



From the Director's Desk....



Founders' day has always been an occasion of pomp and glory and this time the Founders' day lecture was delivered by Professor Gopakumar, Vice-Chancellor, Central University of Kerala, on 20th January, 2017. He highlighted that Indian democracy has improved considerably during the last 70 years by empowering the masses, moving from its concept of welfare state, though still in the evolutionary stage. The BJP has been encouraging coalition politics both at the national and regional levels and its political strategies were rewarded once it produced a powerful leadership earlier under Vajpayee and now under Narendra Modi. The rise of BJP as an alternative to the Congress both at the national and state levels with a strong leadership and its effective coalition arrangement has paid dividends. The dismantling of the Planning Commission and the creation of Niti Aayog, a change in approach to the politics of the North-East, and strategies and influences over regional forces were notable. The security front faced numerous challenges due to the rise of international and domestic terrorism. Cross-border terrorism from Pakistan and challenges from China in the north-east region and elsewhere were the issues to be addressed. As economic globalization stimulated economic growth the emergence of a strong middle class was conspicuous in India, second in size only to China.

Impact of demonitization

Demonetization efforts and the political controversy were disappearing as the march towards a cashless economy required strong follow-up measures.

Certainly India has reasonable recognition as an electoral democracy but the direction and path towards a sustainable democracy is challenging.

Demonetization has demonstrated its impact on black money, and widened the tax base. There was an 158% increase in the number of searches, 106% increase in seizures (from Rs 712 crore to Rs 1,469 crore), 38% increase in admission of undisclosed income (from Rs 11,226 crore to Rs 15,496 crore), 44% increase in undisclosed income detected (from Rs 9,654 crore to Rs 13,920 crore). The total number of all returns (electronic + paper) filed was 5.43 crores which was 17 % higher. There were 1.26 crore new taxpayers added to the tax base. The effect of Demonetization was apparent in the growth in Direct Tax Collections. The collection of Income Tax showed a growth of 42 percent. The collection of Self-Assessment Tax under Personal Income Tax showed a growth of 34%.

The 15th LSV Memorial Lecture entitled '**Crisis in Indian Agriculture: Can it be Overcome?**' was delivered on the 14th February 2017 by Professor MV Nadkarni, former Vice-Chancellor of the University of Gulbarga and the first Professor of Ecological Economics at ISEC. Professor Nadkarni began his lecture highlighting the achievements in Indian agriculture. Between 1951 and 2014, the size of India's population increased by 3.5 times, but food grains production increased by 5 times, and milk production by 8.6 times. This increase was largely through increase in productivity, since net sown area increased by less than 18 per cent between 1950-51 & 2012-13. Thus, tremendous diversification has been achieved. The annual compound rate of the agriculture part of the GNP kept increasing: 2.18 % between 1950-51 & 1970-71, 2.96 % between 1971-72 & 1990-91, and further to 3.02 % between 1991-92 & 2013-13. Subsequently, Prof Nadkarni discussed the Declining Ratio of Per Worker GDP in Agriculture to Per Worker GDP in Non-Agri Sectors from 0.28 in 1971 to 0.14 in 2011 despite significant overall economic growth. The net sown area increased at the cost of fallows and

pastures. Prof Nadkarni highlighted that although the crisis of viability is not a crisis of profitability *per se*, it was certainly not good for capital formation in agriculture, and its long-term profitability. The profitability of today was not sustainable in the long run under agriculture which is becoming non-viable and vulnerable to crisis leading to degradation of land forming 29 per cent of total land mass in India. The share of agricultural labourers in total agricultural workforce has increased from 24 per cent in 1961 to 46 per cent in 2001, and further to 55 per cent in 2011. For the first time, wage labour has outnumbered farmers and these are the signals of non viability of agriculture. Professor Nadkarni offered suggestions to cure the disease: Maximise employment along with growth - No jobless growth please! Between 2000 and 2010, GNP grew by 7.7 per cent per annum, but employment grew only by 0.3 per cent per annum. This kind of growth only worsens the situation in agriculture. Encouraging agro-processing industries in decentralised small-scale sector, diversifying rural economy, improving quality of education making it accessible to all, improving value productivity, encouraging consolidation of operational holdings, Liberalization of tenancy legislation by recognising informal and short-term tenancy, improving access to credit for informal tenants, and encouraging co-operative farming societies.

With regard to the academic activities undertaken in the Institute, during the period ten research studies were completed covering topics such as consumption patterns, land use, governance, family planning, farmer suicides, food security and old-age pension. In the same period, 17 new research projects were initiated on topics including urban issues, ecotourism, farmers' welfare, financial inclusion of the elderly, fiscal transfers etc.

In terms of output, 5 books, 2 ISEC monographs, and several articles in various journals, newspapers and edited books and 20 working papers were published. Seven students were awarded PhD degree by the University of Mysore during this period. Four national seminars/ workshops and 8 training programmes were conducted during this period. ISEC heartily congratulated Kum B T Lavanya (Economics) and Kum Chandni Bhambhani (Sociology) on winning the Dr D M Nanjundappa Endowment Prizes for scoring the highest marks in the PhD course work during 2016-17.

ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕವರ್ಗ, ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ವರ್ಗ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕನ್ನಡ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವವನ್ನು ವಿಜೃಂಭಣೆಯಿಂದ ಬುಧವಾರ ನವೆಂಬರ್ ಮೂವತ್ತರಂದು ನೆರವೇರಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟರು. ಪ್ರಖ್ಯಾತ ಕವಿಗಳಾದ ಹಾಗೂ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರೂ ಆದ ಡಾ. ಸಿದ್ದಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯನವರು ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ ಭಾಷಣವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಛೇರ್ಮನ್‌ರವರಾದ ಡಾ. ಎ. ರವೀಂದ್ರರವರು ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಭಾಷಣ ಮಾಡಿದರು. ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಕನ್ನಡ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಶ್ರೀಯುತ ಡಾ. ಸಿ. ಎಂ. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಣರವರು, ಡಾ. ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಚನ್ನಮ್ಮ ಕಂಬಾರರವರು, ಹಾಗೂ ಇನ್ನಿತರ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಸಹಕಾರವನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟರು. ಕನ್ನಡ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವದ ಆಚರಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನು ತೊಡಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಅದರ ಜತೆಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಗೂ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವ ರೀತಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಿಂದ ಸಹಾಯವಾಗಬಹುದು ಎಂಬ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಕೋನದಲ್ಲಿ ನೋಡಿದರೆ, ನಾವು ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನೆಗಳು ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಗೂ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಕ್ಕೂ ಸಂಭಂದಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದು ಉತ್ತಮವಾದ ಆವಿಷ್ಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ದಯಮಾಡಿ ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ತರ್ಜುಮೆ ಮಾಡಿ, ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ, ಸಮಾಜಕ್ಕೆ, ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ, ನೀತಿ ನಿಯಮ ನಿರೂಪಕರಿಗೆ, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ, ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿಗಳ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲೂ ತಿಳಿಸುವುದು ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ನಾವು ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಆವಿಷ್ಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದು ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಅಂತರರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಚುರ ಪಡಿಸಿದರೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಈ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಹಾಗೂ ಆಂಗ್ಲ ಎರಡೂ ಭಾಷೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಾಗ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗಬಹುದು. ತಾಯಿ ಭುವನೇಶ್ವರಿಯು ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಒಳಿತನ್ನೇ ಮಾಡಲಿ ಎಂದು ಸದಾ ಸೆರೆಗೊಡ್ಡಿ ಬೇಡುತ್ತೇನೆ ಹಾಗೂ ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಲಲಿತ ಕಲೆ, ಹಾಗೂ ಇನ್ನಿತರ ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಪ್ರೌಢಿಮೆಗಳನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲರಲ್ಲಿ ಹಂಚಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೃಜನಶೀಲರಾಗಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿದ್ದಕ್ಕೆ ಋಣಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಇದೇ ರೀತಿ ಪ್ರತೀ ವರುಷವೂ ತಾಯಿ ಭುವನೇಶ್ವರಿ ದೇವಿಯ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲು ನಾವೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಪಣತೊಟ್ಟು ಕನ್ನಡಾಂಬೆಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಭಾರತಾಂಬೆಯ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಗಳ ಆವಿಷ್ಕಾರಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಕ್ಕೂ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಕ್ಕೂ ಉತ್ತಮ ಸೇವೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುವ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಯಾ, ವಾಚಾ, ಮನಸಾ ಪ್ರೋಫೆಸರ್ ಎ. ಕೆ. ಆರ್. ವಿ. ರಾವ್‌ರವರ ಆಶೀರ್ವಾದವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದು ಸಹಕರಿಸೋಣ.

I take this opportunity to wish the ISEC community continued success in its pursuit of higher goals.

M G Chandrakanth
Director

Founders' Day

The 46th Founders' Day of the Institute was celebrated on January 20, 2017. Dr A Ravindra, Chairperson of ISEC BoG, and Prof M G Chandrakanth, ISEC Director, garlanded Dr VKRV Rao's bust. Prof Chandrakanth welcomed the gathering. The participants included distinguished Members of Board of Governors, Founder / Life Members of ISEC Society, academicians, administrators, ISEC residents, faculty, staff and students of the Institute.



Prof G Gopakumar, Vice-Chancellor, the Central University of Kerala, delivered the 13th Dr VKRV Rao Memorial Lecture at ISEC on the Founders' Day, January 20, 2017. He spoke on 'The Changing Political Landscape of India and Contemporary Trends'.

To commemorate the occasion, the 13th **Dr VKRV Rao Memorial Lecture** was delivered by Prof. G Gopa Kumar, Vice-Chancellor, Central University, Kerala.

Prof Gopa Kumar spoke on 'The Changing Political Landscape of India and Contemporary Trends'.

Dr VKRV Rao Awards in Social Sciences for the years 2014 and 2015 were also announced on the Founders' Day. The awardees for 2014 were: (Economics) Dr S N Rajesh Raj, Associate Professor, Department of Economics, Sikkim University, Gangtok; (Sociology) Dr Manish Kumar Thakur, Associate Professor, IIM-Calcutta. The award recipients for 2015 were: (Economics) Dr N R Bhanumurthy, Professor, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, Delhi; (Human Geography and Ecology) Dr Deepak Malghan, Centre for Public Policy, Indian Institute of Management, Bengaluru.

Prof D M Nanjundappa Endowment Prizes were awarded to Ms B T Lavanya (Economics) and Ms Chandni Bhambhani (Sociology).

On the occasion, eight books authored by the ISEC faculty members and brought out by various publishers were released. An ISEC Monograph of a faculty member was also released.

Two of the faculty members who had completed 25 years of service in ISEC were facilitated on the occasion: Prof. M R Narayana of CESP, and Prof. D Rajasekhar of CDD.

Prizes were given away to the winners in various sports and games events that had been held to mark the Founders' Day.

Some staff of ISEC and their family members performed various cultural programmes during the celebrations. The programme concluded with a vote of thanks by Dr K Gayithri, Registrar.

