



Indian Council of  
Social Science Research



# INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

ISEC is an All-India Autonomous Multi-disciplinary Research Institute supported by the  
Government of India, ICSSR and Government of Karnataka

## Annual Report 2021-2022





# ANNUAL REPORT 2021-2022



## **INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE**

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Government of India, ICSSR and Government of Karnataka**

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## ISEC IN 2021-22: AN OVERVIEW

The year 2021-22 is an important one in the history of ISEC, for as of January 20<sup>th</sup> 2022, the institute has completed 50 glorious years. The year-long golden jubilee celebrations for 2022 started with a function on 19<sup>th</sup> January 2022 to inaugurate the golden jubilee celebration on Founders' Day.

The Honourable Governor Shri Thawar Chand Gehlot, Government of Karnataka, was the Chief Guest and inaugurated the year-long golden jubilee celebrations. He appreciated the ISEC for its accomplishments on its Golden Jubilee, particularly in developing the policy for the state and for the weaker sections. He noted that the contributions of ISEC to reduce poverty in the state and all India are commendable. He applauded the Institute for its achievement in research, publications and PhD programme during the last five decades. As the President of ISEC society, he expressed confidence that the Institute will continue to guide social science research and change in the country, state and national governments even in the coming years, and the GoK would support the Institute in all these.

Sri Ashwath Narayan C N, Honourable Minister for Higher Education, Government of Karnataka, who was the Guest of Honour, congratulated the Institute for its academic achievements and research and highlighted that ISEC's impact should scale up at much bigger levels, and assured that he and the GoK would extend its support for the same.

Professor Sukhadeo Thorat, Chairman of Board of Governors, in his welcome address, pointed out that Prof VKRV Rao is the pride of

Karnataka where he set up ISEC. As recognition of contribution of Prof V K R V Rao to Karnataka, Prof Thorat suggested that ISEC be elevated to the status of institution of national importance with degree awarding right.

Coming to the overview on regular research work and activities at ISEC, I am happy to inform that, during 2021-22, the faculty members have completed 21 research projects having considerable policy relevance. The research areas covered by these research projects include agriculture, health, environment, urban development, education and migration, and decentralised delivery of public services.

The research studies on agriculture covered the following important areas; i) the relevance and distribution efficiency of seed mini-kits programme in pulses in India; ii) prospective analysis of availability, requirement and deficiency of livestock feed and fodder in India as a whole; iii) a comprehensive impact evaluation of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) in India; iv) functioning of direct benefit transfer (DBT) in fertiliser at retail point; v) an analysis of existing formal and informal institutional arrangement of land for farming, their coverage, benefits and shortcomings. All these studies have reached important suggestions for policy making and renewal.

The following studies focusing on health and population were completed during the year. The study on national quality assurance standards certification of public health facilities has identified factors that enable (or impede) the development of health infrastructure in the country. The

second study focused on an understanding of the social construction of employability of women TB patient workers in multiple work spheres and the ways in which these implicate diagnosis, prevention and treatment adherence. The study on validation of dried blood spots, which is part of multi-country study, found that dried blood spots provide excellent whole-genome sequencing data, and conclude that, given the ease of sample collection, transportation and storage, this is robust sample type for genomic analysis. In the context of growing proportion of female headed households and variations in the same across the states, a study with the help of NFHS-4 data, looked at the relationship between female headed households and vulnerabilities.

The faculty at the institute have undertaken the following important studies relating to environment; i) Strategies adopted to cope with the impacts of the changing climate on agriculture and also on tracing the positive impact of increasing temperature on coffee productivity; ii) Economic and ecological efficiency of green buildings (the number of which is high in India), and measuring the reduction in carbon emissions with/without the adoption of green architecture; iii) Availability of wild edible plants, their uses and value addition potential to increase economic benefit to promote welfare of tribes depending on forests and sustainable forest management.

The research work at ISEC also focused on urban development, and covered the following studies; i) The study on urban primacy in Karnataka concludes that urban primacy of Bangalore is severe, and suggests measures in terms of policies to reduce the severity of urban primacy taking the case of several smaller and mid-tier cities in the state; ii) In the backdrop of rapid growth of Bengaluru city, a study mapped the changing structures of economic and social paradigms among households in peri-urban areas of Bangalore city; iii) Situational analysis of education and nutrition status of children of migrant construction workers has identified gaps

in the availability of social security and access to the same among the intended target groups.

The study on Jurgen Habermas and critique of ideology examined the different theoretical lenses from which the resurgence of religion as a major phenomenon in politics across the world. Another study looked at whether the decentralised government is delivering effective and equitable drinking water and streetlight services, and what factors influence the delivery of these services while concluding that the nature of public good will play an important role in the effective and equitable delivery of public services.

The dissemination of research output during 2021-22 by the faculty was impressive. Six books on important themes such as public expenditure, decentralised governance and development, urbanisation, public policy, supply chain networks and climate resilience practices and policies were brought out through reputed publishers such as Routledge, Oxford University Press, Springer international and so on. The faculty members and students published 66 research papers in journals and as chapters in edited books, 23 working papers and 9 policy briefs. The faculty also contributed actively to the media.

I am happy to inform that ISEC has recently become very active on social media. Since December 2021, news relating to ISEC working papers, books, campus events and other events are regularly posted on LinkedIn, Twitter and Facebook. As a result, the dissemination of the research output improved, and there has been an increase in the number of viewers across the three of these social media accounts and the followership thereafter has been steadily increasing.

I am happy to inform you that the Journal of Social and Economic Development (JSED), a biannual publication brought out regularly by ISEC for the two-and-half decades, is rated as a top-rated Springer Nature Journal in 2021 based on a survey conducted among the paper contributors

to JSED on the twin-criteria; i) Satisfaction among paper contributors on the quality of advice and comments received from editors during the editorial process, and ii) The management of peer review process. ISEC is proud of this achievement and will continue to work for improving the quality of journal further. In addition, access codes were sent to all the life members for the free access to journal electronically.

The faculty members participated, and made several presentations in seminars and conferences, both National and International levels. The faculty have also participated in several outreach activities and contributed to the policy planning making at the state and national level. In addition, several lectures, talks and interviews in media were given.

ISEC initiated the Golden Jubilee Lecture series on February 3, 2022 as a part of golden jubilee activities. In the first three months of 2022, five Golden Jubilee lectures have been organised. We have been privileged to hear from Professors Kaliappa Kalirajan, R S Deshpande, P G Chengappa, M K Sridhar and Jyothis Sathyapalan on topics covering the low carbon energy systems, agrarian distress, human resource development, genetically modified crops and national rural employment guarantee scheme respectively.

The year 2021-22 has also witnessed many other academic events on campus. The Karnataka Rajyotsava Lecture on 'Films and Environment' was delivered by the noted film personality Sri Suresh Heblikar. Workshops/seminars/webinars were organised on wide-ranging and policy-oriented themes; a few such events are: 'action plan for achieving sustainable development goals in Karnataka', 'climate change – ecological restoration and socio-ecological sustainability', 'policy suggestions to Karnataka and India on how to respond to climate change', 'conversations on ageing in India', 'public policy in India', 'advancing frontiers of knowledge on climate action: cross-sectional approaches for mitigation and resilience', 'desirability of a public health cadre in Indian

states', 'towards improved access and use of toilets in Karnataka', 'suburbanisation in India', 'micro-small-medium enterprises in India', 'perspectives on and challenges to urbanisation in global south'. Key findings from these meetings were disseminated in the print media – both in English and vernacular.

I am happy to note that ISEC established academic networks with several reputed institutions in India and outside. These are: universities of Bristol, Tsuda and Hitotsubashi, University of Edinburgh, Kings College, London, the Nordic Centre (a consortium of 23 Scandinavian universities), Fiscal Policy Institute, EMPRI, IIPS, India PPP Capacity Building Trust (I-CAP), Karnataka State Natural Disaster Monitoring Centre, Indian Institute of Public Administration, Jagran Lakecity University, Grassroots Research and Advocacy Movement (GRAAM), and with the state and central governments.

ISEC Summer Internship Programme and Social Science Talent Search are the ongoing activities of the institute, which are partially supported by the SRTT funds for the development social science research potential in the country. About 120 graduates were given orientation course on importance of social sciences. A large number of students in the first year of their post-graduation took part in two-month internship, and prepared their reports covering researchable issues in economics, development studies, political science, population studies and sociology.

As far as the PhD programme in concerned, as many as thirteen PhD degrees were awarded during this period. All the students presented the progress of their work in the Doctoral Committee meetings, and during the Bi-Annual Seminars to obtain feedback for improvement of their theses. The new batch of 24 PhD candidates joined the institution in January 2022. Coinciding with the golden jubilee year, two fellowships were named as Golden Jubilee Doctoral Fellowships and were awarded to two students from economics and

non-economics disciplines who scored the highest marks in the entrance exam and interview.

During 2021-22, all administrative activities continued, with administration functioning very well with the Registrar I/c, Accounts Officer, Academic Section, Library, Computer Section mostly with the help of staff residing on campus. All the statutory committee meetings (Academic Programmes Committee, Research Programme Committee, library Committee and Finance Committee) were held on time .

The infrastructure facilities such as library, data bank and IT cell provided conducive environment for research and training activities.

At large, the academic activities and institutional growth in the year 2021-22 has been exemplary even during the pandemic and we continue to strive towards proficiently augmenting and reinforcing our contributions towards addressing developmental challenges in Karnataka and India.

We gratefully acknowledge the financial support to our activities from the Government

of Karnataka, Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), Union Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and various sponsors for the projects. We also acknowledge and appreciate the cooperation of University of Mysore and Bangalore University towards smooth functioning of our PhD Programme.

I record my gratitude and thanks for the support and guidance that the Institute receives from the President, Vice-President and chairman of BoG, life members of ISEC Society; and all members of the Board of Governors; all faculty, staff and students of ISEC for their support and cooperation in our achievements during these perilous times of the pandemic.

With the support and cooperation from the all the parties concerned, we are confident to turn this Institute further and higher in all professional activities and accomplish our aims of global excellence of the Institute in future.

**D Rajasekhar**  
Director, ISEC

## 1. ISEC SOCIETY

### PRESIDENT

*His Excellency the Governor of Karnataka*

**Shri Vajubhai Rudabhai Vala**

### VICE-PRESIDENT

Prof Sukhadeo Thorat, Chairperson, Board of Governors

### Board of Governors (2019-21)

#### Chairperson

Prof Sukhadeo Thorat

Ministry of Human Resource Development  
GoI, New Delhi

#### Members

Prof Abhijit Sen  
Prof P G Chengappa  
Prof R Indira  
Prof D Narasimha Reddy  
Prof Shashanka Bhide  
Prof K Sudha Rao  
Dr Sudhir Krishna, IAS (Retd.)

Additional Chief Secretary to Government of  
Karnataka  
Finance Department  
Government of Karnataka  
  
Additional Chief Secretary  
Department of Higher Education  
Government of Karnataka

#### Academic Staff Representatives

Prof C M Lakshmana  
Prof Parmod Kumar

Principal Secretary  
Planning, Programme Monitoring & Statistics  
Department  
Government of Karnataka

#### Co-opted Members

Prof Madhura Swaminathan  
Prof M R Narayana  
Prof Rajeswari S Raina  
Dr Siddalingaiah

Vice-Chancellor  
Bangalore University

Prof S Madheswaran (till April 6, 2021)  
Director, ISEC

#### ICSSR Representative

Prof V K Malhotra  
Member Secretary, ICSSR

Prof Parmod Kumar (April 6, 2021 to July 11, 2021)  
Director In-charge, ISEC

#### Ex-officio Members

Secretary / Additional Secretary / Joint Secretary  
Department of Economic Affairs,  
Ministry of Finance, GoI, New Delhi

Prof D Rajasekhar (July 12, 2021 to October 29, 2021)  
Director In-charge, ISEC

Secretary / Additional Secretary / Joint Secretary  
Department of Education

Prof D Rajasekhar (from October 29, 2021)  
Director, ISEC

## 1. ISEC SOCIETY

### PRESIDENT

*His Excellency the Governor of Karnataka*  
**Shri Thawar Chand Gehlot**

### VICE-PRESIDENT

Prof Sukhadeo Thorat, Chairperson, Board of Governors

### Board of Governors (2022-24)

#### Chairperson

Prof Sukhadeo Thorat

#### Members

Prof G Haragopal  
Prof R Indira  
Prof S Japhet  
Prof Manoj Panda  
Prof Muzaffar Assadi  
Prof Rangappa K S  
Dr Sukhpal Singh  
Shri Suresh Heblikar  
Dr E Venkataiah, IAS (Retd.)

#### Academic Staff Representatives

Prof Meenakshi Rajeev  
Prof S Madheswaran

#### Co-opted Members

Prof Ajailiu Niumai  
Prof P G Chengappa  
Prof R S Deshpande  
Dr Janaki Nair

#### ICSSR Representative

Prof V K Malhotra  
Member Secretary, ICSSR

#### Ex-officio Members

Secretary / Additional Secretary / Joint Secretary  
Department of Economic Affairs,  
Ministry of Finance, GoI, New Delhi

Secretary / Additional Secretary / Joint Secretary  
Department of Education  
Ministry of Human Resource Development  
GoI, New Delhi

Additional Chief Secretary to Government of  
Karnataka  
Finance Department  
Government of Karnataka

Additional Chief Secretary  
Department of Higher Education  
Government of Karnataka

Principal Secretary  
Planning, Programme Monitoring & Statistics  
Department  
Government of Karnataka

Vice-Chancellor  
Bangalore University

Prof D Rajasekhar  
Director, ISEC



## 2. ISEC FACULTY/STAFF

**Prof S Madheswaran**, Director (till April 6, 2021)

**Prof Parmod Kumar**, Director In-charge (April 6, 2021 to July 11, 2021)

**Prof D Rajasekhar**, Director In-charge (July 12, 2021 to October 29, 2021)

**Prof D Rajasekhar**, Director (from October 29, 2021)

### Professors

Prof Meenakshi Rajeev, CESP  
 Prof S Madheswaran, CESP  
 Prof Parmod Kumar, ADRTC (on Deputation)  
 Prof Sunil Nautiyal, CEENR  
 Prof Kala S Sridhar, CRUA  
 Prof K Gayithri, CESP  
 Prof C M Lakshmana, PRC  
 Prof Krishna Raj, CESP  
 Prof I Maruthi, ADRTC  
 Dr K B Ramappa, ADRTC (on EoL)  
 Prof T S Syamala, PRC

### Assistant Professors

Dr M Lingaraju, CHRD  
 Dr Marchang Reimeingam, CSSCD  
 Dr Sobin George, CSSCD  
 Dr A V Manjunatha, CEENR (on Deputation)  
 Dr Malini L Tantri, CESP  
 Dr M Balasubramanian, CEENR  
 Dr Indrajit Bairagya, CHRD  
 Dr Channamma Kambara, CRUA

### Faculty on Contractual Basis

Dr R Manjula, Assistant Professor, CDD

### Associate Professors

Dr S Manasi, CRUA  
 Dr V Anil Kumar, CPIGD  
 Ms B P Vani, CESP  
 Dr Lekha Subaiya, PRC

## Distinguished Chair Professors, Visiting Professors, National and Senior Research Fellows

### Prof VKRV Rao Chair Professor

Prof Kunal Sen

### Sri Ramakrishna Hegde Chair Professor in Decentralisation and Development

Dr B M Chandana Gowda

### Prof M N Srinivas Chair Professor

Prof Kamala Ganesh (July 1, 2021 to September 30, 2021)

### Honorary Visiting Professors

Dr P Padmanabha

Prof M S Swaminathan

Dr P V Shenoi

Shri B K Bhattacharya, IAS (Retd.)

Prof M V Nadkarni

Prof Ravi Kanbur

Prof V R Panchamukhi

Prof Abdul Aziz

Prof K Srinivasan

Prof S S Meenakshisundaram, IAS (Retd.)

Prof C S Nagaraju

Dr Maithreyi Krishnaraj

Prof Babu Nahata

Prof R S Deshpande

Dr A Ravindra

## Non-Academic Staff

### Administrative Staff

Mr S Ashok Rao, Registrar (from November 11, 2021)

Mr B V Srinivas, Accounts Officer (on contract)

Mr A N Ravi Shankar, Assistant Registrar

Ms S Padmavathy, Assistant Registrar

Ms B Akila, Assistant Registrar

### Publications

Dr S Manasi, Publications In-charge (till January 10, 2022)

Prof T S Syamala, Publications In-charge (from January 10, 2022)

Ms P M Arathi, Selection Grade DTP Assistant

Mr S Krishnappa, Selection Grade Assistant (Library)

Mr M S Siddaraju, Library Clerk

### Technical Staff

Mr A Sathish Kamath, System Analyst

Dr P Prabhushwamy, Research Analyst

Dr C Yogananda, Research Analyst

Mr M Kusanna, Selection Grade Technical Assistant

Dr Khalil M Shaha, Selection Grade Technical Assistant

Mr Vinodh Chandra Rai, Senior Assistant (Systems)

### Library Staff

Dr BB Chand, Deputy Librarian (on EoL)

Dr Pradeep V Hegde, Assistant Librarian (Procurement)

Mr K Srinivasa, Documentalist

Dr R M Shivakumara, Digital Library Analyst

### Senior Personal Assistants

Mr B H Chandrashekara

Ms A Latha

### Estate Manager

Mr R G B P Naidu

## Selection Grade Assistants

Mr T Amarnath  
Ms M Hemalatha  
Ms R Shilpa  
Ms K Suma  
Ms J Vimala  
MsJ Mohana Devi  
Ms Shailaja Prabhakar

Ms S Sudha  
Mr T M Y Karthik  
Ms M Sweatha  
Ms H R Jyothi  
Ms Meghana B Kesari  
Ms R Ramya  
Ms C G Chethana  
Ms Y Archana

## Senior Assistants

Ms K S Sharmila  
Mr Vijay N Malave

## Despatch Clerk

Mr B Suresha

## Supporting Staff

### Drivers

Mr Venkata Hanumaiah  
Mr K S Prabhu

Mr L Kumar  
Mr Muthuraja

### Electrician

Mr R Vasanth Kumar

### Support Staff

Mr M Srinivasa  
Mr R Renuka  
Mr K C Shekara  
Mr Nataraja  
Ms M B Ramamani  
Mr A Raja  
Ms T Shobha  
Mr P R Sudhakara

### Attenders

Mr M Mallaiah  
Mr Venugopala  
Mr H Rudresha

## 3. ACADEMIC CENTRES

The initial 'Units' of ISEC were restructured into 'centres', as envisaged in the Institute's Vision 2010 document, for strengthening multi-disciplinarity and enabling functional autonomy. ISEC has nine centres, and a brief summary of each centre's thrust areas of research, in terms of medium-term research perspective and professional achievements and activities, during the academic year 2020-21, is given below. Details of the individual achievements and activities of the centres and their faculty members are listed at appropriate places elsewhere in this Annual Report.

### 1. Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre (ADRTC)

Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre (ADRTC) is one of the Agro-Economic Research Centres (AERCs) established by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MoA&FW), Government of India (GoI) to carry out research and investigations in the field of Agricultural Economics in India in general, and Karnataka in particular in addition to provide continuous policy feedback to the Ministry. The centre adheres largely to the research agenda of the Ministry of Agriculture. However, keeping in view the commitments of the Institute and its broader vision, the ADRTC faculty has been able to focus on several issues in agricultural development at the State and Union level. The Centre has participated in the Mega Study on Farmers at the Millennium conducted by the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India as one of the coordinators. The Centre has been carrying out evaluation programmes launched by the Government of India. Among many, a recently concluded evaluation programmes include Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Horticulture Mission/ Mission on Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, Prime Minister Rehabilitation Programme and so on. At the State level, the Centre has participated in formulating the Agricultural Policy of Karnataka and prepared a report to the WTO Cell and on Farmers' Suicides in Karnataka. The Centre is playing active role in drafting Agriculture Chapter in the Karnataka Economic Survey.

#### Goals and Mission

The ADRT Centre proposes to focus on important need-based policy issues in Agriculture and Rural Development to cater the changing complexities. Research carried out by the Centre helps to bridge the gap between field level understanding and the policy formulations undertaken at the implementation level. Farmers-centric approach towards research and grounding the research in the public policy are the goals of the Centre. The mission of the Centre is to make the farmers self-reliant and add to the understanding of the welfare orientation of the policy.

#### Research Perspective

ADRT Centre has been instituted as the policy feedback centre of the MoA&FW, Government of India, and hence the research agenda is largely to meet the requirements of the Ministry. The research agenda always has a strong policy focus and therefore, the faculty of ADRT Centre focuses on the current issues. Some of current issues on which ADRTC work has been focused include Impact of WTO on agriculture sector, Impact Evaluation Studies of the Central Programmes at the State and Union level; Agricultural price policy has remained one of the important areas of research; In the past ADRTC has done studies on stagnation of agricultural productivity at the national and the state level. The faculty members of the ADRT Centre continue to work on these very crucial issues. On the input side, the studies are planned on various areas such as analysing the efficiency of

Indian irrigation and traditional irrigation systems, credit delivery system, micro credit, adoption of recommended doses of fertilizers, post-harvesting infrastructure, horticulture, animal husbandry and watershed development and so on. On the output/marketing side, the centre has conducted a study on Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) in the case of sale of fertilizers, crop insurance, cost of marketing and processing of agricultural commodities, etc.

Among sun-rise sectors, ADRTC is plans to focus on dairying, horticulture, floriculture and sericulture specifically contributing towards the policy change in these sectors. Policy changes in Karnataka and in the whole country are taking shape in terms of speedy decentralization and the functions of development are handed over to lower level institutions of governance. Taking note of this, the Centre also plans to work on decentralised rural development and environmental issues in agriculture. Briefly, the Centre shall focus on Sustainable Agriculture Development, Organic Farming, Contract farming; Irrigation, Tanks, Watershed Development and Dry Land Agriculture; Productivity Stagnation in Agricultural Sector; Agricultural Marketing, Agribusiness, Agro-processing and Post-Harvest Operations; Village census on a long term; Policy Issues related to Development of Livestock, Poultry, Fishery and Sericulture; Agriculture Diversification through Horticulture, Floriculture, Medicinal and Aromatic

Crops; Climate Change and mitigation strategies in agriculture; International Trade and Indian Agriculture; Agricultural Planning at Micro Level; and Financing Agriculture.

### Medium Term Perspective

The Centre has been expanding its research agenda towards the national scale, while the commitments to the states of Karnataka continues. Design of research agenda under such a scope are summarily presented as: Changing Scenario of the Agricultural Economy – WTO Implications and Imperatives: Agricultural Policy; Decision-making at Micro and Macro Level in Agricultural Production Process; Changes in agricultural development in south Indian states; Institutions and Agricultural Development; Agribusiness; Climate Change and mitigation strategies in agriculture; and Crop Insurance.

### Studies in progress:

Presently, the ADRT Centre has 15 ongoing studies. Out of which 11 studies are commissioned by the MoA&FW for the year 2021-22. Wherein four projects are coordinated by the ADRTC at All India level and the rest are of State-specific for Karnataka. The Centre also has two continuous projects of the Ministry. In addition, we have also taken up two international collaboration studies sponsored by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) and the University of Glasgow, UK, each.

## 2. Centre for Decentralisation and Development (CDD)

### Thrust area

The Centre for Decentralisation and Development undertakes multidisciplinary research on issues relating to fiscal, political and administrative decentralisation. The centre's mission is to support and further the decentralisation efforts of the government, donors and civil society institutions and people through policy-oriented research, dissemination and capacity building initiatives.

The research studies of the centre fall into two broad categories: First, studies on reform of state agencies towards decentralised local governance, improved responsiveness and participation. Second, studies focusing on the extent to which people, including the poor, have seized decentralisation opportunities and benefited from the same. These include studies on participation of people, voices of the poor, collusion, cooption and elite capture.

## Achievements

The major achievements of the centre during 2021-22 are the following: First, a handbook on 'Decentralised Governance and Development in India' was published by Routledge; London and New York. The first of its kind, the volume provides a historical overview of developments since the introduction of decentralisation reforms (73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Acts) and critically assess the measures initiated to strengthen decentralised institutions and deepen democracy. It also discusses the status of service delivery and identifies the issues and challenges involved in achieving development at the local level.

Second, a paper on 'Pushing Welfare: Encouraging Awareness and uptake of Social benefits in South India' was published in a prestigious international journal Economic Development and Cultural Change (EDCC). This paper provides policy analysis on whether the access to social welfare schemes among the poor can be improved through decentralised delivery mechanisms embedded in the local government. The paper shows that such mechanisms will positively influence the awareness of schemes. Despite limited impact on the access to scheme benefits, the intervention led to a significant increase in satisfaction with government services.

Third, the publication of a paper titled 'Who participates in vocational education and training in India? An analysis by Socio-economic determinants' in Journal of Vocational Education and Training. This paper, which analyses the socio-economic factors influencing participation in vocational education and training (VET), finds that students in upper secondary VET institutions tend to belong to socially disadvantaged households, and that students in vocational courses are more likely to be male, urban, and from households whose principal occupation is blue-collar. Children from households belonging to higher socio-economic status and pursuing white-collar jobs are more likely to participate in general and professional education as compared to VET

because of the higher status assigned to the former in society. These findings call for fine-tuning of current policies of promotion of VET in India.

Fourth, the centre contributed to the Economic Survey of the Karnataka government. At the request of the Planning, Programme Monitoring and Statistics department, Government of Karnataka, faculty members of the centre were invited to contribute a chapter on 'Rural Development and Decentralised Planning' for the Economic Survey of Karnataka 2021-22. The chapter argues that there is a need for convergence between the allocation of resources for rural development and decentralised planning for bringing equitable and sustainable development.

During 2021-22, eight externally funded research projects were handled at the centre. Of these projects, the research study entitled Decentralisation and Delivery of Public Services was completed during the year. This study suggests that equity in the delivery of public services depends on the type of public good.

The centre has also initiated the following three new projects; i) State policy and access to social security among SC/ST households: A study of SC sub-plan and Tribal sub-plan in Karnataka; ii) Shock Responsive Social Protection in Karnataka; and iii) Policies and Programmes of Karnataka Government in the Last Six Months: Future Impact.

On the eve of World Toilet Day, a webinar on 'Towards Improved Access and Use of Toilets in Karnataka: Status and the Way Forward' was organised on November 18, 2021. The faculty members presented the findings of their research carried out in rural areas of Karnataka.

## Current Activities

The faculty members of the centre are undertaking research studies including experimental studies relating to affirmative action, women leadership, and allocation of public goods in Karnataka, and innovations in the delivery



of social security benefits. In all, six research projects relating to these themes are undertaken at the centre in collaboration with researchers from the universities of Bristol, Tsuda University, Hitotsubashi University, King's College London, USAID and SIDBI.

The centre is currently carrying out experimental research using Randomised Controlled Trials on the following: i) how women elected to reserved seats in the local government contribute to the allocation of public goods; ii)

an alternative to deliver workfare benefits to the poor; and iii) how the caste background of agents entrusted with the function of information provision influences the outcomes.

The centre is involved in bringing out a volume on Decentralisation in Contemporary India: Status, Issues and the Way Forward. This volume examines the process of decentralisation in India since the 1992 legislation which devolved powers to local government bodies to ensure greater participation in local governance and planning.

### 3. Centre for Ecological Economics and Natural Resources (CEENR)

#### Research Agenda

ISEC was the first institute to establish a separate Ecological Economics Unit in the country, now renamed as the Centre for Ecological Economics and Natural Resources (CEENR), as far back as in 1981, which testifies to the vision of its founding fathers. The mandate of the centre is to analyse the interface between economics, ecology and institutions, the trade-off between growth and the environment, and to evolve an appropriate strategy for the sustainable use and management of natural resources. Accordingly, the centre strives to work on frontline issues such as: (a) Natural resource use and management, (b) Valuing ecosystem services (c) Urban ecology (d) Climate change and its impact on socio-ecological systems – mitigation and adaptation (e) Protected area management (f) GIS and high resolution multispectral remote sensing/imaging in socio-ecological/landscape research and ecological modeling (g) Capacity building and outreach (h) Spatial distribution of household carbon footprints (i) Prospects for enhancing circular economy; strategies for policy inclusion and green finances etc.

#### Achievements

CEENR has undertaken collaborative research activities and organized workshop/

seminar and training courses during 2021-22 with support from Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, Delhi, National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Biotechnology, Government of India; Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC); SEED Division of the Department of Science & Technology, Govt. of India, New Delhi; EMPRI, Govt. of Karnataka; University of Kassel, Germany; Maharashtra Bamboo Development Board, Nagpur; Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi; The Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA).

During 2021-2022, the centre completed four research projects namely, (1) Vulnerability of Diverse Communities to Climate Change in Different Districts of Karnataka, funded by Environmental Management Policy Research Institute (EMPRI), Government of Karnataka, (2) Climate resilient agriculture and socio-ecological sustainability: A case study (Funded by the National Institute of Disaster Management, Government of India), (3) Exploring wild edibles of the Male Mahadeshwara Betta (MM Hills) and their potential for the socio economic development of local people (through scientific and technological

interventions) was submitted to the Department of Science and Technology (DST), Government of India. The CEENR has submitted the final report to GIZ (International cooperation) GIZ Office (India), New Delhi, regarding the project titled “Carbon Footprint and changing lifestyles of Indian Households” and (4) Economic Assessment of Forest Ecosystem Damages from Climate Stressors in Forestry Sector of Karnataka during 2015-2020, Funded by Karnataka Forest Department, Government of Karnataka.

During the last year, the centre has submitted draft reports on three research projects, namely: (1) An Economic Value of Forest Resources: A Case Study of Nine Districts in Karnataka to Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi, (2) Climate Change, Dynamics of Shifting Agriculture and Livelihood Vulnerability in the North Eastern Region of India, sponsored to Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi in collaboration with Assam University Silchar, (3) Institutional and Economic Analysis of Human-Wildlife Conflict Mitigation in the Indian Coffee Sector, by South Asian Network for Development and Environmental Economics at ICIMOD-SANDEE, Nepal.

During the last one year, the centre’s faculty members have published several research articles in national and international journals, such as Springer International Publishing, Heliyon, Urban Climate, Journal of Human Ecology, National Institute of Disaster Management, International Journal of Ecology and Environmental Sciences, Agroecology and Sustainable Food Systems, Trees, Forests and People and Restoration Ecology. Apart from this, the CEENR faculty published a book, a monograph and contributed several chapters in edited books and volumes produced by national and international publishers.

**CEENR has organised three seminars namely** (1) National Webinar On Climate Change-Ecological Restoration and Socio-Ecological Sustainability Jointly organized with the University of Mysore,

DOS in Environmental Science, Mysuru on July 2, 2021, (2) A 2-day Seminar on ‘Advancing Frontiers of Knowledge on Climate Action Cross-sectional Approaches for Mitigation and Resilience’ was organised by the CEENR, supported by Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, New Delhi, in collaboration with Indian Institute of Management-Ahmedabad and Indian Institute of Technology (3) organised the first ISEC Golden Jubilee field level demonstration cum training workshop on ‘Wild Edibles of the Male Mahadeshwara Betta (MM Hills) and their potential for the socio-economic development of local people’ at Hanur, Chamrajnagar district, Karnataka on March 8, 2022.

## Current Research and Development Activities at CEENR

CEENR has the following eight ongoing projects sponsored by national and international funding agencies: (1) High Resolution Genome Based Tracing of Antimicrobial Resistant *Escherichia coli* in Pork production chain to identify the Critical Control Points: A One Health Systems Study; (2) Climate Smart Livelihood and Socio-ecological Development of Biodiversity Hotspots of India; (3) Prospects for enhancing circular economy; strategies for policy inclusion and green finances: A case study in peri-urban landscape of India; (4) Structural and functional attributes of field margin vegetation towards sustainable social-ecological development of the rural-urban interface; (5) Utilisation of Bamboo resources for livelihood development; (6) Climate Change and Rural Children’s Education Attainment: A case study of Karnataka; (7) Assessment of Carrying Capacity of an Eco-sensitive Landscape of Western Ghats.

## Supervision of students

Three students have been registered for PhD degree in development studies from the University of Mysore in 2021. CEENR faculty members have supervised intern students from various Indian universities and institutions in India.



## 4. Centre for Economic Studies and Policy (CESP)

### Centre for Economic Studies and Policy (CESP)

The Centre for Economic Studies and Policy is primarily engaged in the research and teaching of core economic issues and subjects concerning public finance, banking and finance, financial inclusion, environment and sustainable development, trade and development, the services sector, labour and the informal sector, gender inequality, socially and economically deprived classes, poverty and inequality, and other areas of importance. The centre is also a recipient of the Reserve Bank of India endowment grant for research in macroeconomics, banking and finance-related areas. The focus of research in these areas is diversified in content and coverage by including policy issues and reforms at the state level, inter-state level, national level and global level. Given its thrust on policy-oriented research, the centre has always taken up issues of current interest and debate by studying both theoretical and empirical aspects of pertinent issues.

### Research Projects

During 2021-22, the centre has taken up several important research projects. A number of projects taken up by the faculty of the centre are concerned with environmental and natural resource conservation-related issues. Further, the social auditing of irrigation projects of three important Jala Nigamas of the state of Karnataka have been taken up during this year. The status of constructions under MGNREGA works has also been studied during this period by the faculty of CESP. Infrastructure-related projects such as those concerning the power sector were focus areas of research as well. An important work on financial inclusion and gender has been initiated along with another project on women's entrepreneurship in the digital economy. A project on evaluating special economic zones in the context of India's urban development was also taken up by the centre's faculty during this period.

In addition to the newly initiated projects, 27 research projects on contemporary topics have

been ongoing in the centre during 2021-22. The small industries sector has been severely affected by the pandemic, and a project on this issue was taken up by the faculty of the centre and is ongoing. A note worthy project that is ongoing at the CESP is the "Evaluation of Rehabilitation Programmes for the Families of deceased Manual Scavengers in Karnataka". Another significant policy-oriented project ongoing at the centre is on "Understanding State Civil Service Environs in a Comparative Perspective". Sustainable development and conservation of resources are thrust areas of research at CESP and a project of significance that is ongoing at the Centre concerns 'Economic Valuation of Ecosystem Services in Himalayan Forests'. The centre is doing valuable work on the election process of the state of Karnataka and a project in this area is titled: "Impact of persons with disability (PwDs): Interventions in Motivating PwD voters for Registration and Creating Awareness in the Election Process in Karnataka" is being carried out at the centre. A number of projects on development finance including self-help groups and their access to credit for livelihood are ongoing studies. The CESP is also engaged in the study of the tourism sector and developing indicators for sustainable tourism. Furthermore, studies have also been conducted during this year on Agriculture export zones.

During this period, the centre's faculty members have completed projects that have significant policy relevance. A project on 'Peri-Urban Regions of Bengaluru: Changing the Structure of Economic, Social and Financial Paradigms' that looks at the various dimensions of new developments including emerging cropping patterns has been completed.

### International Collaborations

The centre's faculty have been carrying out important collaborative projects with the Norwegian Institute of International Relations, Norway and Kassel University, Germany.

International collaboration with King's College, London has also been initiated during this period.

## Research publications

The faculty of the CESP have published important books during this period with notable publishers including Oxford University Press, Springer, Rawat and others. Several papers have been published by the faculty of CESP in journals indexed by SSCI and Scopus as well as in edited volumes.

## Contribution to the PhD Programme

The centre has been contributing significantly to the Institute's PhD programme by guiding PhD scholars and actively participating in the teaching programme, doctoral committees and as panelists in the biannual seminars. Currently, about 30 students are enrolled for the PhD programme in the CESP and six students have obtained doctoral degrees during 2020-21. The centre's faculty are engaged in teaching macroeconomics, microeconomics, basic and advanced econometrics, social science research methodology and perspectives of social and economic change.

## Journal of Social and Economic Development

The centre's faculty have been engaged as the Editor-in-Chief and the Editor of the journal brought out by ISEC.

## Dissemination Activities

Important seminars and panel sessions including: "Pandemic and the MSME of India" have been organised. Faculty members of CESP are writing extensively on print media platforms and contributions have also been invited by electronic media publishers. A large number of seminars, talks and keynote lectures have been given by the centre's faculty in the Indian Econometric Society, IMPRI, Government of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu, Asian Development Bank and so on.

## Other Achievements

The centre's faculty have been working closely with the Government of Karnataka and aiding in policy formulation. The centre is also involved in training government officials. Important policy documents have been brought out by the faculty on improving the implementation of crop insurance, as well as improving the nutritional and educational status of the children of migrant workers.

## 5. Centre for Human Resource Development (CHRD)

The main objective of the Centre for Human Resource Development (CHRD) is to undertake interdisciplinary studies in the area of human resource development. The centre focuses on education and human resource development through research, extension and training. The centre is actively engaged in the PhD programme of the institute. At present, the faculty members of the centre are guiding five PhD students and are also involved in several doctoral committees both within and outside the institute. The centre's faculty member is the PhD programme co-coordinator and has also coordinated the "Basic Statistics" paper for the first semester of the PhD coursework for both 2021 and 2022 batches and the Economics of Education and Social and

Comparative Perspectives of Education papers for the second semester of the PhD coursework for CHRD students for the 2021 batch.

## Research Projects

The centre's faculty members are involved in eight sponsored research projects either as principal investigator (PI) or co-principal investigator (Co-PI). During this year, the centre's faculty member has initiated three new research projects: "Assessing Macroeconomic Impact of Skill Development Programme in India", funded by Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) under Budget Head OH-31, "Employment in the Platform Economy during and after the Pandemic: A Study of Digital Cab Services", funded by

Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) under Major Research Project Scheme, and “A Study on the Effectiveness of Online Training to Teachers during Covid Times”, funded by Agastya International Foundation. Furthermore, the centre has submitted the draft report of the research project on “Role of Skill Development for Promotion of Rural Non-farm Self-employment in India” and has an on-going research project on “Coping with the Covid-19 Pandemic and Dynamics of Online Learning in Primary Education in India”.

Moreover, some of the research projects are undertaken in collaboration with faculty members from other centres. For instance, in collaboration with faculty members of the Centre for Research in Urban Affairs (CRUA) and Centre for Economic Studies and Policy (CESP), the centre’s faculty member (as a Co-PI) has successfully submitted the draft report of a research project on “Frontline Public service Delivery Institutions in Karnataka: Recommendations for Improving Delivery of Services”, funded by the Administrative Reforms Commission-2, Government of Karnataka. The centre’s faculty member is also involved as Co-PI in the research project “Estimating the Contribution of Informal Sector in India” initiated by CSSCD and “Impact of COVID-19 on Livelihoods and Education of Migrant Workers’ Children” initiated by CRUA.

### Achievements

During the year 2021-22, the most significant achievements of the centre include publications in reputed international journals, such as *Structural Change and Economic Dynamics* (Elsevier, impact factor 3.579), *Journal of Business Venturing Insights* (Elsevier), *Journal of the Asia Pacific Economy* (Routledge- Taylor & Francis, impact factor 0.971). The centre’s faculty member has published a working paper from ISEC and also prepared a chapter on “Documenting best practices in school education of different states” based on a consultancy from Giri Institute of Development Studies. Most importantly, the centre’s faculty member authored the chapter on “Education” in the

report on “Policies and Programmes of Karnataka Government in the Last Six Months: Future Impact”, submitted by ISEC to the Government of Karnataka.

Moreover, all the faculty members of the centre presented papers at different national and international conferences, including (a) the WIDER Development Conference on “Covid-19 and development – effects and new realities for the Global South”, organised by UNU-WIDER, (b) the virtual conference, “Boosting Decent Work in Asia for an Inclusive Recovery”, organised by Asian Development Bank Institute and Asian Development Bank, (c) the online workshop on “Surviving the Informal City”, Organised by Urban & Mobility Studies Programme, National Institute of Advanced Studies, Bengaluru.

The centre’s faculty members are actively engaged in organising training programmes and workshops. For instance, a faculty member has organised a two-day online Orientation Programme for the Selected Meritorious Students under Social Science Talent Search Scheme (SSTSS), a joint collaborative programme of the Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru University and the Christ University, Bengaluru at ISEC and also started the process for Selecting the 12<sup>th</sup> Batch of (2022-25) of Meritorious Students under Social Science Talent Search Scheme (SSTSS) – a joint collaborative programme of the Institute for Social and Economic Change and Bengaluru University.

The centre’s faculty members are also actively involved in delivering invited lectures, public lectures, guest lecturers and discussants in various colleges and institutions in Bengaluru and outside Bengaluru, and also the member of different national and international bodies. The faculty members are also involved in reviewing papers from different reputed national and international journals on a regular basis. The centre is keen to undertake work in the newly emerging areas of education and human resource development.

## 6. Centre for Political Institutions, Governance and Development (CPIGD)

Centre for Political Institutions, Governance and Development (CPIGD) is an academic centre at the Institute for Social and Economic Change was known earlier as Development Administration Unit. The Centre focuses on three areas: academic and policy research; PhD training; and dissemination of research. The Centre's academic work is focused on areas of concern in both Political Science and Public Administration and also in the cross-cutting areas of both the sub-disciplines. The Centre thus works on the theme of governance which cuts across traditional Public Administration, Political Science and Development Studies. Within this broad rubric, the Centre faculty have been working on federalism, rural governance and urban governance. Of late, the thrust of the Centre has been on two areas: urban governance and political theory. Within the area of urban governance the Centre has not only been working on the implementation of 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act, but is also focusing on inclusive local democracy. Second, given the growing importance of religion and communalism in politics, the Centre faculty have been working on the question of the relationship between religion and political modernity. The work recognises that it is no more possible to dismiss this phenomenon as a superstructure of modern economy but is important deserving an examination in itself.

During the period the Centre for Political Institutions Governance and Development consisted of only one faculty member: One permanent Associate Professor. The faculty of the centre has spared no effort to make the Centre and the Institute as vibrant as possible with research, research guidance, seminars and discussions.

### Project Completed

'Jurgen Habermas and Critique of Ideology' (Detailed abstract enclosed with the report)

### Current Projects

Currently the centre has one ongoing project

namely: 'Urban Governance and Local Democracy in Tamil Nadu and Kerala'

### Workshop Conducted

Workshop was conducted on the book 'Urban Governance and Local Democracy in South India' published by the faculty of the Centre; the workshop was in collaboration with the IIPA-Karnataka Regional Branch.

### Contribution to the PhD programme

During the period CPIGD produced one PhD (awarded) another PhD student submitted the thesis. Currently the Centre has 4 PhD students in Political Science and 2 students in Development studies pursuing their theses. The Centre faculty actively contributes to the PhD programme not only in terms of supervision but also in terms of participation in Doctoral Committees, membership in Doctoral Panels.

Besides the PhD students the Centre faculty also supervise interns and encourage them to pursue social science research.

