

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



In this newsletter I am delighted to share news about a few of the several campus events which took place during the first half of 2019.

To begin with, the Institute contributed to capacity building in policy making by conducting the Executive Education Programme for Officers of the Karnataka Administrative Services at the request of the Government of

Karnataka. The programme was inaugurated by Shri T M Vijaya Bhaskar, IAS, Chief Secretary of the Government on January 7 2010 and presided over by ISEC Chairman Dr A Ravindra.

As the Director of the Institute, during the inaugural session, I raised the issue of the prevailing gap between policies and implementation. Citing the example of groundwater policy, I reiterate that, more emphasis should be given to implement policies more effectively on the ground.

ಯಾವದೇ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ನೀತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಆಡಳಿತ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕೆ ಮೂಲ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳು, ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ, ಸಮಾಜಕ್ಕೆ, ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳಿಗೆ, ಕಾಲ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಇರುತ್ತವೆ. ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ನೀತಿ ನಿರೂಪಣಾ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವದೇ ನೀತಿಯು ಆಡಳಿತ ಅಥವಾ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ವೆಚ್ಚ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿಳಂಬರಹಿತ ವಾಸ್ತವಿಕ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನ ಬಹು ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಹಾಗೂ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಲೆಕ್ಕವಿಲ್ಲದಷ್ಟು ನೀತಿ ನಿರೂಪಣೆಗಳು ಬಂದಿವೆಯಾದರೂ, ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ನೀತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನ ಗೊಳಿಸಬಹುದಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಇನ್ನು ಕೆಲವು ನೀತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನ ಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗದೆ ಉಳಿಯಬಹುದು. ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ ಭೂ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳು ೧೯೭೦-೧೯೮೦ ರ ತನಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳು ಬಿಗಿಯಿಂದ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸಿದರೆ ಅದೇ ಭೂ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಈಗ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳು ಬಿಗಿಯಿಂದ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಅದೇ ನೀತಿ ನಿಯಮಗಳು ಅಲ್ಪ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗೊಂಡು ಪ್ರಚಲಿತದಲ್ಲಿವೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ, ಎಲ್ಲ ನೀತಿ ನಿಯಮಗಳು ಸಾರ್ವ ಕಾಲಿಕವಾಗಿ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನ ಗೊಳಿಸಬಹುದುತ್ವವೆ ಎಂಬುದು ಕಲ್ಪನೆಯಾಗಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಉಳಿಯುತ್ತದೆ. ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ ನಾವೀಗ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಂತರ್ಜಲ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಕಾಯಿದೆ, 2011 ರ ಉದಾಹರಣೆಯನ್ನು ನೋಡೋಣ. ಅಂತರ್ಜಲವನ್ನು ಸದೃಶಕೆ ಮಾಡುವುದರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಅಂತರ್ಜಲ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂರಕ್ಷಿಸಿ ಸುಸ್ಥಿರ ಬಳಕೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ನ್ಯಾಯಸಮ್ಮತ ವಾದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡುವುದೇ ಇದರ ಮೂಲ ಉದ್ದೇಶವಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಈ ಕಾಯಿದೆಯನ್ನು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮವಾಗಿ ಗಮನಿಸಿದರೆ ಕೆಲವು ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳು ತೋರುತ್ತವೆ:

೧. ಈ ಕಾಯಿದೆಯು ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಸೂಚಿಸಲಾದ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ . ಅಂದರೆ ಒಂದು ಕಡೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮಾಡಿ ಬೇರೆಯ ಕಡೆ ಮಾಡದಿದ್ದಾಗ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರು ಎಷ್ಟರ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಹಕಾರ ಕೊಡಬಲ್ಲರು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಯೋಚಿಸಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರು, ರೈತರು ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಭಾವಿಗಳ ನೋಂದಣಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದೂ, ಹಾಗೂ ಭಾವಿ ಕೊರೆಸುವ ಕಂಪನಿಗಳು ಕೂಡ ನೋಂದಣಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು

ಹೇಳಿದರೂ, ಶೇಕಡಾ ಒಂದರಷ್ಟೂ ಈ ಕಾಯಿದೆ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ ಪ್ರಾಮಾಣಿಕವೇಕಾಗಿದೆ

೨. ಆಡಳಿತ ವೆಚ್ಚ: ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ರೈತರೇ ಸುಮಾರು ಶೇಕಡಾ ೮೫ ರಷ್ಟು ಅಂತರ್ಜಲವನ್ನು ಬಳಕೆಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವಾಗ, ಹಾಗೂ ಅದು ಕೃಷಿಗೆ ಮೀಸಲಿಡುತ್ತಿರುವಾಗ , ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ಕಾಯಿದೆಯ ಆಡಳಿತ ವೆಚ್ಚ ಅಂದರೆ ಬಹಳ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ;
೩. ಕಾಯಿದೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ರೈತರು ತಮ್ಮ ಈಗಿನ ಭಾವಿಗಳ ನೋಂದಣಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಹಾಗೂ ಹೊಸ ಭಾವಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊರೆಸಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಪರ್ಮಿಟ್ ಅನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕು; ಪರ್ಮಿಟ್ ಅನ್ನು ನೀಡಲು ಅಂತರ್ಜಲ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಬಿಗಿಯಾದ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಇನ್ನೂ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಅಂದರೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರು ಈ ಖಾಯಿದೆಯಂತೆ ನೋಂದಣಿ ಮಾಡಿಸದಿದ್ದರೆ ಅಥವಾ ಹೊಸ ಭಾವಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಕಲು ಪರ್ಮಿಟ್ ಪಡೆಯದಿದ್ದರೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಕಾಗದದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಉಳಿಯಿತು ಹೊರತು
೪. ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರು (ರೈತರು) ಎಷ್ಟು ಬೇಕಾದರೂ ಭಾವಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊರೆಸಬಹುದು, ಇದರ ಮೇಲೆ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣವು ಇಲ್ಲವೇ ಇಲ್ಲ.
೫. ಭಾವಿಗಳ ಮಧ್ಯೆ ಇರುವ ಅಂತರವನ್ನು ಮೇಲ್ನೋಟಕ್ಕೆ ಹೇಳಿದರೂ, ಎಷ್ಟು ಅಂತರವಿರಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಕಾಯಿದೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿಲ್ಲ.
೬. ಕಬ್ಬು ಹಾಗೂ ಭತ್ತ ಬೆಳೆಯುವ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಭಾವಿ ಕೊರೆಸಲು ಅನುಮತಿ ನೀಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರೂ ಅದನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಗತ ಗೊಳಿಸುವುದು ಸಾಧ್ಯ. ಇದರ ಕಳಕಳಿ ಇರಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಯಾವದೇ ಕಾಯಿದೆಯ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನ ಕಷ್ಟ ಸಾಧ್ಯ. ಇದೆ ರೀತಿ ಎಷ್ಟೋ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳ ನೀತಿಗಳು, ಕಾಯಿದೆಗಳು ಬರುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತವೆ, ಕಾಯಿದೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ / ನೀತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಅಲ್ಪ ಜೀವ ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದರೆ, ಇನ್ನು ಕೆಲವು ಸದಾ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಹಸಿರಾಗಿ, ಇನ್ನು ಕೆಲವು ಜೀವವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಇರುವ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಯಾವದೇ ಕಾಯಿದೆಯ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನ ಕಷ್ಟ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದರೂ, ಕೆಲವು ಮೂಲ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳನ್ನಾದರೂ ನೀತಿಯು ಸಂಬೋಧಿಸಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇವೆಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ತಮ್ಮ ಮುಂದೆ ಇಡಲು ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಕಾತುರವಾಗಿದೆ.

Besides, during my participation in some of the sessions, the resource persons and participants have highlighted some interesting points which brings to fore the need for effective implementation of policies and i would like to discuss some of them.

- (a) Considering rural waste management, participants suggested that cleanliness was still not accepted as a community goal, hence there is need to focus on improving social responsibility perspectives rather than only on fund allocation. The CAG 2013 report highlights how failure of flagship programs caused due to misappropriation and subversion of funds, as policy makers show interest in numerical values and not ground realities.
- (b) 90% of Urban Local Bodies are currently facing debt and financial liability; property taxes constitute 80% of internal revenue of ULBs. Here synchronization of GIS with MIS data is crucial for improving resource mobilization. Building code/plan violations were common and stakeholders are

awaiting the Supreme Court ruling on Akrama –Sakrama.

- (c) Bengaluru generates municipal waste of 5000 tonnes per day but has capacity to handle only 2100 tonnes per day. Out of Rs. 10,130 crores of BBMP budget, only 8% was devoted to waste management and 95% of waste management budget goes towards transporting waste. Since waste management is a Social Investment it should be considered beyond Cost Benefit analysis.
- (d) Regarding Property tax collected in BBMP, it was highlighted that tax collection formed only 30% of the BBMP budget, which shows that great potential exists in enhancing revenue through better urban property tax collection.
- (e) The session on Primary Education emphasized that destiny of India is shaped in classrooms and unfair to hold students alone responsible for non-performance; Totality of learning experience is crucial. Hence, newly designed programme ಐಒಇ is a great experiment. Considering Technical Education, 52% of students want to get into software; 43% in other core jobs, but only 3.84% are employable. By 2022 all technical colleges should get accredited by AICTE – NBA and now the policy is branch wise accreditation and not institute accreditation. Therefore, the challenge is to face the above, as we have archaic labs, obsolete infrastructure, and great disparity across institutions. Other issues like not introducing gadgets to children till 5<sup>th</sup> standard since it curbs creativity, by 2022 India needs 6 million skilled workers for cyber security thus highlighting the need to use self-learning on MOOCs platform and so on were highlighted.
- (f) The need to move from good governance to better governance was emphasized. Suggestions included having a good help desk system for crisp, simple and fine service delivery with well trained, well- mannered personnel showcasing good service. The integration of Software thru SEVA SINDHU – integrating KAVERI, Mojini, Bhoomi other Governance soft wares is crucial. Quoting Estonia's excellent integration of software in governance, it was suggested that every department should have an innovation cell to take care of immediate needs of citizens. Political will is crucial for effective implementation as well.
- (g) A survey (Sameeksha) of all persons with disabilities was to commence in Karnataka shortly. Karnataka can learn from South Korea's experience which devotes 40% of budget for welfare programmes.
- (h) In the Health sector, adoption of PHCs by medical colleges and support from the Government for this endeavour on a continuous basis is recommended. The medico-legal cases being faced by the doctors is responsible for high attrition rate. Budget in health sector is not fully utilized, hence effective ways of utilisation should be made. There is dearth of doctors, specialists in rural areas that needs attention. Issues in the corporate sector (health) in the context of doctors, more so in the multi-speciality hospitals needs more scrutiny as there are unethical practices.

- (i) With reference to Land Acquisition Acts, RFCTLARR 2013 needs to be implemented for the benefit of land losers in rural areas. This needs joint measurement survey to be undertaken. The Social Impact Analysis should be focussed while conceiving the project (Ex-Ante analysis) rather than Ex-post. Adopting National Highway Authority of India's initiative of e - portal for all future land acquisitions is crucial. Further, linking all social welfare schemes for the benefit of land losers is the need of the hour. The made poor need equity and attention in addition to born poor. Payment of interest from the date of award by the Court and not from the beginning will reduce the Authority's financial liability.

Besides these, other programmes include the Founders' Day which was celebrated on January 20, 2019 with an address by Professor R Venkata Rao, Vice Chancellor, NLSIU on the topic of 'The Importance of Ethics in Life.' He remembered Prof V K R V Rao's view that 'character form is the element of work', which was the inspiration for his address on the 'importance of ethics in life'.

A vital conference on 'Ageing in Asia' was conducted in ISEC in collaboration with the Harvard TH Chan School of Public Health, Boston and the International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai. Among the several presentations, of which details are provided in the newsletter, the one made by Prof Mathew Verghese from NIMHANS on Status of Mental Health and Ageing in India caught my attention. Professor Verghese indicated that the number of aged in India increased from 12 million in 1901 to 104 million in 2011 (forming 8.6 % of the population). Among senior citizens, 10% have common mental disorders, 3.5% suffer from depression, 3.3% suffer from neurotic disorders and 0.68% suffer from severe mental disorders. What is crucial to note is that depression and anxiety coexist with Non-Communicable Diseases. India has only 4 psychiatrists per million population, which further complicates the rendering of service to the mentally ill. All these points out to show that health care especially mental health care of the aged and disabled needs further policy focus and attention in India.

An impressive outreach programme, the workshop on Socio-Economics Development through Value Addition, was organised for Soliga farmers from Malai Mahadeshwara Hills during March 14-15 2019 in collaboration with DST. Through the workshop awareness was raised of the economic benefits after value addition of wild edible species endemic to MM Hills. The themes discussed included the use of food processing machines in value addition, quality and maturity standards of raw wild edibles, FSSAI standards of products prepared and packaged. A small food processing unit was also setup by ISEC for the benefit of Soliga farmers of MM Hills as part of the project.

With these innovative programmes ISEC rendered service to the Social Science fraternity and I am heartened and delighted to mention them.

**M G Chandrakanth**  
Director



## Social Science Talent Search Scheme: A Collaborative Programme of ISEC, Bangalore University and the Christ University, Bangalore

Social Science Talent Search (SSTS) is an ongoing programme since January 2009 with the addition of the Scholarship Distribution programme in 2011. The SSTSS is undertaken in collaboration with Bangalore University and Christ University, with the two universities sponsoring upto 25 meritorious students each from Bangalore University, Bangalore Central University and Bangalore North University, respectively, to attend the programme. The SSTSS benefits with financial support from Sir Ratan Tata Trust (SRTT). The aim of the programme is to foster interest in Social Science subjects for degree courses among the student fraternity. As part of the programme biannual orientations on Social Science Scope and Relevance are conducted every academic year during August and January along with Scholarship Distribution in two installments for selected students during their three years' tenure as undergraduate students in Social Science courses. A Talent Search Examination is conducted for second year PUC level students every year during the last Sunday in January or first Sunday in February to select new students.

The Orientation and Scholarship Distribution Ceremony, which is conducted biannually, was



*Orientation and Scholarship Distribution Ceremony was organised at ISEC on January 5-6, 2019.*

organised at ISEC during January 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup>, 2019. Dr Venugopal K R, Vice Chancellor, Bangalore University, Prof T H Murthy, Director, Centre for Rural Development Studies & B Basavalingappa Institute for Development Studies (B-BIDS), Dr Srinath P S, Registrar, ISEC, and Ms Anitha Ravindrakumar from Christ Junior College and other dignitaries such as Prof K G Uma, Former Professor of Sociology & Director, Centre for Women's Studies, Bangalore University, Bengaluru, Prof M Siddananda, Visiting Professor, Department of P G Studies in Economics, The National College, Basavanagudi, Prof H K Moulesh, Former Prof & Head, Department of Sociology, The National College, Basavanagudi, & Controller of Examinations, SSTSS, ISEC, Dr K G Gayathri Devi, former faculty at ISEC and former Advisor cum Co-coordinator, SSTSS, distributed the scholarships and addressed the students.

