Udupi at State Projet Office, SSA/GoK, July 4, 2009.

Participated as a Key Resource Person, in the Workshop on Gender Sensitisation Programme for Senior AOs, AOs, AAOs & SOs, organised by Regional Training Institute, AG's Office, August 03, 2009 at RTI/ AGs, Bangalore.

Participated as a Key Resource Person, in the Presentation of the Akshara Dasoha Evaluation Study, organised by PWHC under SSA, August 18, 2009, at Bangalore.

Participated as a Resource Person for Review of the Evaluation Study on Akshara Dasoha undertaken by the PHC, August 18, 2009.

Participated in a meeting of the preparation of the RMSA Perspective Plan for Karnataka at the SPO, SSA, Bangalore, October 9, 2009.

Participated in a meeting of the REMS at the SSA office, GoK, October 24, 2009.

Participated in a meeting at the Karnataka Knowledge Commission to discuss research on school quality in government schools in Karnataka at KKC office, Vidhana Soudha, October 26, 2009.

Coordinated an interactive meeting with migrants from Nagaland at YWCA, Bangalore, November 14, 2009.

Chaired a session of the ISEC PhD Bi-annual Seminar, December 16, 2009.

#### Yadav, S Manohar

Participated as Invitee in Brainstorming Sessions on 'Choice-Based Credit System and Continuous Assessment and Grading Pattern', organised by Mysore University, Mysore, December 8, 2009.

Attended Board of Examiners and Board of Studies Meetings at IDS, Mysore, and Centre for Rural Development Studies, Bangalore University, Bangalore.

#### Yogananda, C

Attended three-day training programme for Investigators and Supervisors of Coverage Evaluation Survey (CES) 2009 – Monitoring, November 23-25, 2009, at Hubli.

Attended two-day Training of the Trainers (TOT) workshop on Coverage Evaluation Survey (CES) 2009 – Monitoring, September 24-25, 2009, at New Delhi.

#### Reaching out to Universities



ISEC signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Bangalore University on October 22, 2009, for implementing a social science talent search programme and for academic collaboration at various levels. Under the 10-year agreement, the two institutes would identify talented graduate-level students in rural colleges of the State and offer them scholarships. The agreement also enables the two institutes to collaborate in academic events, in teaching, training and research, and in organising public lectures.

ISEC and Maastricht University, Netherlands, entered into a Memorandum of Understanding on October 27, 2009, to develop and offer quality higher education that effectively addresses human resources needs in society, by applying innovative student-centred outcome-based learning methodologies. The agreement focuses on areas of nutrition deficiency, poverty, child and gender dimensions of nutrition and life-style related research. ISEC Director Prof R S Deshpande and Strategic Advisor (India) for Maastricht University, Ms Krista Knopper, signed the agreement at ISEC.





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