### Outreach to other Universities/Institutions

Besides supervising our own research the faculty of the Centre also participates in the examination of the theses of various universities besides participating in their conferences and seminar from time to time. Thus, overall, the CPIGD endeavours to work to its best potential and efforts towards the success of the Institute and its cherished goals of academic excellence in research, research guidance and outreach towards other universities and institutions.

Besides other universities the Centre has an active collaboration with Indian Institute of Public Administration - Karnataka Regional Branch. The Centre faculty actively publishes in the Indian Journal of Public Administration, published by the IIPA, New Delhi.

## 7. Centre for Research in Urban Affairs (CRUA)

The Institute for Social & Economic Change established the Centre for Research in Urban Affairs (CRUA) in 2014, keeping in view the growing challenges with more than half of the world's population starting to live in urban areas in 2007; this is a unique part of the social and economic change taking place globally. CRUA was created recognising the need for research in urban policy so that the findings translate into tangible urban reform outcomes and for integrated and interdisciplinary research with the forthcoming challenges of global and Indian urbanisation. The Centre focuses on understanding the science of managing cities in the context of emerging challenges, competition in new research to maintain innovativeness and most importantly, engage in policy-relevant research.

### Thrust Areas

The Centre has expertise in the field of urban development, regional policy and growth, urban environment, urban finances and urban governance. The centre focuses on certain themes which are of policy relevance for urban and regional development. The proposed themes of the centre's research are Urban Development and Policy, Urban Environment, Urban Finance and Urban Governance.

### Achievements

CRUA faculty members have always been in the top 10% of global SSRN authors in terms of total and new downloads, consistently, during the reporting period.

### Activities/ Research work undertaken by the Centre

CRUA has been prolific in its academic activities and have taken up several research projects, published articles and are collaborating with the central and state governments and international organisations. In addition, they have been conducting training programmes of relevance. CRUA has been guiding PhD students as well.

During 2021-2022, the centre's faculty members were working on eight research projects, sanctioned by external funding agencies such as the British Academy, and the Government of Karnataka.

During the reporting period, CRUA faculty anchored the launch discussion of a book on Urban Governance and Local Democracy in South India, chairing the same. In addition, CRUA faculty were invited to participate as discussants to review research on the National Capital Region's economic geography, and as panelists to speak at an Annual Dialogue on Public Transport Planning, organised by the World Resources Institute, in memory of Ravi Ponnappureddy.

CRUA faculty members had several publications during the period, including one book on Urbanization in the Global South, co-edited by CRUA faculty with faculty at the University of Antwerp. This was published out of Routledge and was an outcome of ISEC's 2018 international conference on Mega cities that was held at ISEC. CRUA organised a book launch in February 2022 of this edited volume in which the co-editor Dr George Mavrotas of the University of Antwerp presented about the book along with Prof Kala S Sridhar who coordinated the event. Prof Paolo Perulli of the University of Piemonte Orientale, Italy and Dr Rana Hasan of Asian Development Bank participated in the book launch as discussants.

CRUA faculty had a total 20 publications during the above reporting period consisting of 2 edited books, 9 journal articles and papers in edited books, 5 working papers and 4 Policy Briefs. In addition, CRUA faculty delivered 16 lectures and, reviewed 15 articles for various national and international journals. Besides, 8 papers were presented in seminars, both at national and international conferences. CRUA faculty participated in other academic programmes,



meetings as external expert etc., in about 15 events during the reporting period.

Faculty members were quoted by the media extensively on various urban issues of current interest. In addition, the CRUA faculty's review of a book on urban governance in India and China was published in the SAGE journal, *China Information*, during the reporting period. Moreover the review of a book co-edited by CRUA faculty was published in *Social Change*.

CRUA faculty coordinated a webinar on the Suburbanization of India, in November 2021, in which real estate professionals including Mr Hiranandani, President of NAREDCO, Mr Bhaskar Nagendrappa from Karnataka CREDAI, senior academics and bureaucrats participated. CRUA faculty also represented the Institute in a meeting of the NITI Aayog in November.

CRUA faculty also participated in webinars organised by ISEC on "Responding to Climate Change: What should Karnataka and India Do?" and on "Towards Improved Access and Use of Toilets in Karnataka: Status and the Way Forward" organised for the World Toilet Day 2021. In addition, CRUA faculty made presentations at several conferences and seminars viz. 4<sup>th</sup> Interdisciplinary International Conference on Green Development in Tropical Region (4<sup>th</sup> IICGDTR)' Universitas Andalas, Indian Institute of Technology Tirupati, and Indian Institute of Science. During May-June 2021, CRUA faculty visited UCLA Luskin School of Public Affairs as part of the Fulbright Nehru fellowship, and gave talks at the University of Southern California, San Jose State University and UCLA in May-June 2021. Further, CRUA faculty continued their international collaboration with Italy's Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei (FEEM) school, participating and presenting papers in their Annual School of the South in November. CRUA also involved faculty from the University of Manchester, UK, for commenting on students' research in the Institute's Bi-Annual seminars held in December. CRUA faculty's paper was accepted

for the Asian Development Bank Institute's policy paper series on *Rethinking Cities for Resilience and Growth in the Post-Covid-19 World*.

The reporting period saw CRUA faculty members refereeing proposals for the prestigious Fulbright Nehru Master's Programme in Urban & Regional Planning and research reports of ICSSR's IMPRESS programme. Besides, the centre's faculty members reviewed papers for *Frontiers in Built Environment (Urban Science)*, *Review of Development and Change*, *Cities*, *Urban Studies*, *Frontiers in Architectural Research*, *Regional Science, Policy & Practice* and *Area Development and Policy*. CRUA faculty's agreement to continue on the Editorial Advisory Board of *Area Development and Policy* was renewed for another 3-year term. Besides, during the reporting period, CRUA faculty were nominated to manage the Institute's *Journal of Social and Economic Development*, in addition to reviewing several papers for the journal.

CRUA faculty members coordinated and taught in the training and capacity building programme as part of the Social Science Talent Search Scheme (SSTSS) Online Orientation Programme 2022, ISEC, in addition to being part of the SRTT sub-committee to discuss the SSTSS programme and social media committee. Further, CRUA faculties also were on RPC and APC sub committees to solicit members' views on the format of reporting for new projects and the restructuring of Part B courses. CRUA faculties have been on the Institute's Golden Jubilee Lectures committee and have been coordinating with the distinguished speakers. CRUA faculty members also participated in the review of proposals and selection committees for ISEC's post-doctoral research programme. The centre's faculty members have been nominated as external members for other centres and attended the respective meetings.

CRUA faculty coordinated the Social Science Research Methodology course along with the domain specific courses for ISEC's PhD

programme. The centre's faculty members are guiding 9 PhD students and have been involved in several doctoral committees/panel members of students. Two students were awarded doctoral degrees for their research work on "Analyzing land use and land value in peri-urban areas of Bengaluru" and "Urban decentralisation and

accountability structures – case study of BBMP". In addition to the active involvement in ISEC's PhD programme, faculty members were involved as external examiners for post-graduate students of Mount Carmel College, Bengaluru and were nominated to be on the Board of Examiners of Jain University.

## 8. Centre for Study of Social Change and Development (CSSCD)

The research focus of the Centre for Study of Social Change and Development (CSSCD) has been on issues of development and social change with an emphasis on caste, religion, ethnicity and its interlocking categories of education, labour, gender, health and livelihood. Studies undertaken in the centre in 2021-2022 have focussed specifically on employment and unemployment; employability; migration; regional development; social gradients of health; interface of gender, communicable diseases and employability; barriers of treatment seeking for non-communicable diseases; doctor-patient interactions and their implications for affordability of cancer care, social security of informal workers and the problem of beggary. Additionally, faculty members mentor doctoral students, supervise interns from other universities and institutions, teach in ISEC PhD and training programmes, deliver lectures at various institutions outside ISEC, review research papers, and evaluate PhD thesis among other activities. Following are the major academic activities undertaken at the centre during 2021-2022.

The faculty at the centre completed a research project on Tuberculosis and the Social Construction of Women's Employability: A Study of women with History/Symptoms of Tuberculosis in Bengaluru City, funded by the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), New Delhi.

During 2021-22, the centre has taken up six research studies sponsored by various national government agencies as well as some international agencies. The studies that have been taken up/

continued during the period include: 1) Inclusive Cities through Equitable Access to Urban Mobility Infrastructure for India and Bangladesh, funded by The Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO), The Hague; 2) Informed Choices and Affordability: Linkages of Doctor-Patient Interaction, Prescription Practice and Medical Expenditure in Cancer Care in Karnataka, funded by Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi; 3) Desirability of a Public Health Cadre in the States of India, funded by Thakur Family Foundation Inc. the United States; 4) Livelihood Uncertainty, Challenges and Strategies among Reverse North-East Migrants during Covid-19 Pandemic, funded by ISEC; 5) Estimating the share of informal sector in India: funded by the National Alliance for Social Security and 6) Survey and Identification of Beggars in Bengaluru City: funded by the Central Relief Committee, Ministry of Social Welfare, Government of Karnataka.

Faculty members of the centre published their research findings in the form of books, articles in journals and edited books, ISEC working papers, ISEC policy brief and newspaper articles. During 2021-2022, the faculty members of the centre published one book, seven research articles in journals and edited books, six working papers, three popular newspaper articles and one policy brief. The centre has 17 PhD students and one post-doctoral fellow who are in different stages of their work. Two students were awarded PhD degree under the guidance of the centre's faculty. Students at the centre published four articles in a research journal/edited books, six ISEC working papers and

two popular articles. The centre has undertaken one workshop on the “desirability of public health cadre in India” and a stakeholder meeting on the issue of beggary in Karnataka during this period. Faculty members and students of the centre have also contributed and participated in seminars and conferences held in India and abroad (online mode). Faculty members have presented papers in national and international seminars/conferences and also participated as panel members in webinars and as moderators in ISEC webinars.

Prof Kamala Ganesh was selected as the second MN Srinivas Chair Professor instituted at the Centre for a period of three months. She delivered eight special lectures and the MN Srinivas public lecture at ISEC. The centre also collaborated with universities and research institutions in India and abroad for joint research, doctoral training and student exchange. The centre has a Memorandum of Association (MoU) with the University of Utrecht, The Netherlands, as part of

the international collaboration to undertake the research project “Inclusive Cities through Equitable Access to Urban Mobility Infrastructure for India and Bangladesh”. The major activities under this collaboration are joint research, capacity building, publication and joint PhDs. Activities such as training in qualitative data analysis and visual survey methods are regularly organised under this programme. The centre also has a MoU with the Department of Sociology of Christ University, Bengaluru, for joint programmes, particularly in intra-/interdisciplinary areas in the field of Social Sciences and also for validation and delivery of the doctoral programmes in the field of Social Sciences. The faculty members of the centre also associated with several institutions in and outside Karnataka as members of the board of studies, governing boards and important committees such as the ethics committee of institutions of the Indian Council of Medical Research. They have also engaged in various capacities in different academic and non-academic committees/offices in ISEC.

## 9. Population Research Centre (PRC)

The Population Research Centre (PRC) at ISEC has been actively engaged in research relating to contemporary issues of Demography and Health since its inception. Currently, the major areas of research that the PRC staff are engaged in are: (1) Demographic Processes and Demographic Change; (2) Population ageing; (3) Gender and Health; (4) Population, Development and Environmental Linkages and (5) Data Systems and Data Quality. In addition, the centre monitors various health programmes and plans under the National Health Mission (NHM), as well as the quality of the Health Management Information Systems (HMIS), implemented by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) and provides feedback.

During 2021-2022, faculty and staff from PRC were engaged in a number of research studies and projects. Faculty from the centre collaborated with researchers from the School of Health in

Social Science, University of Edinburgh, UK on a project entitled ‘Conversations on Ageing in India’ which was aimed at promoting healthy ageing. Members of the centre also collaborated with researchers from the Harvard TH Chan School of Public Health, Harvard University, Boston, USA and Strand Life Sciences, Bengaluru on a research project aimed at validating the utilisation of Dried Blood Spots in Whole Genome Sequencing. The findings of the study will be of use to large scale survey data collection at the population level for health research. Besides this, faculty members have been involved in research and policy studies addressing various dimensions of population and health. A study on adolescent marriage and teenage pregnancy in India examined the levels, trends and patterns of adolescent marriages and teenage child bearing in India, while a study on knowledge and use of contraceptives among married women in Mizoram, India analysed the socio-economic



variations in contraceptive use among women in Mizoram. The study on determinants of chronic health diseases among the elderly in India investigated the burden of chronic diseases among older persons in the country.

An important activity of the PRC is to provide policy and programmatic input to the state and central governments. Two studies were conducted on the implementation of the National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) 2013 programme. The study entitled 'Implementation of National Urban Health Mission in Karnataka: A study of the structure and coordination between State Health Department and Urban Local Bodies in Bengaluru City' focussed on the implementation of the NUHM in Bengaluru city. The second study entitled 'Impact of NUHM implementation on urban health in India' utilised secondary data to investigate the health status, health care utilisation and out-of-pocket expenditure on maternal care service of the population belonging to poor households in India before and after the implementation of NUHM to understand the reach of the programme, and the remaining scope for improvement.

Faculty have served in various committees in an advisory capacity, including as member of the subcommittee in the area of "Determinants of Health" within the Karnataka Health Vision group constituted by the Minister for Health and Medical Education to develop a roadmap to strengthen the health systems, programmes and

service delivery in the state; member of the PRC Scientific Advisory Committee (PSAC); member of the Screening Committee for the finalisation of the papers to be published in the Compendium 2020-21 by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare; member of the technical advisory committee for the forthcoming round of the National Family Health Survey (NFHS 6) conducted by the International Institute for Population Studies, Mumbai under the aegis of MoHFW (GOI) with technical advice from ICF, USA; and member of the team responsible for the Common Review Mission of state and district level activities under the National Health Mission. Faculty also collaborated with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in partnership with the Fiscal Policy Institute (FPI), Bengaluru towards the project on Policy Research on Public Finance and Capacity Building for the Child Budget 2021-22 in Karnataka. PRC faculty serve on the editorial board of the international population journal *Demography India* and on the project *Handbook of Aging, Health and Public Policy* being brought out by Springer, India.

The findings of the research conducted at the PRC have been disseminated through various media, including publications by individual faculty members and staff as chapters in edited books, articles in journals, working papers and newspapers, as well as TV and radio talks and lectures given to the public. Members of the centre have also attended and presented research papers at national and international conferences during the year.

## 4. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

### Research Projects Completed\*

1. **Impact Evaluation Study of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) in India** (Prof Parmod Kumar, Dr A V Manjunatha, Dr K B Ramappa, Dr Elumalai Kannan, Dr M J Bhende, Dr Komol Singha) (Sponsor: Dept. of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC), GoI)
2. **Alternate Arrangements of Farm Land in India – An Analysis of Institutions and Governance** (Dr A V Manjunatha and Prof M G Chandrakanth) (Sponsor: ICAR-National Institute of Agricultural Economics and Policy Research (NIAP), New Delhi)
3. **Seed Minikits of Pulses and Other Crops – Its Relevance and Application/Distribution Efficiency – Karnataka** (Prof Parmod Kumar) (Sponsor: Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, GoI)
4. **Study of Functioning of DBT at Retail Points – All India** (Prof Parmod Kumar and Dr Ramappa K B) (Sponsor: Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, GoI)
5. **Third Party Evaluation (TPE) of Planning, Management and Policy Formulations (PM&PF) Scheme** (Prof I Maruthi) (Sponsor: DES, Dept. of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, MoA, New Delhi)
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) (Sponsor: WFP Trust for India, New Delhi)
7. **Assessment of Feed and Fodder in All States/UTs-Karnataka** (Prof I Maruthi) (Sponsor: Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, GoI)
8. **Assessment of Feed and Fodder in All States/UTs – All India** (Prof I Maruthi) (Sponsor: Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, GoI)
9. **Promoting Green Buildings to Combat Climate Change: A Study of Bengaluru** (Dr S Manasi and Dr Channamma Kambara) (Sponsor: Environment Management Policy and Research Institute (EMPRI), Govt. of Karnataka)
10. **Female-headed-Households and Socio-Economic Vulnerabilities in India: An Investigation** (Prof T S Syamala) (Sponsor: Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, GoI)
11. **Decentralisation and Delivery of Public Services** (Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr R Manjula) (Sponsor: Oxford University Press and London School of Economics (New Study proposed as part of Oxford-LSE Project))
12. **Exploring Wild Edibles of the Male Mahadeshwara Betta (M M Hills) and their Potential for the Socio-Economic Development of Local People** (Prof Sunil

- Nautiyal) (Sponsor: Dept. of Science & Technology, GoI)
13. **Climate Resilient Agriculture and Socio-Ecological Sustainability: A Case Study** (Prof Sunil Nautiyal) (Sponsor: NIDM, MHA, Govt. of India)
  14. **Jurgen Habermas and Critique of Ideology** (Dr V Anil Kumar) (Sponsor: ISEC)
  15. **National Quality Assurance Standards Certification of Public Health facilities in Karnataka: Enablers and Barriers** (Dr Lekha Subaiya, Prof T S Syamala, Dr N Kavitha and Dr Prabhuswamy) (Sponsor: ISEC)
  16. **Seed minikits of pulses and other crops – its relevance and application / distribution efficiency – All India** (Prof Parmod Kumar) (Sponsor: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, GoI)
  17. **Peri-Urban Regions of Bengaluru: Changing Structure of Economic, Social and Financial Paradigms** (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev) (Sponsor: DAAD through Kassel University)
  18. **Urban Primacy in Karnataka: Infrastructure, Policy and Dispersal of Jobs** (Prof Kala S Sridhar) (Sponsor: KUIDFC)
  19. **Tuberculosis and the Social Construction of Women's Employability: A Study of Women with History/Symptoms of Tuberculosis in Bengaluru City** (Dr Sobin George and Prof T S Syamala) (Sponsor: Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), New Delhi)
  20. **Validation of Dried Blood Spots** (Prof T S Syamala, Dr Lekha Subaiya, Ms B P Vani and Dr Prabhuswamy) (Sponsor: Harvard T.H. Chan, School of Public Health)
  21. **PIP Monitoring for 2 districts of Tamil Nadu, 5 districts of Telangana, 3 districts of Sikkim, 6 districts of Assam, 2 districts of Goa and 7 districts of Karnataka** (Prof T S Syamala and Dr Lekha Subaiya) (Sponsor: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare)

(\* As per the 52<sup>nd</sup>, 53<sup>rd</sup>, 54<sup>th</sup> and 55<sup>th</sup> RPC meetings)

## Impact Evaluation Study of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) in India

- Prof Parmod Kumar, Dr A V Manjunatha, Dr K B Ramappa,  
Dr Elumalai Kannan, Dr M J Bhende, Dr Komol Singha

The study was entrusted by the Department of Agriculture and Co-operation (RKVY Division), Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, New Delhi. The study involved mainly two parts (collated within three reports): First, the preparation of the report based on the secondary data available on the RKVY website and second, a report based on the primary data from major projects across regions and all 28 states and 9 Union Territories. The first report focused on allocation, expenditure and expenditure-allocation ratios across sectors by classification, expected and actual output and outcome, cross checking with the state and national statistics on GDP growth, outlays in agriculture, area, production, productivity for the recent planned periods, etc., along with conclusions and policy implications.

The second report focused on the sectoral performance of RKVY based on primary survey data of 8174 beneficiary households spread across the entire country covering all the 28 states and 2 Union Territories. In addition, infrastructure projects were evaluated based on 856 filled in questionnaires received from various institutions across regions in India. The second report was a comprehensive analysis of the RKVY interventions carried out during the entire 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan across more than 20 sectors in agriculture for accelerating production and productivity in agriculture in order to achieve the 4 per cent growth target set for the broader sector of agriculture. The report not only analyzed the delivery mechanism of RKVY and its reach to the farmers but also looks into the impact of RKVY interventions on farmers' productivity and income and various other aspects.

The third report constituted state reports for all the states and Union Territories where RKVY

Project was implemented. The third set of state reports (a total of 30 reports submitted one for each state and two UTs) was a comprehensive analysis of the RKVY interventions carried out during the entire 11th Five Year Plan across more than 20 sectors in agriculture across all the states for accelerating production and productivity in agriculture. The state reports not only analysed the delivery mechanism of RKVY and its reach to the farmers but also looked into the impact of RKVY interventions on farmers' productivity and income and various other aspects within the respective states.

The RKVY programme is unique for its ability to not only ensure convergence of several sectors of farming activities but also all departments and research institutions. A pragmatic and impartial impact assessment of a project/scheme within RKVY needed to examine three distinct facets of a particular programme. These included (i) Interactions with the personnel involved in implementation of the scheme (at all levels), (ii) The availability of authentic empirical data and (iii) Accurate feedback from the relevant stakeholders. The evaluation team adopted a unique approach of first using all available information through the RKVY website and feedback obtained from all stakeholders in the states through organizing state level meetings and workshops and prepared an all-India report based on secondary data. This was followed by a detailed primary survey of selected beneficiary households throughout the country and institutions handling infrastructure projects. The draft reports were presented in several meetings, workshops organised in New Delhi and various states and final recommendations prepared ground for extension of the scheme into the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan through launching RKVY RAFTAAR.

## Alternate Arrangements of Farm Land in India – An Analysis of Institutions and Governance

- Dr A V Manjunatha and Prof M G Chandrakanth

Various institutional arrangements of farmland for agriculture are existing in the country. Some are informal and some are formal. Many of the formal institutions are supportive, providing markets, inputs, subsidies for the agriculture production barring a few instances of legalising land for cultivation. The informal institutions are self-help groups, NGOs, informal contracts and land leasing, which are helping the farmers both in production and marketing the produce without much hassle. Importantly, the informal contracts and informal land leasing have not ensured protection of farmers from exploitation and not benefitted from the various government programmes. To ensure better protection to the contractual parties, the centre has brought about formalising contract farming, land leasing, land sharing through the passing of a new Central Act

namely Model Agricultural Produce and Livestock Contract Farming and Services (Promotion & Facilitation) Act and Model Agricultural Land Leasing Act and appealed to states to enact such a law. The present study “Alternative Arrangements of Farmland in India - Analysis of Institutions and Governance” has attempted to analyse the existing formal and informal institutional arrangements of land for farming, their coverage, benefits, and shortcomings in Hassan district in Karnataka by covering potato farmers. Besides this, different institutional arrangement of farmland across India were well documented by using secondary data. The findings and suggestions provide useful insights for improving the performance of different types of institutional arrangements connected between farmers and APMC, FPOs, landowners and companies.

## Seed Minikits of Pulses Program Relevance and Distribution Efficiency in Karnataka

- Prof Parmod Kumar

In order to promote quick spread of new varieties of pulses, minikits of pulses seed varieties not older than 10 years are provided free of cost to farmers. Allocation of minikits is made to all farmers in contiguous area of at least 25 hectares. The size of minikits is 16 kg of gram, 8 kg seed of lentil and 4 kg each for moong, urd and pigeon pea. This quantity would be sufficient to plant 0.2 ha. As the programme is under progress for last three to four years, it is required to see the various aspects of implementation of this programme. How efficiently the distribution of seeds is taking place. We need to check whether the scheme is relevant and useful from the viewpoint of farmers. It is also important to examine whether seed minikits have any significant impact on productivity and

how much area is being cropped under such seeds. Therefore, keeping the importance in mind, the present study was initiated to examine the need, application, pertinence and efficiency in distribution of seed minikits. A total number of 231 beneficiaries and 111 non beneficiaries were selected from Mysore and Tumkur districts in Karnataka making the total number of selected farmers up to 342.

What are the measures required to improvise the scheme, around 26 percent of the sample farmers suggested to increase the quantity of seeds supplied and make the distribution of seed minikits timely as these two measures will make the scheme much more effective. Around 23

per cent beneficiaries indicated to include other crops under the ambit of this scheme. Around 13 per cent of the beneficiaries pointed out to create awareness about the scheme will broaden its scope and help in making the scheme more inclusive. It is to be pointed out that although, the scheme was mainly targeted to SC/ST, women and other poor and small and marginal farmers. However, due to lack of knowledge among those classes, the targeted groups were not very well represented in the scheme.

Among other suggestions, providing technical guidance along with kits and methods of demonstration and how to use the rhizobium and PSB which are provided in the minikit were indicated by around 10 per cent households. Supply the improved variety of seeds like short duration, drought and pest resistant varieties and provide ICT and market information about the

crops (seeds) supplied in the kit were the other major suggestions provided by the beneficiary households. Regarding how to improve the reach of the farmers to the scheme, about 40 percent of the selected sample farmers suggested provision of wider publicity to the scheme by reaching out to more and more farmers especially the weaker sections of the farming community. In this regards, ICT should be made use and mobile phone message, voice and video call could prove very informative to the farmers. Using local newspapers and local radio and television stations for spreading information would be much useful. Around 26 per cent pointed out imparting training and information through extension services could broaden the reach of the scheme. Similarly, personal meetings and demonstration also could raise the reach out to farmers and increase the number of beneficiaries and the quantity of seed provided was the other suggestions from the selected farmers.

## Functioning of Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) in Fertilizer at Retail Point

- Prof Parmod Kumar and Dr Ramappa K B

Under the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) system, subsidy is made direct to fertilizer companies based on the actual sales at retailers' end. This Pan India rollout of DBT Phase-I was completed by March 2018. Phase-I DBT system in Fertilizers envisaged the release of 100 per cent subsidy on various fertilizer grades to the fertilizer companies on the basis of actual sales made by the retailer to the beneficiaries. The Phase-II of DBT will explore the feasibility of direct cash transfer to farmer's accounts. The objective of this study was to see how much reliance can be placed on the Point of Sale (PoS) data for the purpose of policy planning and movement / supply of fertilizers in the country and what corrective actions need to be undertaken to reconcile data across various data sources. Given the time frame, this study was carried out in 13 states, one state each by the Agro Economic Research Centre (AERC) and Karnataka state by the ADRT Centre, ISEC Bangalore. A total

sample of 780 retailers, 1300 top20 buyers, 650 frequent buyers and 1300 random walk farmers were selected. Following are the major findings and suggestions:

- Retailers primarily face issues with Aadhaar authentication failure. According to the retailers, Aadhaar authentication fails due to fingerprint mismatch, connectivity issues, server-related issues, technical errors and incorrect Aadhaar details entered.
- Rake points and warehouses do not have adequate IT infrastructure, such as computer and Internet connectivity to update the RO module. Hence, rake point managers have no option but to dispatch the physical stock and update the RO module later when they come back to the office. This delays updation at the retailers' end. Ideally, retailers should not sell



fertilizer without updating the stock in PoS devices. However, pressure from farmers and fear of losing business, compel retailers to sell fertilizer manually without Aadhaar authentication. Later, retailers adjust these transactions using someone else's Aadhaar after receiving the dispatch ID.

- Connecting farmers' details with PoS machine-like land details, Soil Health card and his basic information will lead to transparency in the system.
- Farmers believed that the communication efforts of the government had been inadequate. According to farmers, they did not receive information from any credible sources, such as government or Panchayat officials.
- While cross checking PoS stock records with physical records and the physical verification by our field survey team, at retailers' end, huge difference was observed which varied from less than 5 per cent to up to 100 per cent in different variants of fertilizers and in different states. Similar observation was found between the POS records of sale and physical records of sale of last fortnight.
- The proportion of farmers who were well aware about the mandatory PoS fertilizers sale was less than half, only 47 per cent whereas majority of the respondents, i.e., around 53 per cent of the selected farmers were not aware at all about the new fertilizer sale guidelines.
- Among the selected respondents who bought fertilizer recently, around 59 per cent confirmed buying fertilizer through PoS system whereas remaining 41 per cent bought directly without PoS system.
- In our further bid we asked questions like if it is made compulsory to obtain a declaration regarding operational holdings and sale of

fertilizer as per farming requirements at the time of PoS purchase will it be acceptable to the farmers? In reply, around 64 per cent agreed with the question and only 36 per cent replied in denial.

- Among the reasons for denial, in many cases land owners may not be the actual cultivators as many of respondents were either purely tenants or owner cum tenants. In addition, there are some cases of multiple or joint ownership of land as well as disputed ownership which may create problem in provision of documentation for such fixation of requirement. Many farmers do not have ownership proof of their land which could be additional problem.
- Two components of fertilizer, namely, Urea and DAP was bought mostly by the selected farmers in all states without any exception, whereas SSP and MOP was bought in all states except Punjab. Ammonium sulphate was bought only in Karnataka, Gujarat and Bihar and combination of NPK was bought in all selected states with the exception of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.
- Among various variants, the most intensive use was that of urea in almost all crops grown by the selected farmers, followed by DAP, MOP and SSP in the descending order.
- Looking at crop wise distribution, the use of urea was highest in sugarcane, followed by wheat, fruits & vegetables and plantation crops. Use of DAP was highest in plantation crops followed by sugarcane and fruits & vegetables. Similarly, MOP and SSP were also used in more intensity in the latter three crops namely, sugarcane, fruits & vegetables and plantation crops. The use of fertilizer was less in wheat as compared to paddy except the case of urea. Pulses and oilseed which are generally rainfed crops used the least fertilizer of all variants.

## **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*

As per the Economic Survey 2018, the construction sector is the second largest industry in India after agriculture, employing around 52 million people in 2018-19 across the country. It absorbs the largest proportion of migrant rural workers. In such process of migration from rural to urban areas, the children are the most affected as many remain out of school, many are forced to drop out and some become vulnerable to work as child labour due to seasonal mobility of their parents. Thus, mainstreaming these children in development process is a big challenge in attaining the goal of universal primary education and inclusive growth.

In this context, the objectives of the study were 1) Understanding demographic graph and socio-economic conditions of children, (2) understanding the present status of their access to the entitlements under various legislations (education, health) and (3) identifying and assessing gaps in social services scheme delivery of the migrant construction workers' children and (4) synthesising findings and arrive at recommendations for areas/aspects to be targeted to improve the education and nutrition status of children.

The study area was Bengaluru and based on primary and secondary data. The survey was conducted with stratified sampling method. Construction work sites with migrant construction workers with children were identified across Bengaluru. In total, 300 households were interviewed which had 560 children between the age group of less than one year to 18 years. Children within the age of 5 years were considered for nutrition analysis as per standard practice, whereas children from 3 years up to 18 years of age were considered for education. Among the

children surveyed, 56 per cent were boys and 44 per cent were girls.

### **Findings**

The respondents were mainly long-term circular migrants, mostly from within Karnataka. A majority of them belonged to OBCs. All migrant construction workers had enrolled their children in educational institutions, either public or private and almost all were regular to school/college.

Many welfare schemes, labour laws, acts and policies supporting poor labourers and construction workers were not made use of. The Buildings and Other Construction Workers Act 1996 made provision for Building and Other Construction Workers (BOCW) Welfare Board that provides assistance to the family members of the registered construction workers, where only few were registered. Additionally non-renewal of membership, lack of awareness about expiry details of membership slowed down active registration and hence minimum benefits are availed. Those who have availed scholarships have done so mainly from the government schools through general schemes extended to the children from a poor economic background.

Mobile crèche facilities from government were absent. Due to low education levels of most of the parents, children at home are not studious. But NGOs intervention is helpful as they take care of nutritional aspects of children, organizing health camps at regular intervals, running crèches and enrolling children in school, help them with homework and also enroll a few workers under BOCW. In places where NGOs were absent, elder daughters who had dropped out from school took care of young siblings.



A majority of the children got food only from anganwadis and mid-day meal schemes. However, there existed the double burden of malnutrition (DBM) among children (71.8%). With respect to immunisation, vaccines are administered during

infancy and follow-up of these in later stages of growth was neglected. The changes in the food consumption basket over the years were largely skewed and focus was on rice as a staple food.

## Assessment of Livestock Feed and Fodder in the State of Karnataka

- Prof I Maruthi

The present study was entrusted by MoA&FW with the Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre (ADRTC), Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru. This report provides a prospective analysis of the current availability and requirements of feed and fodder for the state as a whole in general and the study area in particular. The specific objective of the study is to assess livestock feed and fodder in Karnataka by estimating area, production and productivity of major green and dry fodder crops and growth pattern of major livestock population and to assess feed and fodder availability, requirement, deficit/surplus to improve livestock productivity with a view to improving the efficiency of these significant initiatives, based on a farm household survey in the sample districts of Karnataka. The reference period for the study is agricultural year 2019-20, and the crops included are fodder crops, paddy, ragi, jowar, maize, sugarcane, napier grass and other dry fodder crops. For estimation of feed and fodder conversion factors used by FAO, NATA, along with primary data, have been used. The present study relied upon both primary and secondary data collected from three districts. A total of 360 farmers from three districts were interviewed using a pre-tested structured questionnaire. It is evident from

the studies that there exists a huge gap between the supply of and demand for feed and fodder across regions. Three major crops account for 71 per cent of the total area under fodder crops with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 1.85 per cent per annum. At the aggregate level, the state has 110 lakh of sheep population, 61 lakh of goat population, 45 lakh of indigenous cattle, 39 lakh of crossbred cattle, and 29 lakh of buffalo population. The total requirement of green fodder, dry fodder and concentrates comes to 209.11, 55.18 and 22.36 quintals/day, respectively for feeding major livestock such as cattle, buffalo, sheep and goat. Similarly, the annual requirement amounts to 7.63, 2.01 and 0.81 thousand tonnes of green fodder, dry fodder and concentrates for feeding the animals reared by the sample households. The total availability of green fodder, dry fodder and concentrates comes to 13,183, 45.07 and 915.73 thousand quintals per annum. The gap between requirement and availability of green fodder, dry fodder and concentrates in sample households works out to -5379 tonnes, -2452.6 tonnes and 745.03 tonnes, respectively, which shows a surplus of 68 and 119 per cent in respective of green and dry fodder and, a deficit of concentrates by 89 per cent per annum.

## Assessment of Livestock Feed and Fodder: An All-India Study

- Prof I Maruthi

The study was entrusted by MoA& FW to the Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre (ADRTC), Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru. This report provides a prospective analysis of the current availability and requirements of feed and fodder for the country as a whole in general and the study area in particular. The specific objective of the study is to assess livestock feed and fodder in India by estimating the area, production and productivity of major green and dry fodder crops and growth pattern of major livestock population and to assess feed and fodder availability, requirement, deficit/surplus to improve livestock productivity with a view to improving the efficiency of these significant initiatives, based on a farm household survey in the sample states. The reference period for the study is agricultural year 2019-20, and the crops included are fodder crops, paddy, wheat, ragi, jowar, maize, sugarcane, napier grass and other dry fodder crops. For estimation of feed and fodder, conversion factors used by FAO, NATA, along with primary data, have been used. The study was conducted in the following states viz., Haryana, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal by the respective Agro- Economic Research Centres. The

present study relied upon both the primary and secondary data collected from the selected states. A total of 1606 farmers from the selected states were interviewed using a pre-tested structured questionnaire. It is evident from the studies that there exists a huge gap between the supply of and demand for feed and fodder across regions. The total foodgrains account for an area growth (of 0.20%) with a production growth (of 1.92%) and a productivity growth (of 1.60%) in the country and all are significant at various levels. The country is home to a livestock population of 536.76 million as per the latest census in 2019. The country has 142.10 million of indigenous and 50.41 million of crossbred cattle. The total requirements of green fodder, dry fodder and concentrates come to 488.69, 468.29 and 50.74 million tonnes per annum, respectively for feeding major livestock such as cattle, buffalo, sheep and goat. The total availability of green fodder, dry fodder and concentrates comes 5751, 5124.24 and 525.19 lakh tonnes per annum. The percentage of gap was estimated in the country and across the states at 9.12 per cent in the country. Similarly, there was an excess of 24.38 per cent to 136.93 per cent across the states with a deficiency of 49.28 and 20.91 per cent in Kerala and West Bengal respectively.

## Promoting Green Buildings to Combat Climate Change: A Study of Bengaluru

- Dr S Manasi and Dr Channamma Kambara

Buildings are accountable for nearly 40% of energy consumption in most countries, contributing to greenhouse gas emissions (World Council for Sustainable Development). The real estate industry is expected to consume 38% of the global energy by 2050. Thus, green buildings are designed to reduce the demand for non-renewable resources, make best use of utilisation efficiency

through reuse, recycling and use of renewable energy sources like the sun, water and wind and a healthy indoor environment. Interestingly, India has the highest number of green buildings in the world.

With this background, the **objectives** of the study were to 1. Document and create a database

on green buildings/typology in Bengaluru and analyse the role of institutions in promoting green buildings/architecture; 2. Develop a conceptual framework to analyse the economic and ecological efficiency and measure the reduction in carbon emissions with/without the adoption of green architecture in Bengaluru; 3. Capture people's perceptions across types of buildings (government buildings, commercial buildings, houses) to analyse the socio-economic aspects, knowledge, access and acceptance of green features and implications; 4. Conduct case studies and comparative analysis of GRIHA, LEED-certified and Biome constructed buildings and capture people's perceptions/experiences and 5. Analyse the implementation and working challenges of green buildings.

Both qualitative and quantitative data was collected. Surveys were conducted at buildings with green features and certified green buildings, like LEED, GRIHA and private architects like Biome constructed buildings – households and office spaces. Respondents were representative of different categories like age groups, women and the elderly population. Case studies of buildings and focus group discussions (FGDs) were also part of the survey.

**Findings:** It was observed that certifications have played a major role in maintaining the standards and quality of green buildings. Some of the central and state government agencies in India were giving recognition to the IGBCs' Green Rating Systems. Similarly, in Karnataka, at the state level, the Urban Development department, Government of Karnataka has taken an initiative to prepare a draft for the green building by-law. The department has finalised the draft policy which is yet to be implemented. Building code was also revised and includes a separate component for green buildings.

There is awareness among a majority of the respondents (56%) about the concept and features of green buildings. They opined the quality of life as an important reason (29%), while 19% had given importance to the eco-friendly aspect of green

buildings as motivation to buy/construct green homes. A majority of the respondents are aware of solid waste management (97%). Similarly, on STP water reuse, 64% reported having STPs in their apartment premises. 40% were aware that this is re-used for flushing and 36% were aware that it is used in watering the garden. All these aspects indicate knowledge, awareness and adaptation of green buildings. Although people did not have information about certifications and standards, they were aware of the benefits of green buildings or more familiar with the term eco-friendly buildings. Further, 80% of the respondents living in green buildings had experienced positive benefits. While aesthetically appealing, mental relaxation was common across all the respondents, they added feel-good factor, physical relaxation (32%), reduced indoor air pollution (34.7%) and good quality of life (20%). While the employees were happy working in green buildings and had experienced the benefits directly in terms of improved energy levels and their overall health. The respondents expected tax concessions for these buildings and other ways of recognition to the green or eco-friendly buildings and felt that policies should be friendly for their implementation.

Case studies taken up across certified and non-certified buildings in the hospitality industry, health sector, government institutions and corporate sector like Titan, EMPRI-Hasiru Bhavana, Soukya International Holistic Centre, ITC Gardenia, Shangrila and Green Path Restaurant. Proved to have tangible benefits like reduced electricity bill, less dependence of non-renewable resources and intangible benefits like employee happiness and wellbeing.

### Challenges:

- Green buildings are not made mandatory by government
- Lack of effective promotion of energy efficiency codes by the administration
- Lack of specific initiatives that aid access to finances for the purchase of green buildings and motivation like tax incentives.

- Dearth of awareness about green features and their benefits, their sustainability and about the cost of green buildings which discouraged people from adopting them.
- Lack of large scale capacity building programmes in construction industry to promote the construction of green buildings.
- Absence of measures to control green building costs on materials and O and M Limited support and consultancy services for the certification process.

## **Female-headed-Households and Socio-Economic Vulnerabilities in India: An Investigation**

*- Prof T S Syamala*

It has often been argued that women are a deprived and discriminated lot with limited access to resources. Around the world, there is a rising impression that poverty is becoming more feminised, with a greater proportion of the world's poor being women. As a result, households led by women are more likely to be socially and economically disadvantaged than households headed by men. The rising number of female-headed households may reflect a rise in female poverty. One-third of the world's poor are housed in India and gender bias against women is deeply rooted in society, placing female-headed households at a potentially greater risk of vulnerability. This study tries to look at the relationship between female-headed households and their socio-economic vulnerabilities. Further, the study also attempts to understand its regional variations and rural/urban dichotomy. Although, female-headed households may be more vulnerable economically, there is a chance that women in these households have better autonomy and decision-making power mainly because heading a household may give certain kind of power to the women. Therefore, an attempt is also made to understand the linkages between female-headed households and decision making among women.

The study uses data from National Family Health Survey-4 which provides various information on the economic, social and other demographic details of the household. Information is also collected on autonomy indicators and

the decision-making capacity of the women. Overall, this study shows that the female-headed households are increasing in the developing countries including India. The proportion of female-headed households vary considerably cross states, being as low as 9 in Haryana and as high as 36 per cent in Lakshadweep. Variations can also be observed in proportion of female-headed households with respect to place of residence.

Female-headed households are also vulnerable in several ways. As the loss of a spouse is the most common reason for women to become heads of households, around 62 percent of women heads are widows, and 78 percent of those who are currently married have spouses who are away. Female-headed families have a varied demographic profile: Female heads are older and have a higher share of dependents, both young and old. In addition, compared to male-headed households, female-headed households have fewer household amenities. In comparison to male-headed households, female-headed households are also poorer. However, women in these households have better freedom of movement and also have a better role in household decision making.

It can thus be concluded that although women-headed households are vulnerable in many ways, there are certain positive spillovers. Women in these households have more freedom of mobility and are more involved in household decision-making.

## Decentralisation and Delivery of Public Services

- Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr R Manjula

Are Gram Panchayats (GPs) delivering effective and equitable drinking water and streetlight services? What factors influence the delivery of these services? These questions were analysed in the study by using data collected for another project from 153 GPs where all streetlights (14,209) and water supply sources (3,949) were mapped by their location and functioning status.

### Drinking water

Of the total drinking water sources in the study villages, nearly 60% were public stand posts (PSPs), 23% were mini water supply (MWS) schemes and the rest were borewell with handpump (BWH) sources. These were public sources, and excluded private household connections (PHCs).

About 63% of drinking sources in the sample villages were perceived to be providing adequate water to households depending on them, while the rest were termed to be inadequate. PSPs and MWS schemes were perceived to be providing adequate water as compared to borewells.

The proportion of functioning water supply sources was comparatively better in the localities of Scheduled Castes and Tribes as compared to those where the dominant castes were residing.

### Streetlights

We found 14,209 streetlights in 153 sample villages with the average number per village being 93. The norm has been met adequately in nearly 87% of the sample villages. However, streetlight services in 13% of villages were termed as inadequate.