Various resource persons, including faculty from the Sociology and English departments at Bangalore University, faculty from The National College, Basavanagudi, the Centre for Rural Development Studies and B Basavalingappa Institute for Development Studies (B-BIDS), faculty at DRTC, ISI, Bengaluru, Senior Faculty from GFGC, Ramanagara and GFGC, Hirisave, faculty from Christ Junior College, as well as former and current faculty from ISEC, provided intellectual support to the programme and addressed the students.

Nodal officers from the various colleges and parents of the students also attended the programme. The novel SSTSS programme is coordinated by Dr M Lingaraju, faculty member, Centre for Human Resource Development, ISEC.

## Executive Education Programme on Public Policy and Governance

Executive Education Programme on Public Policy and Governance (PPPG) was a month long course offered by ISEC from January 7 to February 2, 2019 to the state government civil service officers. This was the first of its kind ever offered by ISEC to the Karnataka Administrative Service (KAS) officers

on public policy. The programme was sponsored by the Government of Karnataka. Altogether 30 participants took part in the course drawn from different departments of the government. The course delivery included class-room lecture sessions, panel and group discussions and hands-on real select



*Executive Education Programme on Public Policy and Governance (PPPG), offered to the state government civil service officers, January 7 to February 2, 2019.*

sectoral data analysis to impart evidence-based learning. Resource persons with rich experience in framing public policies, executing them and academicians who have carried out high policy impact studies were invited to deliver lectures. The course also included a week-long study visit to Korea Development Institute (KDI), South Korea to understand the international best practices and study

South Korea's public policy and governance model. The KDI training included class- room lectures and field visits.

Mr Vijay Bhaskar T M, Chief Secretary to the Government of Karnataka, inaugurated the programme on January 7, 2019 and it was presided over by Dr A Ravindra, Chairman, ISEC, Board of Governors. Professor Chandrakanth, Director, ISEC welcomed the group and Prof K Gayithri, Coordinator, PPPG made a presentation about the course. Prof Supriya Roychowdhry presented the vote of thanks. The PPPG course is steered by a committee comprising Dr A Ravindra, Prof Supriya Roychowdhury, Prof D Rajasekhar and Prof S Madheswaran. Dr Indrajit Bairagya, Assistant Professor, CHRD was the Joint Coordinator. Dr Khalil Shaha was the programme manager and Ms Mohana Devi extended considerable technical support throughout the programme. The course was received very well by the participants

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

The Centre for Economics Studies and Policy (CESP), ISEC, organised a training programme on Applied Econometrics for the 40<sup>th</sup> Batch ISS Probationary officers, Government of India sponsored by National Statistical Systems Training Academy (NSSTA) under the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI), GoI from January 14-25, 2019. 30 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, Central University of Pondicherry and National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, Central University of Hyderabad.

Prof S Madheswaran, In-charge Director, ISEC, welcomed the course participants and presented the overview of the programme. Prof M G Chandrakanth, Director, ISEC 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 ISEC 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 Ms B P Vani, Centre for Economic Studies and Policy, ISEC.



## Founders' Day



Prof R Venkata Rao, Vice Chairman, National Law School of India University, lighting the lamp during the inauguration of the 48<sup>th</sup> ISEC Founders' Day Celebrations.

Prof R Venkata Rao, Vice Chairman, NLSIU, on the topic "The Importance of Ethics in Life", at the outset, began by paying respects to the elders who have been responsible for nurturing ISEC before elaborating on the meaning, importance, essence and varied dimensions of 'Ethics in Life'. While highlighting the contributions of Prof V K R V Rao, he drew attention to his view 'character form is the element of work', which inspired him to choose the topic 'importance of ethics in life'. Moving on, dwelled on the global contexts in which India was placed with respect to 'power shift' in the context of economic gravity and Alwyn Toppler's views that indicate 21<sup>st</sup> century will be 'Century of Asia' and will be of 'Century of India' because of its demographic dividend, and argues, if we (Indians) had the required standards and if we deserved it. Referring to his own interesting life experiences, he brought out the significance of ethics in life. Drawing on the book written by Mr Subrato Bagchi of Mindtree in 2009, 'The Professionals', he observed the difference between 'professionals' and 'professionally qualified persons' is not about the footprints that one leaves on the sands of time by the posterities for right to be success as important, but 'basic honesty' and 'fundamental ethics', while adding professionalism at the end of the day is about building a legacy, building an inheritance; a professional at the end of the day is a person, who is remembered for right reasons and 'a competent employee need not be a professional employee'. Going further, he observed there is a lot of difference between a competent employee and a professional employee, in the sense

that 'Absence of arrogance and display of modesty' will make you a true professional. He also referred to the 'Auto Driver' who has been serving the families of the deceased (who are poor) by carrying the dead corpse to mortuaries, free of cost, for more than 20 years, diligently, bring while drawing attention to another interesting quote, 'do you want a developed nation or developed people?'

Talking of his personal experiences, as part of highlighting the importance of 'ethical standards' he described his interactions with Mother Theresa during a felicitation ceremony at Andhra University where he served. He elaborated on how the intricate discussions he had with her had enlightened him on the meaning of 'ethics' in her own words - 'Show Concern for Others'; 'remember there is somebody else beside you in the world'. 'You are not the only one'. And when you take cognisance of the fact that there is somebody else, 'you must share something you have, you must give them *space*, you must give them *adequate space* and must give them *just space*, perhaps giving adequate and just spaces is what we mean by 'human rights'.

The second experience that he narrated was his discussion with Dalai Lama, recalling one sentence 'you know the reason as to why God has not given a bone in your tongue? because 'you must always speak softly to everyone'. 'You should never speak harsh words'.

The third experience related to the former Chief Justice of India, Sri Ranganath Mishra, during a lecture invitation on Professional Ethics at Andhra University. During the course the chief justice requested for a change in timing and arrangement for TV to watch the popular Ramanand Sagar's Ramayana serial. Since the organisers had missed watching the episode, he began by discussing the episode and the way he juxtaposed it with ethics was fascinating in that he distinguished between 'culture and civilisation' - 'Civilisation is what we do. Culture is what we are'. Therefore, 'all civilised persons are not necessarily cultured'. It is 'education that, enables you to know where to look at and where not to look at. What you look at and what not to look at' - to understand the meaning of ethics,

since it defines the meaning of 'ethics' - 'what is you entitlement, what you are supposed to see, what you are not supposed to see.' He concluded the lecture by observing 'permanent values are more important than temporary valuations' and 'standard of life' is more important than 'standard of living'. perhaps that is the reason why Swami Vivekananda said, 'Education

is not information but formation' and "which bridges the distance between a human being and being human is education" and finally he quoted Mahatma Gandhi - 'while speaking about values, probity and the responsibility of professionals, the best way for the professional is to maintain the highest standards of ethics'.

### International Training Programme on Panchayats, Cooperatives and Rural Development



Three-Day Training Programme was organised by the Centre for Decentralisation and Development, ISEC, for participants representing different cooperatives in Sri Lanka during March 5-7, 2019 at ISEC in collaboration with the National Cooperative Council of Sri Lanka.

Rural development has been given considerable importance in the policies and programmes of several countries, including those in South Asia. With the formulation of Sustainable Development Goals in 2015, the discussion is currently centred on how to sustain the meagre development outcomes that have been achieved in South Asian countries. In India, soon

after Independence, the responsibility for social and economic development at the village level was placed on institutions of panchayats and cooperatives. In view of the worldwide recognition for decentralisation and the role of institutions in rural development, there is need to discuss issues relating to developing interface between these institutions.

Against this background, a three-day training programme was organised by the Centre for Decentralisation and Development, ISEC, for participants representing different cooperatives in Sri Lanka during March 5-7, 2019 at ISEC in collaboration with the National Cooperative Council of Sri Lanka. The training programme discussed the role of decentralisation by taking Panchayats and Cooperatives in India in general and Karnataka in particular as an example, and identified best practices that could be adopted for cooperative and rural development.

Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr R Manjula were the coordinators.

### Academic Discourse on Building a Gender Friendly Karnataka

An Academic Discourse on "Building a Gender Friendly Karnataka" was organised by Sri Ramakrishna Hegde Chair on Decentralisation and Development, ISEC, Bengaluru in collaboration with Karnataka Panchayati Raj Parishad & CIVIC Bengaluru on March 8, 2019. The programme was presided by Prof M G Chandrakanth, Director, ISEC, Bengaluru and the inaugural address was provided by Prof Siddalingaiah, Poet & Dalit Writer, Former Member of the Karnataka Legislative Assembly and

Chairman of the Kannada Development Authority, Govt. of Karnataka. Introduction about the programme was given by Prof Jos Chathukulam, Professor, Sri Ramakrishna Hegde Chair on Decentralisation and Development. Vote of thanks was provided by Dr Indrajit Bairagya, Assistant Professor, CHRD.

March 8 (International Women's Day) is observed globally as day to critically review the social, economic, cultural and political gains of women and



engage in discourses on the continued challenges to their empowerment. It is observed that knowledge production at ISEC through research in the domain of gender is noteworthy. The Karnataka experience on affirmative action by introducing a quota system of 25 per cent of seats and positions for women was a major land mark in the legislative history of the country and it was this initiative which metamorphosed into 'not less than one third' and 'not less than 50 per cent' at a later stage.

Well known experts provided presentations on various issues of Gender and Development and strategies for building a gender friendly Karnataka.



*Academic Discourse on "Building a Gender Friendly Karnataka", organised by Sri Ramakrishna Hegde Chair on Decentralisation and Development, ISEC in collaboration with Karnataka Panchayati Raj Parishad & CIVIC Bengaluru, March 8, 2019.*

## International Conference on 'Ageing in Asia'



*International Conference on 'Ageing in Asia' collaboration with the Programme on the Global Demography of Ageing at Harvard TH Chan School of Public Health, Boston, USA and the International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai during March 14-15, 2019.*

An International Conference on 'Ageing in Asia' was conducted at the Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore in collaboration with the Programme on the Global Demography of Ageing at Harvard TH Chan School of Public Health, Boston, USA and the International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai during March 14-15, 2019. Ageing is taking place at an unprecedented rate across the globe. By 2050, it is expected that nearly 8 in 10 persons aged 60 years and over will be living in developing regions. Ageing populations and the increasing longevity of individuals present many opportunities as well as challenges for policy makers in developing countries. The main focus of the conference was the exchange of ideas on critical and

emergent topics related to ageing in Asian countries and the discussion of responsive programmatic, research, policy and advocacy efforts.

The Chief Guest for the programme was Mr Jawaid Akhtar, Principal Secretary, Department of Health and Family Welfare with the Government of Karnataka. Several papers were presented covering sub-themes such as Health Status, the Health Care System, Work and Economic Security and the Legal Framework for the Protection of Older Persons. Social science researchers, medical academicians and practitioners, social entrepreneurs and industry experts belonging to various institutions including All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Centre for Development Studies, Trivandrum, Elder Aid, International Institute for Population Sciences, St Johns Medical College, Manipal Academy of Higher Education, National University of Singapore, National Law School of India University, Bengaluru, Sankara Eye Foundation, United Nations Population Fund, New Delhi presented their work on ageing. In addition, young researchers and doctoral students working on these issues participated in the conference and interacted with experts in the field.

Dr T S Syamala, Associate Professor, PRC, Ms B P Vani, Associate Professor, CESP and Dr Lekha Subaiya, Assistant Professor, PRC were the coordinators.

## Accessing Citizen Participation and Voice in the Era of Democratic Decentralisation in Indian States: Interdisciplinary approaches

The central and state governments in India have initiated reforms towards democratic decentralisation in the country. These reforms include devolution of political powers from centre to states and from states to sub-state level governments for the planning and implementation of various aspects of development, mandatory elections once in five years, reservations to disadvantaged groups of women and lower castes for their inclusion in the democratic decision making, creation of institutions such as village assembly for enabling the people to participate in the democratic governance and so on. In order to discuss the issues relating to public policies on poverty alleviation, service delivery and citizens' participation in development process and so on from the interdisciplinary perspective, a seminar was jointly organised by the Japanese Research Group on comparative study of Indian State Politics and Centre for Decentralisation and Development, ISEC during March 15-16, 2019.



*Centre for Decentralisation and Development, ISEC and Japanese Research Group on comparative study of Indian State Politics jointly organised a Seminar during March 15-16, 2019.*

Scholars from Japan and India from different academic disciplines presented papers on Citizen Participation and Voices. The seminar brought out the uniqueness and common features of decentralised democratic politics in India. The inaugural session was chaired by Prof D Narasimha Reddy, Member, ISEC Board of Governors, while Prof N Jayaram, former Director, ISEC, delivered the keynote address. Prof D Rajasekhara and Dr R Manjula were the coordinators.

## Research Methodology Course in Social Science Research for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Research Scholars



*Research Methodology Course in Social Science Research for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Research Scholars, March 21-30, 2019.*

A Research Methodology Course in Social Science Research for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Research Scholars is an inter-disciplinary social science research course for research scholars, post-doctoral researchers and teachers from universities, colleges and academic institutions. It was organised during March 21-30, 2019 by the Institute for Social

and Economic Change (ISEC), Bangalore, and sponsored by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi.

The course saw successful participation from 26 persons from various parts of India. They belonged to disciplines such as economics, education, history, human rights, management, political science, psychology, public administration, religious study, rural development, social exclusion, social work, sociology and women studies.

The course covered theoretical, qualitative, quantitative, practical and hands-on experience using excel, SPSS and STATA. It included various social science research topics such as conceptual issues and theoretical approaches on emerging areas of social science research, e-resources for social science research, new advances in methods of social science research, ethnography, ethnographic studies, theoretical



approaches on emerging areas focusing on game theory and other theory in economics, social science research: methods, database and operational issues, introduction to basic statistics using excel/SPSS/STATA, exposure and training of large scale NSSO unit level data using SPSS/STATA, identification of research problem, formulation of research proposal and research design, formulating hypotheses, ethical issues in social science research and research inference, tools and techniques of urban research, randomised control trial, identifying variables, qualitative vs. quantitative research, quantitative data for social science research: Identifying a research problem, research gap, forming hypothesis and data sources, qualitative research: Interpretation of data, consolidation of findings and research writing, grounded theory, case study, action research, survey research, sampling technique, design of questionnaire and interview, research proposal writing for funding, qualitative response regression models: theory and practical, postmodern perspectives, data analysis,

interpreting research, consolidation of research findings, art of research writing and publication, research report and dissemination, and policy implication using slope and intercept dummy variable.

The course was taught by various resource persons drawn from within the ISEC and from other institutes such as National Law School of India University, Christ University, Bangalore Central University and St Joseph's College. There were 33 interactive sessions in the whole course. In a day, four sessions were scheduled. Each session was scheduled for one and quarter hours' duration.

The Director along with the Registrar of ISEC inaugurated the course programme. The Director of ISEC made valedictory remarks. The course was coordinated by Dr Marchang Reimeingam, Assistant Professor, Centre for Study of Social Change and Development, ISEC.

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

The Centre for Economics Studies and Policy (CESP), ISEC, organised a training programme on Applied Econometrics for the 41st Batch ISS Probationary Officers, Government of India, from June 3-14, 2019. The programme was sponsored by National Statistical Systems Training Academy (NSSTA) under the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI), GoI. As many as 29 Probationary Officers participated in the training programme.

