



From the Director's Desk....



It has been an inspiring second semester at the Institute beginning with an invigorating lecture by Padmabhushana Professor Lord Bhikhu Parikh on 20th July 2017 titled 'Reflections on Indian Democracy.' Professor Parikh, an expert on Gandhi's political philosophy, highlighted the lack of a universal model of democracy as democracy depends on a cultural and geographic context. In 1946 Jawaharlal Nehru termed India a Republic, as a republic includes democracy and vice versa. By Democracy is meant, *inter alia*, universal franchise, majority government, free press, and by Republic is meant *alia* social and economic equality, individual dignity and respect. In a Republic there is a separation of the three branches of government – the legislature, executive and judiciary. It was Professor Parikh's opinion that power in a democracy implies exemption from rules. Democracy like politics deals with use of power which is interlocked into the hierarchy. If there is no critical flow of information the quality of decision making will be poor. Democracy is about quality of public deliberation and it is crucial that critical political deliberation takes place.

Another highlight of this period was the workshop held in collaboration with Karnataka Agricultural Prices Commission on Crop Insurance presided by Dr TN Prakash, Chairman Karnataka Agricultural Prices Commission. Dr Prakash lamented that

farmers are suffering both from low productivity of crops and low prices for their produce due to uncertain climatic conditions and the role of crop insurance is insurmountable.

Professor MN Srinivas birth centenary was celebrated on 29th and 30th Aug 2017 with an International seminar on "Change and Mobility in Contemporary India" organized by Professor Manohar Yadav and Dr Sobin George. Professors James Manor and Gopal Guru were among the speakers. The Government of Karnataka has granted two crores rupees for the purpose of creating an endowed Chair in Sociology named for Professor Srinivas.

Kannada Rajyothsava was celebrated on 6th December 2017 with a programme presided by the Chairman Dr A Ravindra and attended by eminent chief guests including Professor SG Siddaramaiah, Chairman, Kannada Development Authority, Government of Karnataka, Poet Professor Siddalingaiah, Professor S Bisaliah and activist Shri Mavalli Shankar. Professor Siddaramaiah emphasized our nation's uniqueness which is our diversity. Out of approximately 6000 languages in the world India is home to 3000 languages. India is a nation of several local cultures which co-exist with tolerance. The Sanskrit language is not in vogue since it remained as a language of a certain category of people and hence did not become a live language. Therefore, Kannada should be used in medical, engineering, and social science disciplines. It is crucial to respect and follow a dual language policy of Kannada and English. He reiterated that 'Kannada Jeevakke Beku, English Jeevanakke Beku'. Kannadada Hridayavanthike Beku. Shri Mavalli Shankar, Honorable member of Board of Governors ISEC, highlighted the long tradition of Kannada language quoting the Halmidi inscription

which was used by the poorer sections of society and those who wrote Vachanas.

Professor MG Chandrakanth, Director delivered his speech in Kannada as under: ಕ್ರಿಸ್ತಶಕ ೪೫೦ ರಲ್ಲಿ ನಮಗೆ ಹಾಸನ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದೊರಕಿರುವ ಹೆಲ್ಮಿಡಿ ಶಾಸನವು, ಕನ್ನಡವನ್ನು ಮೊಟ್ಟ ಮೊದಲ ಬಾರಿಗೆ, ಆಡಳಿತ ಭಾಷೆಯಾಗಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ದಾಖಲೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಬಹುಷಃ ಕನ್ನಡಕ್ಕೆ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಮಾನ ಇನ್ನಾವ ಭಾಷೆಗೂ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬುದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಲ್ಮಿಡಿ ಶಾಸನವೇ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಆಡಳಿತ ಭಾಷೆಯಾಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕನ್ನಡಕ್ಕೆ ಈಗ ಯಾವ ಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಬಂದಿದೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದಕ್ಕೆ, ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡಿನಲ್ಲೇ, ಕನ್ನಡ ಮಾತನಾಡುವ ಜನಗಳಿರುವಲ್ಲೇ, ಜ್ಞಾನ ಪೀಠ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ವಿಜೇತ ಕುವೆಂಪುರವರು, ಕನ್ನಡಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋರಾಡು ಕನ್ನಡದ ಕಂದ, ಕನ್ನಡವ ಕಾಪಾಡು ನನ್ನ ಆನಂದ' ಕವನವನ್ನು ಏಕೆ ರಚಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ನಾವೆಲ್ಲ ಊಹಿಸಿದರೆ, ನಮಗೇ ನಾವು ಕನ್ನಡದ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲಿ ನೂಕಿದ್ದೇವೆ ಎಂದು ಮನವರಿಕೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಂದರೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಮಧ್ಯೆ ಇರುವ ಕನ್ನಡದ ಕವಿವರ್ಯ ಪ್ರೊಫೆಸರ್ ಸಿದ್ದಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯನವರು, ಪ್ರೊಫೆಸರ್ ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪನವರ ಜತೆಗೂಡಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದ ದಲಿತ ಸಂಘರ್ಷ ಸಮಿತಿಯು, ಹೇಗೆ ದಲಿತರು ತಮ್ಮ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳನ್ನು ಚಲಾಯಿಸಲು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬೇಕಾಯಿತೋ, ಹಾಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಘನ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು 'ಕನ್ನಡ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರ' ಕ್ಕೆ ನೇಮ ನಿಷ್ಠೆಯಿಂದಿರುವ ಕವಿಗಳಾದ ಪ್ರೊಫೆಸರ್ ಸಿದ್ದರಾಮಯ್ಯ ನವರನ್ನು ಕನ್ನಡಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋರಾಡು ಕನ್ನಡದ ಕಂದ ಎಂದು ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ತೊಡಗಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಪ್ರೊಫೆಸರ್ ಸಿದ್ದರಾಮಯ್ಯನವರು ನಮ್ಮ ಐಸೆಕ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ಇದೇ ಚೊಚ್ಚಲ ಪಾದಾರ್ಪಣ ಮಾಡಿರುವುದು ಹಾಗೂ ಇವರು ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡದ ಕಂಪು, ಇಂಪು ಎರಡನ್ನೂ ಹಾಗೂ ಕನ್ನಡಕ್ಕೆ ದೊರಕಬೇಕಾದ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಮಾನಗಳನ್ನೂ ದೊರಕಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ತಾಯಿ ಭುವನೇಶ್ವರಿಯ ಕೃಪೆಯಿಂದ ಹಾಗೂ ನಮ್ಮ ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ, ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ವರ್ಗದ, ಪ್ರಾಧ್ಯಾಪಕ ವರ್ಗದ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಸಹಕಾರದಿಂದ ದೊರಕಿಸುವರು ಎಂಬ ಭರವಸೆ ನಾವಿಡೋಣ.

ಇನ್ನು ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಗೀತದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಸ್ವರೂಪಗಳು, ನಾನು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡ ವಿಷಯ. ಸಂಗೀತ ಹಾಗೂ ಕನ್ನಡಕ್ಕಿರುವ ನಂಟನ್ನು ನಾನು ಕಂಡುಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ರೀತಿ ನಿಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಹಂಚಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಹಾಗೂ ನನ್ನ ಭಾಷಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಇವುಗಳ ಭಾಂಧವ್ಯವನ್ನು ಪ್ರದರ್ಶಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Professor S Bisaliah, Karnataka Rajyothsava Awardee 2017, delivered the Rajyothsava extension lecture entitled 'Constitutional Compulsions for Social Justice' on 8th Dec 2017. He recollected that on November 26, 1949 the Constituent Assembly of

India adopted and enacted the Indian Constitution. Dr Ambedkar addressed the Assembly on November 25, 1949 and said that in politics we will have equality (one man, one vote), and in social and economic life we will have inequality as we are denying the principle of one-man one-value. We must remove these contradictions at the earliest possible moment, or else those who suffer from inequality will blow up the structure of our political democracy. The extract of this address sets the tone for the consequences that would follow if the country ignores social and economic justice by placing emphasis only on political democracy. Professor Bisaliah concluded his lecture by highlighting the need for social and economic justice for the deprived segments of society which would need a larger canvas to paint and to address the problems confronting these segments through positive discrimination and affirmative action.

With regard to the achievements accomplished by faculty members during the second half of the year, that is the period from July to December 2017, 13 research studies were completed. The topics covered issues such as skill development, education and employment, decentralization, climate change and urban governance. In the same period, 11 new research projects were initiated on topics including the Rural Employment Guarantee schemes, global food chains, ecosystems, social justice and empowerment, price volatility etc. The academic output of faculty and student members is of high calibre, with four books, three ISEC monographs, 37 articles in various journals and edited books and 10 working papers published during the second half of the year. Three ISEC scholars were awarded the PhD degree by the University of Mysore during this period.

M G Chandrakanth
Director

Workshop on Research Methodology for World Vision India – CCMASSR

A Certificate Course on Methods and Applications in Social Science Research (CCMASSR) was organised at Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru, for World Vision India (WWI) during July 17-21, 2017. From ISEC Dr Malini L Tantri coordinated the one-week workshop. It was fully funded by World

Vision India, an NGO, which endeavours to ensure access to nutrition, healthcare, water and sanitation, quality education and livelihood for the sustained well-being of children. Representatives from research wing of the WWI offices in West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala and Delhi participated in the workshop.

India Practicum: Public Service Delivery in Karnataka

Throughout the developing world, the delivery of public services is sometimes irregular and unpredictable. Is water available today? Will our street have electricity this evening? Will my daughter's teacher show up for school today? This practicum, held at ISEC from July 23 to August 4, 2017, explored causes and consequences of unpredictable and intermittent public service delivery in Karnataka, India.

The practicum also explored the political economy of public service provision in Karnataka to address questions related to access, equity and quality of public service delivery. Twelve MA students from American University, USA, attended the programme.