SSTSS's Orientation and Scholarship Distribution Programme

Social Science Talent Search (SSTS) has been an ongoing programme of ISEC being conducted since January 2011 in collaboration with Bangalore University and Christ University. While the two universities sponsor scholarships for meritorious students, the programme gets financial support from Sir Ratan Tata Trust (SRTT) as part of its support to academic and scholarly initiatives at ISEC. The SSTS Scheme aims to revive the dwindling interest among

students in social science subjects. It encourages talented boys and girls at Plus Two level to write a competitive exam. The top 35 students (25 belonging to Bangalore University and 10 from Christ University) passing the test qualify for scholarships as well as orientation sessions on Social Science Scope and Relevance. Two Orientations are held every academic year during August and January and scholarships are distributed in two installments

for the selected students during their three-year undergraduate courses. The SSTS examination is held for the second-year PUC students either on the last Sunday of January or the first Sunday of February every year.

As part of this initiative, half-yearly scholarship distribution ceremony was organised at ISEC during January 21-22, 2017. ISEC Director Prof M G Chandrakanth, former Director of ISEC Prof R S

Deshpande, Principal and faculty from Christ Junior College Dr Kanishka K, Mr Xevier Louis D'Souza and other dignitaries distributed the scholarships and addressed the students. Nodal officers from various colleges and parents of the students also attended the programme.

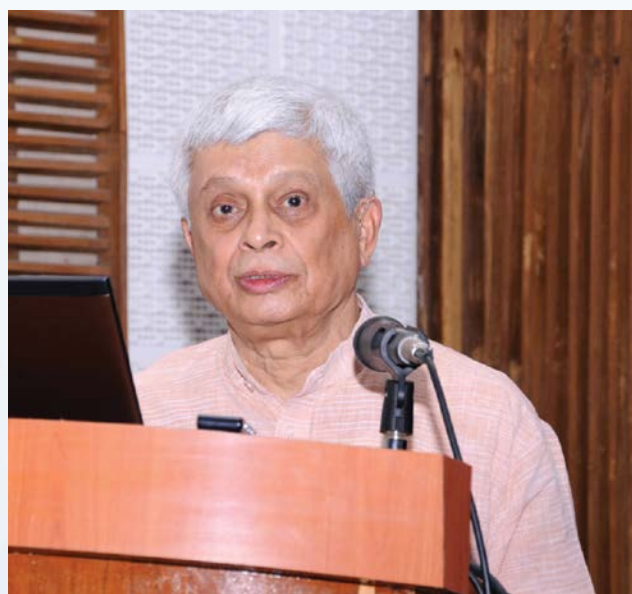
The SSTSS programme is coordinated by Dr M Lingaraju of the Centre for Human Resource Development of ISEC.

Professor L S Venkataramanan Memorial Lecture – 15

Prof M V Nadkarni delivered the 15th Professor L S Venkataramanan Memorial Lecture on February 14, 2017 in the Institute. Speaking on '**Crisis in Indian Agriculture: Can it be Overcome?**' Prof Nadkarni stated that our increasingly non-viable agriculture is basically weak and cannot support its dynamic development if its basic structural weakness is not set right. Stepping up productivity per hectare, growing high-value crops, subsidising agricultural inputs, extending marketing support tailored to the needs of small farmers, and such other measures may certainly help farmers, but only in the short run as palliatives. They will not help in the long run because they do not address the basic structural weakness of agriculture, he opined. The basic structural weakness lies in the small or non-viable size of agricultural holdings, which are tending to become smaller still with no sign of a reversal. It is this problem which has to be solved, Prof Nadkarni added.

Prof M G Chandrakanth, Director, welcomed. Dr A Ravindra, Chairperson, Board of Governors, ISEC, presided.

The **Dr VKRV Rao Awards in Social Sciences** for the years 2014 and 2015 announced on the Founders' Day were given to the four recipients. The awardees for 2014 were: (Economics) Dr S N Rajesh Raj, Associate Professor, Department of Economics, Sikkim University, Gangtok; (Sociology) Dr Manish Kumar Thakur, Associate Professor, IIM, Calcutta. The award recipients for 2015 were: (Economics) Dr N R Bhanumurthy, Professor, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, Delhi; (Human Geography and Ecology) Dr



Prof M V Nadkarni delivered the 15th Dr L S Venkataramanan Memorial Lecture on February 14, 2017 in the Institute. He spoke on 'Crisis in Indian Agriculture: Can it be Overcome?'

Deepak Malghan, Centre for Public Policy, Indian Institute of Management, Bengaluru.

The following Monographs authored by ISEC faculty members were also released on the occasion: (i) *Defending the Green Realm: The Forest Conservation Act 1980 of India in Theory and Practice* (Monograph 44); (ii) *Ecology, Climate Change and Coping Mechanisms for Health and Livelihoods in Semi-Arid Tropics of India: A Case of Peri-urban Area of Bengaluru City* (Monograph 46); (iii) *Improving the Delivery of Social Security Benefits in Karnataka: A Review of Application and Submission Procedures of Government Social Security Schemes* (Monograph 47).

Orientation Programme for Faculty Members and Research Scholars Belonging to ST and Other Marginalized Groups

The Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) is a unique institution functioning with the aim of reaching education and development to all, by promoting research and capacity-building in the various social sciences through an inclusive approach. While its yeomen service in establishing and managing national-level institutions of higher learning and research in social sciences is well known, it has, in recent times, added further novel measures to improve the quality of teaching and research in social sciences and under the foresight of its chairman, instituted capacity-building programmes exclusively for the benefit of faculty members and research scholars hailing from vulnerable background and communities.

Several such training programmes have been granted to social science research institutes and universities in the country by the ICSSR. ISEC had the benefit of organizing one such programme for social science faculty members and research scholars across the state sponsored by the ICSSR under the SC & ST Component Plan (F. No. 5-1/2016/RIC, dated 16.09.2016).

The overall goal of the orientation programme is to sensitise the participants about new theoretical and practical aspects of global social transformation as a key to sustainable development as defined by the UN in its goal to reduce poverty by 2030 as a continuation of its Millennium Development Goals. The specific objective is also to establish in their minds a proper understanding of the various dimensions of social transformation and its impact on development in the contemporary world.

The orientation was held at ISEC during February 20-23, 2017. The sessions in the four-day programme included topics related to gender, vulnerable groups, sustainable development, good governance and political system, poverty reduction strategies, social justice and equality, aspects of decentralized governance, elite capture, efficiency and leadership, education, migration

and employment generation, globalization and its effects, social inclusion policies and programmes etc. Other aspects dwelt upon in the orientation included preparation of research proposal for carrying out social science investigations, universal education, financial allocations to various sectors of development, agriculture, demographical issues in development, institutional credit, role of civil society organizations, good governance etc. The orientation included both classroom lectures by eminent scholars from both within and outside ISEC as well as hands-on exercises.

A concerted effort was made in all the sessions to see that the participants benefitted from the lectures and the discussions that followed on bringing about sustainable development with inclusive growth and greater visibility, transparency and rooting out exclusion specifically based on caste, gender, class, region and so on.

There were 61 participants (SC-47 and ST-14) who had obtained admission to this programme, out of whom 52 were faculty members from Government First Grade Colleges in Karnataka, one faculty member from Karnatak University, Dharwad, and the remaining eight were research scholars/post-doctoral fellows from Bangalore University, Mysore University and Kuvempu University.

Another speciality of the orientation programme was that it was an abridged programme for only four days, so that it could cover highlights of a number of significant topics across social sciences. Thus, the topics of lectures and discussions were holistic and involved much library work. The lectures were delivered by renowned scholars including Prof R S Deshpande (former director of ISEC), Prof M R Narayana (Prof. of Economics & former Director i/c of ISEC), Prof M G Chandrakanth (current Director of ISEC) and Prof P M Kulkarni (demographer). The orientation programme was coordinated by Dr M Lingaraju of CHRD, ISEC.

Inception Workshop on Improving Farmers' Income and Welfare

An inception workshop on improving farmers' income and welfare was held at ISEC on February 20, 2017. In the workshop, the scope for the study, methodology and activities to be performed in the

timeframe were discussed. The inception also included suggestions from stakeholders such as farmers, farmer leaders, banking institutions, farmers' organizations, universities, crop insurance organizations, marketing

department, farmer producer organizations, independent farmer entrepreneurs, women farmer representatives and others.

The suggestions put forth in the workshop included *inter alia* expansion of the study to cover integrated farming system approaches which enhance farm income, farm diversification through crop, enterprise diversification, strategies to be devised for farmers to enhance incomes through production, credit, insurance, marketing, storage, infrastructure, transport along with involvement in government

developmental programmes.

The workshop, sponsored by the Karnataka Agricultural Prices Commission (KAPC), focused largely on the role of stakeholders in enhancing or improving farmers' income and the suggestions of the stakeholders are being included in developing the questionnaire to be used for baseline survey information to be collected from each of the eight villages already selected by the KAPC, Government of Karnataka. The workshop was coordinated by Prof M G Chandrakanth, the Director of ISEC.

Two-day Training Programme on Capacity Development Programme for ZP members of Karnataka

Since 1992, a number of development and non-development functions have been devolved to political institutions at the district, taluk and village levels and also in urban areas. In view of the limited participation of persons belonging to SC/ST communities, reservations have been provided to these groups. Considerable funds have also been devolved to rural local bodies. There is a need to develop the capacity of Zilla Panchayat members, especially those belonging to SC/ST communities. It is in this context that a two-day capacity-building programme was organised for SC/ST members

of Zilla Panchayats of Bidar and Raichur during March 16-17, 2017 in the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC). The training programme was inaugurated by Dr. A Ravindra, Chairman, Board of Governors (BoG). While Prof Siddalingaiah, Member, BoG, delivered inaugural address, Prof V K Nataraj, Member, BoG, addressed the participants in the valedictory session. The programme was coordinated by Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr M Devendra Babu of Centre for Decentralisation and Development, Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC).

Training Workshop on Impact Evaluation and Monitoring

The two-day training programme attempted to enhance the capacity of consultants of empanelled institutions by Karnataka Evaluation Authority (KEA) and concerned department officials on recent developments and compile methodological framework, analytical tools on measuring and quantifying impacts in the context of the agricultural, natural resources management, education, health and other sectors. Therefore, several assessment methodologies and analytical techniques oriented lecture series and interactive sessions were conducted for measuring impacts of various interventions and innovations/technologies in relation to set goals/baseline. The targeted audience were representatives of empanelled organisations working with KEA, officers involved in M&E from Line departments and KEA officials.

Specifically, on the first day discussions highlighted the concepts/typologies/methodologies and generic principles and framework including objectives-activities-deliverables-outputs. On the second day, the focus was on specific requirements of each sector via group discussions in a customized manner. Each theme was coordinated by an expert and an attempt was made to examine impact parameters/performance indicators, data base and analysis, report writing and deriving policy implications. The issues also included difficulties faced by the consultants.

The first group on Agriculture and allied sectors was facilitated by Dr A V Manjunatha and Dr Khalil Musa Shah, the second group on Rural Development, Irrigation and Sanitation was facilitated by Prof N Nagaraj and Dr Basvaraj, the third group on social

sector was led by Prof H Chandrashekar and the fourth group on infrastructure was led by Prof Seenappa and Dr Jahagirdar. The identified issues *inter alia* included sampling procedure, data collection and analysis, log-frame applications, monitoring indicators and impact analysis. The four groups were also assigned topics relating to various sub-components of KEA Guidelines

as well as topics provided by the organizers. The programme concluded with closing comments from Mr Shivaraj Singh, CEO, KEA, and Prof P G Chengappa. The workshop was organised by Dr A V Manjunatha and Prof P G Chengappa of the ADRT Centre, ISEC, Bengaluru, and Prof N Nagaraj of GPS Institute of Agricultural Management, Bengaluru.