During the first week of the course, participants were introduced to basic econometric techniques and in the second week concentrated on advanced time series techniques with hands-on experience through E-views, R-package 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, Central University of Pondicherry and National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, IIT Goa, and Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies.

Prof M G Chandrakanth, the then Director, ISEC, welcomed the course participants and delivered a



*The Centre for Economics Studies and Policy (CESP), ISEC, organised a training programme on Applied Econometrics for the 41st Batch ISS Probationary Officers, Government of India, June 3-14, 2019.*

lecture on issues related to Irrigation Statistics in Karnataka.

Shri Rajiv Ranjan, IFS, Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Forest Conservation), Aranya Bhavan, Bangalore, delivered 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. Currently ISEC is the nodal agency 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.

### Executive Education Programme on Public Policy and Governance

The Executive Education Programme on Public Policy and Governance programme was organised by ISEC and was designed for the state civil service officers, with some years of experience in bureaucracy. The training was organised with a view to impart state-of-the-art knowledge based on the rich research insights relating to different dimensions of policy making, implementation and governance. The objective of the course was to engage the participants, both with the academic literature on areas of policy making, as well as to apply class room skills and resources to thinking about real life situations which call for policy responses. The training aimed at providing analytical insights into core issues of public policy making encompassing financial, budgetary and economic aspects, as well as political-institutional dimensions of policy. The programme aimed at a comprehensive coverage of planning, execution and monitoring of public policy and the issues emanating there from. Most importantly, this programme was expected to serve as a platform to enable mutual learning by the academicians and the policy makers by sharing the research insights of research faculty and other learned scholars, and in turn, understand from the participants the practical insights into the working of the public policy and the challenges of implementation. ISEC and Government of Karnataka, together, made an attempt to pave the way for a better public policy and

governance through the training, being the first of its kind for the state civil service officers.

Broadly, the course contained public policy discourses relating to education, health and sanitation, agriculture, water, urban and rural local bodies, infrastructure, governance, environment, monitoring and evaluation, just to name a few. The training comprised lecture sessions, group discussions, hands on exercises, exposure to important databases and its use, field visits and panel discussions to make it effective and useful.

The four-week training included a five-day visit to the Korea Development Institute (KDI) based in Seoul, South Korea, for the participants to have a first-hand understanding of successful policy options and interventions in the international context. KDI training too had incorporated lecture sessions and site visits to certain departments and business units.

The first batch of the training was scheduled during January 7 to February 2, 2019. The Korea Development Institute visit was scheduled during January 19-27. The second batch training was scheduled during June 6 to July 4, 2019. The KDI visit was scheduled during June 17-25. The course was coordinated by Prof K Gayithri.

### One-Day Workshop on Functioning of DBT at Retail Points

A One-Day Workshop was organised for the project titled, 'Functioning of DBT at Retail Outlets' on June 7, 2019. The workshop was attended by the faculty/staff of all the 12 AERCs across India. In addition, the Department of Fertilizer, Government of India participated in the workshop through Skype. The officials of the Karnataka Government also

participated in the Workshop which was inaugurated by Institute Director, Prof M G Chandrakanth, who in his welcome address pointed out the DBT policy issues, fertilizer funds and the distribution of fertilizer through POS machine at the retail level. Prof Parmod Kumar introduced the delegates about the DBT and explained the importance of fertilizer for the farmers.



He also explained how fertilizer was distributed in earlier days and how the present scenario is. He stressed on the importance of Point of Sale (POS), linking the Aadhar card for the farmers to minimise the risks. A POS machine was shown to the AERC team and demonstrated how the system exactly works. The AERC workshop team had questions regarding the POS, hence, a video regarding POS was shown by the representatives of the Karnataka government who had come from the Department of Fertilizers. Later, the discussion on the objectives of the study and POS device working was done. Dr Gayithri, Deputy Director of Fertiliser, Govt. of Karnataka, addressed the workshop team. She spoke

about the DBT and also educated the team about how POS system works on the ground. Mr Bharath Mishra, Coordinator, Karnataka State, explained the entire working process of POS. He pointed out the whole system of district working committee with the nodal officer, joint director of agriculture, technical officer, lead fertiliser supply. He also explained the three companies of POS, namely Vision Tech, Analogic and Oasis, and Mobile Fertiliser Management System (MFMS). The team discussed about the methodology of the study, selection of retailers and farmer, about the questionnaire and conduct of survey. The Workshop concluded with Vote of Thanks by ADRT Centre head Dr K B Ramappa.

### ISEC-NCI International Post-Graduate course on Exploring the Environment in India: Issues in Sustainability

The Centre for Research in Urban Affairs (CRUA) of ISEC, in association with the Nordic Centre in India (NCI), Sweden, organised a four-week inter-disciplinary course on "Exploring the Environment in India: Issues in Sustainability" from June 24 to July 20, 2019 for post-graduate students from Nordic countries – Sweden, Finland, Denmark, Norway and Iceland. This year, seven students participated in the course, which ISEC has been organising since 2006. Prof. S Madheswaran, In-Charge Director, ISEC welcomed the participants and wished them a good learning experience and comfortable stay at the campus.

As an introduction to the context, sessions on Indian society, politics and economy were conducted. Further, the course was broadly categorised under broader themes - Environmental Management – a historical overview, Sustainable Cities and Communities, Clean Water and Sanitation, under which various topics like Environmental Management in India, A Peek into Emerging Urbanisation and India's Urban Environmental Challenges, Environmental Law, Policies and Governance in India etc. were included. Field trips were organised to green buildings, city tour around Bangalore, Lalbagh Botanical Garden, Sukrishi Organic Farm and Jakkur lake to discuss with citizens participation in rejuvenation of lake,



*Centre for Research in Urban Affairs (CRUA), ISEC in association with the Nordic Centre in India (NCI), Sweden, organised a four-week inter-disciplinary course on "Exploring the Environment in India: Issues in Sustainability" from June 24 to July 20, 2019*

green buildings and terrace gardening site visits for practical field experience and exposure to various environmental concerns.

After the successful completion of the course, certificates were distributed to the participants during the valedictory session. This course for the researchers/students from Nordic countries is equivalent to 10 European Union Credits (ECTS).

Dr S Manasi and Dr Channamma Kambara, CRUA, coordinated the course.

## One-Day Dissemination Seminar on 'Population and Health Studies'



Population Research Centre (PRC), ISEC organised the First Dissemination Seminar on 'Population and Health Studies', June 27, 2019.

Population Research Centre (PRC), ISEC, organised the First Dissemination Seminar on 'Population and Health Studies' conducted by the staff of PRC on June 27, 2019 with the financial support provided by the Health and Family Welfare Services, Government of Karnataka. The inaugural function commenced at 10 am with the playing of the State anthem. Prof M G Chandrakanth, Director, ISEC, and other dignitaries inaugurated the seminar by lighting a lamp. Shri D S Ramesh, IAS Mission Director, National Health Mission (NHM), Directorate of Health & Family Welfare Services, GoK, and Dr K Ravi Kumar, Senior Regional Director (Health & Family Welfare), Regional Office for Health & Family Welfare, GoI, graced the occasion. The other dignitaries presented at the seminar were Dr B G Prakash Kumar, Deputy Director (MVBDCP) and I/c State Programme Manager, NHM, Directorate of Health & Family Welfare Services, Smt S Prameela, Joint Director (State Demographer), Directorate of Health and Family Welfare Services, GoK, Prof P M Kulkarni, Retired Professor, JNU and a well-known Demographer and Former Faculty of PRC, and Prof K N M Raju, retired Professor and head, Population Research Centre, ISEC. There were about 45 participants, including the faculty and staff of PRC. It is one of the memorable occasion in the history of ISEC, with several State Health Officials attending this seminar at ISEC.

Prof M G Chandrakanth, welcomed the dignitaries and participants. In his welcome address, Prof

Chandrakanth mentioned that Population and Health are the two sides of the coin of Welfare. The optimum size of population influences our investment (both individually at family level and collectively at national level) on human health.

Professor C M Lakshmana, the seminar coordinator, has delivered his introductory remarks and also welcomed all the dignitaries and participants to the seminar. At the same time, Dr C M Lakshmana explained the objective of the seminar. He thanked all the colleagues of PRC, saying that without their help this seminar was not possible to organise. As many as 11 research papers and studies, completed by PRC staff, were presented in four sessions. Session 1 discussed the Maternal and Child Health Services: Status and issues in India and Karnataka; Session-2 discussed the Older Persons and Care Needs: A study among Urban Middle-Class Senior Citizens in Bangalore; Session 3 highlighted the functioning of AYUSH Health Centres in Karnataka: An overview and Session 4 discussed the Population and Health Studies conducted by Population Research Centre.

At the outset, there were quite a large number of suggestions by the health officials. In the concluding remarks, one of the participants mentioned that, "earlier we have more interaction with Population Research Centre and health departments; we have to continue interactions with them every year and have to focus more on backward district health facilities. Simultaneously, coordination and cooperation between PRC and Ministry are to be maintained so that the ideas, research, and outcomes are implemented". Another health officer expressed that if PRC shares data with them it will be helpful for them to evaluate the programme. Another participant informed that if we highlight a specific issue on a specific reason and coordination between programme implementation and the researcher should be good for better understanding of the implications. "If we go together like a researcher and implementer it will help in the policy implication" he added.



## Two day workshop on Socio-Economics Development through Value Addition



*Two day workshop on Socio-Economics Development through Value Addition organised by CEENR of ISEC in collaboration with CSIR - Central Food Technological Research Institute (CFTRI) at CFTRI, Mysore, March 14-15, 2019.*

MM Hills Reserve Forest in Southern Karnataka, India, has a greater biological diversity. Communities such as Soligas and many other have been residing for a long time in these forests. The forest dwelling communities depend on wild edibles plants (WEPs) for various purposes. These WEPs resources also provide essential nutrients vitamins and impart cultural identity to these communities keeping the importance of WEPs a training on value addition of wild edibles for the tribal people of MM Hills organised by CEENR of ISEC in collaboration with CSIR - Central Food Technological Research Institute (CFTRI) at CFTRI, Mysore from March 14-15, 2019.

The main objective of this farmer-centric workshop was to upgrade the skills of tribal farmers about the processing of wild edibles and they will in turn train and encourage the other people of their respective villages, thereby assisting themselves to become self-dependent and to enhance the economy of the tribal communities using wild edibles that are endemic to the region. The workshop further aimed at the following:

- Increase awareness of the tribal people about the wild edibles species endemic to their regions and economic benefits of those species after value addition.
- Introducing and demonstrating the food processing machines that are used for the value addition of raw products.
- Dissemination of information on quality and maturity standards of raw wild edibles, FSSAI

standards of products prepared and its packaging.

- Identification of most active farmers group desiring to marketize their wild resources and have the capability to install a small food processing unit, sponsored by CEENR, ISEC, and SEED, DST Govt. of India.
- Stimulating the development of a network for information sharing throughout the sector.

The main outcomes of the workshop are as follows:

- Increasing awareness of wild edibles among the other farmers of their villages.
- Transfer the teachings about quality standards, food processing, product packaging etc to the progressive farmers.
- Increased use of wild edibles.
- Set-up of a small food processing unit to accommodate all farmers of MM Hills.
- Awareness on adulteration and contamination of food products.

Twenty (20) Soliga tribal farmers have attended two day training programme and resource persons from CFTRI Mysore have given training to the farmers on value addition of various plant products. This workshop was convened by Prof Sunil Nautiyal, CEENR, ISEC. The SEED Division of Department of Science and Technology (DST), Govt. of India has given financial support for organization of training programme to the tribal farmers.



*Active participation of Farmers during Workshop.*

### Seminars/Lectures by Visitors

**From the Taxi Drivers' Rear-view Mirror: Masculinity, Marginality and Sexual Violence in India's Capital City, Delhi** – Dr Radhika Govinda, Lecturer in Sociology, School of Social and Political Science, University of Edinburgh (January 2, 2019).

**50 years of Economic & Political Weekly (EPW)** – Prof N Jayaram, Member, Board of Trustees, EPW, Mumbai and Former Director, ISEC (January 11, 2019).

**Water Footprints of Floriculture- Estimating the Economics of Water Use through Floriculture in Pune District** – Dr Gurudas Nulkar, Adjunct Faculty, Symbiosis Centre for Management, Pune and SRTT Visiting Fellow, ISEC (January 23, 2019).

**The Tiger and Tube-well: Malevolence in Rural India** - Prof A R Vasavi, Visiting Professor, M N Srinivas Chair, ISEC, Bengaluru (March 13, 2019).

**Panel Discussion on General Elections 2019** – Dr A Ravindra, IAS (Retd.), Former Chairperson, ISEC, Prof Muzaffar Assadi, Mysore University, Prof P S Jayaramu, Retd. Professor, Bangalore University, Ms Kathyayini Chamaraj, CIVIC, Bengaluru, Prof M J Vinod, Bangalore University, Dr Anil Kumar V, Associate Professor, CPIGD, ISEC, Bengaluru and Dr Ambuja Kumar Tripathy, Assistant Professor, CPIGD, ISEC, Bengaluru (April 25, 2019).

### Seminars by Faculty

**Are Informal Workers "Classless"? The Politics of Wages and Land** - Prof Supriya RoyChowdhury, Centre for Political Institutions, Governance and Development (CPIGD), ISEC, Bengaluru (February 26, 2019).

### Seminars by Students

**Valuation of Statistical Life: A Study on Compensating Wage Differential** – Ms Agamoni Majumder, Research Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (January 23, 2019). (Pre-thesis submission seminar)

**Local Government Finances: A Study of Selected Grama Panchayats in Karnataka** – Ms Basavarajeshwari K, Research Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (February 15, 2019). (Pre-thesis submission seminar)

**Determinants of Infra Urban Mobility: A Study of Bengaluru** - Mr Shivakumar Nayka, PhD Scholar and Prof Kala Seetharam Sridhar, Professor and Head, Centre for Research in Urban Affairs, ISEC, Bengaluru (April 25, 2019).

**Bio-Political-Economy of Medical Biotechnology: A Case of Co-Production** - Mr Pattela Omkar Nadh, PhD Scholar, CSSCD, ISEC, Bengaluru (April 26, 2019).