The students had an opportunity to work with three types of clients: (1) a local NGO; (2) India-based think tank; and (3) a multilateral institution working in the local space. The practicum conducted meetings with the clients to assist them in their work. This course provided students with two unique opportunities: One, students got first-hand experience working on urban development topics; two, the students explored various elements related to service delivery. These included resources and budgets, information flows, decision-making processes, service delivery mechanisms, and accountability for service provision. The practicum was coordinated by Dr Mary Breeding of American University, USA, Prof S Madheswaran and Smt B P Vani of CESP, ISEC.

Social Science Talent Search Scheme (SSTSS): Scholarship Distribution

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 was organized at ISEC during August 19-20, 2017. ISEC Director Prof M G Chandrakanth; former Director of ISEC Prof R S Deshpande; Vice-Chancellor (In charge) of Bangalore University, Dr H N Ramesh; Bangalore University Registrar, Dr B K Ravi; Principal and Faculty from Christ Junior College and other dignitaries distributed the scholarships and addressed the students. Nodal officers from different colleges and parents of the students attended the programme. The SSTSS programme is coordinated by Dr M Lingaraju of the Centre for Human Resource Development, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru.

Workshop on 'Towards Farmer-Friendly Crop Insurance in Karnataka'

Dr Meenakshi Rajeev and Dr Parmod Kumar organized a workshop, 'Towards Farmer-Friendly Crop Insurance in Karnataka' on August 23, 2017 at ISEC. Chairman, Agriculture Prices Commission, Government of Karnataka, attended the workshop. Farmers, bank officials, officials of various departments including Karnataka Agriculture Prices Commission were present. After the welcome address by ISEC Director, Prof Parmod Kumar spoke about the workshop in his initial remarks. Thereafter Prof.

Meenakshi Rajeev made a detailed presentation of the findings from the project based on which the workshop was organized. Intense discussions took place thereafter and officials and farmers spoke on the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana, the new crop insurance scheme initiated in the country. During the post-lunch session, the farmers' concerns were highlighted. The workshop ended with vote of thanks by Prof Meenakshi Rajeev.

International Seminar on 'Change and Mobility in Contemporary India: Thinking M N Srinivas Today'

Indian Sociology and Anthropology have produced several legendary scholars with a large academic following throughout the world. Among them, Professor M N Srinivas, the renowned Sociologist and Anthropologist, stands out for his critical contributions. Professor Srinivas' areas of interest covered a wide range of subjects. He had studied and written on various subjects such as Religion and Society among the Coorgis of South India (1952) which is considered a classic in sociology. His other major areas of study were on village society and culture, on caste, and social change.

His book *Social Change in Modern India* published in 1966 (a compilation of lectures), posed some of the fundamental questions related to social change, its direction, orientations and sources of orientations, which still inform us on the trajectories of social change in India.

Indian society has undergone several changes in its traditional social structures, institutions, culture and belief systems in the recent past. The social science academia in the country has contributed significantly to the understanding of the diverse processes of these changes, their dimensions, trajectories and policy imperatives. The contribution of Srinivas for understanding these multifaceted and complex social processes was immense. The concepts that he developed are still being widely used by scholars in India and outside to understand the processes of social mobility and change in caste, religious and ethnic communities.

Recognising this continuing relevance of the conceptual and methodological approaches introduced by Srinivas to understand the processes of social change, the Centre for Studies of Social Change and Development of ISEC organized an International Seminar on 'Change and Mobility in Contemporary India: Thinking M N Srinivas Today' on August 29-30, 2017 to commemorate the birth centenary of Professor Srinivas.

Prof. James Manor, Emeritus Professor of Commonwealth Studies, Institute of Commonwealth Studies, London, delivered the keynote address to set the tone for the seminar. The noted public intellectual Professor Shiv Viswanathan, Director, Centre for the Study of Knowledge Systems, O P Jindal Global University, delivered the valedictory address. Several eminent sociologists, including Prof. Gopal Guru, Professor of Political Science, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi; Prof Sujata Patel, Professor of Sociology, University of Hyderabad; Dr Kripa Ananthpur, Associate Professor, Madras Institute of Development Studies, Chennai; Prof R Siva Prasad, Professor of Anthropology, University of Hyderabad; Professor R S Deshpande, Director, Centre for Development Studies, PES University, Bengaluru; Prof. John S Moolakkattu, Central University of Kerala; Prof Jos Chathukulam, Ramkrishna Hegde Chair, ISEC, Bengaluru; Prof K P Kannan, Honorary Fellow, Centre for Development Studies, Trivandrum, Prof Valerian Rodrigues, Retired Professor of Political Science, JNU, New Delhi, & presently ICSSR National Fellow, Mangalore University; Professor N Jayaram,

Professor of Sociology, TISS, Mumbai (Rtd.); Prof G K Karanth, Professor of Sociology & ICSSR National Fellow, Jain University, Bengaluru; Dr Sobin George, Assistant Professor, CSSCD, ISEC, Bengaluru; Prof S Madheswaran, Professor of Economics, ISEC, Bengaluru; Prof Kala Sridhar, Professor, CRUA, ISEC, Bengaluru; Prof M V Nadkarni, Honorary Visiting Professor, ISEC; Dr Marchang Reimeingam, Assistant Professor, CSSCD, ISEC; Dr Sujit Kumar, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, St Joseph College, Bengaluru; Dr V Anil Kumar, Associate Professor, Centre for Political Institutions, Governance and Development, ISEC; Prof Janaki Abraham, Associate Professor, Delhi School of Economics, Delhi; Prof Joseph Tharamangalam,

Professor Emeritus, Mount Saint Vincent University, Halifax, Canada; Prof Matthew J Holian, San Jose State University, USA, participated in the seminar and presented their papers on major themes such as Caste, Modernity, Mobility and Change, Class and the Questions of Inequality, Development and Change, Land, Labour and Livelihood etc. This apart, the seminar had a panel discussion on the theme related to the seminar. The seminar was funded by the Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi, and the Department of Higher Education, Government of Karnataka.

Prof. Manohar Yadav, Dr Anand Inbanathan and Dr Sobin George coordinated the seminar.

Workshop on 'Impact of Extension Education on Crop Productivity and Farmers' Income in Karnataka'

Institute for Social and Economic Change in collaboration with the University of Glasgow, UK, hosted a workshop, *Impact of Extension Education on Crop Productivity and Farmers' Income in Karnataka* on August 31, 2017 under the project, Information, Market Creation and Agriculture Growth. The main purpose of the research project is to provide a real time, comprehensive and contextual agricultural information to farmers in enhancing farm productivity.

The inaugural session began with welcome remarks by Prof M G Chandrakanth, Director, ISEC. He stated that unless extension gets new methods and technologies in reaching out to farmers, there would be no higher growth in agriculture. A brief introduction to the workshop was given by Dr Parmod Kumar, Professor, ADRTC, ISEC. Prof A Subramanian, University of Glasgow, UK, gave overview of the project, starting from the supporting literatures, base year when the project started, selection of the area, research design, intervention, measuring the impact of intervention and key findings. Chief guest Prof C Ramaswamy, former Vice-Chancellor, TNAU, shared his experience during the 'Green Revolution' period and his thoughts on drought as major persisting problem in southern states. He suggested that the process of governance failures in India should be improved by boosting efficiency at all levels. One-third area of the southern region is covered under tank irrigation but the capacity of tank irrigation has shrunken. Inadequate

information also affected the rural areas, especially watershed and dry land regions.

In his keynote address, NITI Aayog member Prof Ramesh Chand stated that the impact of agricultural extension at present was lower than in the past, so there was a need for improvement. For better results we should focus more on range of extension than the reach of extension. Cropping pattern should be changed; more importance should be given to combination of crops including high value crops to increase the income of the farmer.

Dr A Ravindra, Chairperson, BoG, ISEC, said that although Karnataka was leading in Information Technology, it did not translate into high growth in agriculture. The reason for decline in impact of agricultural extension and farmers' perception in usage of extension service given to them need to be addressed. Entrepreneurship is the major factor which has to be emphasized and capacity-building of farmers is more important to make agriculture a strong sector.

The Inaugural Session was followed by two technical sessions: (i) Methodology, Cropping pattern and Crop productivity; and (ii) Resource Usage, Farmer's Income and Profitability. The Workshop concluded with a panel discussion on 'Raising farmers' income: Role of extension services'.

Workshop on Building Synergy between Civil Society Organisations and Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagar Palike (BBMP)

A workshop on 'Building Synergy between Civil Society Organizations and Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagar Palike (BBMP)' was organized on September 26, 2017 by Sri Ramakrishna Hegde Chair on Decentralization and Development of the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC) in collaboration with CIVIC, a leading civil society organization in Bangalore. ISEC Director, Dr M G Chandrakanth welcomed the gathering. Dr Jos Chathukulam, Professor, Sri Ramakrishna Hedge Chair, and Ms Kathyayini, Executive Trustee, CIVIC, provided a detailed introduction about the workshop. Dr A Ravindra, Chairperson of ISEC, delivered the Keynote Address. He emphasized the need for building synergy between civil society organizations and urban local governments in general and the BBMP in particular for attaining good governance and delivery of better civic services.

There were totally six technical sessions and one open house. The themes of the sessions included (i) *Status of the Implementation of the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act in the BBMP* by Ms Kathyayini, (ii) *Fourteenth Finance Commission & BBMP* by Dr M Lingaraju, Faculty CHRD, (iii) *Status of Core Basic Services in BBMP* by Dr Kala Seetharam Sridhar, Professor, CRUA, (iv) *Urban Ecology and Governance of BBMP: Challenges and Concerns* by Dr S Manasi, Faculty, CRUA, (v) *Finances*

of BBMP by Dr K Gayithri, Professor, CESP; (vi) *Status of Pourakarmikas in BBMP* by Dr K G Gayathri Devi, Visiting Professor, National College, Basavangudi. Details on strategy setting, phasing and way forward were worked out in the Open House.

The following agenda for action was suggested by the participants:

1. To create a platform to sensitize the civil society organizations so that they may have clear understanding of the working of the local governments.
2. To provide consultancy service to the civil society organizations for building synergy between them and the local governments.
3. To organize capacity building and training (CB&T) to the functionaries of the civil society organizations for creating robust of social capital.
4. To transform the local governments into citizen-friendly democratic governance institutions.