Training Programme on Applied Econometrics for ISS Probationary Officers, Government of India

The Centre for Economics Studies and Policy (CESP), ISEC, organised the training programme on Applied Econometrics for 39th Batch ISS Probationary officers, Government of India sponsored by National Statistical Systems Training Academy (NSSTA) under Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI), GoI from June 12 to 23, 2017. Totally 10 Probationary Officers participated in this Training Programme. During the first week of the course, participants were introduced to Basic Econometric Techniques and the Second week concentrated on Advanced Time Series Techniques with hands on experience through Eviews and STATA. The resource persons for the course were drawn both from within the Institute as well as experts from other institutions like Madras School of Economics, Institute for Financial Management Research, and Central University of Pondicherry and National Institute of Public Finance and Policy.

Prof M G Chandrakanth, Director, ISEC, welcomed the course participants and Prof RS Deshpande, BoG Member, ISEC inaugurated the training programme and delivered the Inaugural address. Prof K P Kannan, ISEC BoG Member, gave the valedictory address and distributed the certificates to the participants. Feedback on both academic and administrative aspects of the course was obtained from the participants by circulating a structured feedback form, designed for the training. The training was rated as Excellent by the ISS officers. The NSSTA under Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI) appreciated the effort and quality of training imparted by ISEC over the period of time and requested us to conduct this programme as a permanent event for each year to impart training in applied econometrics to ISS probationary officers. The training programme was coordinated by Prof S Madheswaran and Smt B P Vani, Centre for Economic Studies and Policy, ISEC.

Enhancing Farmers' Income and Welfare

The workshop on enhancing farmers' income and welfare was conducted at ISEC on June 24-25, 2017. The workshop was inaugurated with the keynote address by Dr Ashok Dalwai, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, New Delhi, who is also the chairman of the project on enhancing farmers' income and welfare. Dr Ashok Dalwai provided highlights of the project and emphasized the role of farm diversification, value addition, farmer producer organization along with supporting institutional mechanism in enhancing farmers' income. Dr Vijay Paul Sharma, Chairman, CACP, New Delhi, discussed at length on the role of Minimum Support Prices and procurement operations of the Government of India in providing the basic income on which enhancement and welfare needs to be built upon with value addition at various levels. Dr TN Prakash, Chairman,



As many as 300 farmers of Karnataka participated in the project inception workshop, 'Enhancing farmers' income and welfare' held at ISEC on June 24-25, 2017. The Karnataka Agricultural Prices Commission (KAPC) is cosponsoring the project.

Karnataka Agricultural Prices Commission, highlighted that the popular schemes of distributing soil health cards to all farmers, 'Paramparagatha

Krishi Vikasa Yojana' to encourage organic farming, 'Krishi Sinchayi Yojana' for economic and efficient usage of water and 'Pradhana Mantri Fasal Vima Yojana' are being strengthened further. The online trading of agriculture commodities, a success story of Karnataka is to be adopted by many states, to make the agricultural marketing system more competitive. The Government of India is also hopeful of increasing the farmers' income by the ongoing schemes which are being implemented in mission mode like food security, horticulture development, sustainable agriculture, increasing edible oil production, agriculture extension. In order to coordinate all these schemes to enhance farmers' income and welfare, the GOI constituted a committee under the leadership of Dr Ashok Dalwai. The Karnataka Agriculture Prices Commission (KAPC), an advisory body of the State Government, evolved a pilot project for 'Enhancing Farmers' Income and Welfare' in selected districts of Karnataka implemented in different agro-climatic zones of the state through Krishi Vignana Kendras (KVKs) of those particular districts. The state agricultural and horticultural universities, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries University have also been involved in this project and they are giving all the assistance needed for the same.

The main objective of this pilot project is to transfer each and every modern technologies available, convergence of all developmental programmes and adoption of Integrated Farming Systems in the fields in these 8 villages. Adequate training, capacity building and exposure visits to the case study farmers along with attitudinal change and behaviour forms the core objective of the project. The project has been initiated by ensuring soil health card and health card to the members of farm families. The Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru, is being assigned with the responsibility of conducting a baseline survey in all the selected villages to develop a blue print of enhancing farmers' income and welfare in all the districts of the state. This national workshop was a step towards this objective. The highlight of the workshop was the participation by 300 farmers of the State who benefitted from presentations regarding enhancement of farm income and welfare as also contributed from their experience from different parts of the State. Farmer leaders, former Director-General of ICAR Dr Aiyappan, former Deputy Director-General of ICAR Dr Mruthyunjaya, former Secretary of Agriculture and Horticulture Dr Vasanthakumar and former Director of Research, Dr Prabhakara Setty participated in the discussions.

National Workshop on Agrobiodiversity Conservation for Socio-Economic and Ecological Development

The Centre for Ecological Economics and Natural Resources, ISEC, in association with Assam University, Silchar, organised National Workshop on 'Agrobiodiversity conservation for socio-economic and ecological development' at Assam University, Silchar, on April 5, 2017 with financial support from Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC), Department of Science and Technology, Govt. of India. Agriculture plays a very important role in our country encumbered with the need to supply food and other products to the entire nation about 52 percent population in India works in agriculture and allied activities. Agriculture and Allied Sector contribute approximately 13% of India's GDP. This makes the entire agricultural sector of vital importance. India is unparalleled in its biodiversity too. The FAO world agriculture statistics reveals that India is the largest producer of many fresh fruits and vegetables, major spices and several millets and the second largest producer of major staple food rice, wheat and variety of landraces. Researchers working

on monitoring and mapping the biodiversity in various ecosystems and simultaneously studying the different aspects of agro-biodiversity, erosion of variety of crops and landraces, and the change in land use, cropping patterns by farmers due to several socio-economic and ecological factors. Varieties of factors for example, introduction of high yielding varieties, change in food habit, socio-economic and cultural change, are found responsible for erosion of traditional crops and their landraces.

In this endeavor more research is required to understand how land use change is influencing the resource use and resource flow in the landscape dominated by agriculture. North-Eastern region of India is considered one of the hotspots of agro-biodiversity. To understand the impact at local and regional level it was decided to organize a workshop to communicate and share of research findings of various scholars working on agro-biodiversity conservation in north-east part of India towards formulating the integrated

approach to sustainable socio-ecological development. The aim of the workshop was to examine the linkages between natural and agricultural ecosystems and the way the local farmers understand the value of agro-biodiversity conservation for deriving the livelihood supports from their conservation. The focus of the workshop was on: Understanding the factors influencing agro-biodiversity conservation; Ecological and socio-economic importance of agro-biodiversity conservation; Role of agro-biodiversity in achieving the local food security; Impact of land use change on ecosystem services; Agro-biodiversity conservation for sustainable land use and socio-economic security; Modern versus traditional agriculture in the perspective of socio-economic and environmental sustainability. The international conference was inaugurated by Prof Dilip Chandra Nath, the Vice-

Chancellor, Assam University, Silchar, Assam. Prof Niranjana Roy, Professor of Economics, AUS Silchar, welcomed the conference participants. A presentation on the aim and objectives of the workshop was given by Prof. Sunil Nautiyal during the inaugural session. In the workshop, lectures were delivered by scholars from various institutions/universities namely, North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong; Gauhati University, Guwahati, Assam; Tripura University Agartala, Tripura; Assam Agricultural University Jorhat, Assam; ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region Umiam, Meghalaya; Mizoram University, Aizawl; Assam University Silchar; Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore. This workshop was coordinated by Prof Sunil Nautiyal, Head, CEENR, ISEC, Prof Niranjana Roy and Dr Shubhadeep Roychoudhury, AUS, Silchar.

Sixth Raj Bhavan Dr VKRV Rao Memorial Lecture

The Sixth Raj Bhavan Dr VKRV Rao Memorial Lecture was delivered by Dr Arvind Subramanian, Chief Economic Advisor, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, on the topic '**Competence, Truth, and Power: Macroeconomic Commentary in India**' on May 11, 2017 at Raj Bhavan Banquet Hall. The Governor of Karnataka and President of ISEC Society, Shri Vajubhai Rudabhai Vala, presided.

Here are the concluding remarks made by the speaker: We need voices from universities and independent researchers that are distant from and not dependent upon the apparatus of power—to speak up on macro economics for India. This may require us to beef up capability in macro-economic teaching in our universities so that we can build up the intellectual confidence for people to express contrarian opinions. In substantiation of this point, look at the FRBM debate. I am really heartened by the debate emerging around the FRBM report. But note that this debate is gathering steam because of the thoughtful contributions of independent voices such as Professor Indira Rajaraman and Professor Pronab Sen. The investor community reported on the FRBM as if there was unanimity of views which there was not.

An aside. Let me remark here that one of the interesting and potentially very positive developments about social media is that it has encouraged more US and UK academics to enter the macro-economic policy conversation. In India, while social media is as

omnipresent as elsewhere, it has not become a forum for serious macro-economic debates as elsewhere.

Another conclusion relates to the behavior of officialdom. All officialdom wants validation for its actions. So, in the short run, it will want to shape opinion in its favour. But in the long run that is perhaps not desirable. Public interest is perhaps better served by richer debate that encompasses critical views, including of officialdom. Officials should signal that clearly.

As I conclude, the opening line of a famous essay, *Of Truth*, by Francis Bacon—considered the father of the scientific method—comes to mind: "What is truth? said jesting Pilate, and would not stay for an answer". In this post-truth world, with non-overlapping echo chambers of opinions, perhaps Pilate would have wearied of even asking the question.

But one thing is certain: truth, no matter how elusive that notion is; the discovery of which, no matter how hard that search is going to be; requires diversity of opinion. That diversity will require both competence and capability. And above all, it will require voices that are not silenced, compromised, or conveniently moderated by the lure or fear of power.

I believe that the great Dr VKRV Rao, institution builder and independent-minded academic *par excellence*, would have endorsed these suggestions.

Seminars by Visitors

Political Modernity, Translation and the Indian Social Sciences' - Professor Veena Naregal, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi University Enclave, Delhi - 110 007, India (January 02, 2017).

The Economic Sociology of Fiscal Compliance and Technological Challenges in India – Dr Sibichen K Mathew IRS, Commissioner of Income Tax (TDS), Bengaluru (May 03, 2017).

Monetary Policy in India - Recent Developments – Dr Janak Raj, Principal Adviser, Monetary Policy Department, Reserve Bank of India (May 09, 2017).

Two Decades of World Bank Aid in Karnataka: A Case Study of Health System Strengthening Policy Implementation – Mr Amitabha Sarkar, PhD Researcher, Centre for Social Medicine and Community Health, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University & SRTT Visiting Fellow at ISEC (May 10, 2017).

An Empirical Study on Critical Success Factors of Business Schools in Karnataka and its Implications on Students "P" (Placements) Factor - Dr M Swapna, Post-Doctoral Fellow, ISEC & Principal for Undergraduate program and Program Head for Swiss Business School Program, Ramaiah Institute of Management Studies, Bengaluru (June 13, 2017).

Seminars by Faculty

Historical Mediationism: On Region and Nation in Indian Polity - Dr Anil Kumar Vaddiraju, Associate Professor and Head, Centre for Political Institutions, Governance and Development (CPIGD), Institute for Social and Economic Change (January 04, 2017).

Delivering Self-Targeted Welfare Using Mobile Phones – Professor D Rajasekhar, Professor, CDD, ISEC; Dr Erlend Berg, Lecturer in Economics University of Bristol; and Dr R Manjula, CDD, ISEC (May 12, 2017).