**Social Protection and Rural Economy in the Context of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme: A Case Study of West Bengal** – Ms Dipanwita Chakraborty, Research Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (May 13, 2019). (Pre-thesis submission seminar)

**Environmental and Institutional Economics of Groundwater Irrigation: A Study of West Bengal** – Ms Madhavi Marwah, Research Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (May 15, 2019). (Pre-thesis submission seminar)

**Economic Determinants of India's External Stabilisation: An Empirical Analysis of Current Account in Balance of Payments** – Ms Aneesha Chitigupi, Research Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (June 3, 2019). (Pre-thesis submission seminar)

**Reforms in Direct Tax Administration and Tax Performance in India** – Mr Pratap Singh, Research Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (June 7, 2019). (Pre-thesis submission seminar)

**Intra Urban Mobility to Work in Bengaluru: Spatial and Socio-Economic Determinants** – Mr Shivkumar Nayka, Research Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (June 14, 2019). (Pre-thesis submission seminar)

**Federalism and The Formation of States in India** – Mr Susanta Kumar Naik, Research Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (June 28, 2019). (Pre-thesis submission seminar)

## Research Projects

### Completed Projects\*

1. **Social Science Journals in India** (Dr A V Manjunatha and Dr B B Chand)
2. **Performance of Indigenous and Imported Seedlings of Oil Palm** (Prof Parmod Kumar)
3. **Impact Evaluation Study of National Horticulture Mission (NHM) and Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH)** (Dr A V Manjunatha, Dr K B Ramappa, Prof I Maruthi and Prof Parmod Kumar)
4. **Preparing Road Map to Enhance Farmers Income and Welfare in Karnataka** (Prof M G Chandrakanth, Dr A V Manjunatha, Prof I Maruthi, Dr K B Ramappa, Prof Krishna Raj, Dr M Balasubramanian and Dr Channamma Kambara)
5. **Economic Impact Evaluation of VARUNA MITRA on Agriculture** (Dr A V Manjunatha)
6. **A Comprehensive Study of the Issues of Coconut Production in Karnataka** (Prof I Maruthi)
7. **Impact of Soil Health Scheme on Production, Productivity of Soil Health in India** (Dr K B Ramappa and Dr A V Manjunatha)
8. **Impact Assessment and Evaluation of Fodder Seed Production and State Activities under National Dairy Plan-I, Karnataka State** (Dr A V Manjunatha)
9. **Work and Workers in the New Service Economy** (Prof Supriya RoyChowdhury and Ms B P Vani)
10. **Performance Audit on Management of Waste Water and Sanitary Installations (Toilets) in Bengaluru Metropolitan Area** (Dr S Manasi and Dr Channamma Kambara)
11. **Incidence and Determinants of Hysterectomy in India** (Dr T S Syamala)
12. **Knowledge and Utilisation of Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram for Institutional Deliveries in the Public Health Institutions: A study in Chamarajanagara District of Karnataka** (Prof C M Lakshmana)
13. **Conducting Indepth Study on Contract Farming: Land Leasing and Land Sharing Company** (Prof Parmod Kumar and Dr A V Manjunatha)

14. **Conservation of Agro-biodiversity and Ecosystem Management: A Study in Indian Agro-Climatic Sub-zones** (Prof Sunil Nautiyal)
15. **Crop Insurance in Karnataka** (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev and Prof Parmod Kumar)
16. **Knowledge, Attitude and Practices (KAP) – Baseline Survey, 2018** (Prof S Madheswaran and Ms B P Vani)
17. **Quality of HMIS: A Critical Analysis of Data Reported by the Public Health Facilities in Karnataka** (Prof C M Lakshmana and Dr Prabhuswamy)

### New Projects\*

1. **Swachh Bharat Mission in Karnataka: Status, Issues and Prospects** (Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr R Manjula)
2. **Developing Evidence Based Sustainable Development Indicators: A Study on Sustainable Tourism in Kodagu District** (Prof Krishna Raj)
3. **Sustainable Scientific Framework for Collection of Tourism Statistics in Karnataka** (Prof Krishna Raj)
4. **Governance Approach for Nutrition Security: A Case Study of Goa** (Dr Malini L Tantri)
5. **Citizenship and Marginality in Global Cities of India: A Study of Bawana Slum Resettlement Colony in Delhi** (Dr Ambuja Kumar Tripathy and Dr Anil Kumar V)
6. **Situational Analysis of Education and Nutrition Status of Children of Migrant Construction Workers in Bengaluru** (Dr Channamma Kambara, Dr Malini L Tantri and Dr S Manasi)
7. **Informed Choices and Affordability: Linkages of Doctor-Patient Interaction, Prescription Practice and Medical Expenditure in Cancer Care in Karnataka** (Dr Sobin George)
8. **Inclusive Cities through Equitable Access to Urban Mobility Infrastructures for India and Bangladesh** (Dr Sobin George)
9. **Validation of Dried Blood Spots** (Dr T S Syamala, Dr Lekha Subaiya, Ms B P Vani and Dr P Prabhuswamy)



10. **Documentation and Evaluation of the SVEEP Intervention in Karnataka** (Prof S Madheswaran and Ms B P Vani)
11. **Impact Evaluation of Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS): Soil Health Card – Karnataka** (Dr K B Ramappa)
12. **Impact Evaluation of Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) – Soil Health Card – All India** (Dr K B Ramappa)
13. **Sugarcane Transportation Cost and Harvesting Cost – Karnataka** (Dr K B Ramappa)
14. **Status of Central Sector Scheme of Gramin Bhandaran Yojana/Rural Godown Scheme: A Case Study Approach** (Dr K B Ramappa)
15. **Seed Mini-Kits of Pulses and Other Crops – Its Relevance and Application/Distribution Efficiency – Karnataka** (Prof Parmod Kumar)
16. **Seed Mini-Kits of Pulses and Other Crops – Its Relevance and Application/Distribution Efficiency – All India** (Prof Parmod Kumar)
17. **Study of Functioning of DBT at Retail Points – All India** (Prof Parmod Kumar and Dr K B Ramappa)
18. **Village Study in Karnataka** (Prof Parmod Kumar, Prof I Maruthi and Dr K B Ramappa)
19. **Assessment of Feed and Fodder in All States/UTs – Karnataka** (Prof I Maruthi)
20. **Assessment of Feed and Fodder in All States/UTs – All India** (Prof I Maruthi)
21. **Assessment Ratio of Different Products/Forms of Spices being Marketed – Study Based on Ginger and Turmeric – Karnataka** (Prof I Maruthi)
22. **Breakeven Analysis in Dairy Farm Enterprises and Strategies for its Sustainable Growth under NDP-I – Karnataka State** (Dr A V Manjunatha)

(\* As per the 45<sup>th</sup> and 46<sup>th</sup> RPC)

## STUDENT NEWS

### Students' Biannual Seminar Series

The Thirty-ninth Bi-annual Seminars were held during June 17-24, 2019. In all, there were 34 presentations

comprising of 34 progress seminars (11 Sessions). 32 students sought exemption from Bi-annual seminars with the approval of Director, 23 students did not make the presentation and 13 students have given pre-submission seminar during the period Jan-June 2019.

### PhD Awarded

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

**Dr Pradeep Ramavath:** 'Interaction of Micro-politics and Education Quality in Rural Karnataka' (Supervisor: Dr M D Usha Devi)

**Dr Bhavana H:** 'Perceptions, Adaptations and Vulnerability of Farmers to Climate Variability and Change in Karnataka' (Supervisor: Prof M J Bhende)

**Dr K Annapuranam:** 'Gender and Health: A Study of Marginalised Women in Tamil Nadu' (Supervisor: Dr Anand Inbanathan)

**Dr Laxmi Rajkumari:** 'Power Sector Reforms: The Case of Karnataka' (Supervisor: Prof K Gayithri)

**Dr Rajat Verma:** 'Eco Taxes in India: Issues in Design and Implementation' (Supervisor: Prof K Gayithri)

**Dr Subramanian S:** 'Dynamics of India's Agricultural Workforce and Pluri-Activity in Farm Sector' (Supervisor: Dr Elumalai Kannan)

**Dr Jeyanthi H:** 'Weather Index Based Crop Insurance for Risk Management in Indian Agriculture: The Case of Karnataka' (Supervisor: Dr Elumalai Kannan)

## PUBLICATIONS

### WORKING PAPERS

#### An Overview

With high arsenic contamination of groundwater in West Bengal much beyond permissible limits for irrigation water, and institutional measures aimed at enhancing groundwater pumping to meet the growing food requirements in the country, the long-run sustainability of agricultural production and farmers' livelihoods in arsenic affected areas are under threat. In the study **Impact of Irrigating with**

**Arsenic Contaminated Water on Farmers' Incomes in West Bengal (WP 431)**, Madhavi Marwah Malhotra undertakes a comparison of the net incomes of farmers earned from crop production between arsenic affected and non- arsenic affected areas' agricultural situation. To analyse the differences in the agricultural situation in detail, the non-parametric Mann-Whitney U test for comparing two samples is used. In conclusion, Malhotra finds evidence that farmers using arsenic contaminated water for irrigation for over two decades in West Bengal are now facing triple impoverishment on account of having to adopt a less profitable cropping pattern, lower yield of crops and higher input costs per unit of cultivated land area.

In the study **Macroeconomic Determinants of Software Services Exports and Impact on External Stabilisation for India: An Empirical Analysis (WP 432)** Aneesha Chitgupi estimates the impact of macroeconomic determinants on software services exports (SSE) using data from a panel of 45 countries in the period from 2000 to 2014. Software services exports (SSE) expressed as a percentage share of total world software services exports is used as a dependent variable. Macroeconomic variables along with demographic variables are estimated using the TSLS fixed effects technique. Using the estimated coefficients from the cross-country panel model, India specific results are drawn to explain the impact of macroeconomic and demographic variables on India's SSE and their contribution towards achieving the objective of external stabilisation. The empirical results suggest that GDP, R&D expenditure and reduction in trade barriers of the exporting country improved SSE, whereas internet penetration may have led to the diversion of software services towards the domestic market, thereby reducing exports. Among demographic variables, the share of population within 30-39 improved the SSE. Together, R&D expenditure, reduction in trade barriers and population share (30-39) reduce the CAD/GDP ratio for India by 1.6 percentage points through their contribution towards SSE.

Fiscal management and fiscal dependency are closely interlinked in any federal system. On account of improper fiscal management and enhanced development expenditure responsibilities, sub-national governments by and large end up with a huge resource gap, which necessitates fiscal and policy interventions by the higher level of government as part of bridging the resource gap. This is the focus of the study **Fiscal Dependency of States in India**

**(WP 433)** by Darshini J S and K Gayithri. The first part of the analysis explains the role of various sources of revenue in meeting the basic resource gaps of the states and the second part decomposes the level and pattern of fiscal dependency on the different components of total transfers with respect to 14 major Indian states for the period 1981-82 to 2014-15. A phase-wise analysis of the states' dependency and its varying nature provides a meaningful insight into the relative role of the different sources of revenue in financing the total expenditure. The fiscal adjustment measures undertaken over time point to the poor fiscal health of the Indian states. The authors find that despite a fair improvement in revenue generation on the part of states, the basic resource gap continues to persist, with a steady rise in the total expenditure with an enhanced capital spending and a decline in the non-debt capital receipts and also that a shift in the pattern of financing the total expenditure from non-obligatory sources of revenue to obligatory sources of revenue has further enhanced heterogeneity across states in terms of fiscal management.

Around 90 percent of the people in Bihar still live in rural areas and agriculture is one of the main sources of their livelihood, either directly or indirectly. With the size of landholdings declining and decrease in area under agriculture, it has become important to bring in modern technology to help increase yield per hectare of land by sustaining the natural resources. System of Rice Intensification (SRI) [System of Wheat Intensification (SWI)], is one such technology which is said to increase yield and conserve resources. The paper **Determinants of Farm-Level Adoption of System of Rice and Wheat Intensification in Gaya, Bihar (WP 434)** by Shikha Pandey and Parmod Kumar looks at the determinants of farm-level adoption of SRI (SWI) in Gaya district of Bihar using the logistic regression method. The authors find that variables, viz., age, physical productivity and hours of irrigation are significant in the adoption of SRI method, whereas hours of irrigation, physical productivity and number of family labour per acre are significant for the adoption of the SWI method of cultivation.

In the paper **Monsoon Diseases in Lower Kuttanad (Kerala): An Environmental Perspective (435)**, Bejo Jacob Raju and S Manasi attempt to trace the change in the epidemiology of monsoon diseases (communicable diseases that show high occurrence during the monsoon) in the Lower Kuttanad region

*(Continued on page 20)*







# Metro life

Your bond with Bengaluru

Meet the group that collects miniatures of cars, trucks and more  
Page 2



Here's how you can beat the heat in the old-fashioned way  
Page 4

## Retail chains battle shoplifting

Students and women pocket small items and walk away without paying. Every month, stores lose between Rs 50,000 and Rs 1 lakh to theft

Shoppers are having a field day at the city's supermarkets and retail stores. They are mostly women between 25 and 40, and many of them walk with children. At several supermarkets, managers put their monthly loss to shoplifting at between Rs 50,000 and Rs 1 lakh. One of the city's largest supermarkets, near St John's High School in Bengaluru East area, manages to catch only a few in the act. We spoke to the police station where the manager. Women outnumber men in this regard, the manager said. Some who steal at the supermarket also pilfer



Shoppers say that women outnumber men in shoplifting and some even initiate their children into the crime.

## 40% in K taka can speak 2 languages, census reveals

Continued from page 1

Karnataka's figures are much higher than the national average of 25% for bilingual people and 7% for trilingual. Of the 61 crore people in the state, 40% speak two languages, while 13% speak more than two languages. Comparatively, it is 38% and 4% in Tamil Nadu; 31% and 6% in Puducherry; 25.5% and 8% in Andhra and 24% and 9.5% in Kerala. Even among the 10 major states, Karnataka and Gujarat are neck-and-neck while Maharashtra is a clear leader. Of the 11 crore people in Maharashtra, 51% are bilingual, while 18% speak more than two languages. In Gujarat, 43% of 6.04 crore people speak two languages, while 14% are multilingual. The 2011 census is most likely to show a different trend. With cities like Mumbai and Pune having reached saturation point so far as migration from rural areas, Karnataka's development, and Gujarat's development, in terms of new constructions to attract more migrants, who will speak different languages, said professor CM Lakshmana, head of the Population Research Centre at the Institute for Social and Economic Change. While both Maharashtra and Karnataka have several districts bordering states that officially speak other languages, experts say migration is the main reason for multilingualism. "If you look at the Gujarat settlement in Maharashtra, it has a history of more than 100 years. Similarly, people from several other parts of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka and more recently those from north India have migrated to the state. It is similar with Karnataka, which has seen a major increase in migration post 1980-2000," professor AK Vasani, formerly with the National Institute for Advanced Studies said. Though incomparable with major states in terms of population, some smaller states have a considerable percentage of people speaking more than one language. J&K has 48% (bilingual) and 16% (trilingual), Goa has 77% (bilingual), 25% (trilingual), Arunachal Pradesh has 64% (bilingual) and 30% (trilingual) while Assam has 46% (bilingual) and 14% (trilingual) people.



Kala Seetharam Sridhar, professor and head, Centre for Research in Urban Affairs, ISEC, thinks low wages indirectly trigger kleptomania.