About 79% of the total streetlights were found to be functioning. There was, however, variation in the functioning status across the villages with varying coverage. The functioning status is somewhat worse in those villages where the coverage was more than adequate as compared to those with inadequate coverage.

The proportion of non-functioning streetlights in localities inhabited by households belonging to scheduled castes and tribes was higher as compared to those in localities inhabited by dominant castes. This suggested that the non-functioning streetlights were less likely to be attended to by the GPs if they were in localities inhabited by scheduled castes and tribes.

### Factors influencing the performance in the delivery of water supply and streetlight services

The proportion of own revenue to total expenditure positively influenced the functioning of water supply and streetlight sources. This implied that efforts to promote own revenue mobilisation by GPs through hard budget constraint needed to be made.

The distance to the village from the administrative headquarters of GP negatively influenced the functioning status. This therefore called for more monitoring of the delivery of public services in the entire jurisdiction of GP.

The functioning status of the streetlights was positively influenced by the centralised switch on-off system. This called for efforts to install centralised control for streetlight services.



## Exploring Wild Edibles of the Male Mahadeshwara Betta (M M Hills) and Their Potential for the Socio-Economic Development of Local People

- Prof Sunil Nautiyal

This research examined the wild edible plants (WEP) available in Male Mahadeshwara Betta (MM Hills) Wildlife Sanctuary, their uses and scope of value addition to increase economic benefit and sustainable forest management. The research was carried out through the application of different methods and tools such as questionnaire and habitat survey, application of geospatial techniques, conducting of workshops and training for skill development as well as the establishment of infrastructure for future utilisation by communities. The study brought together various stakeholders (forest officials, local people and scientists from CFTRI, Mysuru). It led to the documentation of wild edible species in the area and identified scientific and technological interventions to conserve and utilize the natural resources/WEP for the upliftment of rural livelihoods. The objectives of the research covered various aspects of wild edible plants such as documentation of various WEP, understanding the livelihood patterns of local people to enhance their economic conditions using wild edible plants and encouraging large scale production of economically relevant WEP within the resources and capacities of the local population living in the study region. Furthermore, important aspects like value addition of wild edibles, establishment of nursery, skill development and public awareness were highlighted. As a whole, it brought out a comprehensive understanding about the potential of wild edibles of MM Hills. Our study identified priorities and emerging avenues for research and policymaking to promote sustainable WEP management and use, and subsequent biodiversity and habitat conservation. Training programmes conducted for farmers will certainly enhance good practices in the utilisation of wild edibles for their economic benefits as well as active participation in conservation through the cultivation of wild edible plants in the long run. More than 150 plants were identified where

94 plants were wild edible plants. A total of 20 economically important wild edible plants were identified. Local people were trained for value added product preparation in the training programmes conducted during the project period. During these training programmes, techniques were developed for making and processing of products using WEP and models for societal development with conflicts mitigation approach. These programmes are also expected to assist tribal people to switch over to the cultivation of WEP and their value addition from daily wage labour. The project actually empowered the farmers to make the best use of wild edible resources in their vicinity. The findings of the study demonstrate the economic and ecological value of wild edible plants as well as the conservation of a variety of WEPs. The study also provides an insight into livelihoods to enhance their income and generate various employment for the local youth. Eco-friendly approaches were followed using available biological resources for the development and demonstration of important WEPs, preparation and manufacturing of value-added products from it.

From this study, some recommendations were made that steps should be taken to increase the awareness about the significance and potential of wild edible resources and safeguard the associated traditional knowledge, farmers-to-farmers training programmers needed to be frequently organised on wild edible plants use, conservation and management. Proper efforts needed to be made by the stakeholders for the cultivation of wild edibles plants in home gardens and community lands. Arrangements needed to be made to provide subsidies and loans for adopting food processing techniques, and the promotion of cultivation of wild edible plants. It was necessary to prioritize technical aspects such as farmer training, improving the infrastructure and implementation

of new ideas and innovations. Agencies needed to take initiatives for providing equipment for value addition at lower costs to economically weaker sections, policies were also needed to conserve these plants in the wild habitats. This research project is completed, and our research in the region

is continuing. During the Covid-19 pandemic, we had to stop our research activities in the area which are now re-established. The centre's 2021 batch PhD student had chosen MM Hills landscape for doing his PhD on reconciling conservation with local livelihoods.

## Climate Resilient Agriculture and Socio-Ecological Sustainability: A Case Study

- Prof Sunil Nautiyal

Climate change has been increasingly perceived as a challenge. It directly affects the agriculture sector, especially in developing countries whose economy depends mainly on agriculture and also indirectly affects economic growth, income distribution, household welfare and agricultural demand. In the near future, India will experience more seasonal variations in temperature with more warming in the winters. The scarcity of water in the semi-arid region, with poor soil and low productivity, further aggravates the problem of food security. The economic situation among the farming community in the country has become extremely critical in recent years due to meteorological uncertainties. The insecurity of livelihoods and lack of supportive governance have led to forced large-scale migration of the rural population.

Thus, there is a dire need to reorient current agricultural practices to more sustainable, resilient and environmentally friendly practices to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as envisaged by the UN. Therefore, it is high time to restructure and to begin a paradigm shift in agricultural development approaches to adapt and build climate resilience. The adaptations are incremental or transformational adjustments with actions belonging to any of the five groups, viz. technological, ecosystem based, economic options, laws and regulations, and policies and programmes as per IPCC, 2014. Action to adapt and maintain

resilience in the face of climate change requires adjustment by governments, and individuals acting as citizens and through market exchange, and civil society through collective action. There are several potential options to reduce climatic risks in agriculture and one such option is Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA). CSA is an approach for transforming and reorienting agricultural systems to support food security under the new realities of climate change. CSA is an integrated approach to manage landscapes, cropland, livestock, forests and fisheries, that addresses the interlinked challenges of food security and climate change.

It is crucial to understand the existing strategies adopted at institutional as well as farmers' level to build a resilient agricultural system. The documentation of existing adaptation strategies as well as policy provisions have been recognized for developing strategies for climate resilient agriculture. This study has focused on the adaptation strategies adopted to cope with the impacts of the changing climate on agriculture and also traces the positive impacts of increasing temperature on coffee productivity. This piece of research includes an assessment of the impact of climate change on agriculture in Karnataka. An in-depth investigation based on secondary data of agricultural production and climatic parameters has been conducted for Kodagu district of Karnataka to understand the changing coffee agroecosystems of Kodagu with respect to changing climates. The

study has also initiated a discussion on adaptation strategies to climate change impacts. Evaluation of crop area monitoring from MODIS dataset using geospatial technology has been done for the entire

state. After assessing the existing policies, the study has also come up with the policy suggestions for future implementation.

## Jurgen Habermas and Critique of Ideology

- Dr V Anil Kumar

Contemporarily, there is a resurgence of religion as a major phenomenon in politics across the world. This research examines the different theoretical lenses from which this phenomenon is viewed. In this research, we use the terms religion and tradition interchangeably, as most traditions in the developing countries are religious traditions. Currently, there is the recrudescence of Hindu nationalism in India, radical Islam in West Asia and movements of radical Christianity across the Western hemisphere. In such contexts, this research examines how three political theories earlier viewed the phenomenon of religion. These are: Modernization, Marxism and Hermeneutics. We examine Jurgen Habermas' attempts at dealing with the phenomenon in the light of the above three theories. First, Modernization theory, following Max Weber, postulated an imminent dilution and disappearance of the phenomenon of religion owing to the processes of secularization, socio-economic differentiation, urbanization, industrialisation and the overall process of modernization. While the earlier theorists of modernization postulated that this would eventually take place, some later theorists, such as Samuel Huntington, argued that the phenomenon of modernization need not take place in unilinear fashion. Huntington has, in fact, held that instead of modernization, what is taking place is a 'Clash of Civilisations'; that the phenomena of secularization and modernization have failed; in their place we have increasing conflicts in terms of religion, culture and identity across civilisations. Second, Marx and later Marxian theorists such as Antonio Gramsci and Louis Althusser have argued that religion forms part of the superstructure of a society and as such constitutes the ideology of

a society. In this view, religion is a smokescreen that camouflages the actual class interests of the working class and presents the world in a topsy-turvy manner to the working class. Marxian thesis of religion-as-ideology has also a close connection to the Marxian theories and class and alienation. Third, hermeneutics views tradition differently. We consider in this research hermeneutics because of its close kinship with *lebensphilosophie*, and post-reformation Christian theology and philology. We, however, examine how hermeneutics took an existentialist-phenomenological turn in Martin Heidegger and subsequently was transformed into philosophical hermeneutics by Hans-Georg Gadamer. In this research, we consider this in detail and hold that the central concepts of hermeneutics such as 'universality of hermeneutics' and 'fusion of horizons' hold promise to develop a theory of inter-traditional and inter-religious understanding. We further hold that the concept of dialectical hermeneutics holds promise of alleviating the rampant crisis on grounds of religion, through inter-cultural dialogue and discussion. **Finally**, we examine Jurgen Habermas' theory of post-secularism in the context of the above theories. Habermas argued that the secularisation thesis as forwarded by the modernization theorists and *ideologiekritikas* forwarded by Marx and Marxians are both inadequate to understand today's phenomenon of recrudescence of religion and fundamentalism in politics. He thus argues for post-secular and post-metaphysical thinking to comprehend and politically respond to the phenomenon of today's rise of religion and fundamentalism in politics and public sphere across the world. The research presented here



critically examines the concept of post-secularism as presented by Habermas and holds that the theoretical view held by Habermas a) deviates substantially from the methodological atheism that

he intends to uphold; and b) the concept of post-secularism is not very different from the earlier concept of right to religion.

## National Quality Assurance Standards Certification of Public Health facilities in Karnataka: Enablers and Barriers

- Dr Lekha Subaiya, Prof T S Syamala, Dr N Kavitha and Dr Prabhuswamy

The goal of the National Quality Assurance Standards (NQAS) programme is to ensure that public health facilities are able to provide assured quality of services. However, not all facilities have been able to meet the standards required to get national certification and it is necessary to understand the reasons. This study is aimed at understanding the certification process in Karnataka, identifying the factors which contribute to health facilities achieving NQAS certification and those which act as barriers, and investigating the impact of certification on the performance of health facilities. The study was conducted in three districts of Karnataka and the selected health institutions included a District Hospital, a Sub District Hospital, a Community Health Centre and a Primary Health Centre in each district. The selected fifteen facilities were at various stages in the certification process

ranging from not having initiated the process to having achieved certification at the national level. The study found that assured quality standards in public health facilities depend on dynamic leadership and a dedicated team of personnel at the individual facility, as well as the availability of physical and human resource infrastructure. It was observed that commitment to the programme from officials at higher levels of public administration and comprehensive training of all involved staff are essential factors in implementing quality assurance standards and sustaining them. A major challenge is the shortage of human resource in the public health system. However, implementing quality standards in health facilities has a strong positive impact on performance with regard to service delivery and uptake, as well as on the morale of the staff.

## Seed Minikits of Pulses - Programme Relevance and Distribution Efficiency: A Consolidated Report of Five States

- Prof Parmod Kumar

This report analyses the relevance and distribution efficiency of Seed Minikits Programme in pulses. As the programme is under progress, it is required to see the various aspects of implementation of this programme. How efficiently the distribution of seeds is taking place. We need to check whether the scheme is relevant and useful from the viewpoint of farmers. It is also important to examine whether seed minikits have any significant impact on productivity and how much

area is being cropped under such seeds. Therefore, keeping the importance in mind, the present study was initiated to examine the need, application, pertinence and efficiency in distribution of seed minikits.

Among other initiatives, this scheme aimed at making India self-sufficient in pulses as the current production continues to be supplemented by imports. One of the causes for low pulses

production and yield may be attributed to inadequate seed production. Farmers surveyed suggested augmenting the availability of SMK and its transparent distribution based on the scheme's farmer selection criteria. Other suggestions included introducing short duration, drought and pest resistance varieties of pulses, improved modes of awareness creation and dissemination of information, field demonstrations with full package of practices as well as compulsory seed germination tests prior to sowing among others.

Therefore, given these suggestions provided by the study farmers, SMKs are conclusively advantageous when based on farmer's requirements of seed varieties filtered through credible, robust and timely data and research. Given its positive impact this far, a nuanced version of SMKs taking into account the aforementioned considerations can be one in a basket of supportive policy initiatives that include reorienting trade and price policies, where the government takes on a more comprehensive and concerted farmer centric approach.

Apart from the policy initiative related to seeds via the SMK, other measures can complement

the pulses push in India. Inclusion of pulses under the Public Distribution System (PDS), without a 25 per cent cap of the actual production per year/season, would be a positive policy measure given India's poor nutrition indicators as per the Global Hunger Index (2021). It would help address both; malnutrition as well as encourage farmers to grow more varieties of pulses by creating demand via the PDS. As such, the focus also needs to shift towards encouraging more efficiency, accountability and transparency through ICT in the current pulses value chain rather than only improve facilities that make it conducive for corporate to store and process large quantities of pulses.

### Original Contribution by the Study

Mapping out the need of the programme, application, pertinence and efficiency in distribution of seed minikits. The study suggested how to make the programme more farmers oriented. The quantity of seed distributed was found to be much less than the required quantity as expressed by the surveyed farmers in six states. The study made several suggestions to make the programme successful to overcome imports of pulses in the long run and making the country self sufficient in pulses.

## Peri-Urban Regions of Bengaluru: Changing Structure of Economic, Social and Financial Paradigms

- Prof Meenakshi Rajeev

### Motivation

The rapid expansion of Bangalore city in recent years has led to the development of large peri-urban areas – transition zones which embody a confluence of urban and rural influences where land which was previously used for rural activities has been converted for use by more urban or modern enterprises. A conversion of cultivation from food crops to cash crops may be observed in the region's agriculture. In the same way, both the economic and social paradigms existing can be expected to change and adapt to the changing

environment. This transition from rural to peri-urban has resulted in the development of strong linkages between the peri-urban and urban regions in Bangalore as well. In this backdrop, this project aims to map the changing structures of economic and social paradigms among households in peri-urban areas of Bangalore city.

### Objectives

- To identify whether there has been any change in cropping patterns and agricultural paradigms as a result of transformation from a

rural to a peri-urban area, and if so, to further identify the types of changes that have taken place

- To examine the changes in economic activity undertaken by households in the peri-urban regions to further identify those economic activities that have been the most beneficial both from an economic as well as an environmental perspective.
- To analyze the changes in sources of funds and status of financial inclusion and access to credit among peri-urban households owing to changes in their economic status (such as increased incomes and changing patterns of economic activity) as well as the regional economic status (such as higher property values granting more collateral, increased creditworthiness in the eyes of banks)
- To identify changes in social parameters (such as health and education facilities) of inhabitants in peri-urban areas and the impact on their wellbeing, due to the changing nature of their income generating activities.

## Selected Results

Looking at the results of the two regressions carried out for the year 2000 and 2019, we saw that there were some changes in the variables that significantly determine farm incomes. In 2000, education of the household head was not

significantly correlated with farm incomes, but it was so now, possibly indicating that there has been a shift of agriculture from traditional to modern methods and also in the types of crops cultivated. Increased use of technology and tools for agriculture was also evident from the significantly lower farm incomes of households that do not have pumps; whereas technologies do not appear to have significant impact during 2000. The opportunity cost of time was also not prominent in 2000, with no significant effect on farm incomes, and it could be expected that households had an excess supply of labour in agriculture. Currently, however, this is not the case. In the regression on farm incomes during 2019, we saw that living within 5 kilometres of a health centre significantly increases farm incomes. Our results also show the positive role of credit.

As there have been shifts in the factors affecting farm incomes – indicating changes in the paradigms of cultivation in these areas, so too have the factors affecting non-farm earnings changed as well between 2000 and 2019. Education remained an important determinant of non-farm income in both periods, possibly since educated farmers are more likely to know about the opportunities for taking up non-farm work as well as the ways to carry out such businesses. The process of production or even the type of non-farm business taken up has shifted away from elementary occupations such as food grain processing etc. towards more high valued ones.

## Urban Primacy in Karnataka: Infrastructure, Policy and Dispersal of Jobs

- Prof Kala S Sridhar

Bengaluru has been touted as India's Silicon Valley. While its economic primacy is known, what is less known is that its urban primacy in Karnataka increased from a factor of 4 to 8.9 during 1991-2011.

The objectives of this project are to understand the following questions:

1. What is the extent of urban primacy of Bengaluru? Has it improved over time?
2. Will improving infrastructure and connectivity reduce the primacy of Bengaluru?

3. What has been the policy approach to primacy?
4. Will dispersing industry and jobs to the smaller cities in the state reduce primacy? How best can this be done?

To understand the first question, we estimated Zipf's Law over time to understand the extent and compared it with selected other Indian states. To answer the question regarding infrastructure, we examined intra state road connectivity using GIS maps and intra city municipal infrastructure. To answer the third question, we studied India's national urban development and Karnataka's industrial policies. To understand the fourth question, we conducted surveys of more than 80 prominent firms in several cities of Karnataka.

Based on our estimation of Zipf's Law, we find that Bengaluru's primacy is severe, compared to that in the country and other neighbouring states, with the exception of Hyderabad.

Using GIS maps and overlaying them, we find several road connectivity issues which should be addressed if Mysuru and the other smaller cities should compete more effectively with Bengaluru. We examined municipal infrastructure in the selected 11 cities and found that there are a lot of gaps in the smaller cities which had undermined their ability to compete with Bengaluru.

Our examination of the policies of the Government of India and industrial policy statements of the state of Karnataka over time shows that a significant part of the policy included an equal emphasis on Bengaluru. Hence this must have created confusion amongst industry units which decided to apparently locate in Bengaluru, given its agglomeration benefits. Hence we concluded that the state government's policy has not been successful in dispersing economic opportunities away from Bengaluru.

The 81 firms across 12 cities which we surveyed are important to the local economy of these 12 cities. The operation and maintenance cost incurred by these firms is, however, sizeable and on average, being much higher than their average investment cost, which could be partly attributed to the infrastructure in the cities. Hence, we conclude that intra state and intra city infrastructure should be fixed for a more equal city size distribution in Karnataka.

The contribution made by this research is the examination of the role of private actors such as firms in distributing economic activity across space more evenly. In addition, we also critically reviewed the government's industrial policies in this regard. Finally, we indicated what needs to be done in terms of policy to reduce the severity of urban primacy taking the case of several smaller and mid-tier cities in the state.

## **Tuberculosis and the Social Construction of Women's Employability: A Study of Women with History/Symptoms of Tuberculosis in Bengaluru City**

*- Dr Sobin George and Prof T S Syamala*

The major objective of the study was to understand the social construction of employability of women TB patient workers in multiple work spheres and the ways in which these implicate diagnosis, prevention and treatment adherence. The study, using ethnographic methods of in-depth interviews, collected data from 80 women

working/recently stopped working TB patients who were identified through a baseline survey of 188 women patients undergoing DOTS treatment regimen from January to July 2019. Further the study collected data from 60 significant others of patients, 40 employers, 20 co-workers and 8 TBHVs.

The study found that working in informal arrangements led to delay of TB diagnosis for female patients. One of the major reasons was that women working in informal arrangements normalized TB symptoms as workplace health problems, which led to negligence of symptoms and seeking help from informal providers. Further, the conflicts between work and treatment led to poor adherence to treatment for female patients. The health of the employee was least prioritised in informal work arrangements, which on the one hand increased the vulnerability and exhaustion of the patients and on the other conflicted with the treatment protocols.

It was found that employers, supervisors and co-workers were not adequately aware of and sensitive to TB, its infectious and non-infectious stages, physical and psychological plight of TB patients, their met and unmet needs, requirements of DOTS visit and intake of medicine, requirement of rest and emotional support needed and the multiple gender roles of women-patient-workers. The anticipated stigma of the employees was considerable that they had to hide the disease information from everybody at the workplace in most of the cases due to fear of loss of job. Such behaviours of patients not only increased the risk of infection to others, but their vulnerability at workplaces as well since

they were expected to perform on par with the non-infected persons.

Further, work, for most of the patients, had conflicted with the DOTS regimen, which led to an irregular intake of medicine and poor self care. Finally, the study found that balancing work, life and treatment was a major issue that affected the successful treatment outcomes for female patients. The study notes that discourse of health is absent in the narratives of employability of women TB patients. Economic compulsions dominated the narratives of employability by patients and their families. Employers in informal work arrangements articulated employability of patients only in terms of their physical ability to perform the given task. Illness of the employees was invoked by employers only in the context of their infectiousness and the ability to deliver the work in time. Similarly, the NTEP has not adequately problematised the prevailing compulsions for women to participate in the labour market and this mismatch was evident in the diagnosis and treatment compliance of women working patients. The study suggests that the TB control programme needs to adopt a comprehensive approach in which family, living environment and workplace should be integral parts. Most importantly, the DOTS programme needs a workplace focus, especially for the informal sector where nearly 90% of India's workforce is employed.

## Validation of Dried Blood Spots

- Prof T S Syamala, Dr Lekha Subaiya, Ms B P Vani and Dr Prabhuswamy

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally representative survey which gathers information on the range of topics necessary for understanding the economic, social, psychological, and health aspects of adults and the ageing process in India. The study is conceptualised to be in harmony with health and retirement studies in countries such as the USA, Korea, Japan and China with the aim of generating internationally comparable data. As a part of the

data collection on biomarkers of health five dried blood spots (DBS) per person are collected from all consenting participants. DBS are a relatively inexpensive source of nucleic acids and are easy to collect, transport, and store in large-scale field surveys, especially in resource-limited settings. DBS offer an efficient and objective mechanism for testing a variety of markers to explore disease and risk of disease.



To validate the use of DBS samples against the commonly used venous blood test for DNA extraction, this study was undertaken by researchers from the Institute for Social and Economic Change in collaboration with researchers from the TH Chan Harvard School of Public Health and Strand Life Sciences with financial support from the National Institutes of Health, USA. Based on the data collected from 24 individuals in the age group of 40

to 85 years from Tumkur district in Karnataka, the findings confirmed that DBS provides excellent whole-genome sequencing data for genome-wide single-nucleotide variants, insertions and deletions, and copy number analyses. Given the ease of sample collection, transportation and storage, DBS is a robust sample type for genomic analysis in large population-based studies.

## **PIP Monitoring for 2 districts of Tamil Nadu, 5 districts of Telangana, 3 districts of Sikkim, 6 districts of Assam, 2 districts of Goa and 7 districts of Karnataka**

*- Prof T S Syamala and Dr Lekha Subaiya*

### **Two Districts in Tamil Nadu (Krishnagiri and Tirupattur)**

The monitoring of PIP activities in Krishnagiri and Tirupattur districts of Tamil Nadu state were conducted in October 2021. The team visited the District Hospital (DH), Krishnagiri UPHC, Shoolagiri CHC and Melumalai SC in Krishnagiri district; and District Hospital (DH), Ramanayakkanpettai PHC, Pudupettai CHC and Kodiur SC of Tirupattur District.

It is evident from the available data that both the districts have a sufficient number of health facilities and programmes under NHM are running smoothly. All the PHCs, UPHCs, and a few SCs have been converted into Health and Wellness Centres. NCD clinics are functioning in the district hospital, sub-district hospitals, and CHCs of both districts and ARSH clinics are providing service as per protocols. The Peer Education programme has been rolled out in both districts. Services which had been interrupted by the pandemic were now being provided on a regular basis.

Both Krishnagiri and Tirupattur districts were facing shortage of manpower particularly among ANMs, Multipurpose Workers (MPWs), Staff Nurses, lab technicians and pharmacists. The

district of Tirupattur also has a severe shortage MOs. Other challenges to providing health service to the populations of the district come from covering areas with higher proportions of persons belonging to tribes, and the floating population, particularly in Krishnagiri. For the former group, the lack of bank accounts for transfer of benefits is problematic, and for the latter providing full service to seasonal migrants is challenging.

During the visit, it was observed that facilities which had been certified for quality, such as under the NQAS, LAQSHYA, and KAYKALP programmes, were successful in providing good quality health care and this was recognised by the population in the respective catchment areas. The mindset of the public has been changed due to the level of quality of the service being provided and people were more inclined to resort to the public health system rather than private health care.

### **Five Districts of Telangana (Mahabubnagar, Mahabubabad, Khammam, Asifabad, and Mancherial)**

The monitoring of NHM-PIP activities under the National Health Mission (NHM) for Mahabubnagar, Mahabubabad, Khammam, Asifabad, and Mancherial districts of Telangana



stae were undertaken in December 2021. In these five districts, selected District Hospitals, Community Health Centres, Primary Health Centres and Sub Centres were visited, where interviews were conducted with the concerned authorities and observation methods were utilised.

The NHM-PIP monitoring team also visited one village in each district to gather information on how public health facilities provided services. It was observed that services are reaching the inhabitants and in general the village community is aware of the health services available at the nearby health centres.

During the field visit, it was evident that the districts visited have a severe shortage of human resources compared to what is required by the population. General duty doctors, specialists, and other supporting staff posts remain vacant. Contractual staff are used to fill the gaps. Even in the District Hospitals shortage of human resource is the main concern. Due to a shortage of essential and regular staff health programmes are not reaching the entire population.

A major problem with health service delivery in some districts is reaching the uneducated tribal population. Providing services, including Covid-19 vaccination, to these communities is problematic. This challenge needs to be addressed with more IEC activities that are suitable for them. The proportion of early marriage and teenage pregnancy is more in some districts than the state average. The district health authorities must concentrate on and address the above problem to deliver the service more effectively.

### **Three Districts in Sikkim (East Sikkim, North Sikkim and West Sikkim)**

The monitoring of PIP activities under the National Health Mission (NHM) for the East district, North district and West district of Sikkim were undertaken in November 2021. In each district the District Hospital, a Community Health Centre,

a Primary Health Centre, and a Sub centre were selected for the field visit. The study is based on data obtained from the district health office and visited facilities. For qualitative assessment, discussions were held with district program mangers, MOs and other staff of the visited facilities as well as exit interviews of beneficiaries.

It is evident from the available data that the visited districts have a sufficient number of health facilities and health programmes such as Reproductive-Maternal-Neonatal-Child and Adolescent Health, Communicable and Non Communicable Disease and RBSK are running smoothly. However, the districts are facing a shortage of human resource in facilities at all levels and many facilities are housed in old buildings or in spaces where extension is not possible. Further, internet connectivity across districts was reported to need strengthening for the proper conduct of the Health Management Information System.

Further, the study team found that one major issue impeding the proper delivery of health services in the public health system is the shortage of drugs from Essential Drugs List in the th health facilities across the three districts. There had been problems with sourcing drugs and consumables from the Central Warehouse and thus it was planned that the District Hospital would act as a Central Storage for each district and supply drugs to the health facilities across the district. The government would buy directly from the retailer and store drugs at the DH in each district which would then distribute to the facilities across the respective districts.

### **Six Districts in Assam (Dhubri, Baksa, Udalguri, Barpeta, Goalpara, and Darrang)**

The monitoring of PIP activities under the National Health Mission (NHM) for Dhubri, Baksa, Udalguri, Barpeta, Goalpara, and Darrang of Assam was undertaken in November, 2021. In each district the District Hospital, a Community Health Centre, a Primary Health Centre, and a

Sub centre were selected for the field visit. The team also visited one village in each district to gather information on how public health facilities provided services.

While Assam has shown significant improvement in demographic and health indicators over the last decade, wide variation across districts reflects the state's uneven development. The study team found that the health infrastructure in Dhubri, Baksa, Barpeta, and Goalpara districts is far from adequate according to prescribed norms. During fieldwork, the study team noticed that though positions are sanctioned under different heads, many of the key positions are vacant in many of the visited health facilities of districts. There are large vacancies of medical officers, general duty doctors, specialists, para medical staff, lab technicians and other supporting staff. The major challenge in some of the visited districts is in the provision of services to hard to reach areas. Challenges are also noticed in the provision of services to many of the tea garden employees and to certain triable groups such as Bodo, Garo, and Nepali as they are very resultant to seek services. Teenage pregnancy, early marriages and lack of adequate antenatal care services among women are some of the daunting problems faced by some of the districts. Further, some of the visited districts do not have NCD clinics and District Early Interventions Centre (DIEC) to provide referral support to children and there are also reports of shortage of essential medicines in the visited health facilities.

## Two Districts in Goa (North Goa and South Goa)

The NHM-PIP Monitoring team visited North Goa and South Goa districts in November 2021. The team visited the DHS Headquarters, one Sub-Centre (SC), one Primary Health Centre (PHC), one Community Health Centre (CHC) and District Hospital (DH)/Sub District Hospital (SDH) in each of the districts. The team also visited one village in each district to gather information on how public health facilities provided services.

Goa has only two districts and District Health Action Plan (DHAP) was not prepared at the district level. However, action plans for each facility have been prepared and this will be consolidated at the state level. Although the visited districts have adequate health facilities as per the norms laid down, the major problem observed was with respect to the shortage of manpower. There were shortages of specialist and other supporting staff posts. Vacancy was to the tune of 84 percent for specialist, 59 percent for radiologist, 48 percent for anesthetists, and 41 percent for paediatricians. There are also vacancies of ANM, male health workers, Staff Nurse, lab technicians and pharmacist in both the districts of Goa. Some of the facilities in both the districts have been upgraded however the upgradation of human resource is yet to happen. No public transportation is available to reach many of the visited PHCs and SCs. Many of the visited facilities need better OPD waiting area with adequate seating arrangements, ramps and disable friendly toilets.

In Goa, there is no separate PIP for districts; however, PIP is prepared at the state level based on the input obtained from different health facilities. There is no District Programme Manager in both the districts of Goa; the state Programme manager monitors the health activities of both the districts. Many of the officials opined that there is a need to have separate doctors in each hospital to take care of both curative and preventive works.

## Seven Districts in Karnataka (Bengaluru Rural, Chikkaballapura, Dakshina Kannada, Davanagere, Bidar, Bagalkot, and Belgaum)

The NHM-PIP monitoring was carried out in seven districts of Karnataka, following the Ministry's guidelines viz. Bengaluru Rural, Chikkaballapura, Dakshina Kannada, Davanagere, Bidar, Bagalkot, and Belgaum are the districts. In each district the District Hospital, a Community Health Centre, a Primary Health Centre, and a Sub centre were selected for the field visit. The team also visited one village in each district to

gather information on how public health facilities provided services.

Although the visited districts have adequate health facilities as per the norms laid down, the major problem observed was with respect to the shortage of manpower. This was particularly true in case of secondary and tertiary care hospitals than primary health centres. The shortage was more pronounced in case of doctors, especially, specialists, other para-medical staff and technicians. There was a strong felt need to have a dedicated data entry operator in most of the facilities. The shortage of health staff and beds in SNCU is also observed in several districts. The shortage of Group D staff was also quite noticeable in the districts of Karnataka. Some of the visited districts did not have District Early Intervention Centre (DEIC), operational Drug-Resistant TB Centres and Urban Community Health Centres (U-CHCs).

School health programme is operational in all the districts of Karnataka, however, as most of the schools are closed due to pandemic, the teams are not able to visit the schools. Alternatively, the Karnataka government has launched a programme called Arogya Nandana, under which 1.5 crore children will be screened ahead of the third wave of covid. Mental health programme is operational in all the visited districts. Referral services in the districts were provided through Janani Suraksha Vahini Arogya Kavacha and 108 Ambulances. A grievance redressal mechanism is in place, and a toll-free number (104) is also available for the general public. In most PHCs, the Medical Officer combines both administrative and clinical work and due to this many of them do not have adequate time to spent on clinical activities. Some of the facilities in the districts have been upgraded to a higher facility, however, the upgradation of human resources is yet to happen.

## Research Projects in Progress\*

1. **Agricultural Indicators** (Prof Parmod Kumar)
2. **Information, Market Creation and Agricultural Growth** (Prof Parmod Kumar)
3. **Village Study in Karnataka** (Prof Parmod Kumar and Prof I Maruthi)
4. **Measuring Progress and Analysing Country-led Transformation (MPACT)/RTI** (Prof Parmod Kumar)
5. **Estimation of Coconut Processing, Transportation and Marketing Costs in India – Karnataka Report** (Prof I Maruthi)
6. **Estimation of Coconut Processing, Transportation and Marketing cost in India- consolidated Pan India Study** (Prof I Maruthi)
7. **Farmers Suicide: Causes and Policy Prescription in India Karnataka Report** (Prof I Maruthi)
8. **Farmers Suicide: Causes and Policy Prescription in India – Consolidated Pan India Study** (Prof I Maruthi)
9. **Impact Evaluation of Pilot Project “Development of Model Villages under Soil Health Card Scheme” implemented during 2019-20 across the country – Karnataka Report** (Prof I Maruthi)
10. **Impact Evaluation of Pilot Project “Development of Model Villages under Soil Health Card Scheme implemented during 2019-20 across the country** (Prof I Maruthi)
11. **Land Titling and Agricultural Productivity – Karnataka Report** (Prof Parmod Kumar)
12. **Land Titling and Agricultural Productivity A Consolidated All India Study** (Prof Parmod Kumar)
13. **Improving Institutions for Pro-Poor Growth** (Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr R Manjula)
14. **Increasing Enrolment and Savings in a Long-term Pension Savings Product** (Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr R Manjula)
15. **Financial Inclusion and Old age Income Security through Contributory Pension Schemes for Unorganised Workers** (Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr R Manjula)
16. **Women Leadership, Governance and Allocation of Public Goods in Karnataka** (Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr R Manjula)
17. **State Policy and access to social security among SC/ST households: A Study of SC sub-plan and Tribal sub-plan in Karnataka** (Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr R Manjula)
18. **Shock Responsive Social Protection in Karnataka** (Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr R Manjula)

19. **An Economic Value of Forest Resources: A Case Study of Nine Districts in Karnataka** (Dr M Balasubramanian)
20. **Climate Change, Dynamics of Shifting Agriculture and Livelihood Vulnerability in the North Eastern Region of India** (Niranjan Roy, AUS, Silchar, Assam University and Prof Sunil Nautiyal)
21. **High-Resolution Genome Based Tracing of Anti-microbial Resistant Escherichia coli in the Pork Production Chain to identify the Critical Control Points: A One Health Systems Study** (Dr M Balasubramanian)
22. **Climate Smart Livelihood & Socio-ecological Development of Bio-diversity Hotspots of India** (Prof Sunil Nautiyal and Co-PI: Prof S Srikantaswamy, University of Mysore)
23. **Institutional and Economic Analysis of Human-Wildlife Conflict Mitigation in the Indian Coffee Plantations** (Dr A V Manjunatha)
24. **Carbon Footprint and Changing Lifestyles of Indian Households** (Prof Sunil Nautiyal and Dr Mrinalini Goswami)
25. **Prospects for enhancing circular economy; Strategies for policy inclusion and green finances: A Case Study in peri-urban landscape of India** (Prof Sunil Nautiyal)
26. **Structural and functional attributes of field margin vegetation towards sustainable social-ecological development of the rural-urban interface** (Prof Sunil Nautiyal)
27. **Utilisation of Bamboo resources for livelihood development and sustainability** (Prof Sunil Nautiyal, Dr S Manasi and Dr Bibhu Prasad Nayak)
28. **Food Distribution in Emerging Markets: The Case of Indian Seafood (Traders in Food Value Chain)** (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev)
29. **Estimating the Potential Value of Eco-tourism and other Cultural Services of Forest Ecosystems in Uttarakhand** (Prof S Madheswaran, Ms B P Vani)
30. **Financial flows in the Rural-Urban Interface of Bengaluru – Access to Credit and its Impacts** (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev)
31. **MGNREGA Evaluation: Workers' Perspective and Issues in Implementation** (Ms B P Vani and Prof S Madheswaran)
32. **Developing Evidence Based Sustainable Development Indicators: A Study of Sustainable Tourism in Kodagu District** (Prof Krishna Raj)
33. **Sustainable Scientific Framework for Collection of Tourism Statistics in Karnataka** (Prof Krishna Raj)
34. **Governance Approach for Nutrition Security: A Case Study of Goa** (Dr Malini L Tantri)
35. **Pandemic and the Credit based stimulus package for the MSME sector: A Study of Selected Peri-Urban Regions of Bangalore** (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev)
36. **Socio-Economic Status of Schedule Castes Leather Artisans in Karnataka: An Assessment** (Mr M Kusanna, Prof S Madheswaran and Ms B P Vani)
37. **How Effective are Training Programmes in Providing Sustainable Livelihood Options for Women: A Study of DAY-NULM Programme in Karnataka** (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev)

38. **Doing Business and Trade Facilitation: A Study of Selected Agricultural Export Zones** (Dr Malini L Tantri)
39. **Ecosystem Functioning and Services of Himalaya Temperate Forest under Anthropogenic Change: A Plant Functional Trait based Evaluation Economic Valuation of Ecosystem Services in Himalayan Forests** (Prof Krishna Raj)
40. **Evaluation of Rehabilitation Programme for the Families of the Deceased Manual Scavengers in Karnataka: Myths and Realities** (Prof S Madheswaran and Co-PI: Mr Kusanna M)
41. **Online Marketplaces: Are they Offline for Rural Women: The Case of Women Entrepreneurs in India** (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev)
42. **Importing Export Zones: Replication of Chinese-Style Special Economic Zones and the Implications for India's Urban Development** (Dr Malini L Tantri and Dr S Manasi)
43. **Performance Audit of the Tank filling Schemes under Cauvery Neeravari Nigam Limited (CNNL)** (Prof Krishna Raj)
44. **An Evaluation of SCSP/TSP Programmes in support of Welfare of SCs/STs Entrepreneurs in Karnataka** (Prof Krishna Raj)
45. **Social Auditing of Major Irrigation Schemes of Cauvery Neeravari Nigama Limited (CNNL) under SCSP and TSP** (Prof Krishna Raj)
46. **Social Auditing of Major Irrigation Schemes of Krishna Bhagya Jala Nigama (KBJNL) under SCSP and TSP** (Prof Krishna Raj)
47. **Social Auditing of Major Irrigation Schemes of Karnataka Neeravari Nigama Limited (KNNL) under SCSP and TSP** (Prof Krishna Raj)
48. **Access to Food by the Construction Workers in Indira Canteen: A Study in Karnataka** (Prof Krishna Raj)
49. **Economic Impact on Households Working for more than 50 days under MGNREGA in Taluks of Kudligi, Huvina Hadagali and Hagari Bommanahalli** (Ms B P Vani and Prof S Madheswaran)
50. **Financial Inclusion and Gender: A Study of Selected Developing Nations** (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev)
51. **Cost Effectiveness of Manpower Planning in KPTCL** (Prof K Gayithri, Dr Malini L Tantri and Dr Khalil Shah)
52. **Endline Survey for Knowledge Attitude and Practice of Citizens** (Prof S Madheswaran and Ms B P Vani)
53. **Impact of PWDs Interventions in Motivating PWD Voters for Registration and Creating Awareness in the Election Process in Karnataka** (Prof S Madheswaran and Ms B P Vani)
54. **Understanding State Civil Service Environs in a Comparative Perspective** (Prof K Gayithri and Co-PI: Dr Khalil Shah)
55. **Role of Skill Development for Promotion of Rural Non-farm Self-employment in India** (Dr Indrajit Bairagya)
56. **Coping with the COVID-19 Pandemic: Insights into the Primary Education Sector in India** (Dr Indrajit Bairagya and Dr S Manasi)



57. **A Study on the Effectiveness of Online Training to Teachers during COVID Times** (Dr Indrajit Bairagya and Dr S Manasi)
58. **Urban Governance and Local Democracy in Tamil Nadu & Kerala** (Dr V Anil Kumar)
59. **Informed Choices and Affordability: Linkages of Doctor-Patient Interaction, Prescription Practice and Medical Expenditure in Cancer Care in Karnataka** (Dr Sobin George)
60. **Inclusive Cities through Equitable Access to Urban Mobility Infrastructure for India and Bangladesh** (Dr Sobin George, Dr Lekha Subaiya)
61. **Livelihood Uncertainty, Challenges and Strategies among Reverse North East Migrants during Covid-19 Pandemic** (Dr Marchang Reimeingam)
62. **Desirability of Public Health Cadre in the States of India** (Dr Sobin George)
63. **Estimating the Contribution of Informal Sector in India** (Dr Sobin George and Dr Indrajit Bairagya)
64. **Gender and Identity – with reference to North Eastern Migrant in Bengaluru** (Dr Channamma Kambara and Dr Malini L Tantri)
65. **Evaluation Study on Impact of i-RTC and RTC Wallet – Land Record (RTC) through Internet – A Study of e-Governance Initiative in Karnataka** (Dr S Manasi, Dr Channamma Kambara and Dr Malini L Tantri)
66. **Frontline Public Service Delivery Institutions in Karnataka: Recommendations for Improving Delivery of Services** (Prof Kala S Sridhar, Ms B P Vani and Dr Indrajit Bairagya)
67. **Ageing and Receipt of Care in India** (Dr Lekha Subaiya)
68. **Implementation of NUHM in Karnataka: A Study of the Structure and Coordination between State Health Department and Urban Local Bodies in Bangalore City** (Prof T S Syamala, Dr Lekha Subaiya)
69. **Impact of NUHM Implementation on the Health Status, Health Care Service Delivery and OOPE of Vulnerable Population in Urban Karnataka** (Dr Lekha Subaiya and Dr T S Syamala)
70. **Conversations on Ageing in India – An Online Event** (Dr Lekha Subaiya, Prof T S Syamala and Ms B P Vani)
71. **Skill Gap in the Area of Micro-irrigation** (Prof I Maruthi)
72. **Determinants of Farmers' Participation within Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY), Including Bharatiya Prakritik Krishi Padhati (BPKP)** (Prof I Maruthi)
73. **Cost of Milk Production and Gross Return to Milk Producers** (Prof I Maruthi)
74. **Assessment of Carrying Capacity of an Eco-sensitive Landscape of Western Ghats "Karnataka Forest Department (CAMP)"** (Prof Sunil Nautiyal)
75. **Climate Change and Rural Children's Education Attainment: A Case Study of Karnataka** (Dr M Balasubramanian)
76. **Economic Assessment of Forest Ecosystem Damages from Climate Stressors in Forestry Sector of Karnataka during 2015-2020** (Dr M Balasubramanian)

77. **The Application of Economic Instruments in Environmental Conservation in India: A Study on Divergence and Convergence of Economic and Environmental Policies** (Prof Krishna Raj)
78. **Study on Socio-Economic Impacts of Command Areas of Upper Bhadra Project** (Prof Krishna Raj)
79. **Assessing Macroeconomic Impact of Skill Development Programme in India** (Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr Indrajit Bairagya)
80. **Employment in the Emerging Platform Economy: A Study of Digital Cab Services in India's Mega Cities** (Dr Indrajit Bairagya)
81. **Is Your City Too Big? Urban Primacy in Southern India** (Prof Kala S Sridhar)
82. **Education of Migrant Informal Sector Workers Children: Challenges and Way Forward** (Dr S Manasi, Dr Malini L Tantri, Dr Channamma Kambara and Dr Indrajit Bairagya)
83. **Beggars in Karnataka: A Survey and Identification in Bengaluru Metropolitan City** (Prof S Madheswaran, Dr Sobin George and Mr M Kusanna)
84. **Policies and Programmes of Karnataka Government in the Last Six Months: Future Impact** (Prof D Rajasekhar, Prof Kala S Sridhar, Prof I Maruthi, Prof T S Syamala, Dr S Manasi, Dr Lekha Subaiya, Dr Indrajit Bairagya, Dr R Manjula)

(\* As per the 55<sup>th</sup> RPC meetings)

## 5. ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

### Seminars, Conferences, Workshops, Training Programmes and Refresher Courses Organised

#### Workshop on Sustainable Development Goals – Vision 2030: Strategies and Action Plan for Karnataka

The Centre for Political Institutions, Governance and Development, Institute for Social and Economic Change, in collaboration with the Karnataka Regional Branch of the Indian Institute of Public Administration Bengaluru, organised a webinar on the Government of Karnataka document, *'Sustainable Development Goals – Vision 2030: Strategies and Action Plan for Karnataka'*, on April 29, 2021.