Costing Groundwater Irrigation by Internalizing Externalities – Professor M G Chandrakanth, Director, ISEC (June 15, 2016).

Seminars by Students

Cultural Dimension of Health: An Exploration among Women in Chennai - Ms K Annapuram, PhD Scholar, CSSCD, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru (February 01, 2017).

Dynamics of Land Use and Agricultural Growth: A Study in Kerala - Ms Sheeba Andrews, PhD Scholar, ADRTC, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru (February 22, 2017).

The Bharatiya Janata Party and Distributive Politics: A Case Study of Gujarat - Mr Tannen Neil Lincoln, PhD Scholar, CPIGD, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru (March 31, 2017).

A Critical Study of PPP Projects in Karnataka - Current Issues and Future Options – Dr V Sathyanarayana, Post-Doctoral Fellow, ISEC, & Chief Legal Counsel, Infrastructure Development Corporation (Karnataka) Limited (iDeCK) (June 5, 2017).

Informal Workers in Formal and Informal Enterprises in India: a Comparative Analysis - Ms Rosa Alphonsa Abraham, PhD Scholar, CESP, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Nagarbhavi, Bengaluru (June 27, 2017).

Research Projects

Completed Projects

1. **Changing Consumption Pattern in India: Opportunities for Diversification towards High Value Commodities through Production and Marketing Linkages** (Prof P G Chengappa)
2. **Land Use Change and Soil Fertility** (Prof Sunil Nautiyal)
3. **Slum Governance in Karnataka: Trends, Issues and Roadmap (Status paper)** (Dr S Madheswaran and Ms B P Vani)
4. **Urban Governance Policy and Planning in Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh** (Dr V Anil Kumar)
5. **Knowledge of Attitude of Family Planning Methods: A Comparative Analysis in Selected States** (Dr C M Lakshmana)
6. **PIP Monitoring in 7 Districts of Karnataka and 3 districts of Andhra Pradesh** (All PRC Staff)

7. **Impact of Neem-Coated Urea on Production, Productivity and Soil Health in Karnataka** (Dr K B Ramappa and Dr A V Manjunatha)
8. **Farmers' Suicides in Karnataka** (Dr A V Manjunatha and Dr K B Ramappa)
9. **Trade, Gender and Food Security with a Special reference to Tea Plantation in the Nilgiris** (Dr Malini L Tantri)
10. **Financial Viability and Sustainability of Old Age Pension Scheme for Building and other Construction Workers in Karnataka** (Prof M R Narayana)

New Projects

1. **Impact of Soil Health Card Scheme on Production, Productivity and Soil Health in Karnataka** (Dr K B Ramappa and Dr A V Manjunath)
2. **Preparing Road Map to Enhance Farmers Income and Welfare in Karnataka** (Prof M G Chandrakanth and Dr AV Manjunatha)
3. **Skill Development Policy for Karnataka** (Prof D Rajasekhar)
4. **Financial Inclusion and Old Age Income Security through Contributory Pension Schemes** (Prof D Rajasekhar)
5. **Performance and Constraints in the Delivery of Core Functions: A Study of Taluk, Zilla and Grama Panchayats in Karnataka** (Prof D Rajasekhar and Prof M Devendra Babu)
6. **Estimating the Potential Value of Eco-tourism and other Cutural Services of Forest Ecosystems in Uttarakhand** (Prof S Madheswaran, Ms B P Vani and Prof M G Chandrakanth)
7. **Karnataka State Fiscal Transfers to Local Bodies: The Current Status and State's Fiscal Capacity** (Prof K Gayithri)
8. **Theorizing Farm Non-Farm Linkages in Rural India** (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev)
9. **India's Changing Cityscapes: Work, Migration and Livelihoods** (Prof Supriya RoyChowdhury and Prof Carol Upadhy, NIAS)
10. **North-East Migrants in Bangalore: Employability Issues, Challenges and Prospects** (Dr Marchang Reimeingam)
11. **Living Arrangements and Quality of Life of Older Women** (Dr Lekha Subaiya)
12. **Global Ageing and Long Term Care Network**

(GAL Net) (Dr T S Syamala and Dr Lekha Subaiya)

13. **Impact Evaluation Study of VARUNA MITRA Services on Farming Sector** (Dr A V Manjunatha)
14. **Scaling up Apprenticeship Programme in Karnataka: Policy and Strategy Suggestions** (Dr K Gayithri, Dr Malini Tantri and Prof D Rajasekhar)
15. **Inequality in Quality of Primary Education: An Analysis Across Regions, Gender and Social Groups** (Dr Indrajit Bairagya)
16. **Utilisation of JSY under Maternity Benefit Scheme: An Evaluation Study of Karnataka** (Prof C M Lakshmana)
17. **PIP Monitoring in Selected Districts of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Pondichery** (Dr T S Syamala, Prof C M Lakshmana, Dr Lekha Subaiya and All PRC Staff)

STUDENT NEWS

PhD Awarded

The following seven ISEC scholars were awarded PhD in Economics and Sociology by the University of Mysore in the last six months:

Dr Tulika Bhattacharya: *'Measuring Linkages to Identify Key Economic Sectors in India: An Input-Output Analysis'* (Supervisor: Prof Meenakshi Rajeev).

Dr Tarun Arora: *'International Trade Competitiveness of the Indian Textile Industry: An Empirical Study'* (Supervisor: Prof M R Narayana).

Dr Soumya Manjunath: *'Rural Infrastructure and Agricultural Development in Karnataka: A District Level Analysis'* (Supervisor: Dr Elumalai Kannan)

Dr Nagesha G: *'Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) in the Promotion of Infrastructure in India: An Empirical Study'* (Supervisor: Prof K Gayithri)

Dr Gayatri Pradhan: *'Balancing Work and Family: A Sociological Analysis of Women in Rural and Urban Areas of Sikkim'* (Supervisor: Dr Anand Inbanathan)

Dr Anantha Ramu M R: *'Impact of Fiscal Deficit on Select Macroeconomic Variables: Evidence from India'* (Supervisor: Dr K Gayithri)

Dr Shiju Joseph: *'A Sociological Study of Relationships Among Dual Career Married Couples in Urban India'* (Supervisor: Dr Anand Inbanathan)

PUBLICATIONS

WORKING PAPERS

An Overview

The paper **Growth Effects of Economic Globalization: A Cross-Country Analysis (WP 381)**, by Sovna Mohanty analyses the effect of economic globalization indicators on economic growth through the channels of Total Factor Productivity (TFP) by using a panel data approach and conducting policy simulations. The analysis is done with a cross-country framework comprising developed, developing and least-developed countries in the post-liberalization period. The study also derives country-specific implications for India. The results show that most globalization indicators lead to higher total factor productivity with the exception of imports. Of the globalization indicators, FDI is beneficial for high-income economies and export is important for the low-income economies. The policy simulations suggest that India has fared better than some advanced economies despite belonging to the lower-middle-income category which is synonymous with India's growth story.

In the paper **Trade Potential of the Fishery Sector: Evidence from India (WP 382)**, Veena Renjini K K studies the fisheries industry. The contribution of fisheries sector to Indian merchandise trade and to world fishery trade is substantial. However, the imposition of food safety standards may blur its performance especially in the case of developing countries bringing the question of comparative cost advantage into the picture of this thus far dynamic trading system. The paper investigates the comparative advantage of India in this sector with that of its competitors, the intense trade relationship with its partners and the direction of trade in the WTO framework. The findings suggest that India is comparatively in an advantageous position compared to its competitors. Furthermore, the changing food standards for enhancing quality content have not affected its competitiveness. The industry has undergone a structural change which equipped it to maintain consistency and competency in the global fishery trade.

S Manasi and N Latha study the issue of sanitation for the poor in their paper **Toilet Access among the Urban Poor – Challenges and Concerns in Bengaluru City Slums (WP 383)**. Bengaluru city faces serious challenges in providing sanitation infrastructure for the urban poor who live in 597 slums and have a population of 13.8 lakhs. Information on 400 respondents across 20 slums is gathered using survey instruments and FGDs to understand the problems of toilet access and usage. The study found that access to toilets remains a serious issue as open defecation prevailed in 10 slums (13.5% households). Although several interventions have been made to improve sanitation facilities, complete access is yet to be achieved to make Bengaluru free of the problem of open defecation.

In the paper **Usage of Land and Labour under Shifting Cultivation in Manipur (WP 384)**, Marchang Reimeingam reiterates that shifting cultivation has remained the main source of employment for large sections of rural people who depend on agriculture for their livelihood in the hill areas of Manipur. Its inputs continue to be crude and traditional in nature resulting in subsistence level production and income. It is labour intensive and has a traditional character, as described by Mellor. Rapid population growth has raised the use of forest land for shifting cultivation in Manipur. It has led to huge loss of forest resources every year. Institutional changes in the form of private ownership of land have resulted in commercialising forest products like timber and firewood. Land use and forest laws need to be strengthened to safeguard and protect forest land. The author suggests that restructuring of the land system from community to private ownership may reduce the practice of shifting cultivation and conserve forest cover.

In the paper **State Intervention: A Gift or Threat to India's Sugarcane Sector? (WP 385)**, Abnave Vikas B and M Devendra Babu examine the nature, changes and factors responsible for problems faced by sugarcane growers and sugar mills in India. They find that the price policy and failure of regulatory mechanisms are major factors responsible for the problems in the sugarcane sector. Apart from these factors, the dominance of private mills, falling sugar prices in markets due to fall in global crude oil prices and Brazilian currency are also responsible to some extent, but not to the extent claimed by the sugar mills. They also report that the short-term measures initiated by the State are inadequate and ineffective

to tackle the long-term problems in the sugarcane sector. Finally, they argue that there is need to revise the role of State intervention and the State should take into consideration the needs and consequences before providing assistance or putting new regulations on the sugarcane sector.

Rosa Abraham examines the productivity implications of the increasing informalisation of the Indian labour force in the paper **Structural Change and Labour Productivity Growth in India: Role of Informal Workers (WP 386)**. Labour productivity in an economy or industry may increase due to intrinsic increase in productivity or due to the reallocation of workers to more productive sectors. Recent trends in the labour force indicate that workers are increasingly being engaged informally, in what may potentially be productivity-dampening activities. While examining labour productivity by type of worker the study finds that although the movement of workers has been in the direction of relatively higher productivity sectors, the allocation of workers in employment types has not been towards the most productive activity/jobs in that new sector. The increase in labour productivity from structural change is dampened as workers who move out of agriculture are employed in low productive activities in the non-agricultural sector.

In the paper **Electricity Consumption and Economic Growth in Karnataka (WP 387)**, Laxmi Rajkumari and K Gayithri study the trends and patterns of electricity consumption in Karnataka, to understand the direction of causality between electricity consumption and economic growth, and to forecast the future electricity consumption in the state. They utilise the Granger method to test for causality and ARIMA modelling for the purpose of forecasting. The study finds that the value and share of consumption by the 'Agriculture' category is higher than that by 'Industries' and 'Commercial' consumers. Since the former category is highly subsidised by the state government and partly cross-subsidised by the latter categories which pay higher-than-cost tariff, the current trend is not ideal for revenue realisation of the power utilities as well as for state finances. Further, there is unidirectional Granger causality from economic growth to electricity consumption in Karnataka. Hence, economic growth will induce higher electricity consumption in future. Lastly, the electricity consumption is predicted to be around 90645 gWh by 2020, which would require significant investment and supply planning, as there is still a power deficit of about 13.9% in 2012-13.