## 31% of women who gave birth in 2017 were working

Cheethan Kumar @timesgroup.com

Bengaluru: The number of working women bearing children continues to grow in Karnataka, thanks to increasing education and decreasing ability to manage households with single income. However, experts fear several of them may have dropped out of the labour force post-delivery. As per latest data on births from the directorate of economics and statistics, Karnataka, of the total deliveries reported in 2017, 31% of mothers

**WOMEN DURING CHILDBIRTH**

Professions they were in	2015	2016	2017
Technical and related fields	12,025	12,666	38,631
Admin, managerial	10,046	5,822	6,767
Clerical	8,724	10,828	21,675
Sales	2,029	4,040	9,016
Services	10,572	33,537	35,468
Farming, fishing	40,721	17,141	11,141
Production	1,866	9,330	30,285
Not working	92,148	79,148	76,148
Total no. of moms	10.5 lakh	11 lakh	10.9 lakh

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics 1. Included other work areas & those who didn't state their occupation

## BUDGET 2019

The Economic Times, July 9 2019 p.12

## Recognising Citizenship



Kala Seetharam Sridhar

Finance minister Nirmala Sitharaman, in her maiden Budget speech, rightly said that "rapid urbanisation is an opportunity rather than a challenge". Her Budget also provides a roadmap for water, housing and infrastructure. Bengaluru and Chennai are currently reeling under a water crisis, even as Mumbai is inundated with rainwater. As economist Jeffrey Williamson argued three decades ago, a city uses its least expensive sources of water first. These are the rivers, the canals, the

this is inadequate. To tackle this crisis, the Karnataka government recently decided to draw water from the Sharavathi river about 250 km away. In a recent study, we found several cities such as Jaipur underpricing their water, compared with the marginal cost of its supply. Only Bengaluru was charging more than the marginal cost. Cities such as Chennai and Bengaluru can conserve their water, reuse wastewater for non-potable purposes, use rainwater harvesting more effectively and check the spread of the water mafia, making water accessible to the common man at an affordable price, without excessive subsidisation. Only efficient marginal cost pricing of water can ensure its equitable distribution, whereby the marginal cost price paid by better-off consumers cross-subsidises those who cannot.

functional or not) having been uploaded on Google maps, and about one crore citizens having downloaded the Swachhata app. But the success of all sanitation-related goals relates crucially to the availability of water. On the housing front, the Budget has recognised that current rental laws are archaic and need to be updated. These laws, which govern rents charged to tenants by landlords, may seem to protect the tenants. But, in reality, they stifle renovation, rehabilitation and release of housing by landlords, which, in turn, restricts the supply of rental housing to tenants who are typically young migrants. Schemes such as Bharatmala, Sagarmala and UDAN (Ude Desh ka Aam Nagrah) are bridging the gap between

## Degrees of difficulty for Bengaluru's commuters

Educational attainment and a longer trip to work go hand-in-hand in the congested IT capital

MOHIT M. RAO  
BENGALURU  
The higher your educational qualifications, the longer your work commute. That, in essence, is the finding reported in a working paper on mobility in one of India's most congested cities.

person will search for jobs where his or her qualifications fit. This may result in fewer options nearer their homes," said Kala S. Sridhar, Professor, Centre for Research in Urban Affairs at the ISEC, who carried out the study, vakumar student.



Longer rides: Qualified job-seekers place greater emphasis on quality of the assignment, regardless of the distance.

increase from around 40 minutes in 2001. Peak hours add on average six minutes to the commute one-way. Over 95% working in government, or in trade and commerce, move in peak time, while in the industrial sector, 66% of workers have peak-hour travel. That figure falls to just 10% for IT and 6% for the informal sector. Also, 41.91% of commuters used public transport, and a quarter use two-wheelers. Over

## Births in Muslim families drop by 5%, Christians 13%

Cheethan Kumar@timesgroup.com

Bengaluru: The number of babies born into Muslim and Christian families in Karnataka dipped for the second straight year in 2017, while the number of Hindu children showed a slight upward trend, according to data on births released recently. In 2017, 10.9 lakh births were registered in Karnataka with 9.3 lakh births in Hindu, 1.6 lakh in Muslim and 6.43 lakh in Christian families. There were 11 lakh births in 2016 — 9.3 lakh in Hindu, 1.6 lakh in Muslim and 6.43 lakh in Christian families.

Religion	2015	2016	% change from 2015	2017	% change from 2016
Hindu	8,56,106	9,28,622	8%	9,30,362	0.2%
Muslim	1,80,941	1,69,000	-7%	1,60,731	-5%
Christian	1,26,699	73,899	-42%	64,311	-13%
Total*	10,53,248	11,07,258	5%	10,99,099	-0.7%

Source: Sample registration system (SRS) survey of India & Karnataka government includes all

2/7/2019 Budget 2019: Will Modi government's income support for small and marginal farmers make a difference? - The Financial Express

## Budget 2019: Will Modi government's income support for small and marginal farmers make a difference?

Updated February 5, 2019 12:55 PM

Budget 2019 India: While presenting the last budget before the Lok Sabha Election 2019, the Finance Minister Piyush Goyal declared under the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) scheme, the government will provide income support of Rs 1 lakh per year to small and marginal farmers.

By Parmod Kumar and Meenakshi Rajeev

**Budget 2019 India:** Farmers' distress is a long-standing problem for India, and while different Governments over the years have tried to address this concern through various policies, it still remains a burning issue for the country. The recent scale farmers' protest and march to the capital have brought the anguish of the farmers to the forefront. While presenting the general election, it is expected that the sector will receive the attention of the Finance Minister. While the current Government has initiated certain programmes for the farm sector, their implementation at the ground level show desired results.

The Minimum Support Price system for agricultural crops is one such program, and of interest here is the hike in support price for a much larger set of products as declared in the previous budget. While debating the desired level support price for a much larger set of products as declared in the previous budget, the committee report or not, doubt minimum support price, in particular whether it is to be as per the Swaminathan Committee report or not, doubt

## India to top population list by 2050

Akhil Kadidal, DH News Service, Bengaluru, JUN 21 2019, 14:05PM IST | UPDATED: JUN 21 2019, 14:11PM IST



India to top population list by 2050

## Budget 2019: Developing non-farm sector crucial to provide additional income to farmers

Published: July 15, 2019 10:22:10 AM

India Budget 2019: Within the rural economy the state of the agricultural sector, which provides the largest share of employment in the country, can never be ignored.



Union Budget 2019

## ಅನ್ನದಾತನ ಆದಾಯ ದುಪ್ಪಟ್ಟುಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಆಕಯ

Prajavani, July 6 2019 p.7

## ಕೃಷಿಯೇತರ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಯತ್ತ ದೃಷ್ಟಿ ಹರಿಯಲಿ



ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಿ ಮೀನಾಕ್ಷಿ ರಾಜೇಶ್

ರೈತ ಸಹಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಆದಾಯದ ಪ್ರತಿ-ಪ್ರಗತಿಗಳು ದೇಶದ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧಾತ್ಮಕತೆಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುತ್ತವೆ. ಆದರೆ, ರೈತರ ಆದಾಯವು ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಇದರ ಪರಿಹಾರವಾಗಿ ರೈತರನ್ನು ಕೃಷಿಯೇತರ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳತ್ತ ಸೆಳೆಯುವುದು ಅವಶ್ಯಕ. ರೈತರ ಆದಾಯವು ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಇದರ ಪರಿಹಾರವಾಗಿ ರೈತರನ್ನು ಕೃಷಿಯೇತರ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳತ್ತ ಸೆಳೆಯುವುದು ಅವಶ್ಯಕ. ರೈತರ ಆದಾಯವು ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಇದರ ಪರಿಹಾರವಾಗಿ ರೈತರನ್ನು ಕೃಷಿಯೇತರ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳತ್ತ ಸೆಳೆಯುವುದು ಅವಶ್ಯಕ.

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(Continued from page 17)

of the Kuttanad Wetland Ecosystem (Kerala). Change in the epidemiology of climate sensitive diseases in an environment sensitive hotspot can be validated only if the environmental history and changes in the geography of the region are traced. The changes in the geography of the study area are traced with the help of the Global Information System (GIS). The occurrences of monsoon diseases were captured by IDSP data. The results were subsequently supplemented with the review of published literature and archival reports and in parallel, the perception of the local inhabitants regarding the changes in the geography of the region and its linkages to disease epidemiology are traced through oral history methods. The key informants (on the basis of traditional occupational divisions) from the villages in Lower Kuttanad were identified for the oral history. The results from the study reveal signs of ecological degradation in Kuttanad wetland. The narratives from the field visits connect changes in disease epidemiology to the changes in the geography of the study area.

In the study **Risk Sources and Management Strategies of Farmers: Evidence from Mahanadi River Basin of Odisha in India (WP 436)**, Jayanti Mala Nayak and A V Manjunatha utilise primary data gathered through interviews with farmers from the flood prone areas of the Mahanadi River Basin in Odisha state to understand their perceptions of sources of risk and management strategies. Data was collected from 311 farmers located in three districts in the river basin, namely Sonapur (upper region), Boudh (middle region) and Kendrapada (lower region). Factor analysis was conducted on 26 sources of risk and 24 risk management strategies reported in the interviews to identify the underlying factors. Results show that the main sources of risk vary by region; drought is the main source of risk in the upper region, the problem of inadequate financial support from government in the middle region, and risk of flood and cyclone in the lower region. In order to cope, the major risk management strategy followed by the farmers from the upper region was varietal diversification with respect to rice, mixed cropping in the middle region and crop diversification in the lower region. The results of the study provide useful insights for improving the efficacy of management of risks in agriculture in the flood prone areas of Odisha.

Given the importance of intra-urban mobility from the perspective of access to jobs and their economic

importance to cities, the paper **Determinants of Intra Urban Mobility: A Study of Bengaluru (WP 437)** by Shivakumar Nayka and Kala Seetharam Sridhar focuses on the issue of commuting time in the city of Bengaluru. Since secondary data on urban commuters is conspicuous by its absence in Indian cities, this paper uses data gathered from a primary survey conducted on commuters in Bengaluru using a structured questionnaire. The study finds that the average one-way commuting time to work is 42.45 minutes, to cover an average distance of 10.84 kms, and an average expenditure of Rs 2,589 per month on commuting to work. The authors find, based on regression analysis, that those that are educated, men, those travelling during peak hours and those that are married incur a longer commute time. The study indicates that 70.43 per cent of commuters are travelling to work during peak hours and 43.30 per cent of commuters travel more than the commuting time predicted by the model developed here. The study concludes that there has been an insignificant decrease in the metropolitan area's effective labour market during 2001-2018.

Indian Modern Food Retail Chains (MFRC) have been growing rapidly in developing countries in the past two decades. What impact will it have on existing fruit and vegetable (F&Vs) supply chains, procurement price offered to farmers and consumers' purchase prices? How do the MFRC expand their business and what strategy do they adopt? The paper entitled **'Structure and Strategy of Supermarkets of Fruits and Vegetables Retailing in Karnataka: Gains for Whom?'** (WP 438) by Kedar Vishnu and Parmod Kumar analyses the evolution of MFRC, particularly during the last two decades. Further, the paper traces the current structure and expansion of retailing through supermarkets in India and discerns the strategy of the retail chains and price spread in F&Vs. The paper is based on primary survey and data were collected in Bangalore, Karnataka during 2016-17. Findings from the field show that domestic modern retailers' resort to joint ventures with other international companies mainly for utilising their international experience, expertise in brand development and retail led technological development. The authors note that the MFRC have shifted away from the use of spot markets towards purchasing directly from the farmers for differentiating their product from traditional retailers, maintaining higher product quality, consistency and cutting costs in order to compete with the traditional players and wet markets. The paper concludes that most of the F&Vs and MFRC offer higher prices to the

farmers as compared with traditional and spot market prices.

India is one of the fastest growing economies in the world with an average growth rate of eight per cent of Gross Domestic Product in the last decade. The impact of increase in GDP can be observed in many sectors of the economy and transport is not devoid of it. Micro-economic theories firmly established the relationship between income and consumption having direct and positive impact. This can be observed in case of India's per capita income and personal vehicular growth. In this line, Vijayalakshmi S and Krishna Raj analyse this relationship by compiling time-series data of total registered vehicles and personal income from 1960-2015 in the paper entitled **'Income and Vehicular Growth in India: A Time Series Econometric Analysis'** (WP 439). Since, vehicular population has influenced other important variables like urbanisation and employment, the paper tried to model their effect under Autoregressive - Distributed Lag model (ARDL) and proves their long run co-integration. Though increase in income and vehicles tend to show positive sign of economic growth, its negative implications cannot be ignored. The paper also brings out the emergence of negative externalities of growth of vehicular population by way of deteriorating air quality of the country, which has affected the GDP. World Bank (2013) estimates show that three percent of GDP is lost due to air pollution in India which is commonly attributed to vehicular emission.

Apprenticeship systems contribute significantly to the enhancement of required job skills and thereby leading to higher productivity and economic growth. India stands to significantly gain on this count given the presence of a large share of population in the working age group leading to demographic dividend. India, however, has a substantially lower number of apprentices and a large labour force compared with other countries. According to one estimate a mere 0.1% of the formal labour force is involved in apprenticeship compared to 4% in other countries. Against this background, K Gayithri, Malini L Tantri and D Rajasekhar explore the reasons for a poor performance of apprenticeship policy in India by critically evaluating the policy and highlighting structural problems that exist in the formulation and implementation of the policy itself in the paper entitled **'A Critical Review of Apprenticeship Policy of India'** (WP 440). The analysis so carried out helps support their argument that there is a need to put in place short-term as well as long term measures. In the

short term, there is a need to understand the working of the scheme by sectors and regions by putting in place institutional arrangements to collect robust statistical data, the data so collected will help understand the potential number of apprentices who can be absorbed in the industry/work establishments given the current mandatory requirement to compulsorily engage apprentices to the tune of 2.5 percent to 10 percent of the total workforce of the establishment. In the long run, there is a need to effectively implement these schemes to obtain the desired results by first creating awareness both in the rural and urban areas, incentivise industry to participate in apprenticeship policy; involve key actors in the formation and implementation of apprenticeship policy. There is considerable amount of success in apprentice systems both within India and internationally, the state can make good progress by suitably adapting the feasible options rather than attempting to reinvent the wheel.

In the paper entitled **'Sustainability Concerns on Sugarcane Production in Maharashtra, India: A Decomposition and Instability Analysis'** (WP 441) Abnave Vikas B measures the instability levels in the area, as well as the production and productivity of sugarcane in Maharashtra in particular and India as a whole, using available secondary data from 1966-67 to 2012-13. The analysis periods have been classified into five sub-periods and the growth trend, decomposition analysis and the Cuddy Dell Instability Index have been used for the analysis. The trend of sugarcane productivity in India as a whole is found better than in Maharashtra state in particular. The decomposition analysis result reveals that the contribution of area expansion is relatively more important as compared to productivity expansion to increase sugarcane production. Instability analysis indicates that the level of instability in the area, production and productivity of sugarcane is almost stagnant in India as a whole, whereas the level of instability in the area, production and productivity of sugarcane has been drastically increased in Maharashtra. There is no association found between low growth rate and high instability and vice versa. The author suggests that sugarcane yield needs to be improved through the use of high yielding varieties of sugarcane, improved cultivation practices and better water and soil management to make it profitable and sustainable.

The paper entitled **'Economic, Occupational and Livelihood Changes of Scheduled Tribes of North East India'** (WP 442) by Reimeingam Marchang examines the changing livelihood system from agriculture-based

towards non-agricultural-based system of Scheduled Tribes (STs) of North Eastern Region. Agricultural households continue to be prominent; however, non-agricultural households are growing in rural areas. In urban areas, non-agricultural households are rapidly growing. However, agriculture, shifting cultivation in particular, continues to be a prominent means of livelihood for some of them. Concerning employment, agriculture employment has declined largely due to the significant decline among cultivators. Employment in non-agriculture sector has improved largely driven by development, particularly education. ST's means of livelihood has converged from subsistence agricultural income towards diversified modern market-oriented employment and economy. It portrays the convergence of the livelihood system from agriculture to non-agriculture. It is evident from three facts as follows: decline of agricultural households while non-agricultural households increase; decline of agricultural income while non-agricultural income rises; and shift of employment from agricultural to non-agricultural activities.