Mr S Ramanathan, IAS (Retd.), Chairman, IIPA-KRB and Dr Parmod Kumar, Director-in-Charge, ISEC, in their Introductory Remarks, observed that the document being discussed was a Road Map of the Government of Karnataka for realizing the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, with a focus on equity, efficiency and sustainability. The Keynote Address was delivered by Dr. Chaya Degaokar, Additional CEO, Karnataka Evaluation Authority. She stated that the Road Map for realizing the SDGs was prepared through rigorous inputs from domain experts who served in 16 Working Committees. The strategies and action plans were developed through assessing the present status of the State in these goals and the meticulous planning required for attaining the targets set for 2030. The focus was on attaining the targets in five critical goals like No Poverty, Zero Hunger, Gender Equality, Industry Innovation and Infrastructure and Clean Cities

and Communities. Five discussants responded to the document, in terms of identifying missing links, grey areas, gaps and deficits, they were: Dr D Rajasekhar, Professor & Head, Centre for Decentralisation and Development, ISEC; Dr Sunil Nautiyal, Professor & Head, Centre for Ecological Economics and Natural Resources, ISEC; Dr Channamma Kambara, Assistant Professor, Centre for Research in Urban Affairs, ISEC; Dr M Balasubramanian, Assistant Professor, Centre for Ecological Economics and Natural Resources, ISEC; and Ms Kathyayini Chamaraj, Executive Trustee, CIVIC, Bengaluru.

Dr A Ravindra, IAS (Retd.), former Chief Secretary, Government of Karnataka chaired and moderated the webinar. He identified several areas of concern which needed to be looked at carefully by the Government of Karnataka, to ensure that the SDGs were realized within the time frame. There is a continued neglect of the Aspirational Districts of North Karnataka. He called for an in-depth analysis of the factors responsible for the continued backwardness of the northern region over the decades, particularly Kalyana Karnataka. In fact, the poor performance of these districts seems to be bringing down the ranking of the State at the national level. He specifically referred to the lack of capacity, including the large number of vacancies in the northern districts which need to be addressed urgently. Whereas Kerala and Tamil Nadu seem to figure at the top of any index among the southern states, why is Karnataka always lagging behind

them? We seem to be high in economic growth but low in Human Development. Public Health continues to be a matter of serious concern. Dr D Jeevan Kumar, Secretary, IIPA-KRB welcomed the dignitaries, speakers and guests. Dr V Anil Kumar, Head, Centre for Political Institutions, Governance and Development, ISEC proposed a vote of thanks.

## **National Webinar on Climate Change-Ecological Restoration and Socio-Ecological Sustainability**

Climate change is real and causing detectable shifts in various components of the biosphere. It has the potential to drastically alter or eliminate certain ecosystem services. The increasing consensus is that global climate change occurs and that potential changes in climate are likely to have important regional consequences for biota and ecosystems. Ecological restoration, including (re)afforestation and rehabilitation of degraded land, is included in the array of potential human responses to climate change. However, the implications of climate change for the broader practice of ecological restoration must be considered. In particular, the usefulness of historical ecosystem conditions as targets and references must be set against the likelihood that restoring these historic ecosystems is unlikely to be easy, or even possible, in the changed biophysical conditions of the future. This issue is therefore addressed to enhance the capacity of the sub-systems to cope with the changes and minimize the risk.

With this background, the Centre for Ecological Economics and Natural Resources (CEENR), Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru and Department of Environmental Science, University of Mysore jointly conducted a national level webinar on 'Climate Change - Ecological Restoration and Socio-Ecological Sustainability' on July 2, 2021 through the Zoom platform. The objective of this webinar was to understand climate change issues and ecological restoration and its importance in addressing the developed models for ecological restoration. Prof S Srikantaswamy, Department of

Environmental Science, University of Mysore and Prof Sunil Nautiyal, Professor and Head, CEENR, ISEC presented an overview about the webinar.

Prof K S Rangappa, Former Vice-Chancellor, University of Mysore delivered the inaugural address followed by the Chief Guest addresses delivered by Prof Parmod Kumar, Director In-charge, ISEC Bengaluru and Prof R Shivappa, Registrar, University of Mysore. Prof G Hemantha Kumar, Vice-Chancellor, University of Mysore, delivered the presidential address. More than 360 participants from India, Bangladesh and Mexico participated in this webinar. A total of five invited lectures were delivered by eminent scientists in India: Dr Devendra Pandey, Prof K G Saxena, Prof K S Rao, Prof R K Maikhuri and Dr Sangeeta Bakshi. Dr M Balasubramanian, CEENR concluded the programme with the vote of thanks.

## **Webinar on Responding to Climate Change: What Should Karnataka and India Do?**

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) AR 6 report has concluded that the Earth's climate is getting so warm that temperatures in about a decade will probably go past the warning level. Issuing 'code red for humanity', the report outlines the implications for humans all over the planet. In view of the bleak picture painted by the IPCC Report, the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru, organised a webinar entitled Responding to Climate Change: What should Karnataka and India do? on August 19, 2021, to discuss relevant research by ISEC faculty. Prof Rajasekhar, Director In-charge, ISEC welcomed the audience and Prof K V Raju, Economic Advisor to UP's Chief Minister, moderated the discussion.

Prof Krishna Raj, Professor, Centre of Economic Studies and Policy, ISEC, highlighted the issue of high carbon economy that has resulted in rise of temperature. He observed that Bangalore city will face acute drinking water shortage in the coming years with the reduction in water availability in the Cauvery River basin mainly due to variation in precipitation levels. He pointed out

the main concern which is that about 93% of the total public and private finances flow to mitigation activities and adaptation activities receive less than 7%. While India wants to increase the forest cover aimed at reducing CO<sub>2</sub> levels by 2030, deficient climate finances may limit realising the climate targets.

Dr Balasubramaniam, Assistant Professor, Centre for Ecological Economics and Natural Resources (CEENR), ISEC, spoke on how the current and future global mean temperature impacts vulnerable populations such as scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, elderly population, women, and children. In Karnataka, 65 percent of the households were highly vulnerable and 30 percent of households were less vulnerable and only 5 percent of the households were moderately vulnerable. Thus, he emphasized that urgent need for mitigation and adaptation to climate change would reduce climate extreme events in the state and the vulnerability of households.

Prof Kala S Sridhar, Professor, Centre for Research in Urban Affairs (CRUA), ISEC raised questions on two aspects of urbanization: 'While cities are blamed for climate change, is urbanization leading to this in India? Are cities to be blamed for depleting agricultural income?' At the country level for India, using time series data from World Development Indicators, she finds that urbanization has no effect. At the district level, she indicated that climate change indicators such as rainfall, extreme temperature differences, and urbanization do not affect agricultural income. As a way forward, Prof Kala indicated the need to depend on renewable sources of energy and reducing vehicle emissions in cities by encouraging public transport.

Prof Sunil Nautiyal, Professor, CEENR at ISEC focused on resilient socio-ecological systems gives importance to three major points: i) assessment and monitoring of resources (estimation of status, quality and quantity and accessibility of resources); ii) Conservation aspects (biological origin of economic process and human

problems associated to conservation and conflicts) and iii) sustainable utilization of resources for sustaining the livelihoods. As a way forward, he indicated solutions (conservation and livelihood enhancement, conservation carbon sink and livelihood enhancement, co-existence in protected areas) for sustainable management of ecosystem at themicro-level.

Dr Manasi, Associate Professor, CRUA, ISEC spoke on the implications of ground water overexploitation in peri urban areas given their positioning since they belong either to rural or urban areas, thus being vulnerable to climate change risks. Drawing from a micro level study conducted on vulnerabilities in Karnataka, reference was made to land use change and groundwater overuse resulting an increase in defunct bore wells and negligence of water bodies. She also indicated the need for microlevel studies for better understanding of local problems and finding innovative solutions to achieve Climate Action.

Prof K V Raju, in his final remarks, remarked that further empirical research studies are to be taken up for policy on mining, renewable resources given its importance in the current context. Dr. Sobin George, Assistant Professor, Centre for Study of Social Change and Development ISEC, proposed the vote of thanks.

## **Two-Day International Workshop on Conversations on Ageing in India – An Online Event**

An international workshop titled 'Conversations on Ageing in India' was conducted online by PRC, ISEC jointly with University of Edinburgh during September 8-9, 2021. The aim of the workshop was to promote knowledge sharing from research, policy and practice, to gain an understanding of current issues pertaining to ageing in India and to create a network of researchers, policymakers, institutions and non-governmental organisations from India and the UK working towards promoting healthy ageing



in India. The event was the first step in a larger collaborative project on healthy ageing in India between researchers from the University of Edinburgh and the Institute for Social and Economic Change, made possible with financial support through a grant from the Global Partnership Fund, University of Edinburgh.

The workshop entailed lectures and discussions on various topics relating to healthy ageing. The lecture topics included *Children's migration and lifestyle-related chronic disease among older parents 'left behind' in India; Active Ageing and Enriched Dignified Living; Healthy Ageing and Inclusive Cities; A policy maker's perspectives on mental health; 'Creative Ageing': An example of arts education from Scotland; Social & Emotional Engagement - The lesser known secrets to healthy ageing; Promoting healthy ageing via mobility maintenance: The Retirement in Action [REACT] study*. The talks were followed by two workshop sessions on each day wherein the participants discussed the broad themes of the workshop, i.e., conceptualisation of healthy ageing in India, barriers to promoting healthy ageing and lessons from Covid-19 for the promotion of healthy ageing. About 65 participants, including researchers, policymakers and members of social institutions with experience and interest in promoting healthy ageing, from India and the United Kingdom, attended the event. The feedback from the participants was positive, with a majority of the participants responding that they had gained new insights and would like to participate in future network events. The event was coordinated by Dr Lekha Subaiya and Prof T S Syamala from the Population Research Centre (PRC) and Ms B P Vani from the Centre for Economic Studies and Policy (CESP).

### One-day National Seminar and Release of the Book Public Policy in India

ISEC organised a one-day National Seminar and the release of the book 'Public Policy in India' on October 8, 2021 in honour of Prof B S Sreekantaradhya, former Professor, University of Mysore. The book was edited by Prof Krishna

Raj, and published by Rawat Publications, New Delhi. Prof D Rajasekhar, Director, ISEC, gave the welcome address. Prof Abdul Aziz, Visiting Professor, ISEC, inaugurated and chaired the seminar. He fondly remembered his association with Prof B S Sreekantaradhya as a friend, studious researcher and great human being. Prof Krishna Raj, ISEC, introduced the seminar. He dedicated the book to Prof B S Sreekantaradhya as a fitting tribute to a great teacher, researcher and academician, who served the students and society at large. Prof M V Nadkarni, former Vice-Chancellor, Gulbarga University was the chief guest of the function. In his inaugural address, he emphasized the importance of public policy in economic development and particularly India which gives a proper direction for action. Prof S T Bagalkoti, Professor of Economics, Karnatak University, Dharwad, gave his remarks on the book.

Prof B S Sreekantaradhya, former Professor of Economics, Mysore University, after receiving the honour, recollected his long association with ISEC and expressed his gratitude to the Institute for organizing the seminar and also releasing the book in his honour. Many academicians such as Prof R S Deshpande, Prof G T Marulasiddappa, Prof B K Tulasimala, Prof T R Manjunatha, Prof Umapati, Prof S Madheswaran, Prof M G Basavaraj, Prof N Sivanna, Prof Devendra Babu and several students of Prof B S Sreekantaradhya participated in the seminar. Many scholars such as Prof C K Renukarya, former Professor of Economics, Mysore University and Prof K V Ramaswamy, IGIDR, Mumbai also participated online. Prof Krishna Raj thanked all the paper writers and participants for making the programme a grand success.

### Two-day Seminar on Advancing Frontiers of Knowledge on Climate Action: Cross-sectional Approaches for Mitigation and Resilience

The Centre for Ecological Economics and Natural Resources (ISEC, Bengaluru) collaborated with GIZ (New Delhi) to organise a two-day seminar on 'Advancing Frontiers of Knowledge on Climate Action: Cross-sectional Approaches



for Mitigation and Resilience’. The seminar is a part of a larger project – ‘Supporting the Institutionalisation of Capacities on Climate Change Studies and Actions’ implemented by the Union Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), Government of India and GIZ, New Delhi. Three research studies were conducted jointly between GIZ, ISEC, the Indian Institute of Management-Ahmedabad and the Indian Institute of Technology-Bombay on priority areas which are key in realizing India’s Nationally Determined Contributions and improving climate resilience. The purpose of the seminar was to disseminate and discuss the findings of the studies with the scientific audience and practitioners. A consolidated document of suggestions and ideas from the two-day seminar is to be presented to stakeholders and the relevant ministries and government departments.

The chairperson of the inaugural session was Prof Sukhadeo Thorat and Prof D Rajasekhara, Director, ISEC gave the welcome address. On the first day of the seminar, the three institutions presented the findings of the study in front of expert panelists and dignitaries. Prof Sunil Nautiyal presented the finding of the work on ‘Sustainable Consumption Pathways: An Analysis of Carbon Footprints of Indian Households.’ This was followed on the second day by a panel discussion on themes emanating from the topic. All three institutes put forward the recommendations for policy formulations to the concerned authorities. Highlights of the recommendations include Climate Smart village, Interdisciplinary cooperation, including women and children’s perspective on climate change in the process of policy making, prioritizing traditional practices and nature-based solutions through proper scientific validation to mitigate climate change and enhance resilience.

Prof Sunil Nautiyal, Professor and Head, CEENR, ISEC convened the seminar and thanked GIZ, Indian Institute of Management-Ahmedabad, Indian Institute of Technology-Bombay and the

entire team of ISEC for extending support in the successful organisation of the event adhering to Covid-19 protocols.

## **Workshop on the Desirability of a Public Health Cadre in Indian States**

One consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic in India is the widespread realisation that public health in India has suffered from a long-standing neglect and that the pandemic might provide an opportunity to do something about it. The Covid-19 pandemic exposed the weakness of the Indian health delivery system that fell short of health personnel and physical infrastructure, especially doctors, nursing staff, hospital beds, medical supplies and equipments. There has been a long-standing recognition of the need to develop a public health cadre in the Indian state. Indeed, the *Draft National Health Policy (2015)* makes a commitment to this effect, although this is missing from the health policy declared in 2017. A group of researchers with funding support from the Thakur Family Foundation has undertaken a nationwide research study in this context to understand the desirability of a public health cadre in the Indian states. As part of this study, a workshop was organised to share and discuss the preliminary findings on November 8-9, 2021. Papers were presented from all the states and were responded to by public health experts and policy actors including Dr Sujata Rao, former principal secretary of health, GOI, Prof Mohan Rao, former professor, CSMCH, JNU, New Delhi and Mr Dinesh Thakur, Founder and Chairman, Thakur Family Foundation among others. Prof D Rajasekhara chaired the inaugural session and keynote addresses were delivered by Dr Sujata Rao, IAS (Rtd.) and Mr T Prashant Reddy, Director, TTF. Dr Sobin George was the coordinator of the workshop.

## **Webinar on Towards Improved Access and Use of Toilets in Karnataka: Status and the Way Forward**

Alarming, 3.6 billion people in the world do not have access to safe sanitation. In order to

raise awareness on the need to address and tackle the global sanitation problem, the United Nations observes World Toilet Day on 19<sup>th</sup> November every year. Access to safe sanitation facilities is an important prerequisite for health and hygiene and a dignified life. Realising the importance of sanitation, Karnataka has initiated several programmes for the improvement of sanitation. Against this background, the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru, organised a webinar on November 18, 2021, where ISEC faculty members presented findings of their research and policy implications that emerge from these studies.

Prof D Rajasekhar, Director, ISEC, welcomed the participants. Dr A Ravindra, IAS (Rtd.), the former Chief Secretary, Government of Karnataka, moderated the discussion and remarked that although the situation of sanitation gained momentum in India after the launch of the Swachh Bharat Mission during 2014-15 it still lags behind in rural and urban areas in terms of access and adequacy.

Prof D Rajasekhar noted that over 71% of samples households in rural Karnataka were having an access to individual toilets. Two important factors affecting the access to individual toilets are high construction costs and space constraints. He suggested customized awareness suitable to the needs of the region and democratization of awareness so that sanitation programmes focus on people.

Dr R Manjula, Assistant Professor, Centre for Decentralisation and Development, ISEC, argued that sustainable use of toilets was hindered by distance of toilets from the house, poor quality of toilet construction, lack of facilities in the toilet. Dr. Manjula noted sustainability potential of toilets constructed under government programmes was relatively less, and emphasized on twin-policy focus of behavioural change through awareness and education, and provision of rainwater harvesting to promote toilet use.

Dr S Manasi, Associate Professor, Centre for Research in Urban Affairs (CRUA), ISEC, highlighted that among the slums surveyed, 40% of the slums had inadequate number of toilets, thus affecting access, leading to open defecation. She provided policy suggestions such as public/community toilet guidelines, improvement in aesthetics, cleaning technology, addressing concerns of sanitation workers.

Dr Channamma Kambara, Assistant Professor, CRUA, ISEC, noted that 78% and 8% of sample women from her study on Bengaluru faced safety and privacy issues in public and community toilets, respectively. She suggested gender mainstreaming of sanitation facilities, participation of women in the design and construction of toilets, situation analysis to understand the needs and demands of women, introduction of family cards to improve the access.

## Panel Discussion on Suburbanization of India

ISEC organised a panel discussion on the 'Suburbanization of India' on November 30, 2021. The prominent speakers were Dr Vishal, R, IAS, Former Director of the Directorate of Municipal Administration, Government of Karnataka, Prof Arup Mitra of the Institute of Economic Growth, Dr Niranjana Hiranandani, Vice-President of National Real Estate Development Council (NAREDCO) and Mr Bhaskar Nagendrappa, President of the Confederation of Real Estate Developers' Association of India (CREDAI) Bengaluru chapter.

The purpose of this webinar was to solicit qualitative views from various stakeholders regarding the suburbanization of India, and their possible causes. Below are questions which speakers responded to in this webinar:

What is the extent to which India's cities are suburbanized? Are there regional variations in the suburbanization of India's cities? If yes, which regions are characterized by sprawl? Which regions of the country have cities that are more compact?

What are the causes of suburbanization of India's cities? Has the Floor area ratio (FAR) in India's cities has led or not led to sprawl? If yes, why? If no, why?

Have zoning regulations in Indian cities led to sprawl? Are there investments by these developers in real estate and housing projects in other countries? If yes, which ones?

What explains urban sprawl in those countries? Is this different from the sprawl observed in India's cities? Why or why not?

Dr Vishal, R, IAS, former Director, Directorate of Municipal Administration, focused on the continuum of suburbanization and its effect on numerous things including the quality of life. He discussed the Floor Area Ratio (FAR) and zoning regulations which have to be viewed in the right perspective in a debate on suburbanization in the country.

Dr Hiranandani focused on the advantages of urbanization, a process by which the GDP in cities is five times that in the rural areas. He focused on the mobility needs which lead to traffic, congestion and suburbanization. He lamented the focus only on 'development' and the lack of adequate focus on urban infrastructure. He pointed how Mumbai had only 190 kms of suburban trains for a long time, but has recently been developing 300 kms of metro to the suburbs now. Hence the focus should be infrastructure and quality of life. If there is an increase in income, there should be a corresponding increase in the quality of life too. He was of the view that the FAR should be need-based, as people need more housing the FAR should be increased too.

Sri Bhaskar T Nagendrappa pointed to the need for increasing FAR, where currently in Indian cities it is quite low, compared to the global FAR of 5. He acknowledged environmental problems (such as those arising due to construction debris)

due to suburbanization which need to be managed better.

Prof Arup Mitra pointed to the forced diversification in rural areas as one important cause of the suburbanization of India, given farmers and rural unemployed view the rural hinterland of cities as a plausible and cheap alternative for their location.

Prof Kala S Sridhar was coordinator of the webinar.

### **Panel Discussion on Micro Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) Sector**

A panel discussion on the topic "MSME Sector in the time of Pandemic: Challenges and Policies" was organised on December 15, 2021 at ISEC, where five distinguished panellists made presentations. Over the years, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) have emerged as major drivers of economic growth and development in India. These enterprises can be considered as possible means to achieve sustainable development goals in terms of reducing poverty, promoting equality, decent employment and creating innovation which could lead to sustainable development. The programme devoted to the MSME sector in India started with the welcome address by the Director, ISEC, Prof D Rajasekhar. Thereafter, Prof Meenakshi Rajeev, ISEC, introduced each of the speakers. Prof M H Balasubrahmanya from the Indian Institute of Science was a distinguished panellist in this programme who talked about the problems faced by the sector in general and in conducting research and development, in particular. Dr Jacob Crasta, Founder Chairman - CM Envirosystems, past Co-Chairman - ASSOCHAM (Southern Council), National Executive Committee Member of FICCI, ASSOCHAM, provided an insider's view of the sector, taking the audience through the challenges that the sector is facing in the pandemic era. Mr H M Srinivasa, Additional Director - MSME, Department of Industries and Commerce,

Government of Karnataka, talked about various initiatives taken by the Government of Karnataka for the MSME sector and the plans for the future. Dr Rajendra K Sinha, Professor, Centre of Excellence in Banking, Jagdish Sheth School of Management, Bengaluru, elaborated on the role of credit and the status of access to finances by the MSME sector. Prof Meenakshi Rajeev, RBI Chair Professor, ISEC talked about MSME entrepreneurship and gender. A large number of people from the academia as well as practitioners attended the panel session. The session was organised and moderated by Prof Meenakshi Rajeev, ISEC.

### **Inaugural Function to Commemorate Golden Jubilee of ISEC, Bengaluru**

The Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC) completed 50 glorious years on January 19, 2022. In order to celebrate its past as the largest ICSSR institute in India undertaking research and training in social sciences and as a Think Tank to Karnataka government, the Institute organised a function commencing year-long celebrations to commemorate the golden jubilee of its founding on January 20, 2022.

Shri Thaawarchand Gehlot, Hon'ble Governor of Karnataka, appreciated the ISEC for its accomplishments on its Golden Jubilee, particularly in developing the policy for the state and for weaker sections. He noted that the contributions of ISEC to reduce poverty in the state and all India are commendable. He applauded the Institute for its achievement in research, publications, producing PhD students and so on during the last five decades. Social and economic change in the state and country have been guided by the Institute. As the President of ISEC society, he expressed confidence that the Institute will continue to guide social research and change in the country, state and national governments even in the coming years, and the GoK would support the Institute.

The Minister for Higher Education Dr C N Ashwath Narayana congratulated the Institute

for its academic achievements and research and highlighted that ISEC's impact should scale up at much bigger levels, and he and the GoK would extend its support for the same.

Professor Sukhadeo Thorat, in his welcome address, pointed out that Prof VKRV Rao is the pride of Karnataka where he set up ISEC. As recognition of contribution of Prof V K R V Rao to Karnataka, Prof Thorat suggested that ISEC be elevated to the status of institution of national importance with degree awarding right.

Professor D Rajasekhar, Director of ISEC, thanked the Governor for his support and the Minister Dr Ashwath Narayan for their kind gesture in extending cooperation to the Institute. He said that it was a matter of great pride that the government looks up to ISEC as a premier institution and a think tank and that social sciences are very important for change.

### **Book launch of Urbanization in the Global South: Perspectives and Challenges**

On February 4, 2022, a launch event was held at ISEC of the volume on *Urbanization in the Global South: Perspectives and Challenges*, edited by Kala S Sridhar, Professor, ISEC, and George Mavrotas, Professor of Development Policy, University of Antwerp, Belgium. The Director, Prof D Rajasekhar gave the welcome address, and gave an overview of the Institute's nine centres and their focus areas of research interests, along with a description of ISEC's PhD programme.

Prof Kala S Sridhar presented an overview of the book in terms of its objectives, various parts of the volume and the chapters thereof, and their broad findings. Prof George Mavrotas presented his remarks about the book.

Following the presentations by the two co-editors of the book, there were two discussants of the book – Prof Paolo Perulli, Professor of Economic Sociology, University of Piemonte Orientale, Italy, and Dr Rana Hasan, Regional Economic Advisor,

Asian Development Bank, South Asia Department. The audience included ISEC faculty, students, and senior IAS officers of the Government of Karnataka.

Other discussions from the audience included references to how one may go about minimizing the role of caste discrimination and human rights violations in cities, and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Dr Vishal R, IAS, Commissioner, Department of Public Instruction, Government of Karnataka, actively participated in the discussions.

The book co-editors responded to various comments by the discussants and the audience. The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to everyone who contributed to the book, by Prof Kala S Sridhar.

### **Webinar on Latest Social Issues organised on the occasion of Matribhasha Diwas**

A Webinar was arranged at ISEC on February 21, 2022 on the occasion of “Matribhasha Diwas” and the topic of the Webinar was Latest Social Issues. ISEC had invited Prof R Indira, Prof Sunil Nautiyal, Prof C M lakshmana, Dr M Lingaraju, Prof Krishna Raj and Dr Richa Sharma of ICSSR.

At the outset, Prof D Rajasekhar, Director, ISEC, invited the speakers and other participants for the Webinar.

Dr Richa Sharma spoke on the importance of Mother Language. Most of innovations across the world happened due the mother language. This day is important so as to encourage people to talk, write and think in mother language. This type of activities will encourage to use mother language in all activates of life. She said all Indian languages are very rich and you feel very close while coordinating and communicating in the mother language. Many countries having one language have developed since they do not have the language barrier and the entire education was carried out in their mother language.

Prof R Indira informed that this day, which was introduced in 1995, was declared as Mother Language day in 1999 by UNESCO. She spoke that why it is necessary to write in Mother tongue which is language of comfort. In Karnataka many PhD thesis and other documents are being written in Kannada and there should be open mind for use of the mother language. There are two factors of Mother language i.e. to recognise both linguistic and culture diversity. We should be tolerant of other languages which we don't know and try to learn more and more languages. She suggested that the research and studies carried out at ISEC should be taken to people in their own language. ISEC should give back to the society and the information generated should be assimilated across the public.

Dr Lingaraju spoke about the Social Science Talent Scheme (SSTSS) programme being a flagship scheme of ISEC for providing scholarship to about 25 students every year who undertake Social Studies as subject in colleges. This programme was started in 2009-2010. This scheme conducted in their mother tongue encourages students to take up Social studies and economics as their Career. This scheme provides fellowship to the under graduate students who are pursuing Social Science and ISEC gives two days orientation programme for the students. Most of the student are from rural areas of Karnataka and they have shown promise to take up social science as their careers. He also explained the selection process and said this programme has been very successful.

Prof Sunil Nautiyal spoke as the Chairman of the Kannada Development Committee at ISEC. Karnataka state is very rich in culture and it is believed that river Ganga came to meet river Cauvery in Karnataka the same belief is behind the idea of river linking programme. AT ISEC, various researchers from different parts of the country thrive hard for the progress of the Institute. It is our responsibility and duty to encourage Kannada language.



Prof C M Lakshamana spoke about the activities taken up in Kannada at ISEC including translation of reports in Kannada and giving it wide publicity amongst the public in Karnataka. He remembered Prof VKRV Rao's contribution to establish this Institute which was later brought under the aegis of ICSSR. ISEC has given lot of freedom in carrying our research in any of the field and also involved in translation of policy brief in Kannada. He also informed that lot of cultural activities in Kannada have been taken up at ISEC.

Prof Krishna Raj noted that the special features of Karnataka is full of diversity and people are of very nice nature and accommodative. The state is rich in cultural and environment. Many programmes need to be taken up for the development of Kannada language in the world. Research needs to be done in this regard and the information should reach to various parts of the world. The Government in Karnataka have emphasized that the Kannada language should be given priority in all sectors including IT sector especially in Bangalore which is called Silicon City of India.

Mr S Ashok Rao, Registrar, proposed the vote of thanks.

### **Social Science Talent Search Scheme: A Collaborative Programme of ISEC and Bengaluru University**

Social Science Talent Search Scheme (SSTSS) is an on-going flagship programme of ISEC since January 2009 and the Orientation with scholarship distribution programme started during 2011, undertaken in collaboration with Bengaluru University and the Christ University. While the two universities have been kind enough to sponsor scholarships to meritorious students, the programme has been receiving financial support from Sir Ratan Tata Trust (SRTT), as part of its support to academic and scholarly initiatives at ISEC. The programme is an initiative to address the dwindling interest among student fraternity in social science subjects who opted for degree courses.

It encourages talented boys and girls at Plus Two level to write a competitive exam passing which with high marks, qualifies the top 25 students from Bengaluru University, Jnana Bharathi Campus, Bengaluru to avail orientations on Social Science Scope and Relevance and Scholarship Distribution. From the academic year 2019-20 onwards, the Christ University has expressed their inability to continue the SSTSS programme with ISEC due to certain constraints. As a mandatory design of the programme, we have to conduct two orientations on Social Science Scope and Relevance in 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 and a Talent Search Examination for selecting new students for those who are studying at second year PUC level every year during the last Sunday in January or First Sunday in February.

As part of this initiative and in continuation of the earlier such presentations, half-yearly Orientation and Scholarship Distribution Programmes were conducted at ISEC in January 29-30, 2022 (Online) and March 19-20, 2022 (Offline). Prof Sukhadeo Thorat, Chairman, Board of Governors, ISEC (Online), Prof R S Deshpande, Former Director, ISEC, Bengaluru, Prof D Rajasekhar, Director, ISEC, Bengaluru, Prof M Siddananda, Visiting Prof, Department of P G Studies in Economics, The National College, Basavanagudi, Bengaluru, Prof H K Moulesh, former Professor & Head, Department of Sociology, The National College, Basavanagudi, Bengaluru and Controller of Examinations, SSTSS, ISEC, Bengaluru and Dr K G Gayathri Devi, Former Faculty, CEENR, ISEC and Advisor of SSTSS (Online) participated in distributing the scholarships and addressed the students. As in the first online programme, various resource persons viz. Prof R S Deshpande, Former Director, ISEC, Bengaluru, Prof Siddananda, Visiting Professor, Department of P G Studies in Economics, The National College, Basavanagudi, Bengaluru, Prof H K Moulesh, Prof of Sociology (Rtd.), The National



College, Basavanagudi, Bengaluru & Controller of Examinations, SSTSS, ISEC, Bengaluru, Dr K G Gayathri Devi, Former Prof, CEENR & Advisor cum Co-coordinator, SSTSS, ISEC, Bengaluru (Online), Prof N Sivanna, Former Prof, CPIGD, ISEC, Bengaluru & Honorary Professor, RDPR University, Gadag, Dr M Shashidhar, Professor, Department of History, Bengaluru University, Jnana Bharathi Campus, Bengaluru, Dr SR Keshava, Professor, Department of Economics, Bengaluru University, Jnana Bharathi Campus, Bengaluru, Dr J Raja Gundapur, Associate Professor, Kannada PG Studies and Research Centre, Government Arts College, Bengaluru, Dr Mangalakumari, Faculty, Govt. First Grade College, Frazer town, Bengaluru, Dr M Lingaraju, Faculty, CHRD & Coordinator, SSTSS, ISEC, Bengaluru and Dr R Manjula, Faculty, CDD and Co-coordinator, SSTSS, ISEC, Bengaluru, addressed the students despite being busy in their work, these being week-end holidays.

In the second (offline) programme, Prof R S Deshpande, Former Director, ISEC, Bengaluru, Prof M Siddananda, Visiting Professor of Economics, The National College (Autonomous), Basavanagudi, Bengaluru, Prof H K Moulesh,

Professor of Sociology (Retd.), The National College, Basavanagudi, Bengaluru & Controller of Examinations, SSTSS, ISEC, Bengaluru, Dr K G Gayathri Devi, Former Professor, CEENR & Advisor, SSTSS, ISEC, Bengaluru (Online), Dr M Lingaraju, Faculty, CHRD & Coordinator, SSTSS, ISEC, Bengaluru, Dr Channamma Kambara, Faculty, CRUA and Co-coordinator, SSTSS, ISEC, Bengaluru and Dr R Manjula, Faculty, CDD and Co-coordinator, SSTSS, ISEC, Bengaluru were the resource persons and provided intellectual support to the programme and addressed the students despite being busy in their work, these being week-end holidays. Some nodal officers from the different colleges and parents of the students attended the two programmes.

The ongoing flagship programme of SSTSS at ISEC is coordinated by Prof D Rajasekhar, Director and Chief Coordinator, SSTSS, ISEC, Bengaluru, Dr M Lingaraju, Faculty, CHRD and Coordinator, SSTSS, ISEC, Bengaluru, Dr Channamma Kambara, Faculty, CRUA and Co-coordinator, SSTSS, ISEC, Bengaluru and Dr R Manjula, Faculty, CDD and Co-coordinator, SSTSS, ISEC, Bengaluru.

## OUTREACH

### **ISEC Golden Jubilee Field Level Demonstration cum Training Workshop on Wild Edibles of the Male Mahadeshwara Betta (MM Hills) and Their Potential for the Socio-Economic Development of Local People**

A field-level demonstration cum training workshop on "Wild Edibles of the Male Mahadeshwara Betta (MM Hills) and their potential for the socio-economic development of local people" was organised by the Centre for Ecological Economics and Natural Resources (CEENR), Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru at Kanchalli village, Hanur, Chamrajnagar District on March 8, 2022. This workshop is a part of the research work

in MM Hills on "Exploring Wild Edibles of the Male Mahadeshwara Betta (MM Hills) and their potential for the socio-economic development of local people (through scientific and technological interventions)" and funded by SEED Division, Department of Science and Technology (DST), New Delhi. This study aims to examine the wild edible plants (WEP) available in the Male Mahadeshwara (MM Hills) Wildlife Sanctuary, their uses and the scope of value addition for livelihood development of local people and sustainable forest management.

Male Mahadeshwara Hills (MM Hills) is a Wildlife Sanctuary located in Western Ghats, Karnataka, India. Wild edibles are found in

abundance in MM Hills region, which has immense potential to provide nutrition and economic benefits to local people. The region has experienced changes in lifestyles, livelihood shifts, preference towards agricultural crops, etc. The consequences include a reduction in the collection and utilisation of wild edibles with increased wastage and erosion of traditional ecological knowledge. It is evident that there is a need for scientific and technological intervention to encourage conservation and sustainable utilisation of wild edibles for socioeconomic development of the local people.

The workshop aimed to provide onsite training on value addition of wild edible plants to the local people for their livelihood development, linking with locally available wild edible plant resources. The workshop also provided a platform to integrate both theoretical and practical knowledge, and exchange ideas among local people, academicians, and resource managers at MM Hills landscape in Chamaraajanagar district. Apart from scientific knowledge exchange, it was also an opportunity for the local people to enhance their skills and livelihood from wild edible resources. Scientists from CFTRI Mysore, namely Dr Iboyaima Singh, Mr Attar Singh Chauhan, and Dr Vijayalakshmi M R and CEENR, ISEC, Prof Sunil Nautiyal and team gave onsite training to the local people on making various the various value-added products locally available resources. Local people highly appreciated the workshop and showed keen interest to adopt the techniques to increase their income. The machines such as pulper, fruit mill and juice extractor were handed over to Suleripalya Gram Panchayat in the presence of all the stakeholders for sustained and effective use. Earlier, a Poly House was constructed in the same village to raise the nursery of wild edible plants to educate and train the local people about the importance of wild edibles. The seedlings/saplings of 12 native species were raised in the nursery and distributed to the local people for growing in their farming field margins/backyard. Prof Sunil Nautiyal, Convenor who had been working in MM Hills landscape for the last many

years said that the training workshop reflected the field realities, issues, and challenges in problem solving approaches under contemporary debate on environmental conservation. Prof Sunil Nautiyal mentioned that there was a dire need to contribute to biodiversity conservation alongside the social and economic sustainability of local people depending on natural resources. The field demonstration models elucidated that action-oriented research is an important aspect of the academic activities that balanced the problem solving actions in collaboration with all the stakeholders including local societies. The programme started with a welcome address by Prof D Rajasekhar, Director of ISEC and Prof Sunil Nautiyal, Head of CEENR, ISEC. An explanation about the workshop was given by Dr Umesh Babu M S, Researcher, CEENR, ISEC. Mrs Meenakshi Negi, IFS, Head CAMPA, Karnataka Forest Department and Mr Yedukondalu V, IFS, DCF Chamrajanagar addressed the workshop, highlighting the importance of forest resource conservation and livelihood development of local communities. The workshop remarks were given by Prof S Srikantaswamy, University of Mysore, Dr R G Sharathchandra, Tumakuru University, Dr Iboyaima Singh, Mr Attar Singh Chauhan, and Dr Vijayalakshmi M R from CFTRI, Smt Chandramma, President and Mr Suresh, PDO from Basappanadoddi Gram Panchayath. More than 200 participants from neighbouring villages along with stakeholders attended the workshop. The institutional participation was from the University of Mysore, Central Food Technological Research Institute (CSIR-CFTRI), Tumakuru University, Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC), Karnataka Forest Department. ISEC is celebrating its Golden Jubilee year and this training workshop was organised as the first Golden Jubilee Workshop in the MM Hills landscape. The organisers voiced gratitude to the SEED Division of Department of Science and Technology (DST), New Delhi, TIFAC, New Delhi and all the stakeholders for their support and participation in the field level demonstration cum training workshop.

## LECTURES

### Karnataka Rajyotsava Extension Lecture

The Kannada Rajyotsava was celebrated with pomp and glory on Thursday January 6, 2022 from 3:00 PM through online and offline in Seminar Hall -2 of ISEC. The Director of ISEC, Prof D Rajasekhara welcomed the Honorable Members of ISEC BOG, ISEC Faculty, Staff, Students and all the participants attending the event online and offline. The Director, ISEC initiated the proceedings with his welcome remarks. Prof Krishna Raj, Professor at ISEC introduced the speaker of the Karnataka Rajyotsava Extension Lecture 2022. Sri Suresh Heblikar, Member of Board of Governor and Noted Cinema Artist and Environmentalist delivered the lecture on the topic, "Films and Environment". Prof D Rajasekhara, Director, ISEC felicitated the speaker. The function ended with Prof Sunil Nautiyal, Professor, Centre for Ecological Economics and Natural Resources (CEENR) proposing a vote of thanks to the Chair.

### ISEC Golden Jubilee Lecture Series

ISEC Golden Jubilee Lecture 1: **Low-Carbon Energy Systems: Seizing Market-based Business Opportunities across Borders** – Prof Kaliappa Kalirajan, Crawford School of Public Policy, The Australian National University (February 3, 2022).

ISEC Golden Jubilee Lecture 2: **Mahatma Gandhi NREGS: Issues, Challenges and the Way Forward** – Prof Jyothis Sathyapalan, Professor, National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, Hyderabad (February 17, 2022).

ISEC Golden Jubilee Lecture 3: **The Wise Men and the Elephant: Understanding the Agrarian Distress in India** – Prof R S Deshpande, Member, Board of Governors, ISEC and Former Director, ISEC (March 3, 2022).

ISEC Golden Jubilee Lecture 4: **Management in Common Man - An Exploration** – Prof M K Sridhar, Member, University Grants Commission & National Steering Committee on NCF and Founder Chancellor, Chanakya University (March 17, 2022).

ISEC Golden Jubilee Lecture 5: **Genetically Modified (GM) Food: A Case of Partial Market Failure** – Prof P G Chengappa, Member, Board of Governors, ISEC and Former Vice Chancellor, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore (March 31, 2022).

### ISEC Webinar Lecture Series

ISEC Webinar Lecture – 13: **'The People's Vaccine: What Went Wrong and What Can Still Go Right?'** – Dr Sanjay Reddy, Associate Professor of Economics, The New School for Social Research, New York (June 2, 2021). Moderator: Prof Chandan Gowda.

ISEC Webinar Lecture – 14: **'Governance, Policy Decisions and Lessons on How to Manage a Pandemic'** – Professor Ashish K Jha, Dean, School of Public Health Brown University (June 14, 2021). Moderator: Prof Chandan Gowda.

**Mobility in the Megacity: The Evolution of Transportation in Modern Mexico City** – David Soll, Associate Professor, Department of Public Health and Environmental Studies, University of Wisconsin Eau Claire, USA (February 23, 2022).

**Lecture on Birth of an Alternative Development Paradigm: Unfolding of Transformative Mode of Production** – Prof Sunil Ray, Former Director, A N Sinha Institute of Social Studies, Patna (March 18, 2022).