Meenakshi Rajeev and Manojit Bhattacharjee investigate the situation of farmers in their paper **Augmenting Small Farmers' Income through Rural Non-farm Sector: Role of Information and Institutions (WP 388)**. Low level of income of farmers is a critical concern in India in the backdrop of which the current Union Government promised to double farmers' income by 2022. As the land size of the small and marginal farmers, who constitute 80 percent of farmer population in India is limited, reducing farmers' distress and doubling of farmers' income through farm sector alone is almost impossible. In this regard, the non-farm sector can not only absorb the excess labour from agriculture but also generate additional income for the farm households. Further, the sector can help in mitigating risks for the farmers and check migration to urban areas. The non-farm sector, however, has not received its due importance in the country and in this back drop, the current paper discusses the nature and extent of non-farm activities in India using India Human Development Survey unit record data. An exercise carried out to understand the determinants of income from non-farm activities using a Tobit regression model, shows that the households who could avail larger size loans (for any purpose including agriculture) or insurance from financial institutions and have access to information and networks are the ones who could get higher non-farm income. As the credit for non-farm activities per say is rather limited, it can be inferred that higher level of credit for even farm activities can help non-farm sector as well possibly through production linkages.

Bhitharkanika National Park (BNP) in Odisha is the focus of study in the paper **Livelihoods, Conservation and Forest Rights Act in a National Park: An Oxymoron? (WP 389)**, by Subhashree Banerjee and Syed Ajmal Pasha. National Parks in India are highly vulnerable due to excessive pressure on their ecosystems as a result of growing population and high dependency of forest dwellers on these resources. This has led to many conflicts across stakeholders. To address these conflicts, the State has enacted laws and regulations in favour of the local communities [Forest Rights Act (FRA)]. However, the purpose of National Park and the FRA seems to be oxymoronic as they both tend to contradict each other. Keeping this in perspective, we have selected Bhitharkanika National Park (BNP) in Odisha as a case study and reviewed its policy objectives, Acts and Rules in

(Continued on page 16)

Should agricultural income be taxed?

Thinking the value of using income to be distributed to the agriculture sector, which is in the process of being reformed.

BY KRISHNA RAJ

The Union Budget 2017-18, which is expected to be announced in the coming days, has sparked a debate on whether agricultural income should be taxed. The Union Finance Minister, Arun Jaitley, has said that the government is considering this issue. The Union Budget 2017-18 is expected to be announced in the coming days. The Union Finance Minister, Arun Jaitley, has said that the government is considering this issue. The Union Budget 2017-18 is expected to be announced in the coming days. The Union Finance Minister, Arun Jaitley, has said that the government is considering this issue.

Wholesale inflation rises to 3.39% in December 2016

INFLATION AND WPI FOR DECEMBER 2016 (BASE 2010=100)

Category	2016-16	2016-15	2016-14
ALL COMMODITIES	3.39%	3.39%	3.39%
PRIMARY ARTICLES	0.37	0.37	0.37
FOOD ARTICLES	2.88	2.88	2.88
NON-FOOD ARTICLES	1.84	1.84	1.84
FUEL & POWER	4.38	4.38	4.38
MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS	4.48	4.48	4.48

BY KRISHNA RAJ

The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) for December 2016 rose to 3.39%, up from 3.35% in November. The index for all commodities rose to 3.39%, up from 3.35% in November. The index for all commodities rose to 3.39%, up from 3.35% in November.

Hidden cost of negligence in PHCs

The share of SCs/STs facing instances of medical negligence and apathy in public health services is high.

BY SOBIN GEORGE

The hidden cost of negligence in Primary Health Centres (PHCs) is high. The share of SCs/STs facing instances of medical negligence and apathy in public health services is high. The hidden cost of negligence in Primary Health Centres (PHCs) is high. The share of SCs/STs facing instances of medical negligence and apathy in public health services is high.

Loans from moneylenders behind farmer suicides in state

1,569 farmers ended their lives in Karnataka in 2015: ISEC study

BY KRISHNA RAJ

A study by the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC) has found that loans from moneylenders are a major factor behind farmer suicides in Karnataka. The study found that 1,569 farmers ended their lives in Karnataka in 2015. The study found that loans from moneylenders are a major factor behind farmer suicides in Karnataka.

Looking beyond the bridge

Following scrapping of the steel flyover project, experts come up with several solutions to the growing problem of traffic jams on Airport Road. The state government, meanwhile, seems to have lost interest in finding a solution to decongest the busy road after the recent controversies.

BY KRISHNA RAJ

The Airport Road in Bengaluru is a major artery, but it is plagued by traffic jams. Following the scrapping of the steel flyover project, experts have come up with several solutions to the growing problem of traffic jams on Airport Road. The state government, meanwhile, seems to have lost interest in finding a solution to decongest the busy road after the recent controversies.

AY SAFE? CITIZENS SAY

Anglophiles in Bengaluru

BY KRISHNA RAJ

The Anglophiles in Bengaluru are not happy with the AY SAFE project. They say that the project is a waste of money and that it will not solve the problem of traffic jams. The Anglophiles in Bengaluru are not happy with the AY SAFE project. They say that the project is a waste of money and that it will not solve the problem of traffic jams.

Budget offers initiatives, but fails to address city's larger issues

Underbudgets. A sum has been allocated for the BMRP to build roads over bridges and underpasses to enable uninterrupted movement of vehicles. These are positive developments, given that travel time to work has been increasing, and companies have been threatening to move out of Bengaluru because productivity is being hit. However, the development of roads, flyovers and bridges is not the only solution.

BY KRISHNA RAJ

The Union Budget 2017-18 offers several initiatives, but it fails to address the city's larger issues. Underbudgets. A sum has been allocated for the BMRP to build roads over bridges and underpasses to enable uninterrupted movement of vehicles. These are positive developments, given that travel time to work has been increasing, and companies have been threatening to move out of Bengaluru because productivity is being hit. However, the development of roads, flyovers and bridges is not the only solution.

Colossal man-made disaster

Water was perished as the city has lost its natural watersheds and depends fully on Cauvery to meet its drinking water needs.

BY KRISHNA RAJ

The Union Budget 2017-18 is a colossal man-made disaster. Water was perished as the city has lost its natural watersheds and depends fully on Cauvery to meet its drinking water needs. The Union Budget 2017-18 is a colossal man-made disaster. Water was perished as the city has lost its natural watersheds and depends fully on Cauvery to meet its drinking water needs.

City and urban development have got a raw deal

There are no programmes for construction work under Housing for All. A new metro rail project and construction of airports will improve the mobility of workers.

BY KRISHNA RAJ

The Union Budget 2017-18 has given a raw deal to city and urban development. There are no programmes for construction work under Housing for All. A new metro rail project and construction of airports will improve the mobility of workers. The Union Budget 2017-18 has given a raw deal to city and urban development.

Dying wisdom of artisans

Globalisation has not only destroyed the culture of millions of artisans but also their traditional industries.

BY KRISHNA RAJ

The Union Budget 2017-18 has not done enough to protect the dying wisdom of artisans. Globalisation has not only destroyed the culture of millions of artisans but also their traditional industries. The Union Budget 2017-18 has not done enough to protect the dying wisdom of artisans.

Farm suicides get attention of apex court

SC widened the scope of a petition to cover entire nation and asked Centre to provide an action plan.

BY KRISHNA RAJ

The Supreme Court has given attention to farm suicides. SC widened the scope of a petition to cover entire nation and asked Centre to provide an action plan. The Supreme Court has given attention to farm suicides.

CEA slams rating agencies for undermining India growth story

BENGALURU: Chief Economic Adviser (CEA) Arvind Subramanian on Thursday slammed the international rating agencies for undermining India's rating at BBB, despite economic fundamentals such as inflation, growth and current account performance improving.

BY KRISHNA RAJ

The Chief Economic Adviser (CEA) Arvind Subramanian has slammed the international rating agencies for undermining India's growth story. He said that the agencies are not taking into account the improving economic fundamentals of India.

Should agricultural income be taxed?

Thinking the value of using income to be distributed to the agriculture sector, which is in the process of being reformed.

BY KRISHNA RAJ

The Union Budget 2017-18 is expected to be announced in the coming days. The Union Finance Minister, Arun Jaitley, has said that the government is considering this issue. The Union Budget 2017-18 is expected to be announced in the coming days. The Union Finance Minister, Arun Jaitley, has said that the government is considering this issue.

Wholesale inflation rises to 3.39% in December 2016

INFLATION AND WPI FOR DECEMBER 2016 (BASE 2010=100)

Category	2016-16	2016-15	2016-14
ALL COMMODITIES	3.39%	3.39%	3.39%
PRIMARY ARTICLES	0.37	0.37	0.37
FOOD ARTICLES	2.88	2.88	2.88
NON-FOOD ARTICLES	1.84	1.84	1.84
FUEL & POWER	4.38	4.38	4.38
MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS	4.48	4.48	4.48

BY KRISHNA RAJ

The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) for December 2016 rose to 3.39%, up from 3.35% in November. The index for all commodities rose to 3.39%, up from 3.35% in November. The index for all commodities rose to 3.39%, up from 3.35% in November.

Hidden cost of negligence in PHCs

The share of SCs/STs facing instances of medical negligence and apathy in public health services is high.

BY SOBIN GEORGE

The hidden cost of negligence in Primary Health Centres (PHCs) is high. The share of SCs/STs facing instances of medical negligence and apathy in public health services is high. The hidden cost of negligence in Primary Health Centres (PHCs) is high. The share of SCs/STs facing instances of medical negligence and apathy in public health services is high.

eastern chronicle
THURSDAY,
SILCHAR, APRIL 6, 2017 03

National level seminar on agriculture held



CHRONICLE NEWS SERVICE

Silchar: A national level seminar on Agro Biodiversity Conservation: Socio-economic Ecological Development was inaugurated on Tuesday at the Biplin Chandra Sabsthal. It is a joint initiative of Assam University and Centre for Ecological Economics and Natural Resources, Bangalore and Institute of Social and Economic Change. The Vice-Chancellor of Assam University graced the occasion as the chief guest and was also attended by the likes of Niranjana Roy, Head of the Department of Economics, SK Panda, Head of the Department of Life Sciences, Dr Subhadeep Roy Choudhury, faculty member of the Department of Life Science and S Naital, head of the Centre for Ecological Economics and Natural Resources, Bangalore among others. The seminar was held in the

Study finds secondary education critical for modernity



THE ECONOMIC TIMES

ROADBUMP AHEAD State government says it is still planning the project
NICE Way to Reach Airport: Company Wants to Connect Peripheral Corridor to Ballari Road

Bangalore: The North Trunk Road (NTNR) project, which is a 10-km stretch from the Airport Road to the Ballari Road, is a project that is being planned by the state government. The project is being planned by the state government and is being planned by the state government. The project is being planned by the state government and is being planned by the state government.

Innovative city indeed, but challenges aplenty to retain the global top spot

HOW BANGALURU BECAME THE MOST DYNAMIC CITY

RESULTS OUT Entrepreneurs Welcome JLL Survey, Say Govt Must Act Fast To Better Basic Facilities, Set

TIME'S VIEW

TOP 10 CITIES

WE need to do a lot more to preserve Bengaluru's idyllic

MY OPINION

DECCAN HERALD Thursday, February 2, 2017

CEA slams rating agencies for not upgrading India rank

Says Their Standards Are Inconsistent & Questions Intert

Bangalore: Planning Minister K. Anandavelu Pillai has slammed the rating agencies for not upgrading India's rank in the global competitiveness index (GCI) 2016. He said that the agencies have not upgraded India's rank from 40th to 30th, which is a disappointment. He said that the agencies have not upgraded India's rank from 40th to 30th, which is a disappointment. He said that the agencies have not upgraded India's rank from 40th to 30th, which is a disappointment.