The principal objective of the working paper entitled **'Need for a Study of State Policies towards the Development of Religious Minorities in Karnataka' (WP 443)** by Azhar Khan CA is to present an academic proposition for studying state policies towards the development of religious minorities in Karnataka. It specifies a few demographic details concerning minorities at all India and Karnataka levels. The study discusses perspectives of prominent political scientists who have examined Karnataka as "comparatively cohesive society", "broadening and deepening democracy", and "increasing communalisation of society". The central argument of the working paper is that the state of Karnataka has witnessed a paradigm shift from being a cohesive society to communalisation of politics and society. The findings of various state-appointed committees and commissions are discussed which have identified a host of social, economic, and political challenges faced by minorities in Karnataka. Post reviewing the available literature, a set of research questions and objectives are identified for further in-depth research.

Malini L Tantri and Preet S Aulakh focus on the characteristics of the bilateral trade between Canada and India and analyse whether trade between the two countries is complementary or competitive in the paper entitled **'An Analysis of Bilateral Trade between Canada and India' (WP 444)**. The analysis is based on the International Trade Centre (ITC) database

for the years 2001-2015. The key findings of the paper help the authors to argue that over the years, India has emerged as an important trading partner for Canada, and there exists a strong comparative advantage in bilateral trade for both countries. Export and import intensities, which are less than unity, indicate the future prospects for the increasing trade participation between the countries. In this context, Tantri and Aulakh argue for further research in this area, specifically non-tariff measures and trade facilitation issues affecting exporters of both countries.

The supply chain of fish and seafood products in India involves a vast network of intermediaries (primarily distributors) who retain a large share of the price spread between what is paid to fishermen and what is paid by consumers. This results in high fish prices and losses due to spoilage (MOFPI Report 2017). It is deemed beneficial both for producer and consumer to have fish processing firms internalise some of the intermediaries' activities. These firms will undertake such activities only if they get adequate incentive. By considering Indian fish processing firms over three consecutive years, Meenakshi Rajeev and Pranav Nagendran examine the viability of internalising distribution and other activities using a 2SLS regression **'Should they Avoid the Middleman? An Analysis of Fish Processing Firms in India' (WP 445)**. The authors show that firms, which undertake the responsibility of distribution themselves, raise better returns to the factors of production (within the firm), and enjoy higher profit. Rajeev and Nagendran argue that these results indicate that policy support aimed at reducing the length of supply chain, for example, by forming fishermen cooperatives and linking them to the processing firms that undertake the responsibility for distribution activity, can be beneficial for both firms as well as consumers.

In the paper entitled **'Growth and Consolidation of Kerala Non-Gazetted Officers' Union: From Its Formative Years to Union Militancy Phase' (WP 446)** Jithin G attempts to explain how the Communist Party of India (Marxist) undertook its trade unionism among the government employees of Kerala until 1980 by politicising a large section of the white-collar employees. The party had to adopt white-collar trade union tactics to mobilize and consolidate the government employees towards its fold, that too in a competitive manner due to the presence of multiple organizations sympathising with various political parties working among the government employees. The paper explains how the Kerala NGO union,



which is the largest service union of the CPI(M), grew into a militant trade union-like organisation over the years and could successfully negotiate with the state in resolving the issues and concerns pertaining to government employees in the state. With its increasing militancy, the union has been resisting state policies even in unfavourable situations by constantly engaging with the salaried employees, thereby blending them with the larger working class movement.

In the paper **'The Relationship between Economic Growth and Carbon Emissions in India'** (WP 447) Kaumudi Misra analyses the relationship between economic growth and carbon emissions in India. The parameters selected for understanding this relationship are GDP (as a proxy of economic growth) and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for the period 1970-2012. The study includes other important parameters such as energy consumption (oil) and urbanisation. Granger causality is used to check the existence of unidirectional and bi-directional causalities between the variables. The results reveal that there exists a unidirectional causality from energy consumption and GDP to carbon emissions. The ARDL model is used to understand the long run and short run relationship between the variables. The study finds that there exists a long run relationship between the variables whereas in the short run, there is no relationship between the variables. The findings imply that any attempt at reducing carbon emissions without bringing in energy efficiency will adversely affect the economic growth of the country.

Trends analysis of tax collections provides a good opportunity to evaluate the performance of tax systems in comparative terms. In the paper **'Tax Revenue in India: Trends and Issues'** (WP 448) Pratap Singh presents a brief history of tax reforms in India, conducts a trend analysis of tax collections and analyses the tax GDP ratio, which shows that there has been a relative stagnation or deceleration in tax revenue. How tax policy changes impacted collection of taxes in India positively or otherwise is examined in the next section. An analysis of the costs of tax collection and possible efficiency of the tax system has also been undertaken. Also, international comparison of various tax administrations has been attempted so as to examine where the Indian tax administration stands vis-a-vis its global peers. Lastly, based upon global best practices, further reform direction is explored.

## MONOGRAPHS

In the monograph **'Traders in Food Value Chain: Fisheries Sector in India'** (Monograph No. 62), Meenakshi Rajeev and Supriya Bhandarkar identify the unique features of supply and retail chains in both marine and inland fisheries, and evaluate the efficiency of the chains in the study area based on field surveys conducted in Assam and Kerala. The study finds that due to the increasingly mechanized nature of fishing, the need for capital among fisherman and boat-owners has resulted in the inclusion of moneylenders and middlemen in the supply chain with the attendant challenge of rent seeking behavior. The increased dependency on moneylenders as well as the collusion between agents and buyers have resulted in the rising importance of the financier and loss of control of their own produce by fisherman. Further, women, who previously had a significant role in the supply chain, have today been sidelined to secondary activities such as peeling, grading and packaging of fish rather than selling directly to customers. One recommendation of the authors is to encourage government supported cooperatives amongst fishermen, such as the Matsyafed in Kerala, with access to credit and marketing, which will enable them to have first right to their produce and retain control of production. Another aspect that requires intervention is the transportation and storage process where improvements in fishing gear and hygiene of ice while at sea, establishment of cold storage facilities at major collection points, good quality roads, ice factories, etc., need to be made. Last but not least, the diverse nature of the retail chain with modern retail outlets coexisting alongside traditional channels which characterizes the fishing industry in India presents challenges for both the development of theory and policy towards integrating the marginalized sections into the revolution taking place in mainstream retail.

## POLICY BRIEFS

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**Reimeingam, Marchang** – ‘Situating Education, Employment and Economy of Scheduled Tribes of North East India’. Regency Publications, 2019.

### Articles Published in Journals/ Edited Books

**Bairagya, Indrajit, Tulika Bhattacharya** and **Meenakshi Rajeev** – ‘Are High Linked Sectors More Productive in India?: An Analysis under an Input-Output Framework’. *Indian Economic Review*. 53 (4), January 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s41775-019-00035-8>

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**Maruthi, I** – 'Cultural Capabilities of Dalit Households: Selected villages in Karnataka'. In *Contemporary Voice of Dalit*. SAGE Publications India (Pvt) Ltd. DOI: 10.1177/2455328X18821454. Pp 1-13.

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**Nautiyal Sunil, Deb M, Roychoudhury S, Bhattacharjee P C, Sharma I** and **Sláma P** – 'Distribution of Western Hoolock Gibbons and Nutritional Status of Food Plants in Cachar District of Assam, India: Reaching out to Local Communities for Conservation'. *Acta Universitatis Agriculturae et Silviculturae Mendelianae Brunensis*, 67 (1): 25-39, 2019.

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**Vani, B P, Tugce Beycan, Rainer Bruggemann** and **Christian Suter** – 'Ranking Karnataka Districts by the Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) and by Applying Simple Elements of Partial Order Theory'. *Social Indicators Research*, 143 (3), May, 2019.

**Vani, B P, S Madheswaran** and **Smrutirekha Singhari** – 'Youth, Endogenous Discrimination and the Development Conundrum'. In George, Sobin, Manohar Yadav and Anand Inbanathan (eds), *Change and Mobility in Contemporary India: Thinking MN Srinivas Today*. Oxon and New York: Routledge, 2019.

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**Tantri, Malini L**

(with Aluakh Preet S) 'Bilateral Trade Relationship Between Canada And India: A Report On Its Characteristics And Prospects', *Working Paper*. Center for Global Enterprise, Schulich School of Business, York University, Canada, March 2019.

## Keynote/Presidential Addresses

**Kumar, Parmod**

Delivered Key Note Paper on 'Farm Policies for Sustainable Agriculture', in the 2<sup>nd</sup> National Conference, organised by Department of



Economics, Kristu Jayanti College, Bangalore in collaboration with Indian Economic on Building Uniqueness of Agriculture Sector for Sustainable Development, February 5, 2019.

### **Madheswaran, S**

Inaugural address on 'Economic Thought of Ambedkar', at Bangalore Law University, April 14, 2019.

Keynote address on 'Economic Thoughts of Dr Ambedkar', at Bangalore Law University, April 20, 2019.

Keynote address on 'Evidenced-based policy making', in the Workshop on Quality Improvement Programmes (QIP) and faculty development, organised by Christ University, Bengaluru, May 23, 2019.

### **Manjunatha, A V**

Keynote address on SDGs, at National Statistics Office, on Occasion of Statistical Day Celebrations, June 29, 2019, at Shruti Auditorium, Kendriya Sadan.

### **Nautiyal, Sunil**

Invited to talk on 'Climate Smart Village towards Sustainability of Socio-ecological Systems', in the Capacity Augmentation Workshop' for CSGs under TARA scheme of SEED of DST, organised by IIT Bombay, Mumbai, January 20-22, 2019.

Keynote lecture on 'Climate Change and Socio-Ecology: Indian Perspective', in the International Conference on Climate Change, 2019, at Dhaka University Senate Hall, Bangladesh, March 1-3, 2019.

Keynote address on 'Perspective on Climate Change and Socio-ecologicals Sustainability', in the National Seminar on The UN Sustainable Development Goals, Ba-Bapu and Civil Society, organised by Karnataka State Rural Development and Panchayat Raj University, Gadag, May 30-June 1, 2019.

Keynote address on 'Urbanisation: Land use Transformation and Socio-Ecological Development Under Changing Environment', in the International Workshop on Challenges for Sustainable Food Security in South Asia under Global Change, organised by Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, Germany, June 11-12, 2019.

### **Raj, Krishna**

Delivered Keynote address on 'Capitalism, Industrial Growth and Negative Externalities in India: The

Way towards Sustainable Development', in the Two-Day National Conference on The Impact of Business and Industry on Environment, organised by the Department of Economics, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, March 27, 2019.

Delivered Keynote address on 'An Inconvenient Truth about Agriculture and Environment: The Paradox of Sustainable Development', in the One Day National Conference on Agriculture, Environment and Sustainable Development in India: Approaches, Problems and Way forward, jointly organised by the Prof M D Nanjundaswamy Adhyayana Peeta and Department of Studies and Research in Economics, Tumkur University, Tumkur, March 30, 2019.

### **Rajasekhar, D**

Delivered a Keynote address on 'Decentralised Governance and Inclusive Development in India: Some Reflections', at the National Seminar on Inclusive Development in India: Issues and Challenges, organised by Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Ananthapur, AP, March 22, 2019.

### **Sridhar, Kala Seetharam**

Inaugural Remarks, Academic Discourse on 'Building a Gender Friendly Karnataka', at ISEC, March 8, 2019.

## Papers Presented at Conferences/ Workshops/Seminars

### **Bairagya, Indrajit**

Impact of Financial Accessibility on the Growth of the Self-employed Businesses in India; at the 7<sup>th</sup> Seminar on Asia and Pacific Economies, organised by Xi'an Jiaotong - Liverpool University, Suzhou, China, May 31- June 1, 2019, at China.

### **Balasubramanian, M**

Economic Value and Mapping of Natural Capital: The Case of Three Protected Areas in India; at the Natural Capital Symposium, organised by Wood Institute for The Environment, Stanford University, California, March 18-21, 2019, at Stanford, California.

The Value of Urban Ecosystem Services: The Case of Bangalore in India; at the Natural Capital Symposium, organised by Wood Institute for The Environment, Stanford University, California, March 18-21, 2019, at Stanford, California.

## **Gayithri, K**

Expenditure Management: Issues and Way Forward; at the Seminar on Fiscal policy Roadmap, organised by EGROW Foundation and ASSOCHAM, New Delhi, May 17, 2019, at New Delhi.

## **Kambara, Channamma**

Emerging Challenges of Empowerment: A Study of Women in Karnataka; at the Discourse on Building a Gender Friendly Karnataka, organised by ISEC, March 8, 2019, at Bangalore.

(with S Manasi and Latha N) Women and Sanitation – Challenges and Concerns; at the Discourse on Building a Gender Friendly Karnataka, organised by ISEC, March 8, 2019, at Bangalore.

## **Kumar, Parmod**

Air Pollution of Agriculture Waste Burning and Its Implications for Human Health; at the Workshop on Confronting Air Pollution at Its Source: Crop Rotation/Crop Residue Burning, organised by RTI International India, The American Centre, New Delhi, March 14-15, 2019, at New Delhi.

Alternate Uses of Stubble: A Case Study of Punjab and Haryana; at the Workshop on Confronting Air Pollution at Its Source: Crop Rotation/Crop Residue Burning, organised by RTI International India, The American Centre, New Delhi, March 14-15, 2019, at New Delhi.

Coffee Production in India: Trends and Pattern; at the African Coffee Histories Workshop, organised by Economic and Policy Research Centre (EPRC), Uganda and Glasgow University, UK, May 2-4, 2019, at Kampala.

'Indian Agricultural Outlook' (video); at the World Outlook Conference, organised by Bakubung Pilanesberg, Johannesburg, South Africa, June 6, 2019.

## **Kumar, V Anil**

Hannah Arendt and Modernity: Revisiting the Work The Human Condition; at the Annual General Conference of the European Political Science Association, organised by European Political Science Association, June 20, 2019, at Belfast, UK.

## **Lakshmana, C M**

Utilisation of JSY under Maternity Benefit Scheme: An Evaluation Study in Karnataka; at the first Dissemination Seminar, organised by Population Research Centre, ISEC, June 27, 2019, at Bangalore.

Functioning of AYUSH Centres in Karnataka: An Overview; at the first Dissemination Seminar, organised by Population Research Centre, ISEC, June 27, 2019, at Bangalore.

Monitoring of NHM-Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) in Selected Districts of Karnataka; at the first Dissemination Seminar, organised by Population Research Centre, ISEC, June 27, 2019, at Bangalore.

## **Lingaraju, M**

Agriculture, Rural Poverty and Distress Migration: Challenges for Inclusive Growth; at the One day National Conference on Agriculture, Environment and Sustainable Development in India: Approaches, Problems and Way Forward, organised by Prof M D Nanjundaswamy Adhyayana Peeta, Tumkur University in Association with Department of Studies and Research in Economics, Tumkur University, March 30, 2019, at Tumakuru.

## **Manasi, S**

(with Latha N and Channamma Kambara) Women and Sanitation – Challenges and Concerns; at the Discourse on Building a Gender Friendly Karnataka, organised by ISEC, March 8, 2019, at Bangalore.