## Seminars by Students

**Caste Discrimination in Agricultural Credit Market in India** - Mr Karthick V, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bangalore (June 21, 2021). (Pre-thesis submission seminar)

**Politics of Development: A Comparative Study of Development Projects in India** - Mr Pallav Karmakar, PhD Scholar, Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bangalore (July 8, 2021). (Pre-thesis submission seminar)

**Demographic Change and Urbanization: Evidence from India** - Mr Raju Sarkar, PhD Scholar, Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bangalore (July 19, 2021). (Pre-thesis submission seminar)

**Local Government and Decentralized Natural Resources Management in Madhya Pradesh: An Institutional Analysis** - Ms Mahima Upadhyay, PhD Scholar, Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bangalore (July 28, 2021). (Pre-thesis submission seminar)

**Disease Preparedness, Treatment – Seeking and Economic Burden: A Study of Monsoon Diseases in Kerala** - Mr Bejo Jacob Raju, PhD Scholar, Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bangalore (October 13, 2021). (Pre-thesis submission seminar)

**Socio-Economic Vulnerability of the Coastal Ecosystem: A Study of Indian Sundarbans** - Ms Sneha Biswas, PhD Scholar, Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bangalore (October 28, 2021). (Pre-thesis submission seminar)

**Socio-Economic and Ecological Dimensions of Tomato Cultivation in Eastern Dry Zone of Karnataka** - Mr Govindappa M, PhD Scholar, Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bangalore (November 11, 2021). (Pre-thesis submission seminar)

**Economic Analysis of the Indian Mining Industry** - Ms Meenakshi Parida, PhD Scholar, Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bangalore (December 10, 2021). (Pre-thesis submission seminar)

**Implementation of Article 370: Political Economy of Development of Jammu and Kashmir** - Mr Sardar Babur Hussain, PhD Scholar, Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bangalore (December 15, 2021). (Pre-thesis submission seminar)

**Vocationally Skilled Youth and Labour Market Outcomes in India** - Ms Andrea Vincent, PhD Scholar, Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bangalore (December 15, 2021). (Pre-thesis submission seminar)

**Economic Analysis of Civil Aviation Industry in India** - Ms Priyanka Saharia, PhD Scholar, Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bangalore (December 23, 2021). (Pre-thesis submission seminar)

**Household Education Expenditure and Educational Inequality: An Empirical Study for Indian Economy** - Ms Aswathy Rachel Varughese, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (January 7, 2022). (Pre-thesis submission seminar)

**Applying Process-Tracing Method to Study Political Conflicts in India: Case of Insurrection in Chhattisgarh State** - Mr Nayakara Veerasha, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (February 10, 2022).

**Delaying or Rejecting Parenthood: Decision-Making Process by Couples** - Ms Chandni Bhambani, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (February 18, 2022). (Pre-thesis submission seminar)

## Students' Biannual Seminar Series

The Forty-third Bi-annual Seminars were held during July 6-8, 2021. In all, there were 10 presentations made including 9 progress seminars, one pre-submission seminar (6 sessions). Four students presented pre-thesis colloquium, 3 students presented pre-submission seminar and 8 students submitted their thesis. Notification with regard to award of PhD degree is awaited for 2 students.

The Forty-fourth Bi-annual Seminars were held during December 8-17, 2021. In all, there were 33 presentations made by students comprising 21 theme presentations, 9 progress seminars and 4 pre-submission seminars (15 sessions). Four students presented pre-thesis colloquium and 9 students submitted their theses.

## ISEC PhD Programme 2021-22

The advertisement for the 2021-22 PhD Programme was released on September 20, 2021 with October 22, 2021 as the last date for the submission of applications and the coursework to begin from January 3, 2022.

In response to the advertisement, 138 applications were received. The Screening Committee comprising 6 members met on November 2, 2021 and shortlisted 128 candidates.

The written test was conducted offline and 91 candidates appeared for the test held on campus. Thirty-two candidates passed the written test and underwent the interview process. After centre level interactions and final interview by ISEC senior faculty, 24 candidates were selected. Among the chosen candidates, three qualified for UGC-JRF fellowships, two were selected for the ISEC Golden Jubilee Fellowship 2022 and ten will attend on a part-time basis.

## PhD Degree Awarded

The following students were awarded PhD degrees by the University of Mysore and University of Groningen, Netherlands respectively for their theses. The names of the scholars' respective supervisors are given in parentheses:

**Dr Lavanya B T** (Economics): 'Modelling Micro Level Decision Making: A Case of Sugar Sector' (Supervisor: Dr A V Manjunatha)

**Dr Darshini J S** (Economics): 'Fiscal Responsiveness of States to Federal Transfers in India' (Supervisor: Prof K Gayithri)

**Dr Kedar Vishnu Shankarrao** (Economics): 'Organised Food Retail Chains in Fruits and Vegetables in India' (Supervisor: Prof Parmod Kumar)

**Dr Ujjwala Gupta** (Development Studies): 'Value of Children in a Family System and its Influence on Fertility: Among Scheduled Tribes of Jharkhand' (Supervisor: Dr Marchang Reimeingam)

**Dr Vijayalakshmi S** (Economics): 'Estimation of Economic Cost of Traffic Congestion in Bengaluru City' (Supervisor: Prof Krishna Raj)



**Dr Kaumudi Misra** (Economics): 'Economics of Low Carbon Economy in the Power and Manufacturing Industries in India' (Supervisor: Prof Krishna Raj)

**Dr Anushree K N** (Economics): 'Health Inequalities in Karnataka: Linkages Among Health Outcomes, Access and Financial Risk Protection' (Supervisor: Prof S Madheswaran)

**Dr Prashant Kumar Choudhary** (Political Science): 'Agrarian Change Migration and Caste Politics in Bihar' (Supervisor: Dr V Anil Kumar)

**Dr Nikhil Pazhoothundathil Narayanan** (Populations Studies): 'Ageing in Care Homes' (Supervisor: Dr Lekha Subaiya) (by the University of Groningen)

**Dr Amrutha Mary Varkey** (Economics): 'Analysing Land Use and Land Value: A Study of Peri-Urban Bengaluru' (Supervisor: Dr S Manasi)

**Dr Ramanjini** (Economics): 'An Economic Analysis of Financing Higher Education in India' (Supervisor: Prof K Gayithri)

**Dr Karthick V** (Economics): 'Caste Discrimination in Agricultural Credit Market in India' (Supervisor: Prof S Madheswaran)

**Dr Shankari Murali** (Development Studies) (Part-time): 'Urban Decentralisation and Accountability Structures: Case Study of Bruhat Bengaluru MahanagaraPalike (BBMP)' (Supervisor: Dr S Manasi)

## Academic Networks

ISEC has signed an MoU with the Nordic Centre in India (a consortium of 23 Scandinavian universities) to network on research, training and exchange programmes.

Similar networks exist on a project-by-project basis with several institutions and organisations such as the universities of Bristol, Tsuda and

Hitotsubashi, University of Edinburgh, Fiscal Policy Institute, EMPRI, IIPS, India PPP Capacity Building Trust (I-CAP), Karnataka State Natural Disaster Monitoring Centre, Indian Institute of Public Administration, Jagran Lakecity University, Grassroots Research and Advocacy Movement (GRAAM), and with the state and central governments.

## Summer Internship Programme

ISEC offers a summer internship programme for young postgraduate students to hone their research skills by giving them an opportunity to participate in interdisciplinary social science research.

In the year 2021-2022, 35 interns completed internship with ISEC. The details are given below:

1. **Mr Abhimanyu Chettri**: 'Beyond the Urban Greens: Ethnography of Constructs, Citizens and Space from Darjeeling' (Supervisor: Dr Manasi S).
2. **Mr Adi Pranav M**: 'A Review of Urban Primacy and Finances' (Supervisor: Prof Kala S Sridhar).



3. **Ms Anjali Sharma:** 'Socio-Economic Challenges of Migration from North-Eastern Region to Indian Cities' (Supervisor: Dr Channamma Kambara).
4. **Ms Aditi Singh:** 'A Review of Urban Primacy and Finances' (Supervisor: Prof K Gayithri).
5. **Mr Alok Kumar:** 'Economic Backwardness Vis-à-Vis Discrimination' (Supervisor: Ms B P Vani).
6. **Ms Anna Maria Abraham:** 'Gender Inequality and Gender Budget in India and Indian States' (Supervisor: Prof Krishnaraj).
7. **Mr Ashish Sagar:** 'Elite Capture in MGNREGA: Comparison across Different Indian States' (Supervisor: Ms B P Vani).
8. **Mr Naveen Hari:** 'Impact of Covid-19 Pandemic on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in India' (Supervisor: Prof Meenakshi Rajeev).
9. **Ms Oisikha Chakraborty:** 'Green Finance for Sustainable Growth' (Supervisor: Prof Meenakshi Rajeev).
10. **Ms Stuti Srivastava:** 'An Analysis of Tariff Rates between India and Canada' (Supervisor: Dr Malini L Tantri).
11. **Mr Ramakrishna Das:** 'The Student Credit Card Scheme' (Supervisor: Prof K Gayithri).
12. **Ms Romita Bandyopadhyay:** 'An Analysis of Tariff Rates between India and Canada' (Supervisor: Dr Malini L Tantri).
13. **Ms Anjali O:** 'Living Arrangements, Economic Independence and Health Status of Older Women in India' (Supervisor: Dr Lekha Subaiya).
14. **Ms Aslama M J:** 'Impact of Sanitation and Clean Drinking Water on the Prevalence of Diarrhoea among Children under Age Five in Empowered Action Group (EAG) States of India' (Supervisor: Dr Lekha Subaiya).
15. **Ms Athira Madhu:** 'Prevalence of Depression among Elderly in Kerala' (Supervisor: Dr T S Syamala).
16. **Mr Deepak Gupta:** 'Online Education: Experiences during the Pandemic' (Supervisor: Dr Manjula R).
17. **Ms Machetti Hima Sailaja:** 'A Brief Study on the DDU-GKY Scheme and Its Performance on National and State Level' (Supervisor: Prof Rajasekhar D).
18. **Ms Nabanita Samanta:** 'Problematising 'Decentralisation' and 'Participatory' Water Governance: A Critical Enquiry into the Pathways, Potentials and Predicaments of India's 'Jal Jeevan Mission'' (Supervisor: Dr Manjula R).
19. **Ms Vidya Vinod:** 'General Education Protection Mission and Public School Education: Evidence from Kerala' (Supervisor: Prof Rajasekhar D).
20. **Ms Gargi Mondal:** 'Human Development Index and the Female LFPR in India' (Supervisor: Dr Indrajit Bairagya).
21. **Ms Honey T:** 'Assessing the Pattern of Consumerism in Urban/Peri-Urban Population of Varied Socio-Economic Groups' (Supervisor: Prof Sunil Nautiyal).
22. **Ms Nidhi Singh:** 'Assessing the Process of Waste Reuse, Recycling and Disposal in Peri-Urban Areas and Flow of Residue from Urban to Peri-Urban Areas' (Supervisor: Prof Sunil Nautiyal).

23. **Ms Nikhita Sivaram:** 'Assessing the Process of Waste Reuse, Recycling and Disposal in Peri-Urban Areas and Flow of Residue from Urban to Peri-Urban Areas' (Supervisor: Prof Sunil Nautiyal).
24. **Ms P Nagalakshmi Swetha:** 'Economics of Climate Change: A Review' (Supervisor: Dr Balasubramanian).
25. **Mr Gaurav Prasad:** 'Challenges in Providing the Inclusive Health Care Facilities for All in the Rural Area' (Supervisor: Dr Sobin George).
26. **Ms Arfa Fatima:** 'Discriminatory Health Sector Practices' (Supervisor: Dr Sobin George).
27. **Ms Krishnendu P S:** 'Portability of the PDS for Food Security of Inter-State Migrants: An Analysis of Public Distribution System in India' (Supervisor: Dr Marchang Reimeingam).
28. **Mr Prakhar Dangwal:** 'Agricultural Performance of India and China: A Comparative Study' (Supervisor: Prof Parmod Kumar).
29. **Ms Sakshi:** 'Financial Assistance in Agricultural Marketing' (Supervisor: Prof Parmod Kumar).
30. **Ms Sarika Murthy:** 'Impact of MGNREGA in Karnataka State: A Case Study of Kolar District' (Supervisor: Prof I Maruthi).
31. **Ms Raga Ramakrishnan:** 'Globalization, Economic Development and Inter-State Migration in India' (Supervisor: Dr V Anil Kumar).
32. **Ms Diya Joseph:** 'Educated Unemployment in Kerala' (Supervisor: Dr V Anil Kumar).
33. **Ms Sumaira Yasin:** 'COVID-19 and the Relapse of Gender Reforms in the Indian Economy: The 'She' Perspective' (Supervisor: Dr V Anil Kumar).
34. **B Aliveni Deepthi:** 'A Study on the Evolution of Food Security and Food Governance in India' (Supervisor: Dr Manasi S).
35. **Mr Bankole Olajide Martins:** 'The Climate Change Risk: Adaptation and Mitigation Steps for Bengaluru' (Supervisor: Dr Manasi S).

## 6. PUBLICATIONS

### Books Published/Edited

**Gayithri, K** – ‘Public Expenditure in India: Policies and Development Outcomes’ Oxford University Press, 2021. ISBN: 9780192857569.

**Nautiyal, S, Goswami, M, Khan, Y D I, Prakash, S, Kishan, R, Gupta, AK, Bindal, M and Baidya, S** – ‘Climatic Variations and Agricultural Landscape: A Study on Policies and Practices for Resilience’. New Delhi: National Institute of Disaster Management (MHA, GoI). ISBN No. 978-93-82571-57-5. (Monograph)

**Raj, Krishna** – ‘Public Policy in India: Essay in Honour of Prof B S Sreekantaradhya’. New Delhi: Rawat Publication, 2021. ISBN: 978-81-316-1195-1.

**Rajasekhar, D** – ‘Handbook of Decentralised Governance and Development in India’. Routledge: London and New York, 2022. ISBN: 9781032234250

**Rajeev, Meenakshi and Supriya Bhandarkar** – ‘Unravelling Supply Chain Networks of Fisheries in India – The Transformation of Retail’. Springer Briefs in Economics, 2022. ISBN: 978-981-16-7603-1.

**Sridhar, Kala Seetharam and George Mavrotas** – ‘Urbanization in the Global South: Perspectives and Challenges’. Oxon: Routledge, September 2021. ISBN: 9780367553906.

### ISEC’s Journal of Social and Economic Development

**Editor-in-Chief:** **D Rajasekhar**, Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru.

**Managing Editors:** **Meenakshi Rajeev**, Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru.

**Syamala T S**, Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru (upto January 10, 2022)

**Kala S Sridhar**, Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru (January 10, 2022 onwards)

The *Journal of Social and Economic Development* is now being co-published by ISEC and Springer. During the year, 5 issues of the Journal – 1. Volume 23, Number 1 (June 2021); 2. Volume 23, Supplement 1 (June 2021); 3. Volume 23, Supplement 2 (September 2021); 4. Volume 23, Number 2 (December 2021); and 5. Volume 23, Supplement 2 (December 2021) – were brought out and it carried 51 Research Papers, 3 Editorials, 1 Review Article and 2 Research Notes.

## ISEC Monograph Series

**Series Editor:** Krishna Raj

**Social and Economic Change Monographs No. 64:** Policy Options for Scaling up Apprenticeship Programme: The Case of Karnataka' by *K Gayithri, Malini L Tantri and D Rajasekhar*. (January 2022)

## ISEC Working Papers

**Series Editor:** M Balasubramanian

What are the Levels of Familial Support?' by *Kinkar Mandal and Lekha Subaiya*

1. **Working Paper No. 513:** 'Infrastructure Led Livelihood: A Comparative Analysis of Hill and Valley in Manipur' by *T Thangjahao Haokip and Marchang Reimeingam*
2. **Working Paper No. 514:** 'Indian Startup Ecosystem: Analysing Investment Concentration and Performance of Government Programmes' by *Fakih Amrin Kamaluddin and Kala Seetharam Sridhar*
3. **Working Paper No. 515:** 'Effects of Covid-19 Pandemic on the Rural Non-farm Self-employed in India: Does Skill Make a Difference?' by *Indrajit Bairagya*
4. **Working Paper No. 516:** 'Promoting Green Buildings towards Achieving Sustainable Development Goals: A Review' by *S Manasi, Hema Nagaraj, Channamma Kambara, N Latha, O K Remadevi and K H Vinaykumar*
5. **Working Paper No. 517:** 'Indian Civil Aviation Industry: Analysing the Trend and Impact of FDI Inflow' by *Priyanka Saharia and Krishna Raj*
6. **Working Paper No. 518:** 'Biodiversity and Ecosystem Governance in Indian Protected Areas: A Case Study from Manas in Assam' by *Michael Islary and Sunil Nautiyal*
7. **Working Paper No. 519:** 'Coresidence of Older Persons in India: Who Receive Support and
8. **Working Paper No. 520:** 'India's Trade in Dirty Products' by *Malini L Tantri and Varadurga Bhat*
9. **Working Paper No. 521:** 'Education and Nutrition Among the Migrant Construction Workers' Children – A Case Study of Bengaluru City' by *Channamma Kambara, Malini L Tantri, S Manasi and N Latha*
10. **Working Paper No. 522:** 'Performance of Piety: Lived Experiences of Muslim Women' by *Romica Vasudev and Anand Inbanathan*
11. **Working Paper No. 523:** 'Changing Forest Land Use for Agriculture and Livelihood in North East India' by *Reimeingam Marchang*
12. **Working Paper No. 524:** 'Fiscal Federalism: Transfer Dependency and Its Determinants Among Select Indian States' by *J S Darshini and K Gayithri*
13. **Working Paper No. 525:** 'Essentiality of Package of Practices (PoPs) of Tomato Cultivation in Semi-arid Region of Karnataka – A Bird's Eye View' by *M Govindappa*
14. **Working Paper No. 526:** 'Job-Seeking Behaviour, Employment, Labour Employability Skills, Dissatisfaction and Job Mobility: A Study of North-East Migrant Workers in Bengaluru' by *Reimeingam Marchang*

15. **Working Paper No. 527:** 'Socio-Economic Characteristics and Land Particulars of Ginger Farmers in Karnataka' by *Pesala Peter* and *I Maruthi*
16. **Working Paper No. 528:** 'How Civic Groups are Meeting the Challenges of Saving Bengaluru Lakes: A Study' by *Dipak Mandal* and *S Manasi*
17. **Working Paper No. 529:** 'Revisiting India's SEZs Policy' by *Malini L Tantri*
18. **Working Paper No. 530:** 'TATA Motors Singur: Narratives of Development Projects, Politics and Land Acquisition in West Bengal' by *Pallav Karmakar* and *V Anil Kumar*
19. **Working Paper No. 531:** 'Migration, Reverse Migration, Employment and Unemployment Crises During the First Wave of COVID-19 Pandemic in India' by *Reimeingam Marchang*
20. **Working Paper No. 532:** 'Women, Employment and Stigma of Crime: Narratives of Former Female Convicts from West Bengal' by *Shreejata Niyogi*
21. **Working Paper No. 533:** 'Cost Benefit Analysis of System of Wheat Intensification Method of Cultivation Vis-à-Vis the Traditional Method: A Case Study of Gaya, Bihar' by *Shikha Pandey*
22. **Working Paper No. 534:** 'Did Skill Development Policies Promote Participation in and Benefits from Skill Education? Evidence from a Nation-wide Survey' by *Andrea Vincent* and *D Rajasekhar*
23. **Working Paper No. 535:** 'Implications of Infrastructure on Human Development in North East India: A Review' by *T Thangjahao Haokip* and *Reimeingam Marchang*

## Working Papers Published outside ISEC

*Tantri, Malini L, C Nalin Kumar* and *Varadurga Bhat*– 'Trade Irritants and Non-Tariff Measures between China and India'. *ICS Occasional paper No 72*, ICS, New Delhi, India,

May 2021. <https://www.icsin.org/publications/trade-irritants-and-non-tariff-measures-between-china-and-india>

## ISEC Policy Briefs

**Editor:** **Malini L Tantri**

Bengaluru: Institute for Social and Economic Change.

1. *CM Lakshmana* – 'Utilisation and the Opinion on Public Healthcare Delivery in Karnataka'. *ISEC Policy Brief No. 41*. Bengaluru: Institute for Social and Economic Change.
2. *CM Lakshmana* – 'Working Position of Health Staff and their Opinion on Public Healthcare Infrastructure'. *ISEC Policy Brief No. 42*.
3. *Malini L Tantri, S Manasi* and *Channamma Kambara* – 'Policies for Improving Nutrition Status of Migrant Children of Construction Workers - The Case Study of Bengaluru City'. *ISEC Policy Brief No. 43*. Bengaluru: Institute for Social and Economic Change.

4. **ChannammaKambara, S Manasi and Malini L Tantri** – ‘Policies for Improving Status of Education among Migrant Construction Workers’ Children in Bengaluru City’. *ISEC Policy Brief No. 44*. Bengaluru: Institute for Social and Economic Change.
5. **S Manasi, Malini L Tantri and Channamma Kambara** – ‘Migrant Construction Workers and Question of Inclusiveness: A Case Study of Bengaluru City’. *ISEC Policy Brief No. 45*. Bengaluru: Institute for Social and Economic Change.
6. **Sobin George and Aditi Paranjpe** – ‘The Frontline Interventions of National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme in Karnataka during Covid-19 Pandemic: Challenges and the Way Ahead’. *ISEC Policy Brief No. 46*. Bengaluru: Institute for Social and Economic Change.
7. **D Rajasekhar, Sunil Nautiyal, Kala S Sridhar, Krishna Raj, S Manasi and M Balasubramanian** – ‘Responding to climate change: What should Karnataka and India do?’. *ISEC Policy Brief No. 47*. Bengaluru: Institute for Social and Economic Change.
8. **Rajeev, Meenakshi** – ‘Crop Insurance in Karnataka: Challenges and Policies’. *ISEC Policy Brief No. 48*. Bengaluru: Institute for Social and Economic Change.
9. **D Rajasekhar, S Manasi, Channamma Kambara and R Manjula** – ‘Valuing Toilets: Towards Improved Access and Use of Toilets in Karnataka’. *ISEC Policy Brief No. 49*. Bengaluru: Institute for Social and Economic Change.

## Articles Published in Journals/Edited Books

**Bairagya, Indrajit** – ‘Impact of Formal Vocational Training on the Earnings of Self-employed Individuals in Rural India’. *Journal of Business Venturing Insights (Elsevier)*, 16, e00269, 2021. ISSN: 2352-6734.

**Aswathy Rachel Varughese and Bairagya, Indrajit** – ‘Interstate Variation in Household Spending on Education in India: Does it Influence Educational Status?’. *Structural Change and Economic Dynamics (Elsevier, impact factor 3.579)*, 59: 405-415, 2021. ISSN: 0954349X.

**Balasubramanian, M and Kamaljit Sangha** – ‘Integrating Capabilities and Ecosystem Services Approaches to evaluate Indigenous Connections with Nature in a Global Biodiversity Hotspot of Western Ghats, India’. *Global Ecology and Conservation (Elsevier)*, March 17, 2021. 10.1016/j.gecco.2021.e01546. ISSN: 2351-9894.

**Balasubramanian, M** – ‘The Value of Recreational Ecosystem Services in India’. *Environmental Sciences Proceedings, MDPI*, 3 (1): 1-10, April 2021. doi.org/10.3390/IECF2020-08030.

**Balasubramanian, M** – ‘Forest Ecosystem Services’ Contribution in the Sustainable Development Goals: A case study from the Western Ghats Region in Karnataka’. *Indian Forester*, 147 (4): 339-45, April 2021. DOI: 10.36808/if/2021/v147i4/151584. ISSN: 0019-4816, eISSN 2321-094X.

**Balasubramanian, M** – ‘Economic Value of Cultural Ecosystem Services in India: A Review. In John P Tiefenbacher (eds), *Environmental Management*. London: Intechopen Publisher, June 2021. ISBN: 978-1-83962-547-3.

**Balasubramanian, M** – ‘Forest Ecosystem Services’ Contribution to Food Security of



Vulnerable Group: A Case Study from India'. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment (Springer)*, 193 (12): 792, November 2021. Doi: 10.1007/s10661-021-09528-7. ISSN: 0167-6369 (print); 1573-2959 (web).

**Balasubramanian M** – 'Urban Ecosystem Services and Sustainable Human Well-being'. In Robert C Brears (ed), *The Palgrave Encyclopedia of Urban and Regional Future*. Springer, December 2021.

**Prajwal Nagesh, Ajay Bailey, George, Sobin and Lekha Subaiya** – 'Ageist Transport Infrastructures: Re-thinking Public Transport amid COVID-19 Lockdowns in India'. In Brian Doucet, Rianne Van Melik and Pierre Filion (eds), *Global Reflections on COVID-19 and Urban Inequalities*. UK: Bristol University Press, 2021. Pp 73-81.

**Saalim, M and George, Sobin** – 'Determinants of Wage Differentials Among In-Migrant Workers: Insights from a Primary Study Conducted in Kozhikode District, Kerala, India'. *Indian Journal of Labour Economics*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s41027-021-00349-3>. ISSN: 0971-7927 (print version), ISSN: 0019-5308 (electronic version).

**Bhat, L D, Nayar, K R, George, Sobin, Rao, A P, Lordson, J, Devi, N A ... and Prajwal, N** – 'Livelihood, Employment and Health of Migrant Workers in the Context of COVID-19 Pandemic'. In *India Migration Report 2021*. Pp 223-245. Routledge India, 2022.

**George, Sobin, Paranjpe, A and Nagesh, P** – 'How Do Pandemics Affect Frontline Health Interventions? Insights from the National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme in Bengaluru, India. In *Caste, COVID-19, and Inequalities of Care*. Pp 215-232. Springer, Singapore, 2022.

**Gowda, B M Chandana** – 'Revisiting the Sachar Report'. *Humanity First*, HHS and HMS Souvenir Volume, 2021.

**Gowda, B M Chandana** – 'What's in a Sanskrit University? New Tensions over Kannada Identity'. *The Federal*, January 22, 2022.

**Gowda, B M Chandana** – 'Puneeth Rajkumar: Kannadada Asmiteya Koneya Pratinidi?' (Translated into Kannada by Santosh Naik). In A S Prabhakar (ed), *Puneeth Rajkumar: The Disappearance of an Innocent Smile*. Gauri Media Publications, 2022. Pp 61-65.

**Kambara, Channamma, S Manasi, Malini L Tantri and Shiva Kumar Naik** – 'Implications on Gender during the Pandemic'. In Rajib Shaw and Anjula Gurtoo (eds), *Global Pandemic and Human Security: Technology and Development Perspective*. Springer Nature.

**Kumar, V Anil** – 'Modernity and Democracy in India: Superimposition on a Thin Economic Base'. *Economic & Political Weekly*, LVI (17), April 2021. ISSN: 0012-9976.

**Kumar, V Anil** – Book Review: 'Decentralisation, Development and Elite Capture'. *Economic & Political Weekly*, LVI (20), May 2021.

**Kumar, V Anil** – Book Review: 'Governing an Indian State: Karnataka in Focus'. *Indian Journal of Public Administration*, 67 (3), October 26, 2021.

**Kumar, V Anil** – 'Urban Governance in India and China: A Comparative View'. *Indian Public Policy Review*, 3 (2): 43-57, March 2022. ISSN: 2582-7928.

**Kumar, V Anil** – 'Challenges of Urbanisation in South India: Diverse Patterns and Different Trajectories'. *Journal of Leadership, Accountability and Ethics*, 19 (1), March, 2022. ISSN: 1913-8059.

**Raju Sarkar and C M Lakshmana** – 'How Far Gender Inequality Suppresses Human Development: Evidence from India'. *Regional Development Planning and Practice*, Springer, 255-

275, November 17, 2021. Part of the *Advances in Geographical and Environmental Science*, book series (AGES). [http://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-16-5681-1\\_10](http://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-16-5681-1_10).

**Lakshmana, C M and Devendra** – ‘Health Infrastructure and Functioning of NCD Clinics: A Comparative Study in selected two Districts in Karnataka’. In M K Agarwal (ed), *Programme Evaluation under National Health Mission (NHM), Evidence to Policy* (A Compendium of Studies conducted by the Population Research Centres 2019-20, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, GoI).

**Manasi, S and N Latha** – ‘Sanitation, Hygiene Behavior and Health Implications’. In Kala S Sridhar and George Mavrotas (eds), *Urbanization in the Global South: Perspectives and Challenges*. Oxon: Routledge, September 2021.

**Manjula, R** – ‘Implementing Workfare through Decentralised Government for Poverty Reduction’. In Rajasekhar, D (ed), *Handbook of Decentralised Governance and Development in India*. Routledge: London and New York, 2022.

**Biswas, Sneha and Sunil Nautiyal** – ‘An Assessment of Socio-economic Vulnerability at the Household Level: A Study on Villages of the Indian Sundarbans’. *Environment, Development and Sustainability*, 23: 11120-11137, June 2021. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10668-020-01085-2>. IF: 3.219. ISSN:1387585X, 15732975.

**Nautiyal, Sunil, S Prakash, M Goswami and YD Imran Khan** – ‘Environmental Impact of COVID-19 Led Lockdown: A Satellite Data-based Assessment of Air Quality in Indian’. *Megacities Urban Climate* (Elsevier), 38: 1-18, June 2021. IF – 5.731.

**Nautiyal, Sunil, Goswami, M, Hoffmann, E and Shivakumar, P** – ‘Dynamics of Field Margin Vegetation with Changing Agricultural Landscape Across a Rural-Urban Interface’. In *The Rural-Urban Interface*. Cham: Springer, 2021. Pp 183-96.

**Islary, M, Biswas, S and Nautiyal, Sunil** – ‘India in Twenty First Century: Huma Wildlife Conflicts Still Unsolved’. *Journal of Human Ecology* (Delhi, India), 76 (1-3): 23-31. ISSN 0970-9274 (print), ISSN: 2456-6608 (online).

**Nautiyal, Sunil, Das, S, D Sharma, D Deb, A Dey, Ghosh, A C, Deb, M, Datta, A, Nath, S, Deb, B, Singha, H R and Debnath, R** – ‘Diversity and Distribution of the Spiders (Arachnida: Araneae) from Kailashahar: First Record of Nine Species from Tripura, India’. *Acta Universitatis Agriculturae et Silviculturae Mendelianae Brunensis*, 69 (6). ISSN 1211-8516 (print), ISSN 2464-8310 (online).

**Nautiyal, Sunil and Goswami Mrinalini** – ‘Dynamics of Agricultural Livelihoods in Peripheral Villages of a Protected Area in South India’. In Siva Ramamoorthy *et al* (eds), *Plant Genetic Resources, Inventory, Collection and Conservation*. 978-981-16-7698-7, 511871\_1\_En (Chapter 19).

**Nautiyal Sunil and Goswami, Mrinalini** – ‘Role of Traditional Ecological Knowledge on Field Margin Vegetation in Sustainable Development: A Study in a Rural-urban Interface’. *Trees Forests and People*. 8, 2022. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tfp.2022.10020>. ISSN: 2666-7193.

**Nautiyal, Sunil, David Bernal Hoyo, Omar Felipe Giraldo, Peter M Rosset, Oliver López Corona and Julian Perez Cassarino** – ‘Building an Agroecological Model to Understand the Effects of Agrochemical Subsidies on Farmer Decisions’. *Agroecology and Sustainable Food Systems*, 2022. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1080/21683565.2022.2039837>. ISSN: 21683565, 21683573.

**Nautiyal, Sunil, Y D Imran Khan, Meenakshi Negi and Melally G Venkatesha** – Herpetofaunal diversity in Chitradurga district, Karnataka: A Semi-Arid Landscape in Southern India. *International Journal of Ecology and Environmental Sciences*, 48 (1): 39-50, 2022. ISSN: 0377-015X (print); 2320-5199 (online).

**Nautiyal, Sunil, Rao, K S, Semwal, R L, Ghoshal, S, Maikhuri, R K and Saxena, K G** – ‘Participatory Active Restoration of Communal Forests in Temperate Himalaya, India’. *Restoration Ecology*, 30 (1): e13486, 2022. doi: 10.1111/rec.13486. ISSN: 1526-100X.

**Nautiyal, Sunil and Parmod Kumar** – ‘Impact of Covid -19 on Indian Agriculture’. In Jagannath R (ed), *Impact of COVID-19 on Indian Economy*. ISBN: 978-1-63920-401-4 (Chapter 8 page 65-72)

**Raj, Krishna** – ‘Development Paradox and Economic Development of SCs and STs since India’s Independence with Special Reference to Karnataka’. *My Society Journal of the University of Mysore*, XIV (1), September-February 2020-21. ISSN: 2394-5982.

**Raj, Krishna** – ‘Financing Climate Change’. In *State Action Plan on Climate Change Report (SAPCC)*. MoEFCC and GoK.

**Raj, Krishna** – ‘China’s Low-Carbon Economy and Lessons 125 for India’s ‘Smart Cities’. in Edited Book: *Public Policy in India*. New Delhi: Rawat Publication, 2021. ISBN: 978-81-316-1195-1.

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## ISEC Monograph Series – An overview

K Gayithri, Malini L Tantri and D Rajasekhara analyse the potential for apprenticeships in Karnataka in their study on **Policy Options for Scaling up Apprenticeship Programme: The Case of Karnataka (Monograph No. 64)**. The study critically evaluates the apprenticeship policy in India, analyses the current achievements of apprenticeship training in the country in general and Karnataka in particular, highlights the key challenges faced by various stakeholders and the ways to enhance skill formation in the state through the apprenticeship system. The apprenticeship programme in India, as well as in Karnataka, is still at the nascent stage. The macro picture indicating the progress of the apprenticeship programme is dismal as the achievement is a meagre 2.7 percent of the potential that exists taking into account the 10 percent norm suggested for establishments. Further, the Bangalore and Mysore divisions have the highest gap between their potential in terms of establishments and the actual number of apprentices engaged by industrial establishments. This and other broad trends account for an inverse relationship between the rate of development of a

district and the compliance rate of apprenticeship. The study identifies that across industries, garments and engineering industries have considerable potential to engage apprentices for skill development and better employability. A historical overview of the apprenticeship policy in India finds that the policy, although expanded in the scope, coverage and its functionalities, has fallen short of expectations in terms of improving the employability of skilled workers. An important lesson from other countries is that there is a need for the inclusion of apprentice training at the school level to mitigate the widespread problem of informal employment in the country. Karnataka government formulated a policy to expand apprenticeship programmes in a phased manner and facilitate the provision of training to 3.5 lakh people from 2020 onwards. In this context, the monograph argues that the trades in which apprenticeship is to be provided should reflect the changing requirements of the economy in terms of work participation, GDP, the changing technology and trade opportunities.

## ISEC Working Papers – An overview

Adequate availability and easy access to infrastructures have positive implications for people's livelihood conditions. In the study entitled **Infrastructure Led Livelihood: A Comparative Analysis of Hill and Valley in Manipur (WP 513)** T Thangjahao Haokip and Marchang Reimeingam focus on economic infrastructures such as road transportation, communication, and electricity to draw out the impact on livelihoods in the state utilising a multi-stage sampling technique. Three districts each have been selected from the hill and the valley regions of Manipur based on the availability of infrastructure in the selected districts. Better access to road transportation in the valley region has resulted in the production of a larger quantity of agricultural products when compared to the hill region, where the available roads were mostly un-surfaced. Unreliable telecommunication services in remote areas of the hill region served to isolate the people, a concern which has been unable to draw the government's attention. In the valley, usage of electricity was higher for commercial purposes due to the regularity of its supply which in turn promotes better livelihood conditions. Consequently, the average income from the livelihood activities of the hill region was lower than that of the valley. Therefore, adequate availability of infrastructure is needed for the sustainability of livelihood conditions.

The objective of the paper entitled **Indian Startup Ecosystem: Analysing Investment Concentration and Performance of Government Programmes (WP 514)** by Fakihi Amrin Kamaluddin and Kala Seetharam Sridhar is to assess the concentration of investment in the Indian startup ecosystem and to assess the performance of the government programmes launched in order to benefit startups in the country. Descriptive statistics have been used to explain trends in investment while the *Startup India* website and RTIs were used to gather information on the performance of government programmes. The authors find that investment is concentrated in platform business

model startups. The performance of government programmes meant for startups is limited. The acceptance rate under *Startup India* is 5% to 7%. Many of the centrally-sponsored schemes listed on the *Startup India* hub do not maintain separate data on startup beneficiaries showing limited benefits to startups. The study contributes to the scant academic literature available on investment trends and performance of government programmes related to Indian startups. It highlights the huge spatial and sectoral investment concentration that exists and the poor performance of government programmes.

In the study **Effects of Covid-19 Pandemic on the Rural Non-farm Self-employed in India: Does Skill Make a Difference? (WP 515)**, Indrajit Bairagya examines the importance of skills, especially through vocational training, for the rural non-farm sector in overcoming the disruptions caused by the Covid-19 pandemic. The difference-in-differences technique has been used to assess the differential impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the earnings of skilled and unskilled self-employed activities. Primary data has been collected from 880 Rural Non-Farm Self-employed (RNFS) individuals spread over different regions of Karnataka. Although every section of the rural non-farm activities has been adversely affected due to the pandemic, the impact is more severe on unskilled individuals as compared to skilled individuals. A difference-in-differences analysis across different income quantiles shows that imparting skill through formal vocational training is critical to every section of the RNFS. Even though skill plays an important role in promoting RNFS businesses, a large number of self-employed individuals do not show an inclination to participate in formal vocational training programmes. The author argues that policymakers need to pay attention to enhancing the provision of formal vocational training for rural non-farm self-employed individuals on a grander scale.



Buildings are responsible for at least 40 per cent of energy use in most countries, contributing to greenhouse gas emissions (World Council for Sustainable Development). IIPC estimated that by 2050, buildings are projected to emit 3,800 megatonnes of carbon. With the rapid growth in the real estate and construction sectors, it is crucial to promote green buildings. Green buildings are designed to minimize the demand for non-renewable resources and maximize the utilisation efficiency of renewable energy sources. Against this backdrop, S Manasi, Hema Nagaraj, Channamma Kambara, N Latha, O K Remadevi and K H Vinaykumar review the initiatives taken in India towards promoting green buildings and constraints in diffusing the concept of green buildings in the paper **Promoting green buildings towards achieving Sustainable Development Goals: A Review (WP 516)**.

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is the major source of external financing to developing countries and it plays a major role in economic growth. Attracting FDI with flexible policies has therefore become a major task in emerging markets. FDI brings large capital inflows across the industries. In the study **Indian Civil Aviation Industry: Analysing the Trend and Impact of FDI Inflow (WP 517)** Priyanka Saharia and Krishna Raj examine the trends and patterns of FDI inflow to the Indian civil aviation industry. The period of the study is from 2008 to 2017. Data is taken from secondary sources for all the selected variables. Selected variables of the study are FDI inflow to the air transportation industry, employment of airlines, and output of the industry. Statistical tools such as CAGR, average annual growth rate, ANOVA, Pearson's correlation coefficient and simple linear regression have been applied for analysis. The authors find that FDI alone cannot work as a game-changer for the Indian civil aviation industry. Relaxing the norms of FDI policy does not always help to bring more inflow to the industry. They argue that Indian policymakers should focus more on the financial health of the industry.

Biodiversity provides multiple services for the benefit of human welfare. However, conservation of biodiversity in a landscape characterised by human dominance has always been challenging, particularly in developing countries where poverty, high population density and urban expansionism is ubiquitous. In this context, Michael Islary and Sunil Nautiyal attempt to understand the biodiversity and ecosystem governance of an Indian Protected Area in Manas landscape in Assam in their paper entitled **Biodiversity and Ecosystem Governance in Indian Protected Areas: A Case Study from Manas in Assam (WP 518)**. Manas landscape, a part of Eastern Himalayan range, is an important conservation area which is also inhabited by deprived tribal as well as non-tribal communities. Empirical fieldwork was carried out wherein a well-defined questionnaire survey was administered to understand forest resource users, patterns of resource use and forest management systems. Besides that, in-depth interviews were also conducted with forest and NGO officials to corroborate the household data and secondary sources of information were also referred to. The demand for food and other needs have added pressure to the existing forest habitats which is only exacerbated by the changing climate. Meanwhile, strict conservation measures implemented in the protected area have temporarily halted species loss and habitat degradation, but have alienated marginal people from their sources of livelihood. On the other hand, failure to implement forest rules by weak institutions in a non-protected area have deteriorated the forest habitat. This has posed difficulties for forest users, especially for the women as they have to go farther deep in the forest, risking their lives. Tourism offers an alternative livelihood opportunity to the locals to come out of poverty. However, it needs to be extended to other forest areas within the landscape and the revenue collected should be shared for the development of local communities. To successfully conserve this bio-rich landscape dominated by humans, there should be a fine balance between conservation and resource for the sustainability of socio-ecological systems.

Traditionally, in the context of South Asian countries, there is a strong patrilineal practice of older persons coresiding with their children. In these countries, typically, there is an absence of formal systems of social security which has meant that children play a crucial role in supporting their older parents. At the same time, the strong familial norms and values also contribute to the elderly living with their children. In this context, Kinkar Mandal and Lekha Subaiya aim to understand the levels of family support and the kind of support elderly receive from their children in India in their study entitled **Coresidence of Older Persons in India: Who Receive Support and What are the Levels of Familial Support? (WP 519)**. Using data from the Building a Knowledge Base on Population Ageing in India (BKPAI) 2011 survey, the study finds that coresidence continues to be the primary form of family support received by older persons in India. In addition, the gender of older persons is strongly associated with coresidence. Further, it emerges that older persons living in urban areas, widows, and those belonging to the Muslim community are found to be in good health and have higher chances of coresiding with their adult children.

In their paper **India's Trade in Dirty Products (WP 520)**, Malini L Tantri and Varadurga Bhat focus on dirty industries to explain how pollution-intensive India's exports are and discuss whether or not India has a comparative advantage in dirty products while bringing out the emerging issues in this area of study. Based on their analysis of data from UN Comtrade, they argue that much of India's exports happen under this category, which does cause a high environmental concern. Meanwhile, a majority of the products are noticed having better RCA values, indicating a comparative advantage for their future expansion. While aiming for the same, there is a need to attend to the sector-specific problems encountered by them, along with having a well-knit environmental policy in place.

Channamma Kambara, Malini L Tantri, S Manasi and N Latha focus on the wellbeing of the

children of migrant workers in an urban context in their paper entitled **Education and Nutrition among the Migrant Construction Workers' Children – A Case Study of Bengaluru City (WP 521)**. Urbanisation has emerged as one of the most prominent dimensions of economic development the world over. India, in particular, has witnessed an increasing trend in its urban population. It is estimated that by 2030, 590 million people will live in Indian cities. Further, the 2011 Census indicates an increase in urban population compared to the rural population, for the first time since Independence. Economic progress, especially in the urban areas, has translated into a boom in sectors such as the construction industry in urban India. Similarly, urbanisation has resulted in increased labour migration in the construction industry across the world. In the process of migration from rural to urban areas, the children are the most affected as many remain out of school, many are forced to drop out and some become vulnerable to work as child labour due to the seasonal mobility of their parents. Thus, mainstreaming these children in the development process is a big challenge in attaining the goal of universal primary education and inclusive growth. Adding to this, the temporary nature of work is featured by high labour turnover and the constantly changing work environment.