Big push to reignite sluggish economy

EXPERT SPEAK

Krishna Raj

The government is planning a big push to reignite the sluggish economy. The government is planning a big push to reignite the sluggish economy. The government is planning a big push to reignite the sluggish economy. The government is planning a big push to reignite the sluggish economy.

DECCAN HERALD 5
29-03-2017

Photographer captures glacier melt. P6

Neem-coated urea preserves soil health, improves yield: study

NEW DELHI: Using neem-coated urea improves soil health, boosts agriculture yields and checks its diversion to non-agro activities, a study shows.

The study, conducted at the behest of the Agriculture Ministry, also found that neem-coated urea significantly cut down costs for plant protection, besides reducing pest diseases.

Conducted by the **ICAR** **Research Complex for Eastern Region** **at Patancheru, Telangana**, the study also revealed that neem-coated urea increases paddy yield by 5.79% and sugarcane yield by 17.5%, while maize yield by 7.14% and soybean by 7.14%.

The study, while also reducing the amount of fertiliser used in farming, found that neem-coated urea came down from 152 kg per hectare in 2014-15 to 149 kg in 2015-16, but the yield jumped from 2,028 kg per hectare in 2014-15 to 2,042 kg in 2015-16.

Out of the estimated 30 million tonnes annual domestic demand, 24 million tonnes of urea has been produced at home and the rest imported. Neem-coated urea is consumed less when the plants turn yellow, an official said. The neem-coated urea is consumed less when the plants turn yellow, an official said. The neem-coated urea is consumed less when the plants turn yellow, an official said.

Can BBMP pull it off, ask residents

Arpita Raj & Niharika Aha
TIMES NEWS NETWORK

PENALTY WITH PROPERTY TAX

Clubbing penalty with property tax will make the system more effective. Earlier, we didn't know how to impose fines in an effective manner, but now since we are adding it to property tax, it will be easier. There is another measure in the pipeline, which will penalize contractors guilty of mixing waste in the waste stream. We are also hoping to appoint a 'shuchi mitra' in each ward; these residents will monitor the waste collection process. Those who don't segregate their waste, despite all these measures, will have it dumped in their gardens and in front of their gates.

—NS Ramakanth
BBMP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER, SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Bangalore: In a renewed attempt to segregate waste at source and mitigate the city's increasing garbage woes, the BBMP is set to penalize residents for not segregating their garbage while handing it to pourkarnikas and contractors.

While the move was welcomed wholeheartedly by residents across the city, many are cynical about the success of the new system, considering that it's been a failure in the past.

D S Rajeshwar, president of Citizens' Action Forum, said the BBMP cannot continue to blame the citizens for all the city's garbage problems, without first ensuring that it has in place proper infrastructure to tackle the system's success.

"They have been enacting this drama of announcing times for years now. This time, they are saying it will be linked to property identification (PID) details to ensure fine collection, but the million-dollar question is: how has BBMP been able to collect property tax for years? They have said what they will be taking against residents but what will they do if contractors don't? They need to empower RWAs and push for ward committees to set up a system of checks and balances to be in place," said the resident of Kalyan Nagar.

Hari Narayana, a resident of Narayana, said the residents have been segregating waste, but the BBMP has not been doing its job. He said that the residents have been segregating waste, but the BBMP has not been doing its job. He said that the residents have been segregating waste, but the BBMP has not been doing its job.

High-quality policy-making demands richer debates

Experts, academics always on right side of power, says CEA

OPINION COLUMN

Arvind Subramanian

Arvind Subramanian, Chief Economic Adviser, said on Thursday that experts and academics are always on the right side of power, whether it be the government or the opposition. He said that experts and academics are always on the right side of power, whether it be the government or the opposition. He said that experts and academics are always on the right side of power, whether it be the government or the opposition.

Delivering the annual Budget speech, Mr. Subramanian said that the government is planning a big push to reignite the sluggish economy. He said that the government is planning a big push to reignite the sluggish economy. He said that the government is planning a big push to reignite the sluggish economy.

He said that the government is planning a big push to reignite the sluggish economy. He said that the government is planning a big push to reignite the sluggish economy. He said that the government is planning a big push to reignite the sluggish economy.

ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಬಜೆಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ತೆರಿಗೆ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಕ್ಕೆ ಅಡ್ಡತೆ, ಯೋಜನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆ

22 ಲಕ್ಷ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. ತೆರಿಗೆ ಸಂಗ್ರಹ ಗುರಿ | ಅರ್ಧಶತಕದ ದೇಶದರ್ಶನದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮುಂಚಿನಂತೆ ಕುಳಿತು ಕೂಡುವುದು

ಬಜೆಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ತೆರಿಗೆ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಕ್ಕೆ ಅಡ್ಡತೆ, ಯೋಜನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆ. ಬಜೆಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ತೆರಿಗೆ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಕ್ಕೆ ಅಡ್ಡತೆ, ಯೋಜನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆ. ಬಜೆಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ತೆರಿಗೆ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಕ್ಕೆ ಅಡ್ಡತೆ, ಯೋಜನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆ. ಬಜೆಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ತೆರಿಗೆ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಕ್ಕೆ ಅಡ್ಡತೆ, ಯೋಜನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆ.

(Continued from page 13)

operation, livelihood systems of local communities and their dependence on Bhitharkanika ecosystem, and the role of different stakeholders and their claims by conducting a household survey of 165 household in four villages in BNP. The paper suggests certain measures to reduce the conflicts across conservation, livelihoods and forest rights.

Chandni Bhambhani and Anand Inbanathan explore the phenomenon of voluntary childlessness using a grounded theory approach in their paper **Womanhood beyond Motherhood: Exploring Experiences of Voluntary Childless Women (WP 390)**. Findings of the study are presented by analysing participants' narration, and Schick's Decision Theory is used to discuss the reasons and rationale expressed by voluntary childless women. The six major emergent themes that illustrate participants' motives, values, beliefs and purposes are: Confronting selfish reasons for having children, Manifesting foster instinct, Questioning the sanctity of motherhood, Unwillingness to Bear a Lifetime Commitment of Children, Freedom of following own pursuits, and Specific attributes for the choice of childlessness. While the first three themes mainly emphasise the justification grasped from others' experiences of being mothers, the last three concentrate on personal experiences as reasons to remain childless.

In the paper **Economic Globalization and Income Inequality: Cross-country Empirical Evidence (WP 391)**, Sovna Mohanty examines the relationship between globalization and inequality. Widening income inequality has limited the growth potential of economies in the past few decades. This paper analyses the effect of economic globalization on income inequality in both cross-country and country-specific framework using panel data techniques and policy simulations. The sample comprises of developed, developing and least-developed countries in the post-liberalization period. The results show that on the whole, globalization has helped in reducing inequality in the advanced economies but has the opposite effect in low-income economies. Trade and FDI have offsetting experiences; trade worsens income distribution whereas FDI is beneficial in all the economies and helps to reduce income inequality. FDI is found to have a greater impact on reducing income inequality. The policy simulations prove that India can reduce its income inequality by adopting the strategies of high income and middle-income nations.

Annapuranam K and Anand Inbanathan explore urban women's health and health care in their paper **Cultural Dimension of Women's Health across Social Groups in Chennai (WP 392)**. Illness and related problems are major issues for a substantial part of India's population. Comparatively, women appear to have more health problems than men, and this continues to increase across regions in the country. Variations occur to a considerable extent due to their conditions of life. Poorer people are not only more vulnerable to illnesses, but they suffer more often from illnesses, and also have more related problems of economic wherewithal to support themselves when they are ill. The health belief model has been used to understand the perceptions of health, and health behaviour among women. Seventy five married women were interviewed, 43 from poor families, and 32 from middle class families, during June to October 2015 in Chennai. In general, these women had a weak perception of their illnesses, in the sense that they did not think they needed immediate health care. This also resulted in a longer time that they remained sick.

In their paper **Earnings and Investment Differentials between Migrants and Natives: A Study of Street Vendors in Bengaluru City (WP 393)** Channamma Kambara and Indrajit Bairagya explore whether there exists any difference in the earnings of migrant and native street vendors, and if so, in what ways this difference is prominent. In order to accomplish the objective, they have collected data from women street vendors from Bengaluru city. The study finds that although there is no significant difference in the earnings between natives and migrants related to street vending business, a significant difference does exist in the size of investments made by them i.e., to earn the same amount of income, migrants need to invest more than natives. Moreover, the results, based on the Oaxaca-Blinder Decomposition Method, indicate that the pre-labour market endowment factors do not make a significant contribution to the overall difference in the rate of returns. A significant difference does exist mainly because of the coefficient differences, which can be attributed to discrimination.

In the paper **'Caste' among Muslims: Ethnographic Account from a Karnataka Village (WP 394)**, Sobin George and Shrinidhi Adiga, by drawing from an ethnographic study conducted in Bittahalli (name changed) village in Shimoga district of Karnataka, attempt to gain some grounded understanding of caste-like sub-divisions among Muslims. The study

explores the internal differences among Muslims in the village, its reflection in their everyday life and its possible parallels to caste relations in Hindu religion. Highlighting their practices of endogamy, restrictions in social interactions, restrictions on the lines of purity and pollution and occupational segregations, the paper argues that sub-divisions among Muslims have clear caste overtones. While the higher status groups among Muslims in the village enjoyed more or less similar social status that of the Hindu dominant castes, the lived-realities of the lower status group Muslims were similar to that of Dalit Hindus and sometimes worse than Dalits in spheres like political participation and access to civic amenities. Although discrimination and deprivations of lower caste Muslims in Bittahalli have its context specificities, this particular ethnographic account adds to the evidence base of the claim for Scheduled Caste status by Dalit Muslims.

MONOGRAPHS

In the study titled **Adaptation to Climate Variability and Change for Improving Agricultural Productivity and Food Security (No. 50)** Urbans Benywanira and Parmod Kumar used secondary data and empirical field observations to analyze the impact of climate change in terms of reduced rainfall and increased temperatures on agricultural productivity in Africa and Asia focusing on Uganda and India as case studies. The study finds that climate change is affecting agricultural productivity in these countries mainly through reduction in yields and by propagating crop pests and diseases. In spite of myriad adaptation strategies such as improvements in crops and changes in crop management have been adopted, the poor and most vulnerable communities have not entirely benefited from these approaches. The authors argue that this lack of progress calls for inclusivity in the design and implementation of various adaptation mechanisms backed by sustainable agricultural intensification systems, bolstering the provision of climate data and information to farmers, revitalizing irrigation infrastructure and improving agricultural research and development.

Kala Seetharam Sridhar, S Manasi and K C Smitha review Bengaluru's growth and public service delivery in the monograph, **Jobs, Commute and Public Services in Bengaluru: A Pilot Study from Nagarabhavi (No. 51)**. The study adds to previous research on the city by providing information on the

city's functional labour market, the number of jobs accessible within a 30-minute commute and the net benefits from jobs to citizens of Bengaluru besides also studying the current and desirable levels of basic public services such as water supply and the status of health and primary education in the city. The pilot study based on 200 respondents from one ward found that the average time taken to commute to work is about 42 minutes and that about 60% of the sample had a commute of more than 30 minutes and are outside the functional labour market. Basic services such as sewerage and drainage facilities and waste collection are being provided, whereas water consumption is low among all households and households in slums pay more than that of all households for water. Majority of respondents suffered from ailments including heart problems, hypertension, diabetes, and respiratory ailments and most resorted to private sources for treatment. At the same time, coverage of education service was widespread.