Members from 42 leading civil society organizations participated in the workshop that resulted in motivating the participants to 'connect' local governments and civil society organizations for building synergy between them in the context of Karnataka.

International Training Programme on 'Panchayat Raj Institutions, Cooperative and Rural Development'

Rural development has been given considerable importance in the policies and programmes of several countries, including those in South Asia. Decentralisation is often presented as a promising policy option to overcome the governance and management related issues and thereby improve the outputs. Several countries have therefore embarked the path of decentralisation and development approach for rural development. This three-day training programme was organized for participants from Sri Lanka during October 10-12, 2017 at ISEC in collaboration with National Cooperative Council of Sri Lanka. The main objective of the programme was to discuss the promise of decentralisation by taking Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs) in India in

general and Karnataka in particular as an example for cooperative and rural development, so that the participants can learn from the Indian experience. Another objective of the programme was to identify best practices that could be adopted in Sri Lanka to strengthen the relationship between the PRIs and cooperatives for rural development.

In the inaugural programme, Prof M G Chandrakanth, Director, ISEC, welcomed the participants, while Prof B S Bhargava, Professor (Retd), ISEC, delivered the inaugural address. The programme was coordinated by Prof D Rajasekhar, Prof M Devendra Babu and Dr R Manjula of Centre for Decentralisation and Development, ISEC.

Decentralization and Alternative Development: Exploring Ideas from Gandhi and Kumarappa

A national seminar was held at the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC) on November 29 and 30, 2017 to explore the ideas of J C Kumarappa on the occasion of his 125th birth anniversary. The seminar sought to take stock of the implications of his ideas for contemporary India, especially in relation to decentralization and sustainable development. It was organized jointly by Sri Ramakrishna Hegde Chair on Decentralization and Development of ISEC and the Karnataka Regional Branch of the Indian Institute of Public Administration, Bengaluru.

The seminar was organized primarily to revisit the ideas of Gandhi and Kumarappa. J C Kumarappa (1892-1960) was regarded as a great philosopher and advocate of Gandhian economics, planning and ecological development. Kumarappa believed decentralization and decentralized planning were associated with non-violence, spirituality, ecology, sustainability, peace, and generational justice. By infusing these elements, Gandhi and Kumarappa created a new rationality for decentralization. Incidentally, this was also the first attempt of its kind by an ICSSR research institute to explore his ideas seriously.

The seminar started with a welcome by ISEC Director Dr M G Chandrakanth, and a brief inaugural address was given by S Ramanathan, Chairperson, Indian Institute of Public Administration, Karnataka Regional Branch, Bengaluru.

The Keynote address was made by Mark Lindley, Visiting Professor, Dr Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad, Maharashtra. A noted scholar from USA, Mr Lindley has worked extensively on Kumarappa. He said Kumarappa wrote comprehensively on the resources which are transient and permanent. Kumarappa was looking forward to lead a life-pattern based on an 'economy of permanence'. He illustrated Kumarappa's five types of economy – predatory, parasitic, enterprising, community-oriented and purely service-oriented. Dr Narendar Pani of National Institute of Advanced Studies (NIAS), Bengaluru, made a critical appraisal of the keynote and highlighted the pertinent matters to be taken up during discussions in the seminar.

There were eight technical sessions and a panel discussion on Decentralization and Alternative Development. As part of the seminar, several papers on various themes on Kumarappa's contribution were presented. The panelists were V K Nataraj, Solomon Victus, Mark Lindley and V Y Ghorpade. The Valedictory address was given by T Karunakaran, Founder-Director of Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Rural Industrialization, Wardha. Dr A Ravindra, Chairman, ISEC, was in the Chair during the valedictory session. The national seminar succeeded in promoting more than 100 delegates to take up local-level initiatives and interventions towards realizing decentralization and alternative development through sustainable models, drawing on the works of J C Kumarappa.

101st Sasyagraha of Adamyia Chetana

Institute for Social and Economic Change celebrated the 101st Sasyagraha tree-planting initiative of Adamyia Chetana, presided over by the Union Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, Chemicals and Fertilizers, Shri H N Ananthakumar, on December 3, 2017. ISEC Director, Professor M G Chandrakanth, welcomed the Union Minister; the Head of Adamyia Chetana, Smt Tejaswini Ananthkumar; members of Adamyia Chetana; and members of ISEC faculty, students and staff. Prof M Mahadevappa, former VC of UAS Dharwar; and Shri Dasegowda, Ward member, Nagarabhavi, also participated. In his address Shri Ananthakumar, recollected the services of Prof VKRV Rao, the ISEC founder, and stated that inner change needs to be manifested in every one of us towards



Union Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, Chemicals and Fertilizers, Shri H N Ananthakumar (centre) planting saplings at ISEC on December 3, 2017. ISEC Director, Professor M G Chandrakanth, Smt Tejaswini Ananthakumar and others are also seen.

the role of flora in mitigating the Climate Change. Three decades ago, Bengaluru had one tree per capita, while at present there is one tree for seven persons. The goal of Adanya Chetana is to undertake tree planting in Bangalore to restore the ratio of one tree per capita, and offer pollution-free air, water, land and environment to citizens in the wake of challenges posed by Climate Change. He said that to our next generation, we need to bequeath green canopy

enriched by trees and plants which facilitate flow of pollution-free water, soil, environment for the benefit of posterity, instead of leaving a concrete jungle. The Minister and the other participants planted around 40 'jamun' trees. He assured to provide a tractor for maintenance of ISEC garden from the MPLAD funds. Prof C M Lakshmana, Head of Population Research Centre, ISEC, honoured the Ananthakumars. Dr Srinath, ISEC Registrar, proposed vote of thanks.

Kannada Rajyotsava Celebrations

Kannada Rajyotsava was celebrated at ISEC on December 6, 2017. In the forenoon, the Director, Prof M G Chandrakanth hoisted the Kannada flag. ISEC faculty, staff and students attended the programme. In the afternoon, the main function was organised in the Mahatma Gandhi Auditorium, and Prof CM Lakshmana welcomed the gathering. The Chief Guest for the event was Prof S G Siddaramaiah, President, Kannada Development Authority, Government of Karnataka, Bengaluru. Prof S Bisalaiah, economist and former Vice-Chancellor of the University of Agricultural Sciences, Bengaluru, and recipient of 2017 Kannada Rajyotsava Award, was the Guest of Honour. Special invitees included Prof Siddalingaiah, renowned Kannada poet and former president of Kannada Development Authority; and Sri G Mohan Kumar, member (Ward 128) BBMP, Bengaluru; and Sri Mavalli Shankar, Convenor, Dalita Sangarsha Samithi

(Ambedkar Vaada). Vote of thanks was proposed by Dr Channamma Kambara. The Director spoke on the form of music compositions in Karnataka.

Welcome Committee president Dr M Lingaraju and Cultural Committee president Prof Kala Seetaram Sridar and all members of these committees were present in this grand event. This was followed by cultural programme by faculty, staff and students of ISEC. The Director Prof M G Chandrakanth delivered the valedictory remarks and Dr P S Srinath, Registrar, distributed souvenirs to the participants who performed cultural events. Also a Sugama Sangita performance by Mr Satish and his team from Kolar was organised as part of the cultural programme. Dr C M Lakshmana, Professor and Head, PRC, and Dr Channamma Kambara, Assistant Professor at CRUA, coordinated the function.

International Conference on 'Scientific and Indigenous Bio-Culture Knowledge in Understanding Climate Change in Biodiversity Hotspots to Develop Strategies for Socio-Ecological Development: Data Availability, Requirement and Gaps'

The Centre for Ecological Economics and Natural Resources, ISEC, in association with Assam University, Silchar, Assam, organized an International Conference on '*Scientific and Indigenous Bio-Culture Knowledge in Understanding Climate Change in Biodiversity Hotspots to Develop Strategies for Socio- Ecological Development: Data Availability, Requirement and Gaps*' at Assam University, Silchar, on July 27-28, 2017.

Climate change is the largest environmental threat faced by the modern world today. There is incontrovertible evidence that global temperature has increased during the past decades and anthropogenic activities are mainly implicated through this. The impact of climate change will cause rises in sea levels, localized variations in temperature as well as

in rainfall, and potentially increased propensity for weather-related disasters like hurricanes, droughts, and floods. In recent years, considerable attention has been given to the implications of climate change for biodiversity conservation and ecosystem development in sensitive eco-regions.

In the contemporary report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), it has been accentuated that biodiversity and sensitive ecosystems would be dramatically affected by drastic change in climate conditions. Consequently, biodiversity conservation and socio-ecological security need to incorporate three dimensions of sustainable ecosystem management -- resource availability, resource utilization and resource system constancy. It requires

to be taken into account that over-exploitation and/or abuse of resources and biodiversity is a noteworthy supporter of Green House Effect, and hence, reforming the sensitive ecosystems needs to be a major plank of climate change extenuation.

At present worldwide, 34 hotspots cover less than 2% earth surface and are the living laboratories for biodiversity. Researchers suggest that most of the biodiversity can be conserved in those areas with minimal efforts. It has been reported that about 20% of the world's population lives in the biodiversity hotspots, with these hotspots' population growth rate of 1.8% per year, which is higher than the average world population growth at rate 1.3% per year. In India, the Himalayas and the Western Ghats are two of the world's biodiversity hotspots. The Western Ghats is a UNESCO world heritage site and one of the "hottest biodiversity hotspots" in the world. But the change in climatic conditions has not spared this heritage site either. Recent studies indicate that rainfall pattern has changed in this region due to heavy climate alterations and hence biodiversity is getting affected. Ecological studies indicate that variation in temperature is also a limiting factor for a range of flora and fauna in the Western Ghats regions. Sitting at the crossroads of Asia and Indian subcontinent, the Eastern Himalayas incorporates Bhutan, north-east India and southern, focal and eastern Nepal. Asia's three of the vital and biggest herbivores, which are also globally undermined, such as Asian elephant, one-horned rhinoceros and water bison, are found here. Also included in this region's fauna is the biggest meat eater, the Royal Bengal tiger, and additionally a few vast winged animals like vultures, adjutant storks and hornbills. The Indo-Burma hotspot that also includes the northeast region harbours a rich collection of bio-forms, many of which are on the verge of extinction or at least regarded as threatened in ICUN Red list. Because of the remoteness of the area, the conservation

strategies might not be as pronounced as it needs to be. Special focus on this region will help gather broader ideas for conserving and sustaining varied life forms in this bio-diverse hotspot. To address the challenges of the climate variability, the Government of India launched the first National Action Plan on Climate Change in 2008.