(with Amrutha Mary Varkey) The Dynamics of Increasing Land Prices in the Peri-Urban Land Markets of Developing Countries: A Case study of Bangalore Metropolitan City, India; at the 5<sup>th</sup> International conference on New Trends in Econometrics and Finance, organised in cooperation with Smolny Institute of the Russian Academy of Education, St. Petersburg, April 22-24, 2019, at Athens, Greece.

(with Kala S Sridhar) Sustainable Financing for Urban India: Viable Options; at the Regional Studies Association Annual Conference, organised by Santiago de Compostela, Spain, June 5-7, 2019, at Spain.

(with Amrutha Mary Varkey) Analysis of Peri-Urban Land Transaction in Bangalore, India; at the International Conference on Economics and Development, organised by Department of Economics, Independent University Bangladesh and Department of Economics, Epoka University, Albania and The International Institute of Knowledge Management (TIKM), Sri Lanka in collaboration with Ishik University, Iraq as Academic Partner to the Conference, June 13-14, 2019, at Bangkok, Thailand.

(with Amrutha Mary Varkey) Uncertain Dynamics of Peri-Urban Environment in the Context of Expanding Cities and Contested Land – A Study on Bengaluru Metropolitan City, India; at the International Conference on Economics and Development, organised by Department of Economics, Independent University Bangladesh and Department of Economics, Epoka University, Albania and The International Institute of Knowledge Management (TIKM), Sri Lanka in collaboration with Ishik University, Iraq as Academic Partner to the Conference, June 13-14, 2019, at Bangkok, Thailand.

## **Manjula, R**

Citizen Participation in Grama Sabha and Service Delivery; at the International Seminar on Assessing Citizen Participation and Voices in the Era of democratic Decentralisation in Indian States: Interdisciplinary Approaches, organised by Hiroshima University, Japan, March 15, 2019, at Japan.

(with D Rajasekhar) Interface between Citizens and Local Governments for Inclusive Development: Evidence from Karnataka; at the National Seminar on Inclusive Development in India: Issues and Challenges, organised by Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Ananthapur, AP, March 22-23, 2019, at Ananthapur.

(with N L Narasimha Reddy and D Rajasekhar) Inclusive Development through GPDP: A Case Study from Telangana State; at the National Seminar on Decentralised Governance and Planning and its impact on Economic Development and Social Justice, organised by CMDR, Dharwad, March 28-29, 2019, at Dharwad.

## **Maruthi, I**

Impact of MGNREGS on Rural Households: Selected GPs in (North) Karnataka; at the 19<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference, organised by NIRD&PR with collaboration of CESS, Hyderabad, January 11-13, 2019, at Hyderabad.

Health Awareness of Dalit Households: Selected Villages in Karnataka; at the Conference on Sustainable Development and Social Justice, organised by NIRD&PR, February 20-21, 2019, at Hyderabad.

Post Offices in India and Financial Inclusion – An analysis of factors Hindering Financial Inclusion; at the 2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on Growth, Development and Sustainability, organised by Flame University, The Indian Econometric Society and Wage Indicator Foundation Amsterdam, March 1-2, 2019, at Pune.

Analysis of Performance of Commercial Banks on Financial Inclusion in Kerala state with Special reference to credits and Loans; at the 2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on Growth, Development and Sustainability, organised by Flame University, The Indian Econometric Society and Wage Indicator Foundation Amsterdam, March 1-2, 2019, at Pune.

## **Nautiyal, Sunil**

Biodiversity Loss: Challenges with regard to Protected Areas and Landscapes Dominated by Agriculture; at the National workshop on Biodiversity Loss: Gaps and Issues, organised by National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur, February 4-5, 2019, at Nagpur.

Field Margin Vegetation and Socio-ecological Sustainability; at the International Conference on Indo-German Conference on rural -Urban Transition, organised by GKVK, Bangalore, February 20-22, 2019, at Bangalore.

Urbanization: Land use Transformation and Socio-ecological Development under Changing Environment, in the Final SusFood Project Workshop, organised by PIK Potsdam, Germany, June 11-12, 2019, at Germany.

## **Rajasekhar, D**

Decentralised Delivery of Drinking Water: Are citizen voices heard?; at the International Seminar on Assessing Citizen Participation and Voices in the Era of democratic Decentralisation in Indian States: Interdisciplinary Approaches, organised by Hiroshima University, Japan, March 15, 2019, at Japan.

(with R Manjula) Interface between Citizens and Local Governments for Inclusive Development: Evidence from Karnataka; at the National Seminar on Inclusive Development in India: Issues and Challenges, organised by Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Ananthapur, AP, March 22-23, 2019, at Ananthapur.

(with N L Narasimha Reddy and R Manjula) Inclusive Development through GPDP: A Case Study from Telangana State; at the National Seminar on Decentralised Governance and Planning and its impact on Economic Development and Social Justice, organised by CMDR, Dharwad, March 28-29, 2019, at Dharwad.

## **Rajeev, Meenakshi**

Peri Urban Project: Current Status, Ground Work for the Year; at the Workshop on Peri Urban Regions of



Accra and Bangalore: Changing Structure of Social, Economic, and Financial Paradigms, organised by International Center for Development and Decent Work, University of Kassel, Germany, January 10-11, 2019, at Germany.

(with Pranav Nagendran) Challenges of Financing for Inclusive Development: Poverty and Inequality Ridden Farm Sector in India; at the fourth SANEM Annual Economists' Conference, organised by the South Asian Network on Economic Modeling (SANEM), February 16-17, 2019, at Dhaka, Bangladesh.

(with Saumya Chakrabarti and Manojit Bhattacharjee) Farm Non-farm Linkage: Continuity and Change in Rural India; at the Fifth International Conference on South Asian Economic Development, organised by the Faculty of Economics, South Asian University, New Delhi, February 21-22, 2019, at New Delhi.

Challenges of Providing Finance for Inclusive Development: Farm Sector in India; at the Conference on Financing Development, organised by Institute of Development Studies, Kolkata, March 7-8, 2019, at Kolkata.

Crop Insurance in India: Where does it stand?; at the Brown Bag Seminar, organised by University of Kassel, June 13, 2019.

## **Ramappa, K B**

Impact of Neem Coated Urea (NCU) on production, productivity and Soil Health in India; at the National Conference on Agro-Economic Policy & Research, organised by Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad (IIMA) under the coordination of the Centre for Management in Agriculture (CMA), IIMA, January 10-11, 2019, at Ahmedabad.

Use and Impact of Soil Testing and the Adoption of Recommended Doses of Fertilizers by Farmers in India; at the National Conference on Agro-Economic Policy & Research, organised by Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad (IIMA) under the coordination of the Centre for Management in Agriculture (CMA), IIMA, January 10-11, 2019, at Ahmedabad.

## **Sridhar, Kala Seetharam**

Indian Universities: Do they have a local advantage?; at the Indian Institute of Human Settlements Annual Research Conference Panel 8: Knowledge-based economies, innovation networks, and regional development in India, Bangalore, January 11, 2019.

Evaluating the State of Women in Urban India and Karnataka; at the Academic Discourse on Building a Gender Friendly Karnataka, organised by ISEC, March 8, 2019, at Bangalore.

Evaluating the State of Women in Urban India and Karnataka; at the Workshop on Building a Gender Friendly Karnataka, organised by Sri Ramakrishna Hegde Chair on Decentralization and Development, ISEC, Karnataka Panchayati Raj Parishad & CIVIC, Bangalore, March 8, 2019, at Bangalore.

Cities and Economic Dynamism: Challenges and Opportunities; at the Asian Development Outlook 2019 Update Theme Chapter Workshop on Asian Cities: Fostering Growth and Inclusion, organised by Asian Development Bank, Manila, Philippines, May 23-24, 2019, at Philippines.

(with S Manasi) Sustainable Financing for Urban India: Viable Options; at the Regional Studies Association Annual Conference, organised by Santiago de Compostela, Spain, June 5-7, 2019, at Spain.

## **Subaiya, Lekha**

Need for Long Term Care: Factors Associated with Immobility among Older Persons; at the International Conference on New Directions for Research on Ageing: Work, Care and Mobility, organised by the Transdisciplinary Centre for Qualitative Methods (TCQM) and Public Health Evidence South Asia (PHESA), PSPH, Manipal Academy of Higher Education in association with Center for Innovative Ageing, Swansea University UK, International Institute for Population Sciences, India and Department of Human Geography and Planning, Utrecht University, The Netherlands, March 1-2, 2019, at MAHE, Manipal.

Contraceptive use among Youth in India; at the National Seminar on Population Dynamics in India and its Implications on Health and Environment, organised by IIPS, Mumbai and NIRD & PR, Hyderabad, March 7-9, 2019, at NIRD & PR Hyderabad.

Ageing in South Asia; at the International Conference on Ageing in Asia, organised by PRC and CESP in collaboration with Harvard TH Chan School of Public Health, Boston USA and IIPS, Mumbai, March 14-15, 2019 at ISEC Bangalore.

## **Syamala, T S**

(with Anand Ankit and Md Illias L Sk) An Assessment of Physical Health among Older Persons: Triangulating

Available Data Sets in India; at the seventh Annual conference of Indian Health Economic and Policy Association (IHEPA) Strengthening Public Health systems in the Context of Universal Health Coverage, organised by Gulati Institute of Finance and Taxation (GIFT), January 24-25, 2019, at Trivandrum, Kerala.

Economic Progress and Mental Health: An Analysis Among Indian Elderly; at the National Seminar on Population Dynamics in India and its Implications on Health and Environment, jointly organised by IIPS, Mumbai and NIRD&PR, Hyderabad, March 7-9, 2019, at NIRD &PR Hyderabad.

(with Lekha Subaiya and BP Vani) Ageing in South Asia; at the International Conference on Ageing in Asia, organised by PRC, ISEC, Bangalore, March 14-15, 2019, at Bangalore.

Ageing and Care Needs in India; at the Mid-Conference event of Association of Gerontology in India, organised by Department of Psychology, University of Bangalore, May 21, 2019, at Bengaluru.

Increasing Caesarean Section Deliveries in India: An Investigation; at the first Dissemination Seminar, organised by Population Research Centre, ISEC, June 27, 2019, at Bangalore.

Older Persons and Care Needs: A Study among Urban Middle Class Senior Citizens in Bangalore; at the first Dissemination Seminar organised by Population Research Centre, ISEC, June 27, 2019, at Bangalore.

Monitoring of NHM-Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) in Selected Districts of Andhra Pradesh; at the first Dissemination Seminar, organised by Population Research Centre, ISEC, June 27, 2019, at Bangalore.

## **Vani, B P**

(with Lekha Subaiya and T S Syamala) Ageing in South Asia; at the International Conference on Ageing in Asia, organised by PRC, ISEC, Bangalore, March 14-15, 2019, at Bangalore.

## Honours/Awards/Fellowships

### **Gayithri, K**

Visited the Korea Development Institute Seoul

### **Nautiyal, Sunil**

ZALF Fellow, Leibniz Centre for Agricultural Landscape Research (ZALF), May 2019.

Visited Leibniz Centre for Agricultural Landscape Research (ZALF) with regard to research collaboration on 'Bio-resource conservation, livelihood development and conflicts mitigation', June 13-15, 2019.

### **Raj, Krishna**

Visiting (Adjunct) Professor, Department of Economics, Kannur University, Kerala, teaching 'Environmental Economics'.

Visiting Professor at Bengaluru Dr B R Ambedkar School of Economics (BASE), Teaching 'Social and Economic Thoughts of Dr B R Ambedkar'

### **Rajeev, Meenakshi**

Visiting Researcher at the University of Kassel, Germany for 6 weeks from May 20 - June 28 2019, at the International Center for Development and Decent Work, University of Kassel, Germany.

Visited the Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (NUPI), Oslo, Norway

### **Tantri, Malini L**

Visiting Scholar, Schulich School of Business, York University, Canada, May 2019.

## Offices Held in Academic/Professional/ Administrative Bodies

### **Kumar, Parmod**

Member of the Review Committee, for Performance of Teachers for promotion under Career Advancement Scheme, Institute and for Recruitment of New Faculty, Shri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning (Deemed to be University), Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh, held at the Administrative Building of the Institute, February 15, 2019.

### **Kumar, V Anil**

Referee to the *Indian Journal of Public Administration* (IJPA, Sage Publications).

### **Lingaraju, M**

Member, Library Committee, with effect from March 01, 2019 for a period of two years.

Member, Board of Examiners for Post-Graduate/M. Phil Degree/Diploma (Semester, Non-Semester and CBSC Scheme) in Development Studies and Rural Development, University of Mysore, Mysuru, April/ May, 2019 & November-December, 2019.

## **Madheswaran, S**

Elected as Vice president of Indian Econometric Society, 2019.

Editorial Advisory Member, *Indian Journal of Labour Economics*, Springer.

## **Manasi, S**

Member, Regional Studies Association, 2019

Member, Karnataka Evaluation Authority, Government of Karnataka

## **Raj, Krishna**

Editorial Advisory Board of *Journal of Global Business Insights* (JGBI)

## **Rajeev, Meenakshi**

Expert Member of EGROW (Foundation for Economic Growth and Welfare).

Managing Editor of the *Journal of Social and Economic Development* (Springer) for 2018-19.

Member of the Comprehensive Examination Board for the PhD degree of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, January 25, 2019.

Subject Expert for Karnataka Evaluation Authority, Government of Karnataka Notification dated January 30, 2019.

## **Sridhar, Kala Seetharam**

Member of Editorial Advisory Board of Area Development and Policy, a *Taylor & Francis Journal*, January 2019.

Member, Regional Studies Association, 2019

Fulbright Campus Representative, Institute for Social and Economic Change, January 2019-current;

Presiding Officer, Internal Complaints Committee, Institute for Social and Economic Change, March 2019-current;

Member, Editorial Advisory Board, Area Development and Policy (Taylor & Francis), January 2019

## **Yadav, Manohar**

Appointed member, Board of Examiner (BoE) of Anthropology (Composite Board) constituted for Postgraduate/ Undergraduate/M.Phil Degree/ Diploma/ Certificate Course (Semester, Non-Semester and CBCS Scheme) examinations to be held during April/May-2019 and November/ December-2019.

Appointed External member of the Academic Advisory Committee for Sri B Basavalingappa Institute for Development Studies (B-BIDS).

## Newspaper Articles

### **Kambara, Channamma**

Quoted in the article 'High Interest is Claiming Lives'. *Deccan Herald*, June 10, 2019. ([www.deccanherald.com/metrolife/metrolife-your-bond-with-Bangalore/high-interest-is-claiming-lives-739148.html](http://www.deccanherald.com/metrolife/metrolife-your-bond-with-Bangalore/high-interest-is-claiming-lives-739148.html))

**Kumar, Parmod**(with Prof Meenakshi Rajeev) 'Budget 2019: Will Modi Government's Income Support for Small and Marginal Farmers Make a Difference?' *Financial Express*, February 5, 2019.

### **Raj, Krishna**

(with Dhananjaya K) 'Our Growth Path is Environmentally Unsustainable', *Deccan Herald*, January 8, 2019.

### **Rajeev, Meenakshi**

'Budget 2019: Contract Farming, Food Processing Key to Ending Rural Distress', *Financial Express*, January 21, 2019.