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Demand Modeling of Crops; at the Workshop on Quantitative Techniques for Estimation and Forecasting of Economic Indicators, organised by Institute of Economic Growth (IEG), Delhi, March 6, 2017.

Indian Agriculture - The Growth Prospects and Challenges; at the National Workshop on Indian Agricultural Outlook on Rabi Outlook and Farmers' Income Issues, organised by NCAER and National Food Security Mission, New Delhi, March 7, 2017 at India International Centre, New Delhi.

Information Enabling Agriculture Growth - A Case Study of Karnataka; at the two days National Conference on Sustainable Development Goals: India's Preparedness and Role of Agriculture, organised by TAAS, IFPRI and ICAR, May 11-12, 2017 at A P Shinde Auditorium, NASC, Complex, Pusa, New Delhi.

Agriculture Sustainability and Productivity; at the Workshop on World Sustainable Development, organised by TERI, Bengaluru, May 26, 2017 at Bengaluru.

Kumar, V Anil

Politics in the State of Telangana: Identity, Representation and Democracy; at the National Seminar on State Division, New Governments and Policy Regimes, organised by Centre for Advanced Studies, Department of Political Science, Osmania University, Hyderabad, March 22-23, 2017 at Hyderabad, Telangana.

Madheswaran, S

Well-being and Ill-being at the Bottom of Durable Inequality; at the ICSSR-NOW (Netherlands) Joint Seminar on Comparative Perspectives on Growing Socio-Economic Inequalities in India and Europe, February 8-9, 2017 at St. Marks Hotel, Bangalore.

Untapped Potential Trade between India and Thailand; at the ICSR-NRCT Joint Seminar on the India and Thailand Bond: Past, Present and Future, February 20-24, 2017, at Chiang Mai, Thailand.

Manasi, S

(with Kala S Sridhar and K C Smitha) Will Bengaluru Become Smart or Livable?; at the ICSSR Advisory Committee Meeting, Organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, May 12, 2017 at Bengaluru.

Narayana, M R

Can a Sector-specific Design and Financing of Old Age Pension be Viable and Sustainable? Evidence and Implications for Unorganised Workers in India; at the International Conference on Financing Longevity: The economics of pensions, health, long-term care and disability insurance, organised by Stanford University (USA), April 24-25, 2017 at Stanford, CA (USA).

Nautiyal, Sunil

Eroding Agro-Biodiversity and Its Socio-Economic and Ecological Consequences; at the National Workshop on Agro Biodiversity Conservation: Socio-Economic and Ecological Development, organised by CEENR, ISEC, Bengaluru and AUS, Silchar, April 5, 2017 at Assam University, Silchar.

Pautunthang, N

A Review of Hills - Valley Divide in Manipur; at the 38th Indian Geographers Meet 2017 and National Conference on Sustainable Earth Resource Development, organised by Banasthali University, March 18-20, 2017 at Banasthali.

Rajasekhar, D

Policy on Skill Development in Karnataka; at the Workshop on State Skill Policy, organised by GoK, Skill Development, Entrepreneurship and Livelihood (SDEL) department and UNDP, January 27, 2017 at Bengaluru.

(with M Devendra Babu and R Manjula) Quality of Governance in Grama Panchayats: Evidence from Karnataka; at the National Seminar on Participatory Decentralized Planning at the Grassroots: Problems, Challenges and Opportunities, organised by NIRD, February 9-10, 2017 at Hyderabad.

Land Alienation and Food Security: Theoretical debates and empirical trends; at the National Seminar on Land Alienation and Food Insecurity among the Depressed Classes in India, organised by Central University of Karnataka, Gulbarga, March 10, 2017 at Gulbarga.

(with R Manjula) Decentralised Delivery of Educational Services: The Case of SDMCs; at the Orientation

Workshop on Framework for Strengthening of School Management Committees under RTE, organised by National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA), March 22, 2017 at ISEC, Bengaluru.

Rajeev, Meenakshi

(with B P Vani and Shika Sharavanam) Access to Financial Services in Urban Region: A Study of an Informal Service Sector; at the Seminar on Future of India's Services Growth: Potential and Constraints, organised by Madras Institute of Development Studies (MIDS), Chennai and British Northern Universities India Forum (BNUIF), UK, January 2-3, 2017 at MIDS, Chennai.

Interest Subvention for Short-term Crop Loan in Karnataka; at the RBI: Subvention Presentation, organised by RBI, January 9, 2017 at Mumbai.

Institutional Credit Lending as a Token of Upliftment: Banks Vs the Poor; at the ICSSR Orientation Programme, organised by ICSSR and ISEC, Bengaluru, February 22, 2017 at Bengaluru.

Access to Credit for Small-holders in India; at the Conference on the Future of Food and Challenges for Agriculture in the 21st Century, organised by International Institute of Social Studies, April 24-26, 2017 at Alava, Basque Country, Spain.

(with Sunil Nautiyal) Farmers' Sustainability in the Face of Rising Uncertainty in Agriculture due to Climate Change: Role of Crop Insurance; at the Conference on Engaging Canada and India: Perspectives on Sustainability, organised by Shastri Indo-Canada Institute (SICI), May 11-12, 2017 at India Habitat Center, New Delhi.

Reimeingam, Marchang

Out-migration from North-East to Cities: Unemployment, Employability and Job Aspiration; at the National Seminar on Borderland Migration, Neo-liberal India and Borderland Identity, organised by Centre for North-East Studies and Policy Research, March 8-9, 2017 at Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi.

Sahu, Geeta

Khap Panchayat: Agency of Social Violence; at the National Seminar on Social Violence and Social Exclusion, organised by Al Beruni Center for the Study

of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy, March 27-28, 2017 at Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad.

Singh, Neeti

Methodological Issues in the Analysis of Social Entrepreneurship and Quality of life of Beneficiaries; at the International Conference on Methodological Issues in Social Entrepreneurship Knowledge and Practice, organised by Centre for Social Entrepreneurship, School of Management and Labour Studies, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, January 18-20, 2017 at TISS, Mumbai.

Sridhar, Kala Seetharam

Economic Specialization of India's Cities; at the Summit on Innovative Cities India Summit 2017, organised by Traicon, Bengaluru, March 16-17, 2017.

Costs and Benefits of Urbanization: The Indian Case; at the Workshop on Urbanization in Asia: A Comparative Study of the People's Republic of China and India, organised by Asian Development Bank Institute and the University of Moratuwa, Colombo, April 5-6, 2017 at Sri Lanka.

(with S Manasi and K C Smitha) Will Bengaluru Become Smart or Livable?; at the ICSSR Advisory Committee Meeting, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, May 12, 2017 at Bengaluru.

The Effect of Urban Land Use Regulations: The Case of Selected Indian Cities; at the Seminar, organised by University of Westminster, London, May 22, 2017 at United Kingdom.

Winners and Losers: Who should cities work for? The case of Indian cities; at the Conference on Going Global, organised by British Council May 23, 2017 at London, United Kingdom.

Syamala, T S

Economic Progress, Psychological Distress and Care Needs: An Analysis among Indian Elderly; at the Global Ageing and Long Term Care Networks (GALNet) Wrokshop, organised by African Population Health Research Centre (APHRC), Nairobi and University of Southampton, UK, June 26-27, 2017 at Nairobi, Kenya.

Veerasha, Nayakara

(with N Sivanna and Padmini Ananth) Role of Panchayati Raj Institutions in MGNREGA

Implementation: Case Study of Bidar District, Karnataka; at the National Seminar on Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) & Other Rural Development Schemes : Is there a DESIRED Change to the Marginalized Groups?, organised by Department of Economics, Karnatak University, Dharwad, Centre for Multi-disciplinary Development Research (CMDR), Dharwad and Department of Economics, Rani Channamma University, Belagavi, January 31 and February 1, 2017 at Karnataka University, Dharwad.

Issues of Educational Governance in Fifth Scheduled Areas; at the National Seminar on Education and Politics in India: A Perspective from Below, organised by University of Hyderabad, February 24-25, 2017.

Verma, Rajat

(with Barun Deb Pal) Incidence of Environmental Taxes in India: A SAM based Analysis; at the 19th International Conference of Input-Output Research Association of India, organised by Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune, January 11-12, 2017.

Honours/Awards/Fellowships

Babu, M Devendra

Visiting Fellow, Academy of Grassroots Studies and Research of India (AGRASRI), Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh, 2017-19.

Balasubramanian, M

India Study Centre, Thammasat University, Bangkok, Thailand, January 9-29, 2017 (Under the Exchange Scholar Programme of ICSSR-NRCT).

Nautiyal, Sunil

ZALF Fellow, Leibniz Centre for Agricultural Landscape Research (ZALF), Germany (8.5.2017 - 7.6.2017).

Rajeev, Meenakshi

Acted as an expert on the Indian Banking Sector at the Assembly of Navarra, Province of Spain, delivering a speech on the topic of "Public Sector Banks in India: Historical Development, Regulations, and their Success", April 25, 2017.

Verma, Rajat

Winner of Ghosh Memorial Prize for the best paper in the IORA Conference, organized by Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune, January 11-12, 2017.

Offices Held in Academic/Professional/ Administrative Bodies

Babu, M Devendra

Member, Board of Studies, Post Graduate Department of Economics, Kuvempu University, Shivamogga, Karnataka, 10-1-2017 to 9-1-2020.

Member, Institutional Committee - Stem Cell Research for Eyestem, C-CAMP, NCBS, GKVK campus, Bengaluru for two years from May 2017.

George, Sobin

Member, Board of Governors, Centre for Education and Communication, Delhi.

Member, Board of Studies, Department of Sociology, Christ University, Bengaluru.

Kumar, Parmod

Member of Selection Committee for Faculty Recruitment at Administrative Office, Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning (Deemed to be University), Prasanthi Nilayam, District Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh on March 16, 2017.

Kumar, V Anil

Member, International Political Science Association (IPSA).

Lingaraju, M

Subject Expert, PhD Doctoral Committee in Rural Development, Bangalore University, Bengaluru (2016-17).

Narayana, M R

Member, International Editorial Board, Review of Urban and Regional Development Studies (John Wiley).

Rajasekhar, D

Board of Studies, Department of Economics, Lingaraj College, Belgaum.

Member of Sub-Committee for the design of MA programme in Rural Development and Panchayat Raj for RDPR University, Gadag.

Rajeev, Meenakshi

Member of Board of Studies - St Joseph's College, Bangalore (January 30, 2017).

Academic Senate Member, Apex University, Arunachal Pradesh, Joint Venture with Government of Arunachal Pradesh (May 10, 2017).

Yadav, Manohar

Expert Member on the Committee to assess the impact of Yetinnahole Comprehensive Drinking Water Project undertaken by the Government of Karnataka.

Member on the Advisory Board of D Devaraj Urs Research Institute, Government of Karnataka.

Newspaper Articles

George, Sobin

'Hidden Cost of Negligence in PHCs'. *Deccan Herald* ('In Perspective'), May 3, 2017. <http://www.deccanherald.com/content/609517/hidden-cost-negligence-phcs.html>

Rajeev, Meenakshi

'Curbing Corruption through Demonetisation'. *Udayavani*, December 14, 2016.

'Farm Sector in Budget'. *Deccan Herald*, February 4, 2017.