This International Conference has invited participants working on biodiversity conservation, socio-economic development, socio-ecological sustainability and climate change, from the Natural Sciences, Life Sciences, Agricultural Sciences, Social Sciences and Economical Sciences. The major aims are to enhance our information base about the threats, to identify the major areas of interest and also to broaden our vision about the threats, about prospective action plan to help India cope with the development and sustenance of biodiversity hotspots.

A total of 71 participants from various countries such as India, Nepal, Slovak Republic, USA, and Bangladesh have participated in the conference and presented their research findings under various themes of the conference. The welcome address was given by Prof. Niranjana Roy, Dean, M.G School of Economics and Commerce, Assam University. The Abstract book was released by Prof. Dilip Ch. Nath, Vice-Chancellor of Assam University. Introduction to the seminar was given by Prof. Sunil Nautiyal, Head, CEENR, ISEC, Bengaluru. Special guest address was given by Prof. Hiranya Kumar Nath (SHSU, USA); Guest of Honour address was given by Prof. Hari Prasad Sarma (Gauhati University); chief guest address was by Prof. Dhrubajyoti Chattopadhyay (Amity University, Kolkata); and Presidential address was given by Prof. Dilip Chandra Nath, Vice-Chancellor of Assam University. Prof Sunil Nautiyal of CEENR, ISEC, and two faculty members of Assam University convened the international conference.

First Ramakrishna Hegde Memorial Lecture

The Advisory Committee Meeting of Sri Ramakrishna Hegde Chair on Decentralization and Development held on May 23, 2017 at ISEC recommended a proposal for conducting Sri Ramakrishna Hegde Memorial Lecture Series annually. It was decided that the first lecture may be delivered by a person who had some degree of acquaintance with Sri Ramakrishna Hegde and his initiatives for decentralization. Accordingly, the First Ramakrishna Hegde Memorial

Lecture on 'Panchayati Raj in Karnataka: Dreams, Realities and a Way Forward' was delivered by Dr S S Meenakshisundaram, Visiting Fellow, National Institute of Advanced Studies, Bangalore on September 5, 2017.

In his initial remarks, Dr Meenakshisundaram noted that he had been an admirer of Ramakrishna Hegde ever since he started working with him in 1986. He recalled his exciting experiences and the events that

took place almost three decades ago in the process of establishing rural local governments in Karnataka. He remarked that "Panchayati Raj Institutions require a lot of debate and discussions among different stakeholders and ultimately another Constitutional Amendment may be necessary. Will Karnataka take the lead in piloting such an experiment is a million-dollar question. If it does, that will be the best tribute to Ramakrishna Hegde".

The event started with a welcome by Dr M G Chandrakanth, Director, ISEC. Dr Jos Chathukulam, Professor, Sri Ramakrishna Hegde Chair, ISEC gave

a brief introduction to the lecture. Dr A Ravindra, Chairperson, Board of Governors, ISEC, presided over the function. Ms. Mamtha Nichani, daughter of Ramakrishna Hegde also participated in the function. She briefly touched upon certain personal traits of Sri Hegde that manifested in his efforts to move decentralization into new domains. The lecture was attended by around 300 people including academicians, researchers, professionals, practitioners, students and others. Among the participants, there were many who had very close acquaintance with Sri Hegde and his scheme of decentralization. The lecture was followed by a lively discussion as well.

Karnataka Rajyotsava Extension Lecture

Prof S Bisaliah, MA, PhD (Minnesota), economist and former Vice-Chancellor, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bengaluru, delivered the Karnataka Rajyotsava Extension Lecture on '*Constitutional Compulsions for Social Justice*' at the Institute on December 8, 2017. Dr A Ravindra, Chairperson, Board

of Governors, ISEC, presided. Prof M G Chandrakanth, Director, ISEC, delivered the welcome address and Prof I Maruthi, Associate Professor and Head, ADRTC, ISEC, proposed vote of thanks.



Seminars / Talks by Visitors

Nature of Platform Economy Work in India - Ms Aditi Surie, Senior Associate and Ms Jyothi Koduganti, Associate, Academics & Research, Indian Institute for Human Settlements (IIHS), Bangalore (July 13, 2017).

Critical Reflections on Indian Democracy - Prof Lord Bikhu Parekh, Eminent Political Philosopher & Member, House of Lords, UK (July 20, 2017).

Populism and Policy - Dr Ajay Gudavarthy, Associate Professor, Centre for Political Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi (July 24, 2017).

Finance, the City, and the Question of Governance - Prof Michael Goldman, Dr V.K.R.V. Rao Chair Professor, Institute for Social and Economic Change & Professor of Sociology and Global Studies, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis (August 3, 2017).

Exiting the Welfare State: How and Why? - Professor Johannes Breman, Emeritus Professor, Department of Anthropology, University of Amsterdam (August 11, 2017).

Human Development as Transformative Practice: Lessons from Successful Models - Prof J Tharamangalam, Professor Emeritus, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Mount Saint Vincent University, Halifax, Canada (August 28, 2017).

A Critical Study on the Role of Pharmaceuticals and Selective Health Care Interventions in Public Health - Mr Y Reddi Sekhara, Visiting Research Fellow, ISEC & PhD Candidate, Department of Sociology and Social Anthropology, Dalhousie University, Canada (September 28, 2017).

Talk on Transitioning from a 'Teacher-centric' to a 'Student-centric' Classroom and On-line Learning - Professor P C Narayan, Professor, Finance & Accounting, Indian Institute of Management Bangalore, Bannerghatta Road, Bangalore (November 16, 2017).

Corruption - A Comparative Analysis of India and the US - Mr. Kevin Gustafson, Lawyer, Fast Case, Washington DC (November 27, 2017).

International Trade Preferences - Professor Stephen Devados, Emabeth Thompson Endowed Professor, Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, Texas (December 18, 2017).

Seminars / Talks by Faculty

Talk on 'Governance of Indian States: Focus Karnataka' - Dr A Ravindra, Chairman, Board of Governors, ISEC and Former Chief Secretary, Government of Karnataka (August 23, 2017).

Disabled Population and their Educational Status in India - Prof C M Lakshmana, Professor, Population Research Centre, Institute for Social and Economic Change (August 24, 2017).

Agriculture Growth in India and China: A Comparative Study - Professor Parmod Kumar, Professor, Agriculture Development and Rural Transformation Centre, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, India (October 24, 2017).

Urbanization and Carbon Emissions in India and China - Professor Kala Seetharam Sridhar, Professor, Centre for Research in Urban Affairs, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, India (November 13, 2017).

When Can Women have a Career and Children together? A Comparative Analysis of India and China - Dr Indrajit Bairagya, Assistant Professor, Centre for Human Resource Development, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru (November 24, 2017).

Access to Toilets among the Urban Poor – Drawing Comparisons between India and China Cities - Dr S Manasi, Associate Professor, Centre for Research in Urban Affairs, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru (November 28, 2017).

Agricultural Production, Trade and Food Security: A Comparative Analysis of India and China - Dr I Maruthi, Associate Professor and Head, Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre (ADRTC), Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru (December 7, 2017).

Seminars by Students

Labour Market Discrimination in India: An Econometric Analysis - Ms Smrutirekha Singhari, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bangalore (July 5, 2017). (Pre-thesis Submission)

Impact of ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement on Indian Agriculture Trade - Mr Jagdambe Subhash

Hanmantrao, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bangalore (July 10, 2017). (Pre-thesis Submission)

The Economic Determinants and Impacts of Informal Employment in India- An Empirical Analysis - Ms Rosa Alphonsa Abraham, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bangalore (July 19, 2017). (Pre-thesis Submission)

Determinants of Trade Performance: A Post-WTO Analysis of Fisheries Sector in India - Ms Veena Renjini K K, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bangalore (August 3, 2017). (PhD Open *Viva-Voce*)

Ecosystem Services and Livelihood Systems: A Case Study from Odisha - Ms Subhashree Banerjee, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bangalore (September 27, 2017). (Pre-thesis Submission)

Interaction of Micropolitics and Education Quality in Rural Karnataka - Mr Pradeep Ramavath, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bangalore (November 17, 2017). (Pre-thesis Submission)

Access to Schooling in West Bengal: A Geo-Social Analysis - Ms Jhuma Halder, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bangalore (December 8, 2017). (PhD Open *Viva-Voce*)

Economic Growth and Income Distribution under Economic Globalization: Empirical Evidence from India - Ms Sovna Mohanty, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bangalore (December 15, 2017). (PhD Open *Viva-Voce*)

Social Entrepreneurship and the Development Question: A Sociological Perspective - Ms Neeti Singh, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bangalore (December 20, 2017). (Pre-thesis Submission)

Research Projects

Completed Projects*

1. **Value Chains for Sustainable Conservation, Integrated Development and Livelihoods Promotion: An Application to Butterfly Farming in India** [Dr A V Manjunatha (Transferred from Prof P G Chengappa)]
2. **Impact of Neem-Coated Urea on Production, Productivity and Soil Health in India** – (Dr K B Ramappa and Dr A V Manjunatha)
3. **Farmer Suicides in India** – (Dr A V Manjunatha and Dr K B Ramappa)
4. **Rice Strategy for India** – (Dr A V Manjunatha)
5. **Skill Development Policy for Karnataka** – (Prof D Rajasekhar)
6. **Construction of Youth Development Index** –

(Prof S Madheswaran and Ms B P Vani)