A 'Muslim woman' in India is an ambiguous concept when it comes to understanding agency. The dominant discourse that has been the basis of most narratives on Muslim women has been of someone who is faceless, voiceless and devoid of any agency. The lived experiences of Muslim women show that they exercise agency on an everyday basis. Negotiation and bargaining with the dominant patriarchal norm are a part of their lived experiences. Be it exercising one's choice for working outside the home, in deciding the field of education, wearing or not wearing the burka, marrying someone, Muslim women are not entirely voiceless subjects. Within their own social and cultural environment, Muslim women are exercising their will and making their presence felt. They have been continuously doing this

within the ambit of religious prescriptions. Some have taken on a higher level of piety, while others have taken the Prophet's teachings as the basis of their actions, to justify these actions not only to themselves, but also to others around them. Through their narratives, Romica Vasudev and Anand Inbanathan discuss the nuances of agency that are part of the daily lives of Muslim women in their paper entitled **Performance of Piety: Lived Experiences of Muslim Women (WP 522)**.

In the paper entitled **Changing Forest Land Use for Agriculture and Livelihood in North East India (WP 523)** Remeingam Marchang focuses on the status of the land covered by forests in the North East region of the country. Forest land cover in the mountainous North Eastern Region (NER) is slowly improving with the decline of the area of land under shifting cultivation. Forest land cover improvement is expected to accelerate further with the effective implementation of the National Forest Policy 2018. Forest land in general and shifting cultivation, in particular, remains the primary means of livelihood for many ST people. Forest land cover is slowly increasing as the dependence on it for agriculture and livelihood declines, primarily owing to the gradual abandonment of the practice of shifting cultivation by the then shifting cultivators. These then shifting cultivators did not allow others to cultivate their land, thereby causing a decline in the area of cultivated land under shifting cultivation. Rapid population growth has led to the increase of the number of people and families depending on shifting cultivation in their limited land. The decline of the area under it and the increase of people depending on it led to an increase of pressure of population on agricultural land, thereby reducing the average size of cultivated area per family. The livelihood condition of shifting cultivators is still underdeveloped, and they cultivate a small size of land that rendered a subsistence economy. Shifting cultivation continues to prevail as the means of livelihood of ST people. However, it is not so predominant and declining in terms of area under it owing to a steady shift, transformation and

withdrawal, particularly from labour-intensive shifting cultivation to non-agricultural livelihoods.

India is a federal country with asymmetric levels of development, asymmetries that are both vertical and horizontal. J S Darshini and K Gayithri analyse fiscal transfers to states in their paper entitled **Fiscal Federalism: Transfer Dependency and Its Determinants Among Select Indian States (WP 524)**. In the paper, first the level and pattern of fiscal dependency on the different components of total transfers is decomposed. Second, the factors that influence the allocation of conditional/ discretionary central transfers to the states is examined. The study finds that successive finance commissions have gradually enhanced the share of states in the centralised divisible pool over a period of time. It is evident from the overall empirical outcomes that states with a larger fiscal space and GSDP growth were able to get more funds relative to the political factors during the first and third sub-period. In all the three sub-periods, interactive dummies have remained significant in determining the allocation of federal funds to the states.

The study **Essentiality of Package of Practices (POPs) of Tomato Cultivation in Semi-Arid Region of Karnataka – A Bird's Eye View (WP 525)** by M Govindappa conducted in a semi-arid region of Karnataka was meant to understand the various practices of cultivation of tomato in the region. This research has helped in evaluating the socio-economic and ecological impacts of various practices of tomato cultivation in the semi-arid region and provided insights on the best practice for sustainable production of tomato along with livelihood development of the farmers. A set of 7 treatments (T1-T7) were superimposed to different plots in the experimental site where T1 was considered as the control sampling plot. Based on the detailed study on POPs of tomato cultivation and their socio-economic and ecological outcomes, the treatment 7 (T7: FYM + RDF + VC + MN + Trichoderma (TD) + Mulching) is considered as the best practice for cultivation of tomato in the study region. It is also suggested that there is a need to

organise farmers to go through training programmes for awareness generation for sustainable land use development along with their socio-economic development.

The size of North East (NE) migrant workers in Bengaluru has been rapidly growing primarily due to unemployment issues at the origin of migration. In the paper entitled **Job-Seeking Behaviour, Employment, Labour Employability Skills, Dissatisfaction and Job Mobility: A Study of North-East Migrant Workers in Bengaluru (WP 526)** Reimeingam Marchang examines the job-seeking behaviour, nature of employment, employability skills and traits, and the job mobility for the migrant workers from NE to Bengaluru using primary data. Migrant workers extensively use social networks for migration in a job search. They are largely flexible in searching and choosing their aspired job. A majority of the migrants work in the private sector, predominantly in retail, corporate and hospitality sectors. Employability skills, specifically communication and flexibility, enable them to get a job within a short period. Many workers do not enter into job agreements with employers, causing job insecurity and instability for the workers. Workers derived labour competency, that is a mental ability to execute work from confidence, skills, ability, experience and education. Migrant workers have a higher employability trait in the occupations of retail, teacher, corporate, banking, and hospitality among others. Communication has been the foremost employability skill. Labour employability is attributed to intrinsic skills as well as exogenous factors. Job training enhances labour employability and job stability. Migrant workers tend to switch their jobs basically for wage growth. Hence, it is imperative to promote and develop employability skills through training and apprenticeship to enhance labour employability.

Ginger is an important crop for farmers in Karnataka. The area of cultivation of ginger crop has gradually increased from 7,461 hectares (ha) in 1999-2000 to 20,809 ha in 2017-18. In the study

entitled **Socio-Economic Characteristics and Land Particulars of Ginger Farmers in Karnataka (WP 527)** Pesala Peter and I Maruthi examine the socio-economic characteristics of ginger crop farmers in Karnataka. In its initial stage, two districts where a high amount of ginger was grown were identified. In the second stage, two taluks in each district where ginger crop area cultivation was high were selected. In the final stage, in each taluk, 30 samples were selected and the total sample size was 120. The objective of this paper was to investigate the socio-economic characteristics of ginger farmers in Karnataka. The major findings of the study are: Firstly, in Belur taluk, ginger farmers were younger, the average family size was lower and most of them were educated. Secondly, the ginger farmers' main occupation was agriculture and nearly one-third of the farmers had a secondary occupation. Dairy (secondary) farming played the main role in the study area. Thirdly, the average net operated land size was higher in Shivamogga district and its taluk. Finally, the average irrigated land size was nearly two acres, and for irrigation, the main source was borewell. The main policy suggestion of the study was to find out those whose share is lower, devise inclusive policies for them and provide some special incentives to people in the disadvantaged group.

In the paper entitled **How Civic Groups Are Meeting the Challenges of Saving Bengaluru Lakes: A Study (WP 528)** Dipak Mandal and S Manasi discuss how urban expansion has impacted lakes and the role of civic groups in saving several lakes and its evolving into an environmental movement in Bengaluru. In addition, the contribution of civic groups that have helped improve lake management, thus impacting the city environs in a positive manner, are highlighted. These civic groups have played a significant role in community interest where the ecology and environment have been central concerns.

In the paper **Revisiting India's SEZs Policy (WP 529)** Malini L Tantri investigates the actual realisations of the SEZs policy as against

its promises and explores how far the policy has equipped itself to the changing landscape of international trade. The exercise carried out here indicates that the performances of SEZs are far below the initial promises. Much of this is attributed to flaws in doing business within the SEZs structure. Though the government has taken the needed steps in ensuring a business-friendly atmosphere within the SEZ structure, we find a gap between the government's intentions and the facts on the ground.

The Singur peasants' movement is considered to be one of the greatest mass movements of its time against the state government of West Bengal. In the paper **TATA Motors Singur: Narratives of Development Projects, Politics and Land Acquisition in West Bengal (WP 530)** Pallav Karmakar and V Anil Kumar highlight one of the significant peasant-led protests in the country, which challenged the state government in the process of land acquisition for setting up a small car factory in Singur, West Bengal. The paper underpins the narratives of the movement and focuses on bringing forth the public discourse centring on the movement. It was found through the analysis of both the primary and secondary data that people's participation in decision-making is one of the most important aspects of development projects, and the use of force and undemocratic means to meet the goal by the state government can have a long-term negative impact on the electoral base of the government. The protest movement to get back the land has reached its objective, but it is fraught with the uncertainty of being fit for agricultural activities, and the farmers are now looking for alternatives to sell it for a better price.

In the paper **Migration, Reverse Migration, Employment and Unemployment Crises During the First Wave of Covid-19 Pandemic in India (WP 531)** Reimeingam Marchang examines the nature and extent of the crises of reverse migration, employment and unemployment due to the Covid-19 pandemic. It began by examining the level and trend of migration to understand

the labour mobility in particular in India before the pandemic. The impact of the pandemic was severe for the migrant workers as they returned to their home states due to a sudden job loss. Reverse migrant workers constituted about one per cent of India's population. The size of the population does not necessarily have a positive association with the rate of reverse migration across the states/UTs. Largely the pandemic and partly the reverse migration have caused the labour market crisis both from the demand and supply of labour aspects. The labour force participation rate and employment had considerably shrunk while the unemployment rate had significantly amplified particularly during the peak of the lockdown in the first wave of the pandemic.

The research paper entitled **Women, Employment and Stigma of Crime: Narratives of Former Female Convicts from West Bengal (WP 532)** by Shreejata Niyogi is aimed at gaining an insight into the experiences of formerly convicted female inmates at the workplace. The focus of the paper is to understand how the stigmatized status of the participants as former female convicts has created a barrier in securing employment and has shaped their experiences at the workplace. In-depth interviews were conducted by administering semi-structured interview guides and four major themes have emerged from the narratives. The themes illustrate the fear of the participants of their criminal record being disclosed, feelings of exploitation that they have encountered and experiencing discriminatory behaviour that has led them to manipulate their employers' perception of their image. The findings illustrate that though criminal stigma is fundamental in the process of their labelling and discrimination, the participants have also been stigmatized for their gender, caste and class position.

Wheat is one of the main cereal crops grown in Bihar, with more than 80 per cent of the gross cropped area under it. Even then, the yield of wheat is quite low. With the declining land size per farmer, a decrease in area under agriculture and a



continuous increase in population, it has become important to increase the productivity of wheat in order to maintain food security. Keeping this in mind, the government of Bihar started promoting the System of Wheat Intensification (SWI) in the year 2011. The main objective of the paper entitled **Cost Benefit Analysis of System of Wheat Intensification Method of Cultivation Vis-à-Vis the Traditional Method: A Case Study of Gaya, Bihar (WP 533)** by Shikha Pandey is to understand how beneficial the SWI method of cultivation is in comparison to the traditional method. The study found that there has been an increase in yield of wheat by 49 per cent under the SWI method, but also an increase in cost of production due to increase in the use of labour. Overall, the net returns are higher under the SWI method of cultivation due to higher gross returns from increased yield of both main crop and by-product.

There is considerable emphasis on skill development among youth, including revamping the formal Vocational Education and Training (VET) institutions in the policies of the Indian government. Did these policies promote participation in and benefits from skill education? This question is analysed in the paper entitled **Did Skill Development Policies Promote Participation In and Benefits from Skill Education? Evidence from a Nation-Wide Survey (WP 534)** by Andrea Vincent and D Rajasekhar with the help of nationwide data from the Periodic Labour Force Survey from the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) for the year 2017-2018. The paper finds that even after numerous government policy initiatives, the participation in formal VET in India is around 2% of the population and the labour market outcomes continue to be poor. The paper first discusses the policy interventions of

the Government of India in the last two decades to strengthen Vocational Education and Training programmes in the country. An overview of the status of VET in India is then provided in terms of gender-wise participation as well as by type and duration of training. This paper also explores the labour market outcomes of the vocationally trained in terms of workforce participation rate and wages earned. The paper provides some policy suggestions in the concluding section.

Development of infrastructure has implications for the improvement of human development indicators such as health, education, and living standards. The rough topography and geographical isolation of North East India have necessitated the adequate availability of infrastructure. The study entitled **Implications of Infrastructure on Human Development in North East India: A Review (WP 535)** by T Thangjahao Haokip and Reimeingam Marchang is based on systematic reviews and meta-analyses of studies conducted on infrastructure and human development topics. It analyses the infrastructural conditions of the region from empirical studies and government reports in comparison with national levels. People living in areas where infrastructure access is easier tend to have better health conditions, education levels, and living standards. In the region, Assam has the best railways and post offices, and the state has the highest concentration of industries. Tripura has the highest road density and also records the fastest growing per capita income and literacy rate in NER. The literacy rate and longevity are better in Mizoram and Tripura, and these states are included in the NE circle, where tele-density is higher. However, most of the NE states have inadequate infrastructure that affects their incomes and other human development indicators.



## 7. PARTICIPATION IN SEMINARS

### Seminar presented outside ISEC

#### *Raj, Krishna*

Climate Change and Covid-19: The Zoonotic Linkage, at the ENVIS national webinar series of Ek Bharath Shrestha Bharat - A Government of India initiative of Prime Minister Sri Narendra Modi, organised by Indian Institute of Sciences (IISc), Centre for Ecological Sciences, Bengaluru, September 3, 2021. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dqnO1zN18oo>

'Economics of Climate Change and UN IPCC AR-6', at Kristu Jayanti College, Bengaluru in Collaboration with The Bhopal School of Social Sciences, September 15, 2021.

#### *Sridhar, Kala S*

(with Paavo Monkkonen) 'Did Indian Cities Become Flat during 1975-2015?', in the Global Public Affairs Series, Luskin School of Public Affairs, University of California, Los Angeles, June 7, 2021.

(with Paavo Monkkonen) 'The Spatial Structure of India's Cities', in the Lusk Centre for Real Estate Research Seminar series, Price School of Public Policy, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA, June 22, 2021. (by Zoom from LA)

(with Paavo Monkkonen) 'The Suburbanization of India's Cities', at Department of Economics, San Jose State University, San Jose, CA, USA, June 23, 2021. (by Zoom from LA)

### Papers Presented in Seminars, Conferences and Workshops

#### *Bairagya, Indrajit*

Covid-19 Pandemic and Employment Challenges: A Special Reference to Karnataka (India); at the Online Workshop on Surviving the Informal City, organised by Urban & Mobility Studies Programme, National Institute of Advanced Studies, Bengaluru, August 12, 2021.

Covid-19 Pandemic and Primary Education in India: Does It Cause More Inequality between Public and Private Schools?; at the WIDER Development Conference on Covid-19 and development – effects and new realities for the Global South, organised by UNU-WIDER, September 6-8, 2021.

Differential Impact of Vocational Training on Earnings of Different Types of Employment: An Analysis for Indian Economy; at the Virtual Conference on Boosting Decent Work in Asia for an Inclusive Recovery, organised by the Asian Development Bank Institute and Asian Development Bank, October 27-28, 2021.

#### *Balasubramanian, M*

Valuing Ecosystem Services Evidences from the Global Biodiversity the Western Ghats, India; at the World Conference on Natural Resource Modeling Tipping Ecological –Economic Systems towards Sustainability, organised by German Centre for

Integrative Biodiversity Research (iDiv) Halle-Jena-Leipzig, Germany, May 31-June 4, 2021. (oral presentation through virtual medium).

Natural Capital Accounting for the Western Ghats, the Global Biological Diversity in India; at the Fifth Policy Forum on Natural Capital Accounting for Better Decision Making – Greening the Recovery, jointly organised by World Bank's Global Program on Sustainability (GPS), the United Nations Statistical Division (UNSD), and the Government of the Netherlands, September 15-16, 2021. (Oral presentation through virtual medium)

Rich and Poor: The Western Ghats Global Biodiversity Hotspot; at the World Sustainable Development Tech-In Day 2021, Jointly Organised by European School of Sustainability Science and Research with Inter-University Sustainable Development Research Programme and Hamburg University of Applied Sciences, Germany and Manchester Metropolitan University (UK), December 2, 2021. (Oral presentation through virtual medium)

Natural Capital Accounting: Challenges and Opportunities; at the ICSSR Sponsored Webinar on Human Behaviour and Environmental Sustainability, organised by PSG College of Arts & Science, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, December 17-18, 2021.

### *George, Sobin*

(with Mohan Rao): Desirability of public health cadre in the South Indian States; at the Workshop on desirability of a public health cadre in the Indian states, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, November 8, 2021, at Bengaluru.

### *Kambara, Channamma*

SDG 5 – Gender Equality: Some Observations; at ISEC-IIPA-KRB Webinar on Karnataka Sustainable Goals Vision 2030, organized by CPIGD, ISEC, April 29, 2021.

(with Manasi S and Malini Trantri) Policy and Practices in Sanitation in India: A Critique; at the 4<sup>th</sup> Interdisciplinary International Conference on Green Development in Tropical Region (4<sup>th</sup> IICGDTR): The Graduate Program, organised by Universitas Andalas, July 7-8, 2021.

Safety and Privacy Issues of Toilets for Women in Bengaluru City; at the webinar on Towards Improved Access and Use of Toilets in Karnataka: Status and the Way Forward, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru on the occasion of World Toilet Day, November 18, 2021.

### *Kumar, V Anil*

Seminar presented on the book Urban Governance and Local Democracy in South India, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, August 31, 2021.

### *Manasi, S*

(with Channamma Kambara and Malini L Tantri) Policy and Practices in Sanitation in India: A Critique; at the 4<sup>th</sup> Interdisciplinary International Conference on Green Development in Tropical Region (4<sup>th</sup> IICGDTR): The Graduate Program, organised by Universitas Andalas, July 7-8, 2021.

Usage and Access to 'Toilets in Urban areas – Problems and Prospects'; at the Webinar on Towards Improved Access and Use of Toilets in Karnataka: Status and the Way Forward, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, for the World Toilet Day, November 18, 2021.

### *Manjula, R*

(with Yuko Mori, D Rajasekhar, Takashi Kurosaki and Jun Goto) Do Women Council Members Allocate More Public Goods? Evidence from Rural India; at the Japanese Economic Association conference held at Osaka University, October 9-10, 2021. (online)

Sustainable use of individual household toilets in rural Karnataka; at the Webinar on Towards Improved Access and Use of Toilets in Karnataka: Status and the Way Forward, November 18, 2021.

(with Yuko Mori, D Rajasekhar, Jun Goto and Takashi Kurosaki) Who can become politicians in a gender quota system?; at the Tokyo Labor Economics Workshop, March 11, 2022, at Japan (online).

## *Raj, Krishna*

Climate Change and Gandhiji's Epitome of Economy of Permanence; at the International Webinar on Ecology, Environment and Gandhiji, May 29, 2021.

The Economic Costs of Climate Change and Covid-19: Who Bears the Health Cost; at the National Webinar on Economics of Public Health and Climate Change: Challenges and Strategies, organised by Jyothi Nivas College, Bengaluru, August 25, 2021.

Economic Cost of Climate Change and Emergence of Covid-19; at the National Webinar on Impact of Covid-19 on Indian Economy: Issues and Challenges, jointly organised by the Sikkim Central University and Indian Economic Association, October 23, 2021.

Mahatma Gandhi and Sustainable Development: Is Gandhi's Antyodaya a Mirage for the Most Marginalised Tribal Community of India?; at the Webinar on Mahatma Gandhi and Sustainable Development in Tribal India, organised by the Society for Empowerment in Association with India International Centre, New Delhi, October 30, 2021. <https://www.facebook.com/sfe.sfe.9404/videos/634960871003371/>

Introduction to Social Science Research: Concept Mapping and Formulation of Research Problem; at the ICSSR Sponsored Three-day Workshop on Advanced Research Methodology and Statistical Analysis for Social Sciences, organised by GTN College, Dindigul, TamilNadu, November 24, 2021.

Climate Change and Public Health in India: The Structural Transformation from Capitalism to Sustainable Development; at the Online Refresher Course in Economics on Indian Economy: Post

Reforms Structural Transformation, organised by the UGC Human Resource Development Centre, Department of Economics and Public Policy, University of Mumbai, November 15 to November 27, 2021.

Presented paper at Web Policy Planet Talk on Environmental Governance in India: The State of the Environment, organised by IMPRI, New Delhi, December 14, 2021. <https://www.facebook.com/impriindia/videos/710054189969004>.

## *Rajasekhar, D*

Capacity Development for Good Governance in Panchayats; at the Seminar on Panchayat Raj, organised on the occasion of National Panchayati Raj Day at Department of Local Governance, RGNIYD, April 24, 2021.

Localising Sustainable Development Goals – how far did we succeed?; at the Webinar on Sustainable Development Goals: Vision 2030 strategies and Action Plans for Karnataka, organised by ISEC and IIPA (Karnataka), April 29, 2021.

Should SHGs be Regularised?; at the Webinar on Proposed RBI Regulatory Framework for the Indian Microfinance Sector: A virtual stakeholder dialogue, organised by Centre for Sustainability (CFS), Jindal School of Government & Public Policy, Jindal Global University, August 27, 2021.

(with Yuko Mori, R Manjula, Takashi Kurosaki and Jun Goto) Do Women Council Members Allocate More Public Goods? Evidence from Rural India; at the Japanese Economic Association conference held at Osaka University, October 9-10, 2021. (online)

Access to Individual Household Toilets in Karnataka; at the Webinar on Towards Improved Access and Use of Toilets in Karnataka: Status and the Way Forward, November 18, 2021.

Sustainable Management of Water and Sanitation: Lessons from the field; at the Conference on Realizing SDGs through HEIs for Securing Basic

Essentials of well-being, Central Zone Vice Chancellors' Meet, January 20-21, 2022.

Rural Development in India; at the Some Issues in Book Release: Journal of Rural Development: 40<sup>th</sup> Year special issue, organised by National Institute for Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Hyderabad, February 18, 2022.

(with Yuko Mori, Jun Goto, Takashi Kurosaki, and R Manjula) Who can become politicians in a gender quota system?; at the Tokyo Labour Economics Workshop, March 11, 2022, at Japan (online).

### ***Rajeev, Meenakshi***

Corona Pandemic and Efforts for the Sustainability of India's Rural Economy; at the Seminar on Covid-19 and the Rural Economy, organised by Department of Economics, Sapatgram College, Dhubri (Assam), August 1, 2021.

Women Online: A Study of Common Services Centres in India using a Capability Approach; at the Conference on the Social and Economic Impact of Online Commerce on Women, organised by the Asian Development Bank, Nanyang Technological University, October 26-28, 2021.

Presented paper in IIPA National Conference on Atmanirbhar Bharat, IIPA, December 28-29, 2021.

(with Dipankar Dasgupta) Covidonomics or the Curious Case of a Supply Constrained Keynesian Equilibrium; at the Seminar on Impacts of Covid-19: Challenges and Policy Options, organised by Planning and Development Unit, Jadavpur University, (with the NITIAayog), March 5-6, 2022.

### ***Reimeingam, Marchang***

Impact of Covid-19 Pandemic on Reverse Migration and Labour Market in India; at the International Webinar (Zoom) on Evidence for Development: South Asia 2021, organised by Campbell South Asia & Global Development Network, September 6-7, 2021.

Job Search, Employability Skills and Job Mobility of Youth Migrant Workers in India; at the International Webinar (Zoom) on Evidence for Development: South Asia 2021, organised by Campbell South Asia & Global Development Network, September 6-7, 2021.

Impact of Covid-19 Pandemic on Reverse Migration and Labour Market in India; at the International Conference/Webinar (hopin) on Evidence for Development: What Works Global Submit 2021, organised by Campbell Collaboration & Global Development Network, October 18-27, 2021. (online)

Job Search, Employability Skills and Job Mobility of Youth Migrant Workers in India; at the International Conference/Webinar (hopin) on Evidence for Development: What Works Global Submit 2021, organised by Campbell Collaboration & Global Development Network, October 18-27, 2021. (online)

Investment Dynamics for Tourism Growth in Fragile Environment of North-East India; at the National Conference on Political Economy of Tourism in the North Eastern States of India, organised by the Centre for North East Studies and Policy Research (Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi) in association with the Department of Humanities and Social Sciences (Sikkim Manipal University, Gangtok), November 9-11, 2021. (online)

### ***Sridhar, Kala S***

Carbon Emissions, Climate Change and Urbanization: What do they mean for Karnataka and India?; at the Webinar Panel discussion on Responding to Climate Change: What Should Karnataka and India Do?, organised by Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, August 19, 2021.

Are Cities Culprits or Victims?; at the India's Carbon Footprint Beyond 2020, organised by Interdisciplinary Centre for Water Research

(ICWaR), Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru, December 27, 2021.

Overview of volume; at the Book Launch of Urbanization in the Global South: Perspectives and Challenges, Oxon: Routledge, organised by Institute for Social and Economic Change, February 4, 2022.

Is Your City Too Big? Urban Primacy in India; at the Proposal presentation to the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), February 11, 2022 (by Google Meet).

Urbanization and Carbon Emissions: India's Carbon Footprint Beyond 2020; at the International Conference on Tackling Climate Change through Urban Resilience: Role of Institutions and Public Policies in Canada and India, Indian Institute of Technology Tirupati, March 24, 2022. (by Zoom)

## ***Subaiya, Lekha***

(with N Kavitha and P Prabhuswamy) National Quality Assurance Standards: Enablers and Barriers; for a technical session at the Annual Meeting of the Indian Association for the Study of Populations, November 26-28, 2021.

Contraceptive Use and Unmet Need Among Young Women in India; at the 6<sup>th</sup> Knowledge Dissemination Workshop, organised by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare at the Population Research Centre, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune, March 4-5, 2022.

(with Kinkar Mandal) Multidimensionality in functional limitations in India: Evidence from LASI-1; in the session on Elderly Wellbeing, at the IIPS International Seminar 2022 on Population, Health and Sustainable Development, organised by the International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai, March 10-12, 2022.

(with Prajwal Nagesh, Ajay Bailey and Sobin George) Mobilities for Productive Ageing:

Inequalities in Transport Access for Older Women in Bengaluru, India; at the WU Gender and Diversity Conference 22 on the session on Intersectional inequalities to urban transport: Narratives from India and Bangladesh, March 25, 2022.

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

(with N Kavitha) Has Child Marriages Declined in India? Evidences from National Family Health Surveys; at the Golden Jubilee Conference of Indian Association for the Study of Population, November 26-28, 2021.

(with Madhu Bidari) Migration of Children and Its Linkages with Health of their Older Parents in India; at the Golden Jubilee Conference of Indian Association for the Study of Population, November 26-28, 2021.

Elderly Labour Force Participation in India: Issues and Concerns; at the Golden Jubilee Conference of Indian Association for the Study of Population, November 26-28, 2021.

(with N Kavitha) Adolescent Marriages in India: Levels, Trends and Patterns; at the 6<sup>th</sup> Knowledge Dissemination Workshop, organised by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GOI and Population Research Centre, Gokhale Institute for Politics and Economics, Pune, Maharashtra, March 4-5, 2022.

(with Athira Madhu) Prevalence of Depression Among Elderly in Kerala; at the International Seminar on Population Health and Sustainable Development, organised by IIPS, Mumbai, March 10-12, 2022.

## ***Tantri, Malini L***

(with Varadurga Bhat and C Nalin Kumar) COVID-19, Trade and Development – The Case of India; at the 1<sup>st</sup> IIM Bodh Gaya Management Conference 2021 on Post COVID Management Strategies: Recovery, Resilience & Adaptation, April 23-24, 2021.



(with Varadurga Bhat) Trade in Pollution-Intensive Products – Evidence from India; at the International Conference on International Trade and Finance Association, May 28-29, 2021.

Locating the Missing Thread in the Making of Agricultural Export Policy of India; at the XVI International Conference on Public Policy and Management, organised by IIMB Bengaluru, August 23-25, 2021.

(with Varadurga Bhat) Pollution Intensive Products in India's Bilateral Trade with China; at the 14<sup>th</sup> AICCS, November 11-13, 2021.

Whither Indian SEZs?; at the RCEF 21 – 3<sup>rd</sup> Rajgiri Conference in Economics and Finance, organised

by Rajagiri Business School, Kerala, November 19-20, 2021.

(with Varadurga Bhat) India's Exports of Pollution Intensive Products – An Empirical Analysis, organised by Rajagiri Business School, Kerala, November 19-20, 2021.

(with Varadurga Bhat) Trap of Race to Bottom? Evidence from Pollution Intensive Products Trade in India and China; at the International Conference on the Political Economy of Climate Change, November 25-27, 2021.

(with Varadurga Bhat) Pollution Intensive Products in India's Bilateral Trade with China; at the EIIFFT Conference, organised by IIFT Kolkota (Hybrid Mode), December 16-17, 2021.

## Participation in Seminars, Conferences and Workshops as Chairperson/ Discussant/Rapporteur

### *Bairagya, Indrajit*

Participated as Discussant of a paper, 'Improving Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Delivery in the Philippines: An Assessment of TVET Policy Instruments and Financing Mechanisms under the New Normal', by Agnes Quilinguing, at the virtual conference on Boosting Decent Work in Asia for an Inclusive Recovery, organised by Asian Development Bank Institute and Asian Development Bank, October 27-28, 2021.

### *Balasubramanian, M*

Participated as Discussant on Sustainable Development Goals – Vision 2030 Strategies and Action Plan for Karnataka, jointly organised by ISEC and IIPA-KRB, Bengaluru, April 29, 2021.

Chaired a session on Socio-Ecological System, in the World Conference on Natural Resource Modeling Tipping Ecological-Economic Systems towards Sustainability, organised by German Centre for Integrative Biodiversity Research (iDiv), Halle-Jena-Leipzig, Germany, May 31-June 4, 2021.

Participated as a Panelist on Responding to Climate Change: What Should Karnataka and India Do?, organised by Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, August 19, 2021.

### *Gayithri, K*

Panelist, External Panel Discussion (Virtual)- Key advice to UNICEF on Emerging Opportunities and Way Forward, at the Public Finances for Change, organised by UNICEF, UNICEF India - Inclusive Social Policy Network Meeting, November 9, 2021.

### *Gowda, B M Chandana*

Participated as Panelist, in the Panel Discussion on Batting for Reconciliation: South Africa, Cricket and the Challenges of Social Transformation, organised by Sports Law and Policy Centre, Bengaluru, February 18, 2022.

### *Lakshmana, C M*

Participated as Invited speaker for 3 Days on-line training programme on Natural Hazards and Anthropogenic Impacts in the Western Ghats,



jointly organised by the Department of Geography, Union of Geographic Information Technologies, Bengaluru University and National Institute of Disaster Management, Ministry of Home Affairs, GoI, through Zoom, February 23, 2022, at Department of Geography, Bengaluru University, Bengaluru.

Participated as Speaker for the webinar organised on the occasion of 'Matribasha Divas', February 21, 2022, at ISEC, Bengaluru.

### *Nautiyal, Sunil*

Chaired the session on Environmental Governance and Policies for Achieving Sustainable Development Goals, in the Three-Day International Conference on Governance and Policy Reforms: An Indo-Pacific Perspective, organised by the Faculty of Liberal Arts and Humanities, Jagran Lakecity University Bhopal in collaboration with The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, India Office, July 12-14, 2021.

Panel Member for the session on Innovative Solutions for Disaster-Ready Planet, in the 6<sup>th</sup> North-East Green Summit 2021, Panel discussion on Natural Disasters in the Barak Valley and Its Management: Socio-Ecological Approaches, organised by NIT- Silchar, November 16-18, 2021.

Chaired a technical session on Planning Energy Efficiency Cities, in the two-day International Webinar on Role of Transportation, Environment and Energy in Integrated Urban Planning (RTEE-IUP-2021), in virtual platform, organised by the Department of Transport Science & Technology and Department of Environmental Sciences, Central University of Jharkhand, Ranchi, November 25-26, 2021.

Panel Member for TechNeev@75 Commemorating Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav (Session III: Roundtable Discussion for future Roadmap), organised by Government of India, Ministry of Science and Technology (MoST) and Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES), November 30, 2021.

Chaired the Session on special lecture titled 'Climate Change and Disaster Risks: Rethinking Climate Financing for India@75', at Council for Social Development (CSD) Hyderabad, January 21, 2022.

### *Raj, Krishna*

Invited as expert to moderate the panel discussion 'Rural Realities | Karnataka Practitioners' Experiences in Tackling the Second Wave', organised by the Impact and Policy Research Institute (IMPRI), New Delhi, May 21, 2021.

Participated as Expert online panel discussion on Responding to Climate Change: What Should Karnataka and India Do?, and made presentation on Climate Change: A Disaster of and for Economic Development, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, August 19, 2021.

Participated as Expert on panel discussion on Tamil Nadu Budget and Perspectives of the Marginalised, spoke on Social Justice and Empowerment: The Significance of SC and ST Sub-Plan in the Budgets before and after NITI Aayog, organised by Madras Institute of Development Studies, August 23, 2021.

Participated as Expert for the panel discussion on Socio-Economic Impact of Covid-19 on India, at School of Humanities and Social Sciences, Jain Deemed to be University, September 23, 2021.

Participated as Expert for the Panel discussion on Covid-19 and Indian Economy, at Samruddhi Finance Symposium, organised by Institute of Management Studies, PES, University, Bengaluru, October 22, 2021.

### *Rajeev, Meenakshi*

Chaired a session on 'Socio-economic implications of Covid-19 for marginalised communities' organized by EGROW Foundation, October 27, 2021.

Participated as Discussant for paper titled 'Covid-19 and Indian Economy – A Computable General Equilibrium Modelling Approach' by Dr Barun Deb Pal, IFPRI, November 26, 2021.

Participated as Discussant for talk on 'Kazakhstan Women's Participation in Online Marketplaces: Benefits and Barriers', in the ADBI Online Conference on the Social and Economic Impact of Online Commerce on Women, October 26-28, 2021.

Chair for session on Socio-economic impact of Covid-19, in the National Webinar on 'Environment and Health: Challenges for Sustainable Development in India', organised by Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy (CSSEIP), University of Hyderabad, March 24-26, 2022.

Chaired a session on 'Socio-Economic Implications of Covid-19 for Marginalised Communities', EGROW Foundation, October 27, 2021.

Discussant for a paper titled 'Covid-19 and Indian Economy – A Computable General Equilibrium Modelling Approach' by Dr Barun Deb Pal, IFPRI, November 26, 2021.

Session Chair on Role of Farm & Non-Farm Sector in Achieving \$10 Trillion Economy of India by 2030, in the National conference hosted by Department of MBA, KLS GIT, Belagavi, Karnataka, April 20, 2021.

Panelist in the Panel Discussion on MSME Sector in the time of the Pandemic: Challenges and Policies, ISEC. Organisation of Panel and Speaker in Panel, December 15, 2021.

### **Sridhar, Kala S**

Participated as Invited discussant of Infrastructuring the City: Trajectories of violence, by Deljana Iossifova, Special talk series *The State of Cities* #Cityonversations, organised by Centre for Habitat, Urban and Regional Studies, Impact and Policy Research Institute (IMPRI), New Delhi, April 7, 2021. (by Zoom)

Participated as Chairperson, in Book Discussion on 'Urban Governance and Local Democracy in South India (Routledge 2021)', organised by Institute for

Social and Economic Change, and Indian Institute of Public Administration, Bengaluru, August 31, 2021.

Participated as Co-Chairperson, in a Session on Assessing the Potential of Peri-urban Agriculture under Changing Climate, in the Seminar on Advancing Frontiers of Knowledge on Climate Action: Cross-sectional Approaches for Mitigation and Resilience, organised by Institute for Social and Economic Change, IIT-Bombay and IIM-Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, October 22-23, 2021.

Invited discussant of Evolution and Morphology of Delhi NCR's Economic Geography: Lessons for India's Future Urbanization, by Rejeet Mathews, Amitabh Kundu, Paramjeet Chawla, Raj Bhagat P, Madhav Pai, Tintu Sebastian, World Resources Institute Research Café, November 12, 2021. (by MS Teams)

Urban Form and Economic Benefits from Relaxation of Land Use Regulations and Bengaluru Metro, Remembering Ravi Ponnappareddy: Annual Dialogue on Public Transport Planning, World Resources Institute, July 22, 2021. (by Zoom)

### **Subaiya, Lekha**

Participated in the Stakeholder Workshop 'Social barriers to mobility for people with disabilities', organised by EQIMOB, February 2, 2022 and made the concluding remarks.

### **Syamala, T S**

Participated as a Discussant for a session on women's empowerment, in the international Seminar on Population Health and Sustainable Development, organised by IIPS, Mumbai, March 10-12, 2022.

### **Tantri, Malini L**

Invited panelist in the ISID's Session on Special Economic Zones and India's Industrialisation, at India Land and Development Conference 2021, November 24, 2021.

## Seminars, Workshops and Training Programmes Organised/Coordinated

**George, Sobin**

Coordinated Workshop on 'Desirability of a Public Health Cadre in Indian States', November 8-9, 2021, at ISEC, Bengaluru.

**Kumar, V Anil**

Organised Workshop in collaboration with IIPA Karnataka Regional Branch on 'Sustainable Development Goals: Vision 2030 Strategies and Action Plan for Karnataka', April 29, 2021.

**Lingaraju, M**

Organised Two-days Online Orientation Programme to the Selected Meritorious Students under Social Science Talent Search Scheme (SSTSS), a flagship and joint collaborative programme of the Institute for Social and Economic Change and Bengaluru University, Bengaluru at ISEC, Bengaluru, on January 29-30, 2022.

(with D Rajasekhar, Channamma Kambara and R Manjula) Organised Two Days Offline Orientation Programme to the Selected Meritorious Students under Social Science Talent Search Scheme (SSTSS), a flagship and joint collaborative programme of the Institute for Social and Economic Change and Bengaluru University, Bengaluru at ISEC, Bengaluru, March 19-20, 2022.

**Manjula, R**

(with D Rajasekhar) Webinar on 'Towards Improved Access and Use of Toilets in Karnataka: Status and the Way Forward', November 18, 2021.

Co-coordinator of the Orientation Programme for Social Science Talent Search Scheme, a flagship and joint collaborative programme of the Institute for Social and Economic Change and Bengaluru University, Bengaluru at ISEC, Bengaluru, March 19-20, 2022.

**Nautiyal, Sunil**

Organised National Webinar on Climate Change-Ecological Restoration and Socio-Ecological

Sustainability' Jointly by University of Mysore, DOS in Environmental Science, Mysuru & Centre for Ecological Economics and Natural Resources (CEENR), Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru, July 2, 2021.

Organised 2-Day Seminar on Advancing Frontiers of Knowledge on Climate Action Cross-sectional Approaches for Mitigation and Resilience, by Centre for Ecological Economics and Natural Resources (CEENR), Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru Supported by Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, New Delhi, in Collaboration with Indian Institute of Management-Ahmedabad and Indian Institute of Technology-Bombay, October 22-23, 2021.

Organised 1<sup>st</sup> ISEC Golden Jubilee Field Level Demonstration Cum Training Workshop on 'Wild Edibles of the Male Mahadeshwara Betta (MM Hills) and their potential for the socio-economic development of local people' at Hanur, Chamrajnagar District, Karnataka on March 8, 2022.

**Raj, Krishna**

Organised One-day National Seminar on 'Public Policy in India' and Book Release, at ISEC, Bengaluru, October 8, 2021.

**Rajasekhar, D**

Webinar on 'Responding to Climate Change: What should Karnataka and India do?', August 19, 2021.

(with R Manjula) Webinar on 'Towards Improved Access and Use of Toilets in Karnataka: Status and the Way Forward', November 18, 2021.

**Rajeev, Meenakshi**

Organised a Panel Discussion on 'MSME Sector in the time of the Pandemic: Challenges and Policies', ISEC, December 15, 2021.

## **Sridhar, Kala S**

Webinar on 'Suburbanization of India', ISEC, November 30, 2021.

Coordinator, Book launch of 'Urbanisation in the Global South: Perspectives and Challenges', Oxon: Routledge, ISEC, Bengaluru, February 4, 2022.

## **Subaiya, Lekha**

Organised a Two-day online Workshop on

'Conversations on Ageing', in collaboration with the University of Edinburgh, sponsored by Global Challenge Research Fund, UK, September 8-9, 2021.

## **Syamala, T S**

Organised a Two-day online Workshop on 'Conversations on Ageing', in collaboration with the University of Edinburgh, sponsored by Global Challenge Research Fund, UK, September 8-9, 2021.

## **Seminars, Conferences, Workshops and Meetings Attended**

### **Bairagya, Indrajit**

Attended Research Committee Meeting of Sir M V Economic Research Centre, Federation of Karnataka Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FKCCI), Bengaluru, November 24, 2021.

### **Balasubramanian, M**

Participated in the Book Discussion on Urban Governance and Local Democracy in South India, organised by the Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, August 31, 2021.

Participated in SANDEE's 41<sup>st</sup> Research and Training Workshop (online), July 6, 2021.

### **Gayithri, K**

Attended Think Tank Meeting of NITI Aayog on "Emerging issues in State Finances: Analysis of State Budget 2021-22", August 10, 2021.

Attended Advisory Committee of Projects on 'Economic Analysis of Quality of Public Expenditure in Karnataka', and 'Management and Sustainability of Committed Expenditure in Karnataka's Fiscal Policy', at the Fiscal Policy Institute, Bengaluru, 2021.

Attended Technical Advisory Group meeting of the UNICEF on Child Budget in Karnataka at the Fiscal Policy Institute, Bengaluru, October 28, 2021.

### **George, Sobin**

Attended Project Workshop on 'Desirability of a Public Health Cadre in Indian States', May 19, 2021.

Attended Ethics Committee Meeting to review research proposals of NCDIR-ICMR, December 15, 2021.

### **Lakshmana, C M**

Attended the Board of Studies Meeting, Institute Development Studies (IDS), University of Mysore, November 25, 2021.

Attended Advisory Committee Meeting of UGC-SAP-DRS-II, Department of Geography at Vice Chancellor Office, February 14, 2022.

### **Lingaraju, M**

Attended UGC-STRIDE Sponsored One Day National Level Workshop on 'The Scientific Need for Sustainable Co-operative Farming' organised by the Dept. Of Economics, KLE Society's S. Nijalingappa College, Rajajinagar, Bengaluru on September 14, 2021 (Not reported in the previous meeting).

### **Manjula, R**

Attended a webinar on the Government of Karnataka Document 'Sustainable Development Goals - Vision 2030 Strategies and Action Plan for

Karnataka', organised by Indian Institute of Public Administration and ISEC, April 29, 2021.

Attended an online conference on 'The impact of Covid-19 in India and pathways to recover', organised by International Growth Centre, Asian Development Research Institute and CORENET, May 5-7, 2021.

Attended a Seventh Annual Workshop of the Society of Economics Research in India, organised by Institute of Economic Growth and Centre for Development Economics (Delhi School of Economics) held during July 17-19, 2021.

Attended a webinar on Tax Performance of 15 Indian States 1990-91 to 2018-19: What Do the Trends Reveal?, organised by Gulati Institute of Finance and Taxation, July 22, 2021.

Attended a webinar on public lecture series: Kerala Economy in Transition - Lecture 6 'Kerala Alternative and the Shadow of Global Accumulation of Capital', jointly organised by Gulati Institute of Finance and Taxation and Kerala Economic Association, July 23, 2021.