Reimeingam, Marchang

Article: 'Messing with Ukhrul-Tolloi-Tadubi Road Development in Manipur', *Sangai Express*, Imphal, May 4, 2017.

Article: 'Appraising Trajectory of Migration in India'. *Sangai Express*, Imphal, June 28, 2017.

Sridhar, Kala Seetharam

'Comeback Kids on the Block'. *The Economic Times*, January 14, 2017.

'Our Cities Made Boondocks'. *The Economic Times*, February 4, 2017. www.economictimes.com

'Budget Offers Initiatives, but Fails to Address Bengaluru's Larger Issues' (invited). *Times of India*, March 18, 2017. <http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/>

Miscellaneous

Babu, M Devendra

Coordinator, ISEC PhD Course Work, Part B: Paper VI – Decentralisation and Development: India's Experience, January 2017 to March 2017.

Panel Member, Discussion on Central Budget 2017, organized by Department of Post Graduate Studies in Economics, IDSG Government College, Chikkamagaluru, February 20, 2017.

Attended a meeting on presentation of Report on Devolution Index, organized by Ministry of Panchayat Raj, Government of India, New Delhi, March 22, 2017.

Moderator, panel group – 3, in the Workshop on Skill Development Policy of Karnataka, in Bengaluru, April 18, 2017.

Bairagya, Indrajit

Attended Board of Studies (UG BA courses) meeting, Department of Economics, St. Joseph College, Bangalore on January 25, 2017.

Reviewed an article for *Journal of Social and Economic Development*, ISEC journal published by Springer.

Reviewed an article for Review of Development and Change, MIDS Journal.

Reviewed four abstracts of the ECOEI Conference - European Congress for Economic Issues: Unregistered "Youth" Employment: Impacts, Policies, Remedies, and Local Practices; scheduled to be held from March 30, 2017 to April 1, 2017 in Kocaeli, Turkey.

Attended 12 Doctoral Committee meetings of PhD Students.

Organising regular seminar series as Seminar Coordinator of the institute.

Balasubramanian, M

Attended 14th Research and Training advisory Committee Meeting of Environmental Management Policy Research Institute, April 28, 2017.

External Examiner (Paper Valuation PG), Department of Economics, Mount Carmel College, Bangalore March 26, 2017.

Bhambhani, Chandni

Participated as a Comperer, in the ICSSR-NWO Joint Seminar on Comparative Perspectives on Growing Socio-economic Inequalities in India and Europe, organised by Indian Council of Social Science Research and The Netherlands Scientific Organisation, February 8-9, 2017 at St. Marks Hotel, Bengaluru.

George, Sobin

Reviewed one article for Feminist Review, Springer.

Kumar, Parmod

Third meeting of Working Group under the Chairmanship of Dr. Parmod Kumar, to discuss the progress of the various sub-groups activities was held in Committee Room No.228, NITI Aayog, Sansad Marg, New Delhi, January 12, 2017.

Reviewed a Paper for refereeing Ms. Ref. No.: WD-7425 titled 'Coupling a Ladder to the Safety Net: Reinventing MGNREGA to Actively Lift the Poor out of Poverty, World Development', January 17, 2017.

Kumar, V Anil

Taught the course on Comparative and Indian Politics

Referee to International Development and Planning Review

Lakshmana, C M

External Examiner, Practical Examination of Second and Fourth Semester PG students of Geography, Bangalore University, Geography Department, Bengaluru, January 31, 2017.

Participated as a Committee Member, Expert Committee Meeting, organized by Karnataka State Commission for Backward Classes, Bengaluru, February 15, 2017.

Participated as a Speaker, in the Pre-Budget seminar on Budget and Agriculture, organized by Karnataka State Farmers Association, Bengaluru Press Club, March 10, 2017.

Participated as a Speaker, in the Two-day National Seminar on Impact of Demonetization on Society: Issues and Challenges, organized by GFGC, Tiptur, Tumkur, March 17, 2017.

Attended Annual Work Plan Meeting at Gowhati, Assam, organised by the PRC, Gowati and the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, GoI, New Delhi, March 22-24, 2017.

Lingaraju, M

Attended 43rd Executive Committee Meeting of Sarva Shiksha Abhyan (SSA), Karnataka, March 13, 2017 at Vikasa Soudha, Bengaluru.

Attended Executive Committee Meeting of Sarva Shiksha Abhyan (SSA), Karnataka, January 12, 2017 at SSA State Office, Nrupatunga Road, Bengaluru.

Manasi, S

Taught Field Problems in Urban Research and completed the process of examination and grading.

Attended the DC meetings for 6 students in May and conducted meetings for 3 of her students (April - May).

Guiding intern Kapil Pincha.

Submitted details for 'expression of interest' and project proposal on livability index for cities to IDEC for consideration by the NIUA with Dr K Gayithri.

Presentation to Policy makers along with Kala S Sridhar, 'New approaches to sustainable finances for Karnataka's cities', Directorate of Municipal Administration, Bengaluru, June 3, 2017.

Nautiyal, Sunil

Convened meeting for short-listing of applications for DBT-funded project, January 11, 2017.

Convened interview committee meeting for selection of SRF and JRF in the DBT-funded project, February 23, 2017.

Visited TISS, Mumbai, regarding project meeting namely "Urbanization of agricultural land, fodder and dairy production, and resource use efficiency at the rural-urban interface in Pakistan and India (2016-2018), January 5, 2017.

Visited DONER Ministry and Ministry of Science & Technology and had meeting regarding ongoing research projects and projects submitted for funding.

Visited fields in Peri-Urban Areas, Bangalore, for setting the experiments under DBT Project, February 7-8, 2017.

Attended Expert Committee Meeting of group monitoring workshop, DST, Govt. of India on 'People and protected Areas Conservation & Sustainable Livelihoods in Partnership with Local Communities' at Rishikesh, Uttarakhand, March 2-5, 2017.

Participated in Board of Studies meeting at AUS Silchar, Assam, April 4, 2017.

Participated in 61st RAC meeting of IPIRTI at IPIRTI Bangalore, April 7, 2017.

Rajasekhar, D

Examiner of thesis relating to decentralisation for JNU, New Delhi.

Rajeev, Meenakshi

Member of the Board of Studies, attended meeting on January 30, 2017.

Resource Person for the National Statistical Commission Meeting, May 11, 2017.

Resource Person for Christ University *viva voce*.

Resource Person for M S University, Baroda, June 2017.

Reimeingam, Marchang

Paper Reviewer: *Journal of Social and Economic Development* (Springer), ISEC, Bangalore.

Reviewer: Book Proposal on 'BCIM Sub-regional Cooperation: Interplay of Geoeconomics and Geopolitics' for Routledge, March 2017.

PhD Guidance: Five PhD Students (Development Studies), ISEC.

Intern guidance: one MA Economics student from Christ University Bangalore on the topic 'Well-being of North-East Working Women Migrants in Bangalore'.

Sridhar, Kala Seetharam

'Costs and Benefits of Urbanization: The Indian Case'. *Asian Development Bank Institute Working Paper* 607. Tokyo: ADBI. The above paper was on SSRN's Top Ten download list for: AARN: Urban Studies (Topic), AARN: South Asia (Topic), ERN: Urban & Rural Analysis in Developing Economies (Topic), ERN: Urban Development & Developing Countries (Topic), PSN: Urbanization & Urban Development (Topic), SRPN: Urban Design & Planning (Topic) and Urban & Regional Resilience eJournal, ERN: Allocative Efficiency; Cost-Benefit Analysis; Externalities (Topic), January 2017; Built Environment eJournal, February 2017.

Top 10% of Authors on SSRN by downloads, March 2017.

Coordinated with Tokyo-headquartered ADBI and finalized on the University of Moratuwa in Sri Lanka as the venue of the forthcoming workshop on Urbanization in India and China, January 2017.

Sent readings on smart cities to Priya Narayanan of the Central University of Karnataka for her course on Smart cities (January 2017).

Submitted abstract of paper for consideration of the M N Srinivas Conference at ISEC, to Dr Sobin George (January 2017).

Review Editor and Member, Editorial Board, *Urban Science*, February 2017.

Submitted a report regarding a University of Calcutta PhD thesis on Municipal solid waste management which she was asked to adjudicate, February 2017.

Attended supervisors' meeting (January 2017); purchase, library, SRTT committee and restructuring meetings (February 2017); Purchase committee meetings, February-March 2017.

Reviewed several proposals for Azim Premji University Research Grants Programme 2017 (Development and Sustainability), January 2017.

Attended meeting with the GoK's Chief Secretary, in the Vidhana Soudha on March 13, 2017.

Reviewed a paper for *China Economic Review*, March 2017.

Reviewed a proposal for SRTT on street guidelines in Bengaluru, March 2017.

Attended the PhD *viva voce* of a CEPT University, Ahmedabad, as External Examiner, March 31, 2017.

Referee for journals: *International Development Planning Review* (May), *Review of Development Economics* (April), *China Economic Review* (Elsevier) special issue on Urbanization in China (April), *Quarterly Review of Economics and Finance* (QREF) (Elsevier) (March), *Environment and Urbanization Asia* (April).

Taught Current debates, gave exam, graded and final grades submitted to Academic section (April).

Started guiding intern Prerna Prasad (April).

Attended the DC meetings for 12 students in May, and conducted meetings for 4 of her students (April-May)

Top 10% of Authors on SSRN, June 2017.

Used contacts in Sri Lanka to coordinate to hold the ADBI workshop on Comparative urbanization in Asia, at the University of Moratuwa in Colombo, Sri Lanka, April 2017.

Met Dr Bidisha Choudhury of IIIT-B and Prof Chris Benner of the University of California Santa Cruz for their Rockefeller project on inclusive growth in India and indicators to which a select ISEC team will be invited to comment, May 2017.

Met WRI team and gave feedback regarding urban poor and electricity access, May 2017.

Coordinated with the Indian team of authors and their papers, resulting from the April Sri Lanka workshop, and pass them on ADBI for publication in Oxford University Press volume.

Met with the BoG subcommittee (April).

Submitted details for 'expression of interest' and project proposal on livability index for cities to IDECK for consideration by the NIUA with Dr K Gayithri.

Wrote a paper 'Urbanization and carbon emissions in India and China' and submitted for consideration of the ISEC-SASS conference, June 2017.

Presentation to policy makers along with Manasi

S, 'New approaches to sustainable finances for Karnataka's cities', Directorate of Municipal Administration, Bengaluru, June 3, 2017.

Lekha Subaiya

Participated in the review meeting of the project Building Knowledge base on Ageing in India: Increased Awareness, Access and Quality of Elderly Services, March 15, 2017 at TISS, Mumbai.

Examiner for the MPhil dissertation on Active Ageing: A Comparative Analysis of Maharashtra and Rajasthan. Submitted by Namrata Kumari to Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

Syamala, T S

Attended the PRC Annual Work Plan Meeting, March 22-23, 2017 at Population Research Centre, Guwahati.

Participated in the International symposium of Universal Health Coverage, organised by Division of Public Health Nitte University, April 8, 2017.

Attended Review Meeting of the Project Building Knowledge Base on Ageing in India: Increased Awareness, Access and Quality of Elderly Services, March 15, 2017 at TISS, Mumbai.

Reviewed a paper titled 'Elder abuse as a risk factor for psychological distress among older adults in India: a cross-sectional study' for British Medical Journal Open.

Examiner for a PhD dissertation on Role of inter spousal communication on reproductive behaviour. Submitted by Divya Kumari submitted to International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai.

ISEC Founders' Day (January 20, 2017)



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