7. **Impact of Education and Employment on the Economy of Scheduled Tribes of North-East India** – (Dr Marchang Reimeingam)
8. **Decentralisation and Education in Karnataka** (Prof D Rajasekhar)
9. **Impacts of Climate Change on Vulnerable Sections with Special Reference to SCs/STs and Women in Karnataka** (Dr M Balasubramanian)
10. **Urban Governance and Local Democracy in Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh** (Dr Anil Kumar V)
11. **Building Knowledge Base on Ageing in India – Increased Awareness, Access and Quality of Elderly Services** (Dr T S Syamala and Dr Lekha Subaiya)
12. **Living Arrangement Concordance and Wellbeing of Older Persons in India** (Dr T S Syamala)
13. **Utilisation of JSY under Maternity Benefit Scheme: An Evaluation Study of Karnataka** (Prof C M Lakshmana)

New Projects*

1. **A Comprehensive Study of the Issues of Coconut Production in Karnataka** (Dr I Maruthi)
2. **Ecosystem Services and Human Wellbeing: Application of Sen's Capability Approach** (Dr M Balasubramanian)
3. **Evaluation of Global Food Chains concerning Sustainability: Development of Methodology and Case Studies of Indian Products with Swiss Target Market** (Prof Parmod Kumar, Dr A V Manjunatha and Dr Mohin Shariff (UAS-B))
4. **Price Volatility and Major Issues in Demand and Supply Management of Onion in India** (Dr A V Manjunatha and Dr I Maruthi)
5. **One Decade of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA: Participatory Assessment and Way Forward** (Dr I Maruthi)
6. **Performance Evaluation of Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bhima Yojana (PMFBY)/Prime Minister Crop Insurance Scheme** (Dr I Maruthi)
7. **Financial Flows in the Rural-Urban Interface of Bengaluru – Access to Credit and Its Impacts** (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev)
8. **MGNREGA Evaluation: Workers' Perspective and Issues in Implementation** (Ms B P Vani and Prof S Madheswaran)
9. **Social Justice and Empowerment for the Nava**

Karnataka Vision 2025 (Prof Krishna Raj)

10. **Exploring Wild Edibles of the Male Mahadeshwara Betta (MM Hills) and their Potential for the Socio-economic Development of Local People** (Prof Sunil Nautiyal)
11. **Knowledge, Attitude and Practices (KAP) – Baseline Survey, 2018** (Prof S Madheswaran and Ms B P Vani)

(* As per the 39th and 40th RPC meetings)

STUDENT NEWS

Students' Biannual Seminar Series

The 36th Bi-annual Seminars were conducted during December 11-26, 2017. In all, there were 80 presentations comprising 52 progress seminars, 26 proposal Seminars and 2 Pre-Submission Seminar (22 Sessions). Out of the remaining 17 students who did not give BA Seminars, 10 ten sought exemption and seven did not give the handout on time.

PhD Programme 2017-18

A total of 52 applications were received for 2017-18 PhD Programme, of which 15 candidates having UGC-NET JRF qualification were called for the written test. Ten candidates appeared for the written test held on 20.11.2017. Among ten candidates who appeared for the written test, four candidates – two in Sociology and two in Development Studies -- qualified in the written exam. Subsequently, the interviews were conducted for the four candidates on November 21, 2017. In the Selection Committee meeting held on 21.11.2017, the following candidates were provisionally selected for full-time Doctoral Programme for 2017-18.

Sl No	Name of the Candidate	Discipline
1	Mr Ajeet Kumar	Development Studies
2	Mr Prajwal N	Sociology
3	Ms Isha Bihari	Sociology
4	Mr Mahesh Raut	Development Studies

Mr. Prajwal N joined the PhD Programme on December 5, 2017.

PhD Degrees Awarded

The following three ISEC scholars were awarded PhD degrees in Economics and Development Studies by the University of Mysore in the last six months:

Dr (Ms) Veena Renjini K K: *'Determinants of Trade Performance: A Post-WTO Analysis of Fisheries Sector in India'* (Supervisor: Professor Krishna Raj).

Dr (Ms) Jhuma Halder: *'Access to Schooling in West Bengal: A Geo-Social Analysis'* (Supervisor: Professor C M Lakshmana).

Dr (Ms) Sovna Mohanty: *'Economic Growth and Income Distribution under Economic Globalization: Empirical Evidence from India'* (Supervisor: Professor M R Narayana).

PUBLICATIONS

WORKING PAPERS

An Overview

In their paper **'Is Decentralisation Promoting or Hindering the Effective Implementation of MGNREGS?: The Evidence from Karnataka'** (WP 395), authors D Rajasekhar, Salim Lakha and R Manjula examine the process of the distribution of social protection benefits through decentralised governance by looking at the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in Karnataka, which is ranked high on the devolution index. Decentralisation is viewed by some as an effective means of improving governance and equitable spread of development benefits but the implementation of MGNREGS under decentralised governance has produced lacklustre results and uneven benefits. Powerful social actors at the local level have devised careful modus operandi to dilute transparency mechanisms and stifle voices from below to subvert the scheme to suit their interests.

Soumita Khan examines the competitiveness of Indian fertilizer firms in the paper **'Efficiency of Indian Fertilizer Firms: A Stochastic Frontier Approach'** (WP 396) by computing their output-oriented technical efficiency from 1993-94 to 2012-13 using the stochastic frontier approach. Khan finds that the industry runs at 57 percent technical efficiency on an average and that there is scope for further improvement and suggests that the private sector fertilizer firms are more efficient than public sector ones. In addition, large and experienced firms are more efficient than small and new firms. The analysis concludes that the current level of R&D expenditure or imports do not improve efficiency levels, especially in the short run. However, in the long run, R & D

may play a crucial role in improving efficiency as in any manufacturing sector. Public firms can enter into technological collaborations with private firms to gain higher efficiency. The large number of technological collaborations noticed in this sector in recent times, therefore, is a welcome development.

The paper **'Politics in the State of Telangana: Identity, Representation and Democracy'** (WP 397) by Anil Kumar Vaddiraju focuses on politics in the state of Telangana where in recent times the party that spearheaded the demand for statehood enjoys massive support and has become the heir to the movement and the throne. This ascent, however, also comes with an enormous burden to lift the state from social and economic backwardness and poverty. So far, the Telangana Rashtra Samiti (TRS) has deftly managed the politics, meeting some expectations of the people. However, the state's politics happens in the context of a weak opposition and a weak civil society which have failed to provide robust opposition. Besides, the politics in the state is characterized by high stakes on symbolic politics. While the TRS government has so far sufficiently met the symbolic and emotional needs of the people, the real burden of raising the standards of living of the people and meeting their concrete expectations depends on going beyond these, and translating the prolific promises made into reality.

In the paper entitled **India's Plantation Labour Act: A Critique** (WP 398) Malini L Tantri critically revisits the Plantation Labour Act of 1951 (as well as its amendments) and discusses the anomalies in the making of the act over the years. While doing so the author discusses the conflicts in the domain of the plantation sector on the issue of institutional exclusion; presents the views of planters and government bodies on components of social costs; and explores alternative ways to reduce the social welfare cost component of the sector so as to improve cost competitiveness of the industry as well as protecting labour interests.

The paper **'Federalism and the Formation of States in India: Some Evidence from Hyderabad-Karnataka Region and Telangana State'** (WP 399) by Susant Kumar Naik deals with political representation and the process of federalization in India with reference to Hyderabad-Karnataka region and Telangana. It also focuses on the aspect of regional inequality and the lack of political representation which led to an increase developmental gap among the regions in the states. Thus the unequal development among various

(Continued on page 16)

DECCAN HERALD 11

Caste equation favours BJP in Bhavnagar. P12

It is tough to get specialists in rural areas

Continued from page 1

When contacted, district health officer... Dr K H Prasad admitted that it is tough to get specialist doctors to serve in the district.

Friday, December 3, 2017

Panorama

B'uru needs revamp of public transport system

By Krishna Rai and Vijayalakshmi S

Metropolises of the world have become engines of economic growth... Bangalore's population has grown by 15% during 2000-2015.



Hours in everyday ail, directly attributable to the widening gap between the city and vicinities.

not did they anticipate the widening of roads or construction of new ones. The inner core road network of the central business district is choked due to no road connectivity.

Online bidding fails to find docs for Chamaraajanagar

23 Specialist Posts Remain Vacant In Dist

Times News Network

Chamarajanagar: It seems that even the annual online bidding for specialist doctors to serve in rural areas has failed to get enough numbers for Chamaraajanagar.

Panorama

Vicious cycle: slowdown, NPAs feeding off each other

Friday, October 13, 2017

The economic slowdown is largely attributed to the recent government policy of demonetisation and faulty introduction of Goods and Services Tax (GST).

As a result of the demonetisation drive, the banking system has been hit hard... NPAs are also rising due to the economic slowdown.

NPAs in public sector banks are spurring growth of the bank's capital adequacy... Recovery measures have proved of little use in containing the problem.

RELUCTANCE IN COMPLIANCE

Harvesting Rainwater is Half-hearted

Only a little over 50% install RWH units

Bengaluru: It is well past one year that the Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board (BWSSB) has been making it mandatory for homes and commercial establishments to install rainwater harvesting units.

Table with 3 columns: Month, Percentage of RWH units installed, and Penalty amount.

THE HINDU SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 2017

Neem-coated urea can bring better paddy output, finds study

The researchers focussed on Davangere and Raichur districts for paddy

Application of neem-coated urea by the State's farmers reduced the incidence of pest and disease in paddy crops.

For paddy and tor (sharif) crops under irrigated and rainfed conditions, the study was conducted in Davangere and Raichur districts for paddy, and in Kalaburagi for tor.

Panorama

Why crop insurance is not working for farmers

By Meenatchi Rajeev

Karnataka, one of the richest states in the country, has been facing a drought for years... Farmers are expected to mitigate their production risks through crop insurance.

Highlights of the study... Karnataka is the sixth largest producer of urea in India.

Costs reduce... According to their report, urea prices incurred on pest and disease control and weed management declined by 18% and 20% respectively.

It is also reported that overall, 60% of medium-level and 60% of large farmers, and 42% of the marginal and small farmers were aware of the benefits of urea in the State.