Attended a National Webinar on the Occasion of Amrut Mahotsav (India@ 75) on the topic: A Decade of Mahatma Gandhi NREGS: Participatory Assessment and Way Forward & Can public works increase equilibrium wages? Evidence from India's Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, organised by NIRD, Hyderabad, July 23, 2021. (virtual)

Attended WIDER Annual Lecture 25 by Bina Agarwal on 'Women's struggle for land in South Asia: Can legal reforms trump social norms?' December 9, 2021.

Attended 'WASH Forward: Advancing Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in Panchayats', National WASH conclave 2022 during February 23-25, 2022 organised by NIRD and UNICEF.

Attended a meeting organised by the Department of Planning, GoK, to present the progress of the Chapter on Rural Development and Decentralised Planning being written for the Economic Survey, 2021-22, December 29, 2021.

### *Nautiyal, Sunil*

Participated in Webinar on SDG in Karnataka and also made expert remarks on presentation made by member of RDPR, GoK, April 29, 2021.

Participated in the International Webinar on Paradigm Shift in Disaster Risk Reduction: Role of Academics, Research, Innovation and Policies, organised by Centre for Disaster Management and Research, IIT Guwahati, India & Keio University, Indo Japan Lab, Japan, July 12, 2021.

Participated in the Webinar on Celebration of World Indigenous Day: Leaving no one behind, organised by National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), August 9, 2021.

Participated in Fourth DBT-BIRAC Leadership Dialogue Series Lecture titled 'Leadership in the Creation of a New Scientific Endeavour: Role of a Visionary and a Missionary' delivered by Dr K Kasturirangan, Honorary Distinguished Advisor, ISRO and Emeritus Prof, National Institute of Advanced Studies, September 16, 2021.

Attended the lecture on Wednesdays for Water, delivered by Dr. Anil Prakash Joshi (Padma Bhushan Awardee), organised by Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Hyderabad, India, December 29, 2021.

Participated in Grassroots Innovations in Water Management – I, organised by TISS Hyderabad lecture, December 29, 2021.

Participated in the lecture organised by IISc-Bangalore, December 27, 2021.

Participated in the Conference on Agriculture and Social Protection, organised by Tata Institute of



Social Sciences, Mumbai, Supported by the Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute's Conference and Lecture Series Grant (SCLSG) – 2022 A, March 9-11, 2022.

Participated in the Workshop on Fair STREAM Project of TIFAC-IIASA programme and presented research proposal for collaboration, February 11, 2022.

Participated in the International Conference 2021, organised by INSEE-IIITD, the eleventh biennial conference of INSEE as Discussant for the session Ecological-Economic Interactions in Rural Societies (Session 08), December 15-17, 2021.

Attended 7<sup>th</sup> AGM of KSNDMC at VikasSoudha/ Webex online platform as a representative, April 8, 2021.

Attended Meeting with University of Kassel on Structure and Function of FMV in socio-ecological sustainability, April 26, 2021.

Meeting with faculty from University of Dhaka, University of Queensland AU, May 5, 2021 for Australia India Initiative grant and Meeting with BHC regarding new project, June 4, 12 and 17, 2021.

Attended 21<sup>st</sup> Research & Training Advisory Committee Meeting of EMPRI, June 22, 2021 as a subject expert and represented the Director, ISEC.

Attended Meeting with University of Sydney in regard to collaborative research proposal development, July 14, 2021.

Attended Meeting with research collaborators in the University of Mysore, July 28, 2021.

Attended NIDM Meeting regarding circular economy, August 6, 2021.

Attended the Meeting with the Queensland University, BHU and ISRO Bengaluru, August 13, 2021.

Attended Meeting (collaboration) with IIASA-TIFAC and Delhi University regarding project titled "FAIR STREAM project", September 10, 2021.

Attended Meeting for Developing Research Proposal for inviting international post-doctoral fellow to CEENR – CESR, UNiK, Germany, November 19 and November 26, 2021.

Attended the Meeting of Advisory Board – fair STREAM project (IIASA, Austria), November 23, 2021.

Attended meeting with the UNIK with regard to joint research collaboration and onsite experimental design of ongoing research project, November 30, 2021.

Attended the meeting in Bengaluru with CSD Partners' as Moderator for panel discussion on 'Climate Change in Karnataka- Impacts and Challenges', December 17, 2021.

Attended meeting with GIZ on organization of Two-day International Seminar at ISEC, September 29, 2021.

Attended meeting (as an external expert) with the officials of EMPRI, Government of Karnataka on "Discussion on the project - Accounting of Ecosystem Services of the Forest in terms of providing fodder to livestock in the selected districts of Karnataka", October 8, 2021.

Attended Meeting with GIZ-Delhi on "An analysis of Carbon footprints of Indian households", October 13, 2021.

Attended Meeting as Principal Investigator regarding establishment of Collaborative Research Centre (CRC)-pre-proposal meeting, December 7, 2021.

As an External expert, attended Doctoral Advisory Committee meeting, SBST VIT University, January 20, 2022.



As a member attended the Selection Committee Meeting of EMPRI for selection for the posts of EMPRI Fellow (Climate Change) and Senior Consultant (Climate Change), January 23, 2022.

Attended Programme Advisory Committee (PAC) Meeting under CURIE Programme of DST, Government of India, February 9 and February 21-22, 2022.

### ***Rajasekhar, D***

Attended two Meetings of the Technical Committee of Karnataka Development Authority called for discussion of research proposals submitted for evaluation of policies and programmes of Karnataka Government.

Attended a Meeting organised by the Department of Planning, Government of Karnataka, to present the progress of the Chapter on Rural Development and Decentralised Planning being written for the Economic Survey, 2021-22, December 29, 2021.

Attended the Meeting of the Governing Board, State Institute for School leadership, Educational Planning and Management, Dharwad, January 17, 2022.

Attended the Meeting of the Executive Committee of Karnataka State Council for Science and Technology (KSCST), Bengaluru, March 25, 2022.

### ***Rajeev, Meenakshi***

Seminar on Inflation targeting: Vaccine or Placebo?, organised by EGROW Foundation, February 18, 2022.

Seminar on Some reflections on the programme and gaps in development intervention in the NE region, organized by EGROW Foundation, March 4, 2022.

Attended NITI Aayog Meeting on 'Evaluating Industrial Policy of the North East'.

Attended NITI Aayog Think Tank Meeting and provided effective intervention, February 8, 2022.

### ***Reimeingam, Marchang***

Participated in Forest and Livelihood, 3-minute lightning talks, in the 7<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the FLARE (Forests and Livelihoods: Assessment, Research, and Engagement) Network, November 5-6, 2021. (online)

### ***Sridhar, Kala S***

Attended Nobel Laureate Esther Duflo's presentation on Good Economics in the Bad Times, April 2021.

Listened to Harvard Economist Edward Glaeser's distinguished lecture at the ADB, June 2021.

Participated in the closing plenary session of the festival of RSA conference, and met Prof John Agnew Distinguished Prof of Geography at UCLA, who gave the closing plenary lecture, June 2021.

Participated in Mathrubhasha Divas Lecture, organised by ISEC, February 2022.

Attended NITI Aayog Meeting, November 2021.

### ***Subaiya, Lekha***

Participated in the Review Meeting of Population Research Centres (PRC) conducted by the DG and DDG, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, April 23, 2021.

Attended Webinar on 'Interrogating Gender: Nancy Folbre, Paula England and Alaka Basu', organised by WEDGE/EMERGE, University of Maryland, USA, May 21, 2021.

Participated in the Seminar on 'Fast and Slow Urbanism' by Rob Kitchin of Maynooth University, as part of the Transforming Infrastructures Lecture Series, organised by Utrecht University, Netherlands, May 27, 2021.

Participated in the Workshop on PRC input into issues of NGOs in India, organised by Dr Padmavathi Srinivasan, May 28, 2021.

Attended ISEC Webinar Lecture on 'The Sociology of the Pandemic and Risk Theory' by Dr Sanjay Reddy, organised by ISEC, May 28, 2021.

Participated in the Workshop on Sampling Design for Large Scale Surveys, conducted for PRCs by the International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai, May and June 2021.

Attended the UCL-Lancet Lecture on 'Lessons from the Pandemic for Science and Public Health', by Dr Soumya Swaminathan, Chief, WHO, organised by UCL Institute for Global Health (UCL) and Lancet, June 9, 2021.

Attended ISEC webinar Lecture on 'Governance, Policy Decisions and Lessons on how to manage a pandemic', by Prof Ashish Jha, Brown University, organised by ISEC, June 14, 2021.

Attended the Seventh Dr K E Vaidyanathan Memorial Lecture of IASSH on the topic 'Epidemic Control in India: Re-focusing Public Health Services for Better Outcomes', by Prof Monica Das Gupta, University of Maryland, USA, June 25, 2021 through virtual platform, in collaboration with Institute of Economic Growth (IEG), Delhi.

Participated in the virtual discussion session regarding the checklist/schedule/template to be used for Monitoring of NHM activities of districts, organised by NHSRC in collaboration with MoHFW, July 19, 2021.

Attended Webinar on Innovations for improvements in data quality in Census 2021, organised by National Data Quality Forum, July 22, 2021.

Attended Webinar on Managing the COVID Pandemic: The Role of Data, organised by Australia India Institute, August 4, 2021.

Participated in the webinar on HMIS: Road to stronger health data ecosystem in India,

organised by the National Data Quality Forum in collaboration with the Statistics Division, MoHFW, August 16, 2021.

Participated in the international webinar on Population, Human Capital and Sustainable Development, by Prof Wolfgang Lutz, organised by PRC, IEG Delhi, September 10, 2021.

Attended a virtual webinar on Meeting the Moment: New data on learning loss and what we can do about it, organised by Evidence for Gender and Education Resource (EGER) at the Population Council, October 7, 2021.

Attended the special lecture by Flavia Agnes on Feminist jurisprudence and the gender bias within family laws, November 23, 2021.

Attended ISEC Golden Jubilee Lecture on 'Low-Carbon Energy Systems: Seizing Market-based Business Opportunities across Borders' delivered by Prof Kaliappa Kalirajan of the Australian National University as part of the ISEC Golden Jubilee Lecture series at ISEC, Bengaluru, February 3, 2022.

Attended the webinar on From Data to Action: Informing Menstrual Health Management Programs, organised by Population Council's Girl Innovation, Research and Learning Centre and Evidence for Gender and Education Resource, February 16, 2022.

Attended the lecture on 'Genetically modified (GM) food: A case of partial market failure' delivered by Prof P.G. Chengappa, former VC, University of Agri Sciences, Bengaluru, as part of the ISEC Golden Jubilee Lecture series at ISEC, Bengaluru, March 31, 2022.

Attended the online panel discussion on Responding to Climate Change: What Should Karnataka and India Do?, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, August 19, 2021.

Attended EQUIMOB's virtual stakeholder consultation on Gender and Transport Inequalities and on Older adults and equitable access to transport infrastructures, August 23, 2021 and August 25, 2021.

Attended Review Meeting of Population Research Centres (PRC) conducted by the DDG (Stats), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, August 19, 2021.

Attended the Mid Term Review meeting of EQUIMOB project team members, September 2, 2021.

Attended Weekly Meetings of Conversations on Ageing project with collaborators ISEC and University of Edinburgh.

Attended the meeting for Bus Stories sub project under the aegis of EQUIMOB project, July 17 and August 14, 2021.

Attended Review Meeting of the PRCs under the chairpersonship of DG (Stats), Government of India, January 11, 2022.

## *Syamala, T S*

Participated in a webinar on Sustainable Development Goals - Vision 2030 Strategies and Action Plan for Karnataka, organised by the Indian Institute of Public Administration, April 29, 2021.

Participated in an online discussion on Sustenance of NGOs in India, organised by Population Council, May 28, 2021.

Participated in GeM buyer training session, organised by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, June 25, 2021.

Attended Sampling Workshop, organised by International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai, May 18-June 18, 2021.

Participated in the Observation of World Population Day, by Raising Awareness of Need for Observing Government Circulated Protocols Regarding Covid-19 and Distributed Masks along with PRC team at Arundhati Nagar Slum, July 11, 2021.

Participated in the virtual discussion session regarding the checklist/schedule/template to be used for Monitoring of NHM activities of districts, organised by NHSRC in collaboration with MoHFW, July 19, 2021.

Participated in a Webinar on Road to Stronger Health Data Ecosystem in India, organised by National Data Quality Forum (NDQF) and Statistics Division of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, August 26, 2021.

Participated in a Webinar on Temporary People Centering the Periphery of Migrant Experiences, organised by International Institute for Migration and Development (IIMD), Trivandrum.

Participated in the International Webinar on Population, Human Capital and Sustainable Development, organised by Population Research Centre, Institute of Economic Growth, New Delhi, September 10, 2021.

Attended Online Panel Discussion on Post-Covid restoration of nutrition and nutritional-related services, organised by Population Research Centre, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, September 10, 2021.

Attended Academic Advisory Committee Meeting of Institute of Health Management Research (IIHMR), Bengaluru, April 15, 2021.

Attended Online Review Meeting of Population Research Centres, organised by MoHFW, Delhi, April 23, 2021.

Attended Online Meeting on sustenance of NGOs in India, organised by Population Council, May 28, 2020.

Attended Online Meeting with all Population Research Centres to discuss a quick study on Community Perspectives towards Covid-19 Vaccination in India, organised by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, June 19, 2021.

Attended Management Committee Meeting of Praxis India, June 30, 2021.

Attended Review Meeting of Population Research Centres (PRC), organized by the DDG (Stats), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, August 19, 2021.

Attended Technical Advisory Committee meeting for the finalisation of questionnaire for the 6<sup>th</sup> round of National Family Health Survey, January 21, 2022.

Participated in the Asha Bhende Memorial online lecture on 'Roadmap to Population Stabilisation: A case for reaching the unreachable' by Prof Poonam

Muttreja, Executive Director of the Population Foundation of India, New Delhi, organised by International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai, January 28, 2022.

Attended Meeting to discuss the Census Data Work Station, organised by Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, January 29, 2022.

Attended NAAC-IIPS Alumni Interaction Meeting, organised by International Institute for population Sciences, Mumbai, February 3, 2022.

Attended PRC Compendium Meeting, organised by MoHFW, Govt. of India, February 10, February 16, February 23 and February 25, 2022.

Participated in the Two-day Workshop on Re-energising Population Research Centres, organised by International Institute for population Sciences, Mumbai, February 17-18, 2022.

## Keynote/Presidential Addresses

### *Gayithri, K*

Inaugural address at the Capacity Building Workshop of the UNICEF, sponsored by Child Budget in Karnataka, organised by the Fiscal Policy Institute, December 10, 2021.

### *Gowda, B M Chandana*

Inaugural Address, at Galacticia, Mount Carmel's College, October 11, 2021.

Chief guest's address on 'What might we think about on Mother Language Day?', at School of Engineering, Dayanand Sagar University, February 21, 2022.

### *Nautiyal, Sunil*

Delivered Keynote lecture on 'India's approaches to Biodiversity conservation: Alienation, co-existence to stewardship', at Saifia College Bhopal

on the occasion of celebration of International Biodiversity Day, May 22, 2021.

Delivered Keynote lecture on 'Environmental Conservation and Socio-ecological Development: An Indian Perspective', at Jammu University Rajouri, on the eve of World Environmental Day, June 4, 2021.

Delivered Keynote lecture on 'Contemporary Environmental Issues versus Development', at Nav Bharat Nirman Silchar, on the event of World Environmental Day, June 5, 2021.

Inaugural Lecture on 'Biodiversity and Conservation Approaches', in the E-Training Programme on Managing Biodiversity by the Panchayati Raj Institutions, organised by NIRDPR (GoI), HYD, June 21-25, 2021.

## **Raj, Krishna**

Delivered an inaugural address at the online International Workshop on 'Interdisciplinary Applications and Innovations in Research Methodology', jointly organised by the Adamas University, Kolkata and Forum for Interdisciplinary Research Methods, June 9, 2021.

## **Rajasekhar, D**

Delivered Keynote address on 'Managing Microfinance in India: Lessons on fostering human resilience', in the 10th National Virtual Conference on Fostering Human Resilience, organised by Anekant Institute of Management Studies (AIMS), Baramati, Maharashtra, October 8-9, 2021.

Delivered Inaugural address on 'Microfinance in India', at the School of Economics and Finance, RV University, Bengaluru, August 6, 2021.

Delivered Valedictory address on 'Microfinance as an Engine of Inclusive Growth' in the online training programme in Financial Management for Officers of Karnataka State Accounts and Audit Department at Fiscal Policy Institute, Bengaluru, September 4, 2021.

Keynote address delivered in the G T Hutchappa memorial lecture on 'Rural Development and Decentralised Planning in Karnataka', organised by Department of Economics and Cooperation, University of Mysore, March 10, 2022.

Valedictory address on 'State and Society at the Local Level', delivered in the five-day Capacity Building Workshop supported by ICSSR New Delhi on 'The State, Society and Market: Understanding the Dynamics and Interface' Organised by Madras Institute of Development Studies, Chennai, March 21-25, 2022.

## **Rajeev, Meenakshi**

Keynote speaker on 'Role of Farm & Non-Farm Sector in Achieving \$10 Trillion Economy of India by 2030' as part of national conference, organised by Department of MBA, KLS GIT, Belagavi, Karnataka, April 20, 2021.

Keynote address on 'Corona Pandemic and Efforts for the sustainability of India's Rural Economy', in the Seminar on Covid-19 and the Rural Economy, organised by Department of Economics, Sapatgram College, Dhubri, Assam, August 01, 2021.

## Lectures/Talks

## **Bairagya, Indrajit**

Delivered four lectures on a two-day online workshop on NSSO Data Extraction, organised by Centre for Learning, Development & Transformation in association with Research Centre, Mount Carmel College, Bengaluru, April 16-17, 2021.

## **Balasubramanian, M**

Delivered invited lecture on 'Valuing Nature for Environmental Sustainability', at Department of Local Governance, Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development Department of Youth Affairs & Sports, Sriperumbudur, Tamil Nadu, June 5, 2021.

Delivered invited lecture on 'Green Accounting with Empirics of Karnataka', at Department of Economics, Government Arts College, Bengaluru, June 5, 2021.

Special invitee for talk about 'Policy and Behavioural influencing Sustainable Consumption', in the international seminar on 'Advancing Frontiers Knowledge on Climate Action Cross-Sectional Approaches for Mitigation and Resilience', organised by Centre for Ecological Economics and Natural Resources, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, October 22-23, 2021.



Delivered a lecture on 'Economic Perspective of COP 26: Opportunities and Challenges', at UGC-Stride-IRCECCB's International Virtual Symposium on Outcomes of the Conferences of the Parties 26 (COP 26), organised by Department of Plant Science, School of Biological Sciences, Madurai Kamaraj University, Tamil Nadu, December 2021.

Delivered a lecture on 'Measuring Sustainable Development', for the UGC-Sponsored online Refresher Course in Environment & Sustainable Development (Multidisciplinary), organised by UGC-Human Resource Development Centre, Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli, February 2, 2022.

### ***Gayithri, K***

Delivered two invited lectures on 'Recent Trends in Public Revenue and Public Expenditure in Karnataka' and 'Recent Expenditure Reforms in Karnataka' to the officers of State Audit and Accounts department, at the Fiscal Policy Institute, Bengaluru, October 27, 2021.

### ***George, Sobin***

Delivered an invited lecture on 'Caste and health: a field view', at Centre for Health and Mental Health, School of Social Work, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, November 22, 2021.

Delivered two lectures as part of Research Methodology Course.

Delivered three lectures as part of the course on Perspective in Social Science Research.

Delivered a lecture as part of the development studies course.

### ***Gowda, B M Chandana***

'Samajika Tallanagalu', Prajavani's online lecture series on the Covid pandemic, June 25, 2021.

Delivered an invited lecture on 'Swaraj? Gandhi's Response', at Sahyadri Sangha, August 21, 2021.

Delivered a special lecture on 'Hind Swaraj in our Times', at Gandhian Centre for Philosophical Arts and Sciences, Manipal Academy of Higher Education (MAHE), Manipal, October 2, 2021.

Delivered a lecture on 'The Civilizational Vision in Hind Swaraj', at Centre for Gandhian Studies, October 4, 2021.

Delivered the Gandhi Jayanthi Lecture on 'Reading Gandhi', at St Joseph's Evening College, October 5, 2021.

Ramapo Global Talks on 'India Today', Ramapo College of New Jersey, March 30, 2022.

### ***Kumar, V Anil***

Presented an invited book discussion on 'Urban Governance and Local Democracy in South India', at Kristu Jayanti College, Bengaluru, February 4, 2022.

### ***Lakshmana, C M***

Delivered a lecture on 'Population, Resource Degradation & Environment', in the eve of World Population Day, organised by Nehru Science Centre, Mumbai, National Council of Science and Museums, Ministry of Culture, Government of India, July 11, 2021.(throughZoom)

### ***Lingaraju, M***

Delivered a talk on 'Research Methods: Selection of Topics /Researchable Issues, Questionnaire & Interview Schedule in Social Science Research', in the Off-line Orientation Programme to the successful students of Social Science Talent Search Scheme (SSTSS), organised by the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), held at ISEC, Bengaluru, March 20, 2022.

Delivered a Speech on 'Mahila Sabaleekarana-Andu-Indu, (in Kannada)', in the occasion of International Women's Day, organised by the Govt. First Grade College (GFGC), HSR Layout, Bengaluru, March 08, 2022.



Delivered a webinar speech on 'An Overview of Social Science Talent Search Scheme'- an ongoing and flagship programme of Institute for Social and Economic Change and Bengaluru University, Bengaluru at ISEC, on the occasion of 'Mathrubhasha Divas' on 'Latest Social Issues', February 21, 2022.

Delivered a talk on 'Relevance of Social Science Education for Career-Building for Under Graduates', in the Orientation Programme to the successful students of Social Science Talent Search Scheme (SSTSS), organised by the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru, January 29, 2022.

Delivered a Special Guest Lecture entitled 'Selection of Research Topics and Tips for Writing Thesis', for PhD Scholars, Centre for Rural Development, Bengaluru University, Jnana Bharathi Campus, Bengaluru, January 13, 2022.

#### ***Manjula, R***

Delivered a lecture on 'Promoting access and use of individual sanitation for rural development', in the orientation programme for Social Science Talent Search Scheme, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, January 29, 2022 at ISEC.

Delivered a lecture on 'Gender inequality in private and public spaces: Some reflections', on the eve of International Women's Day, March 8, 2022 at ISEC.

Delivered a lecture on 'Computer skills to social science graduates for a better tomorrow', at the Orientation Programme for Social Science Talent Search Scheme on March 20, 2022 at ISEC.

#### ***Nautiyal, Sunil***

Delivered a lecture on 'Post COP-21: India – China under changing Environment', at Venkateshwara College, Delhi University on the event of World Environment Day, June 5, 2021.

Delivered an invited lecture, in the inaugural session of the Workshop on Multidisciplinary

Approaches of Environmental Sciences, organised by School of Environment and Sustainable Development (SESD), July 27-31, 2021.

Delivered an invited talk during the workshop of Central University of Gujarat, July 27, 2021.

Delivered a lecture on 'Field Margin Vegetation and Its Implication for Sustainable Development of Agro Ecosystems', in Agriculture and Social Protection Conference Programme and Sessions on Communicating and engaging Ecosystem services in policy and practice in ecosystem services, organised by Tata Institute of Social Science, Mumbai, March 10, 2022.

Delivered a lecture on 'Policy and Practice in Agriculture Development: Field Margin Vegetation and Its Implication for Sustainable Development of Agro-Ecosystems', in the conference on Agriculture and Social Protection, organised by Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, Supported by the Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute's Conference and Lecture Series Grant (SCLSG) – 2022 A, March 9-11, 2022.

#### ***Raj, Krishna***

Delivered online lecture on 'Climate Change, Human Health and Covid-19: Unravelling the Nexus', organised by the Department of Economics, Kannur University on the occasion of the World Environment Day, June 5, 2021.

Delivered online lecture on 'Climate Change, Public Health and Covid-19: An Inconvenient Truth', at National Webinar on Current Scenario of Health Infrastructure in India: Challenges and Way Forward, organised by the KLE Society's Lingaraj College, Belagavi, June 28, 2021.

Delivered online lecture in Forest Economics on 'Application of Forest Economic Principles to Forestry Operations: Optimal Forest Use', at the Training Programme for Probationary IFS officers, organised by Indira Gandhi National Forest Academy, Dehradun, July 6, 2021.

Delivered special online lecture on 'The Nexus between Climate Change, Public Health and Covid-19: An Inconvenient Truth', organised by Environmental Management and Policy Research Institute (EMPRI), Government of Karnataka, July 15, 2021.

Delivered special online lecture on 'Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Governance', at the Global Training Programme on Environment and Health, organised by Society for Empowerment, Patna Bihar, July 20, 2021.

Delivered a lecture on 'Climate Change, Public Health and Covid-19', at Faculty Development Programme on The Role of Environment, Climate change, and Biodiversity on Indian Economy, organised by UGC-HRDC, Devi Ahilya University, Indore, Madhya Pradesh, July 27, 2021.

Delivered online lecture in Forest Economics on 'An Overview of Economics for World Forestry', at the Training Programme for Probationary IFS officers, organised by Indira Gandhi National Forest Academy, Dehradun, August 11, 2021.

Delivered a lecture on 'Climate Change and Covid-19: The Zoonotic Linkage', at the ENVIS National Webinar Series of EkBharath Shrestha Bharat - A Government of India initiative of Prime Minister Sri Narendra Modi, at Indian Institute of Sciences (IISc), Centre for Ecological Sciences, Bengaluru, September 3, 2021. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dqnO1zN18oo>

Delivered a lecture on 'Economics of Climate Change and UN IPCC AR-6', at Kristu Jayanti College, Bengaluru in collaboration with the Bhopal School of Social Sciences, September 15, 2021.

Delivered the Dr M V Rajashekaran (Former Minister, Planning Commission, Government of India) Birth Anniversary Endowment Lecture on 'Climate Change and Earth's Distress', organised

by Karnataka Gandhi Memorial Fund and MVR Foundation at Gandhi Bhavan, Bengaluru, September 15, 2021.

Delivered a lecture on 'Climate Change and Public Health in India: The Structural Transformation from Capitalism to Sustainable Development', in the online Refresher Course in Economics on Indian Economy: Post Reforms Structural Transformation, organised by the UGC Human Resource Development Centre, Department of Economics and Public Policy, University of Mumbai, November 15 to November 27, 2021.

Delivered a lecture on 'Impact Assessment of Road Traffic Congestion: A case study of Bengaluru', at the Training programme on Impact Assessment of Highway Projects, organised by the Training Centre, Tamil Nadu Highways Department, Chennai, December 9, 2021.

Delivered online lecture on 'Research Design', at Two weeks ICSSR sponsored capacity building programme, organised by the Department Commerce, Manonmaniam Sundarnar University, December 15, 2021.

### ***Rajasekhar, D***

Delivered a lecture on 'Can Public Works Increase Equilibrium Wages? Evidence from India's Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme', in the occasion of Amrut Mahotsav (India@ 75), organised by NIRD, Hyderabad, July 23, 2021.

Delivered a lecture on 'Randomised Control Trial: A methodological brief', at ISEC, Bengaluru, September 3, 2021.

Delivered a lecture on 'Progress of Microfinance in India', to the participants in the online training programme in Financial Management for Officers of Karnataka State Accounts and Audit Department, organised by Fiscal Policy Institute, September 4, 2021.

## **Rajeev, Meenakshi**

Delivered a webinar talk on 'Online Marketplaces: Are they Offline for Rural Women? A Case Study of Common Services Centres in India Using a Capability Approach', hosted by SHSS School, IIT, Mandi, November 16, 2021.

Talk on 'Women Online: A Study of Common Services Centres in India using a Capability Approach', in the Conference on the Social and Economic Impact of Online Commerce on Women, organised by the Asian Development Bank, Nanyang Technological University, October 26-28, 2021.

Online lecture on 'Game Theory', in two-week Capacity Development programme for young faculty in social sciences (supported by ICSSR, New Delhi), February 22, 2022 for OKD Institute for Social Change and Development, Guwahati.

Invited online lecture on Union Budget 2022-23 and implications for economic growth, 4:30 to 5:30 pm, 25/03/2022 at IIT Kharagpur (IIT Jammu).

Delivered a webinar talk on 'Online market places: are they offline for rural women? A case study of Common Services Centres in India using a capability approach', Hosted by SHSS School, IIT, Mandi, November 16, 2021.

## **Sridhar, Kala S**

(with Paavo Monkkonen) Delivered a lecture on 'Did Indian Cities become Flat during 1975-2015?'

Global Public Affairs Series, at Luskin School of Public Affairs, University of California Los Angeles, June 7, 2021.

(with Paavo Monkkonen) Lecture on 'The Spatial Structure of India's Cities', at Lusk Centre for Real Estate Research Seminar Series, Price School of Public Policy, University of Southern California, June 22, 2021.

(with Paavo Monkkonen) Lecture on 'The Suburbanisation of India's Cities, at Department of Economics, San Jose State University, June 23, 2021.

Delivered a lecture on 'Urban Form and Economic Benefits from Relaxation of Land Use Regulations and Bengaluru Metro', in Remembering Ravi Ponnappureddy: Annual Dialogue on Public Transport Planning, World Resources Institute, July 22, 2021. (via Zoom)

Delivered an invited talk on the book 'Evolution and Morphology of Delhi NCR's Economic Geography Lessons for India's Future Organisation' by Rejeet Mathews, Amitabh Kundu, Paramjeet Chawla, Raj Bhagat, P Madhav Pai, Tintu Sebastian, at the World Resources Institute Research Café, November 12, 2012. (by MS Teams)

## **Subaiya, Lekha**

Delivered 2 lectures for ISEC Development Studies Course on 'For the common paper on Research Methodology' and 'for the common paper on Basic Statistics'.

## **Newspaper Articles/Media**

### **Balasubramanian, M**

'Scientists Warn of Acute Water Shortage in Bengaluru', August 2021. [https://Bengalurumirror.indiatimes.com/Bengaluru/others/scientists-warn-of-acute-water-shortage-in-bengaluru/articleshow/85504971.cms?utm\\_source=contentofinterest&utm\\_medium=text&utm\\_campaign=cpps](https://Bengalurumirror.indiatimes.com/Bengaluru/others/scientists-warn-of-acute-water-shortage-in-bengaluru/articleshow/85504971.cms?utm_source=contentofinterest&utm_medium=text&utm_campaign=cpps)

'Bengaluru Will Face Acute Drinking Water Shortage', August 2021. <https://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Bengaluru/need-micro-level-interventions-to-combat-climate-change/article36008409.ece>

'Global warming Debate: Bengaluru to Face Acute Shortage of Drinking Water'. *Daijiworld*, August

2021. <https://www.daijiworld.com/news/newsDisplay?newsID=864973>.

‘Global Warming Debate Bengaluru to Face Acute Shortage of Drinking Water’. *Newstral*, August 2021. <https://newstral.com/en/article/en/1204374249/global-warming-debate-bengaluru-to-face-acute-shortage-of-drinking-water>.

‘Climate Change Will Hit Vulnerable People More’. *Deccan Herald*. <https://www.deccanherald.com/city/climate-change-will-hit-vulnerable-people-more-1021990.html>

‘In Future Problem of Water Will Be Severe’. *Prajavani*, August 21, 2021. <https://www.prajavani.net/district/bengaluru-city/in-future-problem-of-water-will-be-severe-859632.html>

‘Govt to Form High-Level Panel for Obtaining Forest Clearances’. *Deccan Herald*, February 2, 2022. <https://www.deccanherald.com/state/top-karnataka-stories/karnataka-govt-to-form-chief-secretary-led-committee-to-get-approvals-from-forest-department-1077528.html>

‘Karnataka’s Forest have Suffered Rs 2,500 crore in Ecological Losses’. *The New Indian Express*, February 21, 2022. <https://www.newindianexpress.com/states/karnataka/2022/feb/21/karnatakas-forests-have-suffered-rs-2500-crore-in-ecological-losses-2422037.html>

‘Receding Forest Cover Cost Karnataka Rs 3.8K-Cr in 6 yrs’. *The Times of India*, March 30, 2022. <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/bengaluru/receding-forest-cover-cost-karnataka-3-8k-cr-in-6-yrs/articleshow/90528316.cms>

‘Green Budget’ (Newspaper clippings)

**Gowda, B M Chandana**

‘A Few Tales About Ambedkar’. *Deccan Herald*, April 11, 2021.

‘Farewell, Mr Shanbhag’. *Deccan Herald*, May 9, 2021.

Panelist, ‘Karnataka Sakshiprajne: A Tribute to H S Doreswamy’, online video Discussion, *Prajavani*, May 30, 2021.

‘H S Doreswamy: An Artisan of Democracy’. *Deccan Herald*, June 6, 2021.

Panelist, “Will BJP replace Yeddyurappa?” Online Video Discussion, *The News Minute*, July 21, 2021.

Panelist, “Leadership Change in Karnataka,” *News First*, July 21, 2021.

‘The Humanism of Siddalingaiah’. Lead Column, *Deccan Herald*, July 4, 2021.

‘The Cast-offs of Growth’. Lead Column, *Deccan Herald*, August 1, 2021.

‘Ksheerasagar, a Friend of the Adivasis’. Lead Column, *Deccan Herald*, August 28, 2021.

‘A Book around Gandhi’s Autobiography’. Lead Column, *Deccan Herald*, September 26, 2021.

‘When the Fence Eats the Crop’. Lead Column, *Deccan Herald*, October 24, 2021.

‘Puneeth Rajkumar: The Last Kannadiga Icon?’. Lead Column, *Deccan Herald*, November 21, 2021.

‘Seeking a Dharma for these Times’. Lead Column, *Deccan Herald*, December 19, 2021.

‘The Discreet Charms of Akhadas’. Lead Op-Ed Column, *Deccan Herald*, January 15, 2022.

‘Cricket and Fairness: The Missing Conversation’. Lead Op-Ed Column, *Deccan Herald*, February 20, 2022.

‘Let a Peace Culture Bloom’. Lead Op-Ed Columns, *Deccan Herald*, March 13, 2022.

## **Lakshmana, C M**

Participated as Resource Person in Hello Geleyare/ Live programme on the eve of World Population Day. *DD Chandana*, Bengaluru, July 10, 2021 from 12 noon to 1 pm.

## **Nautiyal, Sunil**

News in *Dainik Bhaskar* (Bhopal, NMP), May 23, 2021.

News in *Times of India*, May 23, 2021.

News about 'Biomedical Waste'. *Deccan Herald*, May 27, 2021.

News in *Kashmir Reader NP*, June 5, 2021.

News in *Way2Barak* (Newspaper), Assam, Silchar, June 6, 2021.

'Bengaluru's air quality vastly improved during lockdown: ISEC study'. *Deccan Herald*, August 11, 2021. <https://www.deccanherald.com/city/top-bengalurstories/bengalurus-air-quality-vastly-improved-during-lockdown-isec-study-1018418.html>

'Bengaluru will face acute drinking water shortage'. *The Hindu*, August 20, 2021. <https://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Bengaluru/need-micro-level-interventions-to-combat-climate-change/article36008409.ece>

'Need Micro Level Interventions to Combat Climate Change'. *The Hindu*. <https://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Bengaluru/need-micro-level-interventions-to-combat-climate-change/article36008409.ece>

## **Raj, Krishna**

Expert views for the TV9 *Kannada* programme Manthana on 'Climate change and Natural disasters'.

Expert views for the TV9 *Kannada* programme Manthana on 'Indira Canteen'.

(with Rohini Balasubramanian) 'The Role of Subsidies in Promoting Electric Vehicles'. *Panorama, Deccan Herald*, April 8, 2021.

Invited article: 'Bhoomi Uluwige Beku Samuhika Sankalpa'. *Vijayavani* Newspaper in Kannada, on the occasion of the Earth Day, April 22, 2021.

'Gender Policy Needs a Major Shake-up to Bridge India's Growing Gap'. *Panorama, Deccan Herald*, April 30, 2021.

'Janara Jeeva, Jeevana Samrakshaneyalli Sarkara Vipala'. *Kannada Newspaper Andolana*, Mysore, June 11, 2021.

'The Paradox of Global Financing of Climate Change'. *Deccan Herald*, July 5, 2021. <https://www.deccanherald.com/opinion/panorama/the-paradox-of-global-financing-of-climate-change-1004926.html>.

Expert's views on OBC quota in *News First Kannada* Live discussion, August 12, 2021. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z5O4YdODrQI>

Expert's views on Caste Census in *News First Kannada* Live discussion, August 20, 2021.

Invited as expert for discussion on 'Climate Change and Water Scarcity', by *All India Radio*, Bengaluru, August 30, 2021.

Invited as expert for discussion on Spiralling Petroleum Prices in India (*Dara Sidilu*) in *TV9 Kannada*, October 11, 2021. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KwjHBFGZpPI>

'Shadow of Poverty on India's Climate Goal' in *OPED. The Tribune*, November 4, 2021. <https://epaper.tribuneindia.com/c/64142129>

'Restructure the Economy to bring down Pollution in OPED'. *The Tribune*, November 22, 2021. <https://www.tribuneindia.com/news/>



comment/restructure-economy-to-bring-down-pollution-341198.

‘Economic Development at Whose Cost? Who pays for Climate change’s impact on public health and Covid-19?’. IISD’s invited Distinguished Guest Blog. [https://www.iisdindia.in/blogs\\_Krishna-Raj.php](https://www.iisdindia.in/blogs_Krishna-Raj.php)

Invited as expert for discussion on ‘The Impact of Cyclone on Agricultural Crops’, in Manthana Programme Karunethoruvaruna on November 27, 2021. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hCHnGCZLAs8>

Expert views for the TV9 Kannada Programme Manthana on ‘Climate Change and Natural Disasters’.

Expert views for the TV9 Kannada programme Manthana on ‘Indira Canteen’. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=td7UJA4Rd3U>.

(with Suresh Heblikar) ‘Hubballi-Ankolar Line: The Railroad Disaster’. In Comment Section of the *Deccan Herald*, December 27, 2021. <https://www.deccanherald.com/opinion/comment/hubballi-ankola-line-the-railroad-to-disaster-1065008.html>

‘Changes in Biodiversity Law May Weaken Regulation’. *The Tribune*, December 27, 2021. <https://www.tribuneindia.com/news/comment/changes-in-biodiversity-law-may-weaken-regulation-354889>

### **Rajeev, Meenakshi**

‘COVID: A Spider web - An insight’ (translation of Kannada). *Prajavani*, June 13, 2021.

(with Dipankar Dasgupta) ‘Can Cost-push inflation become demand-pull too?’. *Deccan Herald*, July 26, 2021.

Participated in a debate on ‘Agitation of Farmers after Repeal of Three Farm Laws – MSP guarantee’,

on *Paprika TV– Capital Talk Show* (Rajasthan News Channel), November 27, 2021.

TV Programme: Niti Aayog MSME. *Capital Talk Show* (Rajasthan News Channel), February 12, 2022.

Participated in a debate on ‘Agitation of Farmers after Repeal of Three Farm Laws – MSP guarantee’. *Paprika TV – Capital Talk Show* (Rajasthan News Channel), November 27, 2021.

‘Failure to Address Rural Distress’. *Deccan Herald*, February 8, 2022.

‘Generating Rural Demand during the Pandemic: Union Budget 2022-23’.

(with Dipankar Dasgupta) ‘Can Cost-push Inflation become Demand-pull too?’. *Deccan Herald*, July 26, 2021.

‘COVID: A Spider web - An insight’. *Prajavani*, Kannada news daily, June 13, 2021.

Newspaper Report about submission of R&D Task Force Report. *Hubli Express*.

### **Reimeingam, Marchang**

‘Mesmerising Scenario of Regular Wage Households in Nagaland’. *The Morung Express*, Nagaland, November 25, 2021.

‘Investment Paradigm for Tourism Development in North-East India’. *The Morung Express*, Nagaland, November 22, 2021.

‘Intriguing Condition of Employment and Unemployment in Nagaland’. *The Morung Express*, Nagaland, October 2, 2021, p.5.

### **Sridhar, Kala S**

(with Vishal R) ‘Take Care of Health Care Now’. *The Economic Times*, May 29, 2021. [www.economictimes.com](http://www.economictimes.com)



Review of book 'North-South' reviewed by Ramachandra Guha, was carried by the *Telegraph*, June 7, 2021. <https://www.telegraphindia.com/opinion/ahead-of-the-curve-taking-the-south-seriously/cid/1819266>

(with V Sridhar) 'Social Media Regulation Must Ensure Fair Play'. *The Hindu Business Line*, June 16, 2021. <https://www.thehindubusinessline.com>

'Not Saare Jahan Se Accha'. *The Economic Times*, August 7, 2021. [www.economictimes.com](http://www.economictimes.com).

(with V Sridhar) 'Social Media Regulation Must Ensure Fair Play'. *The Hindu Business Line*, June 16, 2021.

Quoted in the *Deccan Herald*, in the news item 'Experts Weigh in on Commercial St Woes' (<https://www.deccanherald.com/>), August 4, 2021.

Quoted in *The Hindu* in the news item 'Bengaluru Will Face Acute Drinking Water Shortage'. (<https://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Bengaluru/need-micro-level-interventions-to-combat-climate-change/article36008409.ece>) August 20, 2021.

Quoted in the *Bengaluru Mirror* in the news item 'Scientists Warn of Acute Water Shortage in Bengaluru', August 21, 2021.

Quoted in the *Deccan Herald* news item 'Policies Required to Regulate Suburbanisation', December 1, 2021.

Quoted in *The Hindu* news item 'Less Traffic, Better Quality of Life Driving Businesses to Suburbs, Say Experts', December 1, 2021.

Quoted in *Times Property* (*Times of India* supplement) news item 'Is Suburbanisation the New Order of the Future of Cities?', December 31, 2021.

'North-South Divide in Delimitation'. *The Hindu Business Line*, January 18, 2022. (<https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/>)

Quoted in *Times of India*, in the news item 'These phenomenal women and their challenges', March 8, 2022.

'Samasyege thakshana parihaarave thurthu agathya'. *Vijaya Vani* newspaper, February 2, 2022.

## **Tantri, Malini L**

'Malnourished children from vulnerable communities suffer from obesity: ISEC study'. *Deccan Herald*, October 4, 2021. <https://www.deccanherald.com/city/top-bengaluru-stories/malnourished-children-from-vulnerable-communities-suffer-from-obesity-isec-study-1037313.html>

## 8. ISEC AND CAMPUS NEWS IN BRIEF

### Fellowships, Honours and Awards

**Balasubramanian, M**

Visiting faculty of Dr B R Ambedkar School of Economics (BASE) from January 2022.