(with Prof Parmod Kumar) 'Budget 2019: Will Modi Government's Income Support for Small and Marginal Farmers Make a Difference?' *Financial Express*, February 5, 2019.

'The First Monetary Policy Meeting in the financial year 2019-20 – Some thoughts', *EGROW Experts Speak series*, April 2, 2019.

### **Sridhar, Kala Seetharam**

Quoted in 'Violence is No 1 Divorce Trigger'. *Deccan Herald*, January 7, 2019. ([www.deccanherald.com](http://www.deccanherald.com))

Quoted in 'Left Out in the Cold'. *Economic Times* January 11, 2019. ([www.economictimes.com](http://www.economictimes.com))

'City City, Bang Bang'. *The Economic Times*, February 8, 2019.

(with Sheetal Singh), 'Smartening up Old Cities'. *The Economic Times*, February 23, 2019. ([www.economictimes.com](http://www.economictimes.com))

Quoted in 'Retail Chains Battle Shoplifting'. *Deccan Herald*, March 11, 2019. (<https://www.deccanherald.com/>)



## Miscellaneous

### **Bairagya, Indrajit**

Guided an intern student as a part of ISEC's summer internship programme.

External examiner to evaluate dissertations of MA (Economics) students, St. Joseph's College, Bengaluru.

Reviewed an article for the *Journal of Social and Economic Development*, ISEC journal.

Attended Board of Studies meeting of the Department of Economics, St. Joseph's College (Autonomous), Bangalore, January 19, 2019.

Guiding three PhD students.

Attended 10 doctoral committee meetings of PhD students.

### **George, Sobin**

Reviewed two papers for the *Journal of Social and Economic Development*.

### **Kambara, Channamma**

Gave inputs for a PhD student from the International Center for Development and Decent Work (ICDD) at the University of Kassel, Germany, who is cooperating with Prof Meenakshi Rajeev, ISEC on financial inclusion in urban Bangalore, focusing on informal workers.

### **Kumar Parmod**

NITI Aayog accepted, Demand & Supply Projections Towards 2033: Crops, Livestock, Fisheries and Agricultural Inputs, The Working Group Report, February, 2019.

Reviewed the paper, Does Household Participation in Employment and Poverty Alleviation Programs Change the Pattern of Consumption Expenditure? – An Empirical Analysis of MGNREGA Program in India, *Journal of Social and Economic Development*, February 10, 2019.

Referee report: Situation of Socioeconomic Rights among Farm workers in the Cut flower Production in Ethiopia, *Journal of Social and Economic Development*, March 7, 2019.

Referee report: Employment Scenario in Food Processing Trends and Patterns, *IEG*, March 7, 2019.

Referee report: 'Agricultural Performance in Kerala Under Economic Liberalization: An Analysis with

Special Reference to Commercial Crops', for PhD thesis by Mr Brigit Joseph, submitted to the CSRD, SSS, JNU, New Delhi, March 22, 2019.

Referee report: 'Determinants of Marketed Surplus of Paddy in West Bengal: An Inter and Intra District Analysis', *Indian Journal of Agricultural Marketing*, March 22, 2019.

Attended Directors' Meeting for Discussion on Methodology and Work Plan of FY 2019-20, held at IEG, Delhi and presented methodology for the ADRTC Projects, March 28-29, 2019.

Referee report: 'Agriculture Innovation System for Inclusive Rural Development in Asia: An Introduction', Routledge, April 1, 2019.

Reviewed the manuscript for publication in Science titled, Fields on fire: alternatives to crop residue burning in India, Manuscript number aaw4085, May 17, 2019.

Meeting with Korean Team led by Yoonjung Lee of Center for International Agricultural Partnership (CIAP), Korea Rural Economic Institute, to develop a proposal on Key Areas for Agriculture and Rural Development through Development Cooperation: A Supporting Study for Agricultural Development Cooperation Strategy for India, May 28, 2019.

Supervised Intern, Abirami B for two months period on the topic 'Spatial Shift in Chickpeas Production: A Zonal Analysis in India'. She submitted her report on June 24, 2019.

Review of my edited book Glimpses of Indian Agriculture published in IJAE April-June issue in 2019.

### **Kumar, V Anil**

An examiner to a PhD thesis from the Centre for Human Rights, School of Social Sciences, Central University of Hyderabad and conducted viva-voce at University of Hyderabad.

Supervised a summer intern Mr. Albin Thomas, from Pondicherry University at the CPIGD. The summer intern has worked on MGNREGA and Indian politics under my guidance.

### **Lakshmana, C M**

Review of Book: 'Urban Growth and Environmental Threats', *Human Science, Springer*, January 28, 2019.

Participated as an expert group, in the Seminar-cum-Workshop on Civic Engagement and Communal

Harmony, organised by National Law School of India University, February 5, 2019.

Attended BOS (PG) meeting at Department of Geography & Geo-Informatics, Bangalore University, Bangalore, February 12, 2019.

Attended 3<sup>rd</sup> party evaluation meeting at Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi, organised by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, May 6, 2019.

Delivered special speech in College Day function at Government First Grade College, Hosakote, Bangalore Rural District, May 17, 2019.

Review of article: An Exploratory Analysis of Gender Attitudes in Kerala, *Springer*, May 21, 2019.

Participated in the discussions on special health programmes with the State Programme Manager and Deputy Director, National Health Mission, Directorate of Health & Family Welfare Services, GoK, Bangalore, June 7, 2019.

Guided an intern during May and June 2019 under the aegis of the ISEC Summer Internship programme, 2019-20.

## **Lingaraju, M**

Participated as a Member in a Two-Day Workshop on Formulation of Syllabus for UG Course in Rural Development, 2019-20, organised by Sathya Sai Trust, Chikkaballapur, April 16-17, 2019.

Participated as a Guest in a Programme, World No Tobacco Day – 2019, organised by Kidwai Cancer Institute in collaboration with University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, June 1, 2019, at GKVK Campus, Bangalore.

## **Madheswaran, S**

Have taken two classes for participants of Executive Education Program on Public Policy and Governance, organised by ISEC, Bangalore, January 7 – February 2, 2019.

Have taken eight classes for 40<sup>th</sup> batch ISS training programme, organised by ISEC, Bangalore, January 14-25, 2019.

Have taken eight classes for 41<sup>st</sup> batch of ISS training programme, organised by ISEC, Bangalore, June 3-14, 2019.

## **Manasi, S**

Invited Expert Panel Member, discussion on Factors Associated with Achieving and Sustaining Open

Defecation Free Communities – ODF cities and Villages and Designing and Implementing Affordable and Sustainable Citywide Sanitation for all in 4<sup>th</sup> National Summit – Sustainable Water and Sanitation, January 10-11 2019, Sterlings Mac Hotel, Bangalore, India, Researched and Developed by Nispana.

Invited Expert Panel Member, RECOMMERCE EXPO 2019, Global Exhibition and Conference for the Refurbished & Recycled Electronic Products Category, Manpho Convention Centre, Bangalore, India, February 1-3, 2019.

## **Nautiyal, Sunil**

Attended meeting at GKVK on January 28, 2019 regarding DBT project.

Attended Meeting held at Forest Department, Government of Karnataka with regard to research collaborations, February 14-15, 2019.

Served as a member of expert group contributed to Spot assessment of DST's Core Support to Technology Informatics Design Endeavour (TIDE), Bangalore, visited as member of Expert Group to field locations for assessment of TIDE work on ground under 2nd phase and discussed about the future activities for remaining period during June 17-18, 2019.

## **Raj, Krishna**

Teaching and offering Two Courses for Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) on Basic Microeconomics and Environmental Economics, Consortium for Educational 25 Communication (CEC) under SWAYAM, Ministry of Human Resources Development.

Invited as Resources person for presentation on Writing Research proposal for External funding and Writing Research paper Research Methodology Course (RMC)-2019, organised by the Centre for Multi-disciplinary Development Research (CMDR), Dharwad, January 19, 2019.

Invited as Resource person for Panel Discussion on Union Budget 2019, organised by the East West College, Bengaluru, February 8, 2019.

Invited as Resource person for special talk on An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes for Food Insecurity: The Role of Economic and Environmental Factors, in the Two Days International Conference on Environmental Protection, Food Security & Precision 12 Agriculture for Sustainability, organised by Department of Commerce, Manonmaniam



Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu, February 13-14, 2019.

Invited as subject expert for the Panel Discussion, on National Conclave TRIAD 2.0 on Banking Vision 2030 and Ways and Means to Fix NPA, Jointly organised by State Bank of India Officer's Association, Karnataka and St Joseph Evening College, March 16, 2019.

Invited as Resource person on the topic Tobacco Crop, Production, and social burden of using tobacco, in the One day Workshop on the occasion of World No Tobacco Day, organised by the Kidwai Cancer Institute, Bangalore, June 1, 2019.

#### **Rajasekhar, D**

Reviewed papers for journals such as *Economic and Political Weekly*, *Journal of Rural Development* and so on.

Guided two interns to work on Decentralisation and Development.

Discussant to the paper in the National Workshop in Inequality held at NIAS, May 21-22, 2019.

Provided inputs to the 15<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission on devolution of funds to local elected bodies that had called for a meeting to invite suggestions on recommendations relating to ToRs, June 24, 2019.

#### **Rajeev, Meenakshi**

Reviewed paper for *Economic and Political Weekly* and several other journals.

Thesis Evaluation: Essays on Strategies and Performance of Banks Along Multiple Dimensions in a Developing Economy – Thesis examination and Viva Voce, Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore, January 6, 2019 and February 25, 2019.

Panelist on Purposes and Challenges for Public Banks: Rural Development in India; in the First Global Banking Trade Union Convention themed Challenges Before the Banking Sector & Trade Union Responses, organised by The All India Bank Officers' Confederation, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, March 17-19, 2019.

#### **Ramappa, K B**

Acted as an External Examiner to conduct the Qualifying Viva-Voce for the MBA (ABM) students in the Department of Agricultural Marketing, Cooperation and Business Management, UAS, GKVK, Bengaluru, March 7, 2019.

Acted as an External Examiner to conduct the Qualifying Viva-Voce for the MBA (ABM) students

in the Department of Agricultural Marketing, Cooperation and Business Management, UAS, GKVK, Bengaluru, June 8, 2019.

#### **Reimeingam, Marchang**

Guiding 5 PhD students of ISEC.

Guided One Intern Student from outside ISEC (2019), One Masters student in Economics from St. Joseph College Bangalore (Educated Unemployment: A Study of North East Migrants in Bangalore)

Invited for Seminar-cum-Workshop on Civic Engagement and Community Harmony, in the Group Discussion, organised by CSSEIP, National Law School of India University, Bangalore, February 5, 2019.

Reviewer for a paper on Environment, Development and Sustainability, *Springer*, April 2019.

#### **Sridhar, Kala Seetharam**

Invited Expert Panel Member, Evaluation of Best Practices and Initiatives by Urban Local Bodies, City Managers' Association of Karnataka, Bangalore, January 19, 2019.

Reviewed papers for Singapore Economic Review, Journal of Asia Pacific Economy, Frontiers of Architectural Review, Environment and Urbanization Asia.

Attended CHRD centre meeting as external member and gave inputs, January, 2019.

Gave inputs for Meenakshi Rajeev's project Re-choice of Villages in Peri Urban Bangalore, January, 2019

Gave feedback re IIHS research on urban finances in Karnataka, during the IIHS conference, January, 2019.

Panel discussant, PhD Pre-submission Seminar on Study of Social Protection and Rural Economy in the Context of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme: A Case Study of West Bengal, by Dipanwita Chakraborty, ISEC, May 13, 2019.

Panel discussant of Determinants of Land Prices in Peri-urban Bangalore, by Amrutha Mary Varkey, PhD student, Bi-annual seminars of doctoral fellows, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore, June 19, 2019.

Invited participant, Meeting with Fifteenth Finance Commission for an economist meet, Bangalore, June 24, 2019.

**Subaiya, Lekha**

Reviewed book proposal on 'Population Dynamics', for Springer, New Delhi.

Reviewed a manuscript proposal on 'Population and Development', for Springer, New Delhi, March 28, 2019.

Supervised and monitored fieldwork in Tumkur district for project titled 'DBS validation study', April 2019.

Served as panelist and moderator for one day national conference on A Multidisciplinary Approach to Culture and Gender Roles, at St Clare College, Bangalore, April 11, 2019.

Guided an intern under the aegis of the ISEC Summer Internship programme 2019 during May and June 2019.

Reviewed an article submission for Social Science and Humanities Open journal, June 2019.

Participated in discussions with State Programme Manager, National Health Mission, Health Department, GoK, June 7, 2019.

**Syamala, T S**

Participated in the sub-group meeting of the Validation of Dried Blood Spots project to discuss protocols to be used in the survey, March 18, 2019.

Moderator for the session Interaction with Students for the International Conference on Ageing in Asia, organised by PRC, ISEC, Bangalore, March 14-15, 2019.

Examiner for a PhD dissertation titled 'Socio-economic Correlates and Implications of Delayed Childbearing: An exploratory study of Mumbai women', submitted to IIPS, Mumbai

Conducted the PhD Viva-Voce examination for the thesis title 'Psychosocial Constructs of Infertility and Childlessness among Couples and Coping Strategies: An exploratory study of rural West Bengal', April 4, 2019 at IIPS Mumbai.

Participated in a Panel discussion on mid conference event of Association of Gerontology in India and gave presentation on Ageing and Care Needs in India, organised by Department of Psychology, University of Bangalore, May 21, 2019.

Guided an intern under the aegis of the ISEC Summer

Internship programme 2019 during May and June 2019.

Participated in discussions with State Programme Manager, National Health Mission, Health Department, GoK, June 7, 2019.

Gave a joint lecture on 'Health Care Utilisation Pattern in Karnataka', for the participants of the Public Policy and Governance Programme, June 14, 2019, at ISEC.

**Tantri, Malini L**

Taken one class for Executive Education Program on Public Policy and Governance, organised by ISEC, Bangalore, January 11, 2019.

Acted as Judge in 11<sup>th</sup> edition of The Young Economist Competition 2019, the national level undergraduate paper presentation competition, at Christ Deemed to be University, Banaglore, March 5, 2019.

Invited Special Presentation in Academic Discourse on Building a Gender Friendly Karnataka, at ISEC, Bengaluru, March 8, 2019.

Taken two classes for Research Methodology Course in Social Science Research for SC&ST Research Scholars Sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi. organised by Institute of Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bangalore, March 29 and 30, 2019.

Have taken one class for ISEC-NCI International Post graduate Course on Exploring the Environment in India: Issues and in Sustainability, June 25, 2019.

Have taken one class for Executive Education Program on Public Policy and Governance, organised by ISEC, Bangalore July 1, 2019.

**Vani, B P**

Have taken two classes for participants of Executive Education Program on Public Policy and Governance, organised by ISEC, Bangalore, January 7 – February 2, 2019.

Taken five classes for 40<sup>th</sup> batch ISS training programme, organised by ISEC, Bangalore, January 14-25, 2019.

Taken five classes for 41<sup>st</sup> batch of ISS training programme, organised by ISEC, Bangalore, June 3-14, 2019.

Prepared a draft report for SDG goal-1 for Karnataka Government.





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**No. 1**

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