Finals... The real political conflict is among policy elites of farming, environment, biotech, health and agri-economics.

almost double old. The state government is planning to build 100 km of Elnork Roads Thursday, September 14, 2017.

Panorama

Brokers seek Syria safe zone. P12

They are also concerned regarding fixing of premium by the insurance company. For certain crops across regions and states, depending on the previous claim history, the premium for a crop can be quite high (for example, for a crop in Tumakuru).

There are also concerns regarding fixing of premium by the insurance company. For certain crops across regions and states, depending on the previous claim history, the premium for a crop can be quite high (for example, for a crop in Tumakuru).

(Continued from page 13)

regions within the states led people to demand for separate statehood. The paper, to a large extent, is based on a pilot study. Region-specific facts have been collected from secondary sources and problems are put in the context of Indian federalism. It is clear from the pilot survey of both the regions that there is indeed developmental gap, lack of political representation and strong leadership in both the regions.

Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958 (AFSPA) has attracted much attention. The Act continues to be applied in regions where problems such as ethnic conflict and unmet aspirations have not been resolved, and where violence along with secessionism threatens the very fabric of our nation and society. In the paper **'Locating Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958 in the Federal Structure: An Analysis of Its Application in Manipur and Tripura'** (WP 400), Rajiv Tewari addresses the location of the Act in the context of the State in Society theory proposed by Joel S Migdal and Vivienne Shue with specific reference to the application of the Act in Manipur and Tripura. In order to assess its location, a pilot study was carried out in Manipur and Tripura and a set of questions put to a defined population and its results were analysed. The findings substantiate the State in Society theory, and shows that State-Society interaction is a necessary part of federal nation building.

In their paper **'Performance of Power Sector in Karnataka in the Context of Power Sector Reforms'** (WP 401), Laxmi Rajkumari and K Gayithri assess the performance of Karnataka's power sector using select technical and financial performance indicators. A Power Sector Performance Index (PPI) is computed using the methodology used for Human Development Index. Some technical indicators, like energy deficit, installed capacity, per capita electricity consumption, have improved in the post-reform period; nonetheless, the state lagged behind other major Indian states. Total installed capacity and total electricity generation showed significant trend break in 1999; however, the capacity utilisation rate remained quite low. The T&D loss fell tremendously over time. Average revenue realisation rate rose after reform, although the rate differs greatly across consumer categories. Collection efficiency was the highest in HESCOM, while the AT&C loss was the lowest in MESCOM in 2013-14. Overall, the PPI value increased from 1998-99 to 2012-13 indicating better performance after reform, and, the ranking improved from the 8th to 3rd position, showing improved performance *vis-a-vis* other states.

D Rajasekhar, M Devendra Babu, R Manjula examine elections to Grama Panchayats in their paper **'Are Elections to Grama Panchayats Party-Less? The Evidence from Karnataka'** (WP 402). That political party systems matter is a well-established theoretical premise; yet, elections to grama panchayats in Karnataka are not held on the basis of political party symbols. With the help of data collected from a large number of contestants to GP elections in Karnataka, this paper shows that most of them are associated with recognised political parties in the state, and that political party affiliation positively influences the electoral outcome. GP elections are to be, therefore, held on the basis of political party symbols as political parties are likely to have a positive influence on economic and social policies, and on improving accountability at the local level.

In **'Hannah Arendt and Modernity: Revisiting the Work *The Human Condition*'** (WP 403) Anil Kumar Vaddiraju argues that Hannah Arendt's major work *'The Human Condition'* has strict limitations when applied in the context of societies which cannot fall back upon the history of either ancient Greek Polis or Roman *res publica*. The entire political philosophy developed by Arendt in that text relies particularly on ancient western history. Added to the spatial dimension is the factor of time when considered with the conditions prevailing in the twenty-first century. The work's major limitation is that ever since the text was written, the public sphere in the West and in the developing world has undergone a phenomenal expansion. Thanks to the development of digital technologies and various media, such as the social media. In this context this paper revisits the text *'The Human Condition'* both from the perspective of a developing country, such as India; and secondly from the stand point of the 21st century.

Anil Kumar Vaddiraju and S Manasi review the relationship between technology and governance in **'From E-Governance to Digitisation: Some Reflections and Concerns'** (WP 404). The authors argue that technological changes of the 20th and 21st centuries have fundamentally altered the way states govern and people respond. The growth of computer technologies, digital technologies and telecommunications has drastically changed the way the state conducts its functions. The same technological revolutions have also altered, whether or not they improved the welfare function of the state, the way international, national and regional governance organisations deliver their functions. Technology is no doubt driven by capitalism; that

acknowledged, one should also accept that innovations in technology of the type above-mentioned have already altered the function of governance and have enormous potentiality to change it further. Electronic governance or E-governance is one of them. This has many applications in governance and far-reaching implications. This article argues that increasing E-governance can centralise the powers of the state.

In the paper '**Understanding the Disparity in Financial Inclusion across Indian States: A Comprehensive Index for the Period 1984 – 2016' (WP 405)**, Shika Saravanabhavan has developed a new comprehensive index to study financial inclusion. The range of financial institutions that are now being used for developing the financial inclusion index has been expanded by also subsuming the role of cooperatives, which are an integral part of the Indian financial structure. This is especially important for India as it is largely rural in nature and historically the cooperative system has played an important role in improving financial access. By doing so the paper is able to assess the relevance of the cooperative system in the current financial system. As of now the RBI follows commercial bank-led approach towards financial inclusion: we suggest that the Government should encourage existing financial agencies such as cooperative banks in order to improve financial inclusion in the excluded areas, especially in the rural sector.

MONOGRAPHS

An Overview

D Rajasekhar, M Devendra Babu and R Manjula analyse the quality of governance in the post-reform period in the monograph '**Institutions, Governance and Development: A Study of Selected Grama Panchayats in Karnataka' (Monograph No. 52)**. The study is based on data collected from 10 grama panchayats in five districts of the state and evaluates the impact of decentralised governance on the provision of basic services (drinking water, sanitation, streetlights), infrastructure (roads and housing) and livelihood (through wage employment scheme of MGNREGS). The authors find that in the period from 2005 to 2012 there has been a considerable improvement in governance at the local level with the number of people attending Grama Sabha meetings having increased from 94 to 117, and the number of GP meetings having increased from 9 to 12. The quality of governance has been effective in Coastal and Bombay-

Karnataka regions while there is considerable scope for improvement in the North Karnataka region.

The focus of the monograph '**Economics of Urban Ecosystem Services: A Case Study of Bangalore' (Monograph No. 53)** by M Balasubramanian is on urban ecosystems. The economics of urban ecosystem services has received increasing attention from urban planners for achieving sustainable growth of cities. The Bangalore urban ecosystem provides a number of benefits to humans *inter alia* climate regulation, water regulation, and carbon sequestration; reduced noise pollution and aesthetic health benefits. In this study strollers in Lalbagh Botanical Garden were interviewed using a structured schedule to estimate the Willingness to Pay (WTP) for the improvement of the garden. The sample of 135 male and 15 foreign strollers were interviewed during 2015 for the purpose. The 'travel cost method' was used to estimate consumer surplus, due to aesthetic pleasure of visiting Lalbagh. The findings indicate that the estimated consumer surplus per capita is Rs 54, while for a foreigner it is Rs 145. Currently, the Department of Horticulture charges Rs 10 per capita as entry fee which is 20 percent of the consumer surplus. This entry fee can be enhanced to about 50 percent of the consumer surplus (about Rs 25 per person per day). The author argues that it is economically and socially relevant to enhance the entry fee from the current rate of Rs 10 per day to a minimum of Rs 25 per day thereby meeting both equity and efficiency concerns.

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Kumar, Parmod

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Madheswaran, S

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Rajasekhar, D

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Yadav, Manohar

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'Tribal Livelihood: Threats and Challenges', in the two-day National Seminar on Tribal Livelihood in India -- Challenges and Opportunities, organised by Karnataka State Tribal Research Institute, September 25, 2017, at Administrative Training Institute, Nazarbad, Mysore.

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Abdul Raof, CK

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Sociological Society, Lucknow, November 7-8, 2017, at Lucknow.

Babu, M Devendra

Problems of Regional Disparities: Role of State and Decentralisation in Karnataka; at the International Seminar on 2nd New India State Politics Research Group Seminar, organized by Hiroshima University, November 11, 2017, at Hiroshima, Japan.

Decentralisation and Regional Development: A Study of Karnataka; at the International Seminar on Peace and Stability through Decentralisation, organized by Hiroshima University, November 13-14, 2017, at Hiroshima, Japan.

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Bairagya, Indrajit

(with Tulika Bhattacharya) When can Women have a Career and Children together? A Comparative Analysis of India and China; at the International Conference, jointly organized by SASS and ISEC, September 13-14, 2017, at Chengdu, China.

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Gayithri, K

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Finances of local bodies: A critical review; at the Seminar on Decentralised Governance and Planning in India: Papers in Honour of Prof Abdul Aziz, organized by National Law University of India, Bangalore, December 2, 2017, at Bangalore.

George, Sobin

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Kambara, Channamma

(with Indrajit Bairagya) Demonetisation and Female Street Vendors in Bengaluru City; at the Regional Workshop on Through the Prism of Labour: Gender & Distress Migration in Contemporary India, organized by Labour and Migration and Women's Unit, July 19-20, 2017, at Indian Social Institute, Bangalore.

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Kumar, Parmod

(with Dipanwita Chakraborty) MGNREGS raising rural Indebtedness? Evidences from micro level analysis in West Bengal; at the Two Days National Seminar on Challenges of Growing Inequalities in India, organized by Council for Social Development (CSD), July 14-15, 2017, at India International Centre, New Delhi.

(with Manjunatha A V and Mahin Sharif) Evaluation of Global Food Value Chains concerning Sustainability: Development of a Methodology and Case Studies of Indian Products with Swiss Target Market, Joint Seminar by Indian Council of Social Science Research and UNIL as Associate Leading House of the Indo-Swiss Joint Research Programme in the Social Sciences, September 4-6, 2017, at Hotel Euler, Basel, Switzerland.

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Kumar, V Anil

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Decline of a Dominant Caste: Revisiting the Village Bogaram; at the International Seminar on Change and Mobilities in Contemporary India: Thinking M N Srinivas Today, organized by Centre for Studies of Social Change and Development of ISEC, Bangalore, August 29-30, 2017, at Bangalore.

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Lakshmana, C M

(with I Maruthi) Disabled Population and their Educational Status in India; at the 6th International Women Leading Education Conference, organized by Margins to Centre, July 22-26, 2017, at Rio de Janeiro, Caxas, Brazil.

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Linkage of Urbanisation and Economic Development: A Comparative Study of China and India; at the International Seminar on Economic Growth, Trade and Poverty Alleviation, organized by Sichuan Academy of Social Science, China, International Management Institute, India and Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore, September 12-15, 2017, at Chengdu, China.

Lingaraju, M

(with Jos Chathukulam) Fourteenth Finance Commission and the BBMP; at the Workshop on Building Synergy between Civil Society Organizations and BBMP, Organized by Sri Ramakrishna Hegde Chair on Decentralization and Development & CIVIC at ISEC, September 26, 2017, at Bangalore.

Budakattu Janaangada Saamaajika Mattu Aarthika Sthitigatigalu: Visheshavaagi Raamanagarada Iruligara Jeevana Kramavannu Kurita Ondu Adhyayana (in Kannada); at the Two Days National Seminar on Tribal Community: Future Aspirations, Technical Session – II, under the Chairperson by Dr C R Govindaraja, organised by Department of Anthropology, Kannada University, Hampi, November 09-10, 2017, at Hampi.

Madheswaran, S

(with B P Vani and Smrutirekha Singhari) Unfair Advantage: Caste Discrimination in the Public and

Private Sector in India; at the International Seminar on Change and Mobilities in Contemporary India: Thinking M N Srinivas Today, organized by CSSCD, ISEC, Bangalore, August 28-30, 2017, at Bangalore.

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Manasi, S

(with N Latha) Access to Toilets among the Urban Poor – Drawing comparisons between India and China cities; at the Sixth China-India Forum: Indo China Conference on Trade, Economic Development and Poverty Reduction, organised by Sichuan Academy of Social Sciences, Chengdu, People's Republic of China, September 13-14, 2017.

(with N Latha) Access to Toilets among the Urban Poor – Drawing comparisons between India and China cities; at the Sixth China-India Forum: Indo China Conference on Trade, Economic Development and Poverty Reduction, organized by Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore, November 28, 2017, at Bangalore.

Manjula, R

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Role of Cooperatives in Climate Smart Agriculture; at the 12th ICA-AP Cooperative Research Conference, organized by International Co-operative Alliance, November 11, 2017, at Sungkonghoe University, Seoul.

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Nautiyal, Sunil

Vulnerability Assessment at Local Level; at the workshop on Developing a common framework for vulnerability and risk assessment in the IHR, organized by IISc Bangalore, June 19, 2017, at Bangalore.

Protected area and people conflicts; at the Stakeholders Consultation Workshop for the green forestry Sector, organized by Technology Information Forecasting and

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Climate Change and Assessment of vulnerability; A case study from Biligiriranga Swamy Temple Tiger Reserve (BRTTR); at the National Seminar on Application of remote sensing and GIS in Indian Scenario special reference to Agriculture and Forestry, organised by University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad College of Forestry, September 15-16, 2017, at UAS Dharwad.

Agriculture Diversity and Land Use Change in Karnataka: A Case Study; at the National Workshop on Resource Use and Conservation for Sustainable Socio-ecological Development, organized by CEENR, ISEC and NIRDPR, Guwahati, December 21-22, 2017, at NIRD & PR-NERC, Guwahati.

Prabhuswamy, P

(with T S Syamala) Role and Functions of ASHA Workers in Rural Karnataka: A Study; at the Second Workshop of Population Research Centres (PRCs), Dissemination of Studies Conducted by PRCs in India during 2016-17, organized by MoH & FW, GoI, New Delhi & PRC, JSS Institute of Economic Research, Dharwad, Sterling Holiday Resorts, Goa, on September 11-12, 2017.

Health and Health Management Procedures: A Study of Yerava Tribe in Karnataka; at the National seminar on Tribal Community: Features and Aspirations, organized by Department of Anthropology, Kannada University, Hampi, November 9-10, 2017, at Hampi.

Raj, Krishna

State Government Report on Identifying Compelling Reasons of Backwardness, Adequacy of Representation and Efficiency on Administration for Extending Reservation in Promotion; at the one day Seminar on Footprints of Campaign for Reservation in Promotion, Pros and Cons of Ordinance and thereafter, organized by SC/ST employees' association of University of Mysore, August 20, 2017, at Mysore.

Rajasekhar, D

(with R Manjula) Interaction with Citizens by Grama Panchayat Functionaries: A Study of Karnataka; at the National Seminar on 25 Years of Panchayati Raj Institutions Reforms in India: Experiments, Experiences and Challenges, organized by Academy of Grassroots Studies in India (AGRASRI), Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development and ISEC, August 19-20 2017, at Tirupathi.

(with R Manjula and Erlend Berg) Awareness of and Access to Social Security Benefits among Social Groups: A Study in Karnataka; at the International Seminar on Change and Mobility in Contemporary India: Thinking M N Srinivas Today, organized by ISEC, August 29-30 2017, at Bangalore.

Health Insurance as Social Innovation for Farmers in Cooperatives: Lessons from Yeshasvini in Karnataka, India; at the 12th ICA-AP Cooperative Research Conference, organized by International Co-operative Alliance, November 11, 2017, at Sungkonghoe University, Seoul.

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Rajeev, Meenakshi

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Inequality in Access to Credit: farm Sector in India; at the National Seminar on Challenges of Growing Inequalities in India, organized by Centre for Social Development (CSD) Delhi, July 14-15, 2017, at India International Center, New Delhi.

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(with Supriya Bhandarkar) Evolution of Retail Marketing in Emerging Economies: A Study of Fisheries Sector in South India; at the 31st National Conference on Agricultural Marketing, organized by NCDS, Bhubaneswar and Indian Society of Agricultural Marketing, Hyderabad, November 23-25, 2017, at Nabakrushna Chaudhury Centre for Development Studies (NCDS), Bhubaneswar.

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Sridhar, Kala S

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Subaiya, Lekha

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Syamala, T S

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Dynamic of Elderly Labour Force Participation in India: Issues and Concerns; at the 38th Annual Conference of IASP on Population, Health and Development, organized by IASP, December 20-22, at Andhra University, Visakhapatnam.

Veerasha, Nayakara

(with N Sivanna) Decentralisation and Development: Karnataka's Experience in Post Seventy Third Amendment Phase; at the National Seminar on 25 Years of Panchayati Raj Institutions Reforms in India (Post-73rd Constitutional Amendment Act): Experiments, Experiences and Challenges, organized by Academy of Grassroots Studies and Research of India, Tirupati in collaboration with Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development, Sriperumbudur, and Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, August 19-20, 2017.

Honours/Awards/Fellowships

Bairagya, Indrajit

Member of South Asian Independent Evaluation Panel for best paper awards in the 14th South Asian Economics Students' Meet (SAESM) 2018, hosted by South Asian Network on Economic Modeling (SANEM).

Kumar, V Anil

Visiting Fellow, Centre for Advanced Studies, Department of Political Science, University of Delhi, Delhi, for two weeks.

Madheswaran, S

Conferred as a Research Fellow, the Institute for the Study of Labour (IZA), till March 31, 2019.

My name appeared in Leading Visible Indian Economists' list at Present, Photo Exhibition, 100th year Centenary Celebration of Indian Economic Association, December 26-28, 2017, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh. (Curtain opened by Prof C Rangarajan)

Manjula, R

Received Young Researchers Award from National Cooperative Union of India, New Delhi, for the paper on climate-smart agriculture which was presented in a conference at Seoul.

Nautiyal, Sunil

Joined as member of editorial team of *International Journal of Ecology and Environmental Sciences*.

Rajasekhar, D

Received the award of Best Paper from ILO, Geneva, for Yeshasvini paper presented at ICA-AP Research Conference at Seoul, South Korea.

Sridhar, Kala S

Top 10% of Authors on SSRN by all-time downloads, December 2017.

Offices Held in Academic/Professional/ Administrative Bodies

Bairagya, Indrajit

Co-coordinator of the Public Policy and Governance Programme, ISEC.

Doctoral Committee Member of a PhD student at National Institute of Advance Studies (NIAS), Bangalore.

Madheswaran, S

BOS Member, Bangalore Ambedkar School of Economics – Econometrics and Economics of Discrimination, 2017.

Raj, Krishna

Member of the High-Level Expert Committee of Government of Karnataka to examine the problems of Karnataka State Open University (KSOU) Report submitted on 29th November 2017.

Member, Editorial board of International Journal of Scientific Research in Multidisciplinary Studies (IJSRMS)

Member, Editorial board of International Journal of Management, Technology, and Social Sciences (IJMTS)

Rajeev, Meenakshi

Academic Senate Member, Apex University

BoS Member, St. Joseph's College

BoS Member, B R Ambedkar School of Economics

Tantri, Malini L

Member of Board of Studies in Economics (International Economics), BASE, Bangalore – 560072.

Newspaper Articles/Media

Raj, Krishna

Given expert opinion on India's Tax Reforms: GST to the Programme on "Economic Divide" by the "International Press TV on July 6, 2017.

(with Dhananjaya K) 'Vicious Cycle: Slowdown, NPAs Feeding off Each Other'. *Deccan Herald*, October 13, 2017.

(with Vijayalakshmi S) 'Bengaluru Needs Revamp of Public Transport System'. *Deccan Herald*, December 1, 2017.

Rajeev, Meenakshi

'Why Crop Insurance is not Working for Farmers?'. *Deccan Herald*, September 14, 2017.

Reimeingam, Marchang

NER's Participation in Act East Policy: Potentials and Needs, *Sangai Express, Imphal*, August 23, 2017.

Sridhar, Kala S

'Digits before going digital'. *The Economic Times* (www.economictimes.com), August 19, 2017.

'Give us your huddled young sparks', *The Economic Times*, July 8, 2017.

Miscellaneous

Babu, M Devendra

External Examiner, PhD Proposal Presentation by Sr. Regeena Augustine, Department of Economics, Christ University, Bengaluru, November 30, 2017.

Reviewed Post-Doctoral Research Proposal on 'Study on Job Satisfaction in Indian Army' for ISEC, September 4, 2017.

Bairagya, Indrajit

Reviewed an article for the Journal of International Development, published by Wiley.

Reviewed a post-doctoral research proposal.

Evaluated seven papers for the 14th South Asian Economics Students Meet (SAESM)

Organising regular seminars as a seminar coordinator of the institute.

Guiding three PhD students.

Attended doctoral committee meeting of 12 PhD Students at ISEC.

Gayithri, K

Invited to Iran to the Eighth International Conference on Performance Budgeting to deliver two special lectures in July 2017.

Attended Board meetings of Hassan Mangalore Rail Company in the capacity of Independent Director in September and December 2017.

Chaired the adjudication committee to award fellowship for Shastri Indo Candian Institute programs in September 2017.

George, Sobin

Reviewer for Journal of Social and Economic Change, Springer, October 2017.

Judge, Young Sociologist Competition, Christ University, December 8, 2017.

Kumar, Parmod

Led a delegation of 6 Scholars from ISEC to China to attend 6th China India Forum, jointly organized by Sichuan Academy of Social Sciences, Institute for Social and Economic Change and International Management Institute, September 13-14, 2017, at Chengdu, People's Republic of China, Sichuan Academy of Social Sciences.

Visited Switzerland for the project titled, 'Evaluation of Global Food Value Chains concerning Sustainability: Development of a Methodology and Case Studies of Indian Products with Swiss Target Market, jointly funded by ICSSR and UNIL, as a joint research programme of Indian Council of Social Science Research and UNIL as Associate Leading House of the Indo-Swiss Joint Research Programme in the Social Sciences, November 29 – December 10, 2017.

Reviewed as referee the Springer Book titled as 'India's Ticking Bomb! Farmer Suicides, Politics, and Development in Countryside'.

Reviewed the Book as Referee from Routledge titled 'Southern Welfare Regimes and Implementation: The Case of India and the Employment Guarantee MGNREGA'.

Refereed paper for IJAE.

Member of the Statutory Committee for selecting auditor for ISEC from 2018 onwards.

Lakshmana, C M

Attended the BoS Meeting at Department of Geography as BoE Member in Bangalore University, Bengaluru, on October 17, 2017.

Review for a paper on Barriers to Women Participation in the Decision-making Process: Evidences from Rural Local Government (Union Parishad) in Bangladesh for the Journal of Social and Economic Studies, A N Sinha Institute of Social Sciences, Patna.

Review of Manuscript: GEJO-D00161, Association of Urbanisation with Demographic Dynamics in India, November 28, 2017.

Lingaraju, M

Attended Executive Committee Meeting of State Institute for School Leadership Educational Planning and Management (SISLEP), August 18, 2017 at the Office of the SPD, SSA, Nrupatunga Road, Bengaluru.

DC Member, Ms. Rosemary George, PhD Student in Development Studies under the Supervision of Dr I Maruthi, ADRTC, ISEC, 2017.

Hostel Warden of the PhD Students Hostel, with effect from November 23, 2017 for two years.

Member, Grievance Redressal Committee, with effect from November 23, 2017 for two years.

Subject Expert, PhD Doctoral Committee in Rural Development, Bangalore University, Bengaluru, (2017-18).

Manasi, S

Visit to Fin Trust at Kameshwaram, Tamil Nadu, for discussion and preparation of proposal preparation with Prof Shyama Ramani, Maastricht University, on Sanitation, during World Toilet Day, November 17 to November 22, 2017.

Will Bengaluru become Smart or Livable? Presentation to the ICSSR Advisory Committee, ISEC, Bengaluru, December 8, 2017.

Nautiyal, Sunil

Conducted *viva* of a PhD Student of CEPT University, Ahmedabad, October 5, 2017, at CEPT University.

Visited the University of Kassel, Germany, from November 25 for two weeks regarding research work under project Integrating air and space-borne spectroscopy and laser scanning to assess structural and functional characteristics of crops and field margin vegetation. (Department of Biotechnology, Government of India.)

Raj, Krishna

Submission of the Report of the Expert Committee on Examining Issues of Karnataka State Open University (KSOU), on November 29, 2017.

Successful guidance of the student Ms Veena Renjini on the thesis entitled "*Determinants of Trade Performance: A Post-WTO Analysis of Fisheries Sector in India*" submitted to the University of Mysore, Mysore in Economics (date of award of PhD was August 14, 2017).

Rajasekhar, D

Guided Intern Mr. Siddalinga S, on the topic of Grama Panchayats and Sanitation, during May to July 2017, ISEC, Bengaluru.

Delivered a lecture on RCTs on July 19, 2017 on Certificate Course on Research Methodology.

Attended the Board of Studies meeting at Central University of Gulbarga on September 7, 2017.

Attended Board of Studies meeting at Department of Rural Development, SK University, Ananthapur, on November 24, 2017.

Reviewed book manuscript for Palgrave Macmillan, London.

Rajeev, Meenakshi

Acted as a resource person for Christ University PhD Programme.

Reimeingam, Marchang

Invited Lecture (as resource person) on 'Survey Research and Sampling Technique', One-week Certificate Course on Research Methodology and Applications, ISEC, Bangalore, July 17, 2017.

Paper Reviewed for *Journal of Social and Economic Development (Springer)*, ISEC, Bangalore, August 2017.

Sridhar, Kala S

Facilitated to conduct the external ICSSR review of the 4th year PhD Scholar, July 2017.

Member, Panel of Dissertation Examiners and External Examiner for *viva voce*, Doctoral dissertation on 'Legal aspects of supply of land for urban development – A case study of Gujarat', CEPT University, Ahmedabad, September 2017.

Status of Basic Services in Bengaluru, Workshop on Building Synergy between Civil Society Organisations and BBMP, organized by ISEC and CIVIC, Bengaluru, September 26, 2017.

India's Urbanization, Environmental Challenges, and Land Use Regulations, Green Skills Academy, Centre for Sustainable Development, Bangalore, September 20, 2017.

Conducted DCs for all her 5 ISEC PhD Scholars, including 3 (RK Nallathiga, Sukanya Bhaumik and Mudassar Mahamad) who gave their pre-registration colloquia in October and August 2017.

DC Member for 12 ISEC PhD Scholars; attended 10 DCs during Oct-Nov 2017.

Closing Panelist, Seminar on Urbanization and Climate Change, IGNA (Indo-German Nachkontakt Association), NGRI, Hyderabad, October 9, 2017.

India Expert, Comparative urbanization in India and the People's Republic of China, Asian Development Bank and Asian Development Bank Institute, October, 2013-2017.

Submitted (co-authored) paper for ISEC's Development convention which has been accepted for presentation, October 2017.

Attended the DCs of 15 students and gave feedback, including 2 pre-registration colloquia, October-November 2017.

Coordinated the Development Studies questions for ISEC's PhD entrance test and participated in the interviews, November 2017.

Attended 3 purchase committee meetings - October-November 2017, 1 library committee meeting, August 2017, 2 special APC meetings, August and October 2017.

Gave an interview to Asia Society for Social Improvement & Sustainable Transformation (ASSIST) for their Magazine, IMPACT, December 2017.

Presentation on 'Will Bengaluru become Smart or Livable?' to the ICSSR Advisory Committee, ISEC, Bengaluru, December 8, 2017.

Reviewed papers for Growth and Change (Wiley), Frontiers of Architectural Review (Elsevier) (October), International Journal of Urban & Regional Research (December 2017), Environment and Urbanization Asia (August 2017).

ISEC is collaborating with IIHS, Janaagraha and PAC for a project on sustainable finances from DMA, GoK.

Met Uwe Altrock and Michael Schwind of the University of Kassel, Germany, and gave feedback for their research on land use in peri-urban areas of Bengaluru, October 2017.

Subaiya, Lekha

Participated in the consultation meeting with NGOs on **Elder Care Services: Voices of the Civil Society**, November 18, 2017, at TISS, Hyderabad Campus.

Participated in the internal review meeting of the project **Building Knowledge Base on Ageing in India: Increased Awareness, Access and Quality of Elderly Services**, November 18, 2017, at TISS Hyderabad Campus.

Syamala, T S

Participated in the consultation meeting with NGOs on **Elder Care Services: Voices of the Civil Society**, November 18, 2017, at TISS, Hyderabad Campus.

Participated in the internal review meeting of the project **Building Knowledge Base on Ageing in India: Increased Awareness, Access and Quality of Elderly Services**, November 18, 2017, at TISS Hyderabad Campus.

Examiner for the PhD Thesis: Psychosocial Constructs of Infertility and Childlessness among Couples and Coping Strategies: An Exploratory Study of Rural West Bengal by Ms Sharbani Patra. Submitted to International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai.

Examiner for MPH dissertation titled: Menopause Related Symptoms and Their Correlates: A Community Based Cross Sectional Study in Kollam District, Kerala. Submitted to Sri Chitra Thirunal Institute of Medical Sciences.

Yadav, Manohar

Coordinated the State Level Seminar as part of 125th Birth Anniversary of Babasaheb Ambedkar, sponsored by Department of Social Welfare, Government of Karnataka, 2017.

Attended a Board of Studies meeting at Bengaluru Dr B R Ambedkar School of Economics, as a subject expert to prepare syllabus on the course titled 'Economics of Caste and Discrimination', September 13, 2017.

Attended a meeting as an expert member on the Committee to assess the impact of Yetinahole Comprehensive Drinking Water Project undertaken by the Government of Karnataka, November 27, 2017, at Neeravari Nigama, Bengaluru.

Attended a meeting as an expert member on the Committee to assess the impact of Yetinahole Comprehensive Drinking Water Project undertaken by the Government of Karnataka, December 08, 2017, at Tumakuru.

Kannada Rajyotsava Celebrations (December 6, 2017)



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