**Manjula, R**

Outstanding Reviewer Award for 2021 for reviewing papers for *Journal on Regional Economic Development Research*.

**Nautiyal, Sunil**

Voluntarily appointed to serve as a member of editorial board of *International Journal of Ecology and Environmental Sciences*.

Nominated as a member of Programme Advisory Committee for technical evaluation of proposals received under the Consolidation of University Research for Innovation and Excellence (CURIE)

Programme, Ministry of Science and Technology, Govt. of India for three years on January 28, 2022.

Awarded Fellow of NIE and received Certificate of Excellence for outstanding contribution to Ecology and Election as Fellow in of National Institute of Ecology (NIE) – 2022.

**Sridhar, Kala S**

Visited UCLA's Luskin School of Public Affairs as Fulbright Nehru Fellow, May-June 2021.

Fulbright Nehru Academic and Professional Excellence Fellowship, UCLA, May-June 2021.

Globally on the top 10% of all-time and new downloads on the *Social Science Research Network (SSRN)*, July-December 2021 and January-March 2022.

### Offices Held in Academic, Professional and Administrative Bodies

**Gayithri, K**

Vice Chairperson, Academic Programs Committee.

Vice Chairperson, Publications Committee.

Senate nominee for the comprehensive examination of PhD submitted to Indian Institute of Science, September 16, 2021.

Member, Selection Committee for faculty recruitment, Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, August 4, 2021.

Member, Technical Advisory Group on Policy Research on Public finance for children and capacity-building for Child Budget 2022-23 in Karnataka, in partnership with the UNICEF undertaken by the

Fiscal Policy Institute, Bengaluru, for the period June 2021 to March 2022.

Member, Research Advisory Council, for the projects 'Management and Sustainability of Committed Expenditure in Karnataka's Fiscal Policy' and 'Economic Analysis of Quality of Public Expenditure in Karnataka', Fiscal Policy Institute, Banaglore.

### ***George, Sobin***

Member, Building Committee, ISEC, Bengaluru.

Member, ISEC Grievance Redressal Committee.

Member, Board of Studies of Sociology, NMKRV College, Bengaluru.

### ***Gowda, B M Chandana***

Member, Academic Council, Mount Carmel College, Bengaluru.

Member, Advisory Board, Nehru Research Centre, Mangalore University.

Member, Board of Studies, Department of Sociology and Social Work, Christ University, Bengaluru.

Member of the Academic Council, Madras Institute of Development Studies, Chennai.

### ***Kumar, V Anil***

Editor, Social and Economic Change Monograph Series of the ISEC.

### ***Lakshmana, C M***

Member, for the 14<sup>th</sup> Common Review Mission (CRM) team of National Health Mission (NHM), Constituted by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi (to review the health system in Fatehpur District in Uttar Pradesh under National Health Mission (NHM)).

Member, Board of Studies, Institute of Development Studies (IDS), Post-Graduation Studies, University of Mysore, 2020 to 2023.

Member, Department of Geography, Bengaluru University, since 2016 till date.

Member, 2<sup>nd</sup> UGC-SAP-DRS-II, Advisory Co, since 2019 till date.

Vice Chairman, Library Committee, ISEC, 2021-22.

Member, Building Committee, ISEC, 2021-22.

### ***Lingaraju, M***

Member, Board of Examiners for PG Diploma in Ambedkar Studies, Certificate Course in Dalit Movement and Open Elective: Ambedkar Economic, Political and Socio-Religious Thoughts, Babasaheb Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Studies and Research Centre, Bengaluru University, Bengaluru, (2021-22).

### ***Nautiyal, Sunil***

Expert Member, Research Advisory Committee, School of Environment and Sustainable Development (SESD), Central University of Gujarat, January 4, 2022.

Member, Board of Studies, Department of Environmental Science, HNB Garhwal University, February 28, 2022.

### ***Raj, Krishna***

Member of the Board of Studies in Economics, Bengaluru City University, Bengaluru.

Member, of Board of Studies on Basavalingappa Chair, Bengaluru University, Bengaluru.

Member, of Board of Studies at Dr B R Ambedkar Studies and Research Centre, Bengaluru University.

Liaison officer, ISEC, Bengaluru.

## **Rajasekhar, D**

Member of Selection Committee in NIRD.

Member, Technical Committee of Karnataka Development Authority, Planning Programme Monitoring and Statistics Department, GoK, Bengaluru.

Member, Governing Board, State Institute for School leadership, Educational Planning and Management, Dharwad.

Member of Committee to select candidates to undertake research work at Ambedkar Institute of Research, Bengaluru.

## **Rajeev, Meenakshi**

Subject Expert on Open Data Research, at Centre for Open Data Research, Karnataka Evaluation Authority in collaboration with the Planning Department.

Task Force member on 'Formulation of Research & Development Policy for the State', Government of Karnataka, November 20, 2021.

Member, Expert Committees of IIT Bangalore, IIT Kanpur and IIT Guwahati.

External Expert to conduct PhD Admission Interviews for Faculty of Management Studies & Commerce, PES University, Bengaluru, April 9, 2022.

## **Reimeingam, Marchang**

Public Information Officer, ISEC, from April 30, 2021 for 2 years.

Member, Exhibition – books, photos (people and places), Alumni Committee for Golden Jubilee Celebrations at ISEC, 2022-23.

Member, Logistics/Transport/ Accommodation Committee, Golden Jubilee Celebrations at ISEC, 2022-23.

## **Sridhar, Kala S**

Member, Committee on Project Based-Post Doctoral Research Program, October 2021-current.

External Examiner, Board of Examiners, Public Policy & Governance, Jain University, November 2021-23.

Member, Editorial Advisory Board, Area Development and Policy (Taylor & Francis), January 2022-2024.

## **Subaiya, Lekha**

Member of the Subcommittee on 'Determinants of Health', Karnataka Health Vision Group, Ministry for Health and Medical Education, Government of Karnataka.

Guest editor on Special Issue of Ageing in *Journal of Social and Economic Development*.

Section Co-Editor, Social Protection for the Elderly, Handbook of Ageing, Social Policy, Springer Nature.

Member, Purchase Committee, ISEC.

## **Syamala, T S**

Assistant Warden, ISEC Hostel.

Member, Editorial Board, *Demography India*.

Member, Technical Advisory Committee, 6<sup>th</sup> round of National Family Health Survey (NFHS-6).

Member, Institutional Review Board, *Praxis*, India.

Member, PRC Scientific and Advisory committee.

## **Tantri, Malin L**

Member of Provident Fund Committee, ISEC, Bengaluru.

Centre Expert of CHRD, ISEC, Bengaluru.

## Miscellaneous

### **Bairagya, Indrajit**

Reviewed a manuscript for the *Vikalpa: The Journal for Decision Makers* (Sage publication), IIM-Ahmedabad journal and two articles for *Journal of Social and Economic Development* (Springer), ISEC journal.

External Examiner and evaluated eight Masters Students' theses, Department of Economics, St. Joseph's College (Autonomous), Bengaluru.

### **Balasubramanian, M**

Subject Reviewer of Global Value Assessment of Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, Germany, July 2021.

Expert through online mode in Asian Development Bank Knowledge Forum 2021 Learning through Change, September 29-October 1, 2021.

Reviewed two articles for *Journal for Social and Economic Development* and one article for *PLOS One*.

### **Gayithri, K**

Reviewed a book proposal for Routledge, July/August 2021.

Invitee external expert, Technical Evaluation Committee for evaluating proposals by the Karnataka Evaluation Authority, August 5, 2021.

Serving as an external expert, advisory group for three studies in the Fiscal Policy Institute.

Participated in the presentation on Economic Analysis of Quality of Public Expenditure in Karnataka, Fiscal Policy Institute.

Evaluated a PhD dissertation, submitted to Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi.

Reviewed a paper for *Current Science Journal* and *Journal of Social and Economic Development*.

### **George, Sobin**

Reviewed articles for the following Journals: *Journal of Social and Economic Development*, *Caste: A Global Journal on Social Exclusion*, *Indian Journal of Public Health* and *Asian Ethnicity*.

Reviewed two research proposal for NCDIR-ICMR, Bengaluru.

Ongoing international collaboration of EQUIMOB Research project with the University of Utrecht, Manipal Institute of Higher Education and BRAC Bangladesh.

Research Consultant: External Evaluation of the project titled 'Building power for Ericsson workers worldwide' in Ghana, Malaysia, Indonesia and India by UNI Global Union, Nyon, Switzerland, November 2021.

### **Gowda, B MChandana**

Reviewed Social Science Monographs for Orient Blackswan and special article for the *Economic and Political Weekly*.

Panelist, 'Siddalingaiah – Nudi Namana', A tribute online panel discussion organised by Sadhanakeri Sahitya Mattu Sanskritika Pratishtana, June 17, 2021.

Organised and Moderated the The People's Poet: Remembering Dr Siddalingaiah, a session of tribute at Bengaluru International Centre, June 22, 2021.

Organiser and Moderator, 'Staying Poor in a Rich City: Slums and Informal Work in Bengaluru', Bengaluru International Centre, September 21, 2021.

### **Kumar, V Anil**

Reviewed articles for the following Journals: *Journal of Social and Economic Development*, *International Journal Asian Ethnicity*, *Indian Journal of Public*

*Administration (Sage), Review of Development and Change (Sage) and Asian Ethnicity (Routledge).*

Reviewed book proposal for the publisher Routledge.

### **Lakshmana, C M**

Reviewed articles for the following Journals: *Social Change Journal*, Council for Social Development, *Journal of Social and Economic Development*, Springer & ISEC and *Science, Technology and Medicine (STM) Journal*.

Reviewed book proposal for Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, August 2021.

### **Lingaraju, M**

Guiding PhD Student for Institute of Development Studies, University of Mysore, Mysuru.

### **Manasi, S**

Reviewed paper for *Journal of Social and Economic Development*.

### **Manjula, R**

Reviewed articles for following Journals: *Review of Development and Change (Sage)*, *Journal 'Academia Letters'*, *Journal on Regional Economic Development Research*, *Journal of Social and Economic Development (Springer)* and *Discover Education (Springer)*.

Collaborations with Researchers from Universities of Tsuda, Hitotsubashi and Kobe, Japan, the University of Bristol, UK, and the King's College, London, UK.

### **Nautiyal, Sunil**

Reviewed articles for journals published by ELSEVIER, Springer, Taylor and Francis, MDPI etc.

Reviewed PhD theses from HSG Sagar University, Bengaluru University, Kuvempu University and the University of Sunshine Coast, Australia.

Participated as Principal Investigator in Online Kick-off Programme of Department of Biotechnology,

Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India on Indo-German Collaborative Research Project (Phase-II), The Rural-Urban Interface of Bengaluru: A Space of Transitions in Agriculture, Economics and Society, April 19, 2021 at the Vice-Chancellor's Office, Naik Bhavan, GKVK, Bengaluru.

Invited as special guest during inaugural session of the Workshop on "Multidisciplinary Approaches of Environmental Sciences" organised by School of Environment and Sustainable Development (SESD), July 27-31, 2021.

Presented the research findings on influence of affluence in HCF, organised by GIZ and MoEF-CC Govt. of India, May 20, 2021.

Chaired and conducted the PhD Open Oral Examination of a student from Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar (M.P.) for the award of PhD degree, November 13, 2021.

Conducted open Viva-voce of a PhD student from Kuvempu University – Department of Environmental Science, December 31, 2021.

Hosted the Meeting (online) with the research partners from Australia and Bangladesh on the joint research proposal submitted for possible funding for research in Sundarban, November 12, 2021.

Organised meeting for collaborative research institutions (BHU, USQ, Australia, ISEC), December 10, 2021.

Guided two students from Institute of Social Sciences, Hyderabad.

As a research collaborator attended meeting and visited field with Prof S Srikantaswamy, Co-PI, TIFAC project regarding review of ongoing research and selection of study sites for conducting the experiments on future research, February 16, 2022.



Conducted and participated as principal investigator in Second Half Yearly, Review Meeting of Indo-German Collaborative Research Project of Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India on Indo-German Collaborative Research Project (Phase-II), 'The Rural-Urban Interface of Bengaluru: A Space of Transitions in Agriculture, Economics and Society', March 23, 2022, held at ISEC, Bengaluru.

Participated as resource person in Concept Note second Sectoral Consultation Workshop under "National Environment Forest and Climate Disaster Management Plan", organised by NIDM, MHA, Government of India, January 20, 2022.

As an external expert conducted PhD Viva-Voce examination in Bengaluru University, February 19, 2022.

As an External expert attended DC meeting of a PhD student from SBST, VIT University, Vellore, January 22, 2022.

Adjudicated PhD thesis from Botany Department, HNB Garhwal University, Srinagar Garhwal (in Botany), January 19, 2022.

Adjudicated a PhD thesis from High Altitude Plant Physiology Research Centre (HAPPRC) and submitted to HNB Garhwal University (A Central University) Srinagar Garhwal, Uttarakhand, January 19, 2022.

(PI of the project BHU and USQ research collaborators) made Presentation at DST on 'Quantifying Carbon Stocks and Fluxes with Earth Observation Data Analytics', December 15, 2021.

Examiner for setting the question paper for the PhD entrance test for the Department of Botany in HNB Garhwal University (A Central University), January 10, 2022.

External Examiner and chairperson of the Viva-voce committee, Kuvempu University – Department of Environmental Science, December 31, 2021.

Examiner, Adjudicated PhD thesis of a PhD student of Department of Botany, Thiruvalluvar University, Tamil Nadu, March 9, 2022.

### **Raj, Krishna**

Evaluated 3 PhD theses for Kannur University, Central University of Kerala.

Expert Committee Report on Estimation of Environmental Compensation for Udupi Power Corporation Limited, submitted to National Green Tribunal, Government of India.

Acted as Chairman for PhD Viva-voce in Economics, Department of Economics, Central University, Kasaragod, Kerala, August 31, 2021.

Acted as Chairman for PhD Viva-voce in Economics, Institute for Research in Social Sciences and Humanities, Kannur University, Kerala, November 15, 2021.

### **Rajasekhar, D**

Reviewed articles for the following Journals: *Journal of Rural Development*, NIRD, Hyderabad, *Economic and Political Weekly*, *Journal of Asian and African Studies*, *International Review of Administrative Sciences* and *Oxford Economic Papers*.

Reviewed a project report for *Karnataka Evaluation Authority*.

Evaluated PhD thesis for IIT, Indore (April 2021) and conducted Viva-voce.

Collaboration with researchers from universities of Tsuda, Hitotsubashi and Kobe, Japan.

Collaboration with researcher from the University of Bristol, UK.

## **Rajeev, Meenakshi**

Reviewed articles for the following Journals: *Journal of Economic Theory and Practice*, *Sage* and *Margin: The Journal of Applied Economic Research*.

Thesis evaluated for Jadavpur University, Kolkata, TISS, Mumbai and Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

Working paper reviewed for the RBI.

Participated as subject expert on Open Data Research at Centre for Open Data Research, Karnataka, Evaluation Authority in collaboration with Planning Department.

Collaboration with Kassel University, Germany that had been established earlier continues.

Collaboration with Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (NUPI), Norway on international collaborative research project "Traders in Food Value Chain: Firm Size and International Food Distribution".

Collaboration with University of Kassel, Germany.

Guide for one SRTT fellow and one Doctoral Fellow.

PhD Viva-voce conducted for Bodoland University, Assam, TISS and Xavier University, Bhubaneswar.

Visited Gulati Institute of Finance and Taxation (Short visit) in February 2022.

## **Reimeingam, Marchang**

Reviewed articles for the following Journals: *Fazl Ali College Journal*, *Geo Journal* (Springer), *Environment, Development and Sustainability* (Journal/ Springer), *Asian Ethnicity* (Taylor and Francis), *Sage Open Journal*, *Society and Culture in South Asia* (Sage) and *Journal of Social and Economic Development* (Springer), ISEC, Bengaluru.

Adjudication of PhD Thesis in Economics for Kannur University, Kerala.

Invited as expert to discuss on the 'Impact of pandemic in NER and policy measures to support livelihoods', by Young Leaders for Active Citizenship, April 5, 2021. (Zoom)

Guided one intern student from outside ISEC - Mr Krishnendu P S, Masters student in Development Studies, Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad on the topic 'Portability of the PDS for Food Security of Inter-state Migrants'.

## **Sridhar, Kala S**

'Urban Primacy in Karnataka: Infrastructure, Policy and Dispersal of Jobs', Presentation to the Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development and Finance Corporation (KUIDFC), Government of Karnataka, April 15, 2021.

Reviewed articles for the following Journals: one article for *Urban Studies*, one article for *Cities* (Elsevier), one article for *Journal of Housing & Built Environment* (Springer), one article for *Urban India*, one article for *Social Change*, one article for *Area Development and Policy*, one article for *Frontiers in Architectural Research*, one article for *Regional Science Policy and Practice*, one article for *Development and Change*, two articles for *Journal of Social and Economic Development* (Springer & ISEC, Bangalore) and two articles for *Frontiers in Built Environment* (Urban Science).

Reviewed a Fulbright application (Urban Planning) for United States India Educational Foundation, December, 2021.

Reviewed a proposal for SRTT, March 2022.

Upon invitation, reviewed an ICSSR impress report on management education, January 2022.

Graded Jain University answer scripts as member of their Board of examiners, January 2022.

Part of a KPMG meeting for a discussion of urban housing programmes, January 2022.

Coordinating the Golden Jubilee lectures and met the committee once to decide on the future course of action, March 2022.

Paper (Are cities culprits or victims? India's carbon footprint beyond 2020) accepted for an ADBI Call for policy papers on Rethinking Cities for Resilience and Growth in the Post-Covid-19 World, March 2022.

## **Subaiya, Lekha**

Reviewed articles for the following Journals: *Journal of Social and Economic Development* (Springer & ISEC, Bangalore), *Plos One*, *Development and Change* and *Sexual and Reproductive Health Matters*.

Reviewed papers for the Special Issue on Ageing for *Journal of Social and Economic Development*.

Evaluated PhD dissertation for Centre for Study of Regional Development, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

Final report on Determinants of Health submitted to the Chairman of the Karnataka Health Vision Group, Dr Gururaj.

Participated in the Observation of World Population Day, by raising awareness of need for observing government circulated protocols regarding Covid-19 and distributed masks along with PRC team at Arundhati Nagar Slum, July 11, 2021.

External expert for a doctoral student in Jawaharlal Nehru University by evaluating the PhD dissertation and attending the viva voce as examiner.

Participated in the two-day programme for PRCs titled 'Re energizing Population Research Centres:

A Work Plan for 2022-23' conducted by IIPS, Mumbai with MoHFW, GoI on February 17-18, 2022.

Participated in the screening committee for the post of Field Investigator in PRC on February 28, 2022.

Collaborations:

- EQUIMOB with University of Utrecht, MAHE, Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology, BRAC Institute of Governance and Development.
- CAN with University of Edinburgh.

## **Syamala, T S**

Reviewed articles for the following journal: *Demography India*, *Journal of Clinical Epidemiology and Global Health* and *Journal Sexual and Reproductive Health Care*.

Reviewed a book proposal for Palgrave Macmillan.

Evaluated the PhD thesis submitted to International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS) Mumbai.

Judge for assessing poster presentations during the Golden Jubilee Conference of Indian Association for the Study of Population, November 26-28, 2021.

Participated in the Observation of World Population Day, by raising awareness of need for observing government circulated protocols regarding Covid-19 and distributed masks along with PRC team at Arundhati Nagar Slum, July 11, 2021.

Participated in the two-day programme for PRCs titled 'Re energizing Population Research Centres: A Work Plan for 2022-23' conducted by IIPS, Mumbai with MoHFW, GoI on February 17-18, 2022.

Collaboration with researcher from University of Edinburgh, UK.

***Tantri, Malini L***

Reviewed an article for *Journal of Social and Economic Development*, Springer.

Collaboration with Kings College London for a Research Project from British Academy, United Kingdom.

Collaborated with researcher from Christ University, Bengaluru and Presidency University,

Bengaluru for a paper and the same was presented in 13<sup>th</sup> AICCs Conference and this is subsequently published as ICS Occasional Paper.

Invited panelist on Budget Discussion on SoM, Presidency University, Bengaluru, February 12, 2022.

Invited panelist at SRTU Bhopal on Budget, February 28, 2022.

## 9. MEETINGS

### **Academic Programme Committee**

The Academic Programme Committee (APC) of ISEC met on June 3, 2021, November 10, 2021 and December 17, 2021.

### **Research Programme Committee**

The Research Programme Committee (RPC) of ISEC met on July 22, 2021, September 24, 2021, December 22, 2021 and March 25, 2022.

### **Annual General Body**

The 49<sup>th</sup> Annual General Body Meeting of ISEC Society was held on January 19, 2022.

### **Board of Governors**

The Board of Governors for the period 2019-2021 met on June 16, 2021, September 7, 2021, November 9, 2021 and December 16, 2021

The Board of Governors for the period 2022-2024 met on January 19, 2022.

### **Finance Committee**

The Finance Committee of ISEC Society met on October 27, 2021.

### **Gratuity Trust**

The Board of Trustees of the Gratuity Trust of ISEC met on December 24, 2021.

### **Provident Fund Trust**

The Board of Trustees of the Provident Fund Trust of ISEC met on June 23, 2021 and December 24, 2021.

## 10. APPOINTMENTS, RETIREMENTS, RESIGNATIONS

### Appointments

1.	Dr B M Chandana Gowda	Sri Ramakrishna Hegde Chair Professor	01.04.2021
2.	Prof Kamala Ganesh	Prof M N S Chair Professor	01.07.2021
3.	Prof D Rajasekhar	Director	29.10.2021
4.	Shri Ashok Rao	Registrar	11.11.2021

### Retirements

1.	Dr C Yogananda	Research Analyst	31.05.2021
2.	Dr P Prabhuswamy	Research Analyst	31.07.2021
3.	Shri M K Mohan Kumar	Assistant Registrar	31.08.2021
4.	Shri A N Ravishankar	Assistant Registrar	30.09.2021



## 11. DR V K R V RAO LIBRARY

Dr VKRV Rao Library is one of India's premier research libraries in social sciences. Since its inception in 1972, the library has been an integral part of the institution, providing efficient and timely support to the institute's faculties, researchers, PhD scholars as well as to policy makers, administrators, consultants and students

from all over the country. The library is fully automated using "LIBSYS" software. The library database is accessible online through the institute's website. A notable treasure of the library is the collection of valuable books as a bequest from Sir M Visveswaraya and Dr V K R V Rao, Dr V M Rao and Dr R S Deshpande Collections.

### Library Collection

The library collection has grown to 1,40,834 with the addition of 498 documents during the year. A total 263 books, 218 reports and 17 other documents were added to the library collection.

Besides this, the library receives 265 print journals and magazines through subscription and exchange. It also subscribes to 12 daily newspapers.

### Library Services

Borrowing privileges are provided to the faculty members, visiting scholars, Board members, life members, research scholars and administrative staff. Institutional membership and special membership are also facilitated to extend the library services to interested members. Reading room and photocopy services are provided to the visiting research scholars. Some of the other services offered are as follows:

**Reference Service:** The library provides personalized reference services for its users along with normal reference services. It has a good collection of reference sources to provide timely and accurate reference service.

**Current Awareness Services:** The library offers current awareness services like new additions, current journal list, current contents and monthly index of articles every month.

**Article Index:** The library maintains an article index database containing about 87,000 journal articles indexed from the journals that it subscribes. Value addition such as subject and keywords are provided for better discovery.

**Press Clippings Index:** This information service aims at creating awareness and providing access to the latest topical press information published in the newspapers.

**Inter-Library Loan and Document Delivery Services:** The library offers inter-library loan services to the users, with the cooperation of well-established libraries in Bengaluru such as Indian Institute of Management, Indian Institute of Science, National Law School of India University and other institutions. It is also a member of DELNET so as to facilitate wider access to resources.

## Databases

The library subscribes to a number of databases and e-journals related to social sciences and allied subjects for providing efficient service to the user community.

The following databases are subscribed to by the library:

1. **EconLit** is the American Economic Association's electronic database, which is the world's foremost source of references to economic literature. The database contains more than a million records covering from 1969 - present. Updated monthly. Includes subject indexing and abstracts to over 1000 journals in economics and allied areas.
2. **EPWRF India Time Series** is a unique online database with a comprehensive coverage of the Indian economy for a fairly long time period and it comprises over 50,000 variables capsuled in 18 modules. The database tries to provide information in continuous time series from 1950 depending on the availability.
3. **Indiastat.com** is India's comprehensive information portal that provides recent, authentic and exhaustive socio-economic data/information.
4. **JSTOR** is an online database of scholarly literature in social sciences. Collections on JSTOR include the complete archival record

of each journal. Coverage begins at the first volume and issue of the journal ever published, and extends up to a publication date usually set in the past three to five years.

5. **Prowess** from Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE) is a database of large and medium Indian firms. It contains detailed information on over 43,371 firms. Prowess provides detailed financial information on each company along with production, sales, consumption of raw material and energy etc. over a period of time. The database is available in the library on single user licence and it is available for access in the reference section.
6. **Social Sciences Full Text (H.W. Wilson)** provides access to a wide assortment of the most important English language journals published in the social sciences. This resource provides detailed indexing for over 625 periodicals dating back as far as 1983—nearly 400 of which are peer-reviewed.

The library is providing remote access to subscribed electronic resources using INDFED by INFLIBNET. To detect similarity and improve the research quality, the library is subscribing to similarity check software URKUND which is being used extensively by the research community.

## Digitization Programme

The Dr VKRV Rao Social Science Digital Library currently has more than 15500 documents in its collection. Digitization of rare books and valuable documents from Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune, The Mythic Society of India and Karnataka University, UAS-Dharwad is over. The Digital Library is also a content partner

of National Digital Library of India. The digital library is hosted in DSPACE digital library server located in the library and available to the global social science research community which can be accessed at <http://digitallibrary.isec.ac.in:8080/jspui/>

## 12. DATA BANK

The databank is a small unit established for maintaining the socio-economic database at ISEC. It involves itself in three major activities –collection of information, its organization and classification according to types of content. The content could be bibliographic, full-text and numeric. The main purpose of any databank is to organize information in a way that can be easily accessed, managed and updated. ISEC produces a significant amount of publications in the form of projects, articles, research papers, monographs and working papers every year. During these activities, a large amount of statistical information both on primary (like individual, household surveys etc) and secondary sources (governmental and non-governmental databases) are collected. But a very small proportion of the collected information is used. In addition, it also appeared to us that a good number of scholars find difficulty in discovering the data sources required for their research/project endeavors. In other cases, scholars who have already collected the database during their previous research/project assignments hardly keep track in terms of proper compilation, organization and update of information. In this process, they spend a significant amount of time on searching and retrieving the data already with them. Similarly, research at ISEC conducts good number of studies regularly on assessment of progress or impact evaluation of developmental schemes, status of developmental process or their dimensions in some time intervals or across the larger space. During the projects, a huge amount of household-level information is collected but finally very little comes up in project reports after the treatment of statistical tools. Moreover, once

projects are finalized and reports are submitted to the concerned agencies, nothing is done to preserve and use the household information for other/new studies concerning further development in the same/new issues. To avoid or reduce such loss of information and search time, ISEC has taken an initiative for maintaining such data in its Data Bank.

### Mandate of Work & Vision

- To collect, assemble and collate the statistical information from project heads after the submission of draft report of projects.
- To collect primary field survey data of completed projects in soft copies from faculty and students of ISEC. Such information, however, will be made accessible to the potential users on consent of the project director and the Director of ISEC.
- To collect major indicators on socio-economic aspects, disseminate, store, and update them from time to time.
- To offer information on available statistical data and their sources upon the request of ISEC user members.
- To establish itself as a data compilation and dissemination centre.
- To disseminate the latest trends and developments in the economy, society and policies and its dissemination to the state departments/member users of ISEC.

The information/data is made available to the researchers, preferably to those working in ISEC and jointly with ISEC, Members of the Board of Governors and the Founder-Members of the

Institute. Researchers other than these, if interested in obtaining the data, are asked to seek permission from the Registrar, ISEC, for use of such data which is provided keeping in view the prevailing copyright etc. We do not charge for the supply of data. However, the data provided by us is limited to the soft-copy form. The Data Bank is made to create and compile the available data and scholars are requested not to treat it as centre for research assistance as it will require a lot of efforts on the part of the staff of the Data Bank. We expect an acknowledgement on the use of data.

### Primary Data in the form of Hard Copies (Filled Project Schedules)

We have 35 projects printed questionnaire schedules in databank and is arranged in a systematic order. These include -

#### ADRTC

1. Prospects for Coarse Cereals in Drought-Prone Regions: An Exploratory Study in Karnataka
2. Evaluation of Oilseed Production Programme in Karnataka
3. Likely Impact of Liberalized Imports and Low Tariff on Edible Oil Sector in the Country
4. The Evaluation of Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana in the State of Karnataka
5. An Analysis of the Results of Crop Cutting Experiments
6. Output and Impact Monitoring Study of KAWAD Project
7. Evaluation of Feed and Fodder Development under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes in Karnataka
8. Micro Initiatives for Macro Policy (IOWA/UAS/ISEC Study)
9. Rating Assessment of Water User Associations in Kurnool-Cuddapah Canal Modernisation Project (JBIC Project)
10. Rural Bio-Resource Complex Project

11. Contract Farming in Karnataka: A Boon or Bane?
12. Sustainable Agricultural Development through Organic Farming in Karnataka
13. Concurrent Evaluation of IRDP Beneficiary Household Schedule in Karnataka
14. Evaluation of Post-Harvest Losses in Tomato in Selected Areas of Karnataka
15. Sustainability of Watershed Development Programme (WDPs): A Study of Farm Households of Karnataka
16. Evaluation of Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS): Case Studies of Two Districts of Karnataka

#### CEENR

17. Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment of the Karnataka Community-based Tank Improvement and Management Project

#### CESP

18. The New Economic Context and Changing Migration Pattern in India

#### CDD

19. Role of Local Institutions in Rural Development Programmes
20. Evaluation of Manabelaku and Udyogini Schemes in Karnataka
21. Assistant Line Women in the Karnataka Power Transmission Corporations Limited
22. IMS Project – information related to Revenue and Expenditure of all the Grama Panchayats in Karnataka (1999-00 to 2002-03; 27 districts)

#### CSSCD

23. Evaluation of National Child Labour Project (2007)
24. Kaniyan Kanyan of Karnataka: An Ethnographic Study

25. District Information System for Education – Special DCF for 5% Post Enumerative Survey
26. Evaluation of Devadasi Rehabilitation Study

## CHRD

27. MHRD-Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Educational Project
28. Teachers College Survey: Students Teachers Profile
29. Demography of Schooling in Karnataka: Gulbarga, Yadgir, Bangalore Rural, Bangalore Urban, and Udupi Districts (School Report Cards Project)
30. SSA/MHRD/Government of India Monitoring in Karnataka Projects [SSA & MDM] – Phase I, II, III and IV
31. Akshaya Patra Foundation – School Meal Programme
32. Migration from the North Eastern Region: A Study of Educated Youth from NER in Bengaluru and Delhi
33. Management Development Programme (MDP Project)

## CPIGD

34. Child Labour Survey in Haveri District in Karnataka

## CRUA

35. Performance Audit on Management of Sanitary Installations (Toilets) in Bengaluru Metropolitan Area

## Apart from these, we have also data in CD-ROMs:

- **National Sample Survey (NSS):** The NSS Data CDs are available but only to tables prepared by ISEC researchers could be made available
- **Census Dataset:** The Census Data CDs are available but only for internal use

- **National Family Health Survey (NFHS) Dataset:** The NFHS Data CDs are available but only for internal use
- **Socio-economic Dataset:** The Socio-economic Data CDs are available but only for internal use
- **Data Available in Digital Form:** Data is available on daily list of export and imports from Cochin Port since 2006 till date
- **Foreign Trade Statistics of India:** Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade Statistics of India - Principal commodities & Countries 2003-2008
- **Journal of Economic Literature**
- **Data Available in Microfiche Form:** Census of India data from 1871-1951 is available in microfiche form
- **Other Documents in Microfiche Form:** India Gazetteers
- **Links to Major Database Websites:** ISEC website homepage – Karnataka Development For more information please visit databank at our website
- **Data Available on Online/Computer System** (for internal access only): [www.indiastat.com](http://www.indiastat.com)

## Progress Report of Databank: 2021-22

- The Data Bank has continued to collect and store reports covering socio-economic and political database at State and all-India level. These include interview schedules of the projects completed at ISEC and soft copies of the reports available at websites of govt. departments and research organizations contributing to social science research.
- The DataBank has also added NSS Reports (in pdf format) released this year to the depository, beginning from 50<sup>th</sup> NSS Round on Household Consumer Expenditure (Report No. 401) to the latest 77<sup>th</sup> round on

All India Debt & Investment Survey Jan-Dec. 2019 (Report No. 588). In addition to these, Periodic Labour Force Surveys (PLFS) reports Quarterly (OCT-Dec 2018 to 2021) & annual reports 2017-18 to 2019-20; Payroll Reporting in India: An Employment Perspectives; Survekshna issues and Annual Survey of Industries have been added.

- The DataBank has compiled data on grossvalue of output (with its sub-sectors) of India from 1950-51 to 2020-21at both current and constant prices (2004-05 &2011-12 base years) as well as from 2011-12 to 2020-21 for all the states and District Domestic Products of Karnataka (1999-00 to 2018-19).
- The reports for latest year(s) containing socio-economic data on various aspects have been collected and added to the DataBank Depository. These for example included Statistical Abstracts of various states(incl. Statistical Abstract of Karnataka 1973-74 to 2014-15), State economic surveys (incl. Karnataka Economic Surveys 2008-09 to 2021-22), Karnataka at a Glance (2006-07 to 2020-21), Agricultural census /input survey reports- all

India and Karnataka (1980-81 to 2015-16); Handbook of Statistics on Indian Economy & Indian States (2016 to 2021); Census of India 1991-2011; Compendium on Environmental Statistics (2002-2021); Infrastructure & Energy Statistics (2010- 2020);Reports on cost of cultivation (1982 to 2021), water data book etc., latest published reports of task forces/ committees/working group/sub-groups set up by various governments have been added up to depository of the DataBank.

- The DataBank has continued to provide the latest and stored information (statistics) to its users through emails. Among the users aremembers of BoG, ISEC, faculty, hon. / visiting professors, students, project staffs and Government of Karnataka officials (principal/joint secretaries/commissioners etc). Apart from these, the Data Bank is working towards establishing an interface with the users by providing guidance over sources and platforms where researchers could access the database needed for their research work. The DataBank is quite happy to see the growing response from the users for this.



## 13. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

### Our grateful thanks to:

The Government of Karnataka and the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) for grants.

Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, for supporting the Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre (ADRTC).

Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, for supporting the Population Research Centre (PRC).

Reserve Bank of India for supporting the RBI Endowment Unit.

Sir Ratan Tata Trust for the creation of SRT Deferred Endowment Fund.

University of Mysore, Bengaluru University, Karnatak University, Mangalore University, Osmania University, and University of Groningen for their kind co-operation in the PhD Programme.

Sponsors of Research Projects: Ford Foundation, World Bank, ADB, ILO, IFPRI, UNFPA, NIRD, Planning Commission, Government of India, Universities of Bristol, Tsuda and Hitotsubashi and Cornell, NABARD, ISRO, Iowa State University, GTZ, UNICEF and the Ministry of Industry.

Sponsors of Training Courses.

Our Founder/Life Members and the President of the ISEC Society.

# INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

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## Annual Report 2021-22: At a Glance

Annual Report 2021-22: Department and Faculty Performance	Completed projects	Reports Under Final Revision & Ongoing Projects	S/C/TP&RC organised/coordinated	Books published/Edited & Monographs	Working papers/Policy Briefs	Articles published In J/EBs	Papers presented in S/C/W	Participation in S/C/W as C/D/R	S/W/C/M attended	K & P addresses delivered	Lectures/talks delivered/media/News per	M'ship in P & P bodies	Fellowships/Awards
<b>ADRTC</b>													
Parmod Kumar (PK)	4	6	0	0	0	1* (SN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I Maruthi (IM)	3	10* (PK)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ramappa K B (RKB)	2** (PK)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	7	15	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>CDD</b>													
D Rajasekhar (DR)	1	8	3	2* (KG)	3	6	8	0	4	5	3	4	0
R Manjula (RM)	1* (DR)	6***** (DR)	2** (DR+ML)	0	1* (DR)	2* (DR)	1	0	9	0	3	0	1
	1	8	3	1	3	7	9	0	13	5	6	4	1
<b>CEENR</b>													
Sunil Nautiyal (SN)	2	7	3	1	2* (DR)	11	0	5	30	4	13	5	3
M Balasubramanian (MB)	0	4	0	0	0	6	4	3	2	0	15	0	1
A V Manjunath (AVM)	2* (PK)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	12	3	1	1	17	4	8	32	4	28	5	4
<b>CESP</b>													
Meenakshi Rajeev (MR)	1	6	1	1	1	2	4	8	4	2	15	4	0
S Madheswaran (SM)	0	8** (BPV)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K Gayathri (KG)	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	3	1	2	6	0
Krishna Raj (KR)	0	11	1	1	2* (DR)	5	9	5	0	1	32	4	0
B P Vani (BPV)	1* (TSS)	7***** (SM+KSS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Malini L Tantri (MLT)	1* (CK)	7**** (KG+CK+MS)	0	1* (KG)	7**** (MS+CK)	2* (CK)	9* (CK)	1	0	0	1	2	0
	1	30	2	4	7	8	21	15	7	4	50	16	0
<b>CHRD</b>													
M Lingaraju (ML)	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	1	0
Indrajit Bairagya (IB)	0	8**** (SG+DR+KSS)	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	0	4	0	0
	0	4	2	0	1	2	3	1	2	0	9	1	0
<b>CPIGD</b>													
V Anil Kumar (VAK)	1	1	1	0	1	5	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
	1	1	1	0	1	5	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
<b>CRUA</b>													
Kala S Sridhar (KSS)	1	3* (DR)	2	1	2* (DR)	9	8	5	5	0	19	3	3
Manasi S (MS)	2* (CK)	7***** (SN+MLT+IB+DR)	0	0	7**** (CK+MLT+DR)	4*** (CK+KSS)	2* (CK)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Channamma Kambara (CK)	2* (MS)	3** (MS)	0	0	6**** (MLT+MS+DR)	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	5	2	1	6	11	12	5	5	0	19	3	3
<b>CSSCD</b>													
Merchang Reimeingam (MRe)	0	1	0	0	5	2	5	0	1	0	3	3	0
Sobin George (SG)	1	5* (SM)	1	0	1	4	1	0	2	0	7	3	0
	1	5	1	0	6	6	6	0	3	0	10	6	0

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<b>PRC</b>													
T S Syamala (TSS)	5** (SG+LS)	4*** (LS+DR)	1	0	0	3* (LS)	5	1	22	0	0	5	0
C M Lakshmana (CML)	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	6	0
Lekha Subaiya (LS)	3** (TSS)	6*** (SG+TSS+DR)	1	0	1	4* (SG)	4	1	26	0	2	4	0
	4	4	2	0	3	7	9	4	50	0	4	15	0
<b>Sri Ramakrishna Hegde Chair Professor</b>													
Chandan Gowda (CG)	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	2	22	4	0
	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	2	22	4	0
<b>Total ISEC</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>8</b>
<p>Note: 1) S/C/W/TP/RC and M stands for Seminars, Conferences, Workshops, Training Programmes, Refreshers' Course and Meetings respectively</p> <p>2) P &amp; P Bodies stands for Public and Professional bodies</p> <p>3) C/D/R stands for Chairperson, Discussant and Rapporteurs respectively</p> <p>4) K and P Address stands for Keynote and Presidential Address</p> <p>5) Number of Stars (*, **, ***, ****) refers to number of projects/publications jointly taken up with other faculty members</p> <p>6) Name in the Abbreviation of faculty in the bracket indicates project taken up under the project director and sign + with number indicates number of other faculties engaged in the project with project director</p> <p>7) Total Number of projects undertaken by Department considers only projects taken by faculty/ies as a project director in given department</p> <p>8) Total ISEC projects includes Total number of projects undertaken by listed faculties.</p> <p>9) @ Seminars held outside ISEC</p> <p>10) The total ISEC number for S/W/C/TP/RC indicates the sum of the centres and others organised at ISEC (Director/Registrar office)</p> <p>11) The total ISEC number indicates the sum of the students, staff and visiting faculty</p>													

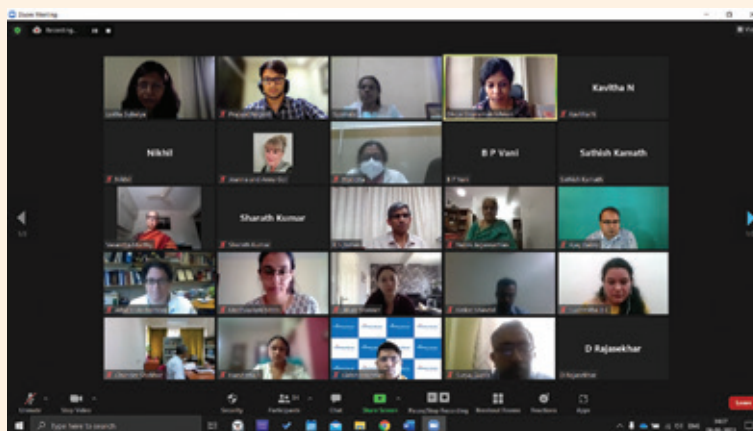
## National Webinar on Climate Change-Ecological Restoration and Socio-Ecological Sustainability



Centre for Ecological Economics and Natural Resources, ISEC and Department of Environmental Science, University of Mysore jointly organised a national webinar on Climate Change-Ecological Restoration and Socio-Ecological Sustainability on July 2, 2021 through Zoom.

## International Workshop on Conversations on Ageing in India

The international workshop on Conversations on Ageing in India was conducted online during September 8-9, 2021.



## Two-day Seminar on Advancing Frontiers of Knowledge on Climate Action Cross-sectional Approaches for Mitigation and Resilience



(from left to right) Dr M Balasubramanian, Prof M V Nadkarni, Prof D Rajasekhar and Prof Sunil Nautiyal during the two-day seminar on Advancing Frontiers of Knowledge on Climate Action Cross-sectional Approaches for Mitigation and Resilience on October 22 and 23, 2021.



## Social Science Talent Search Scheme (SSTSS)



Orientation and Distribution of Scholarship to Social Science Talent Search Scheme was organised at ISEC during March 19-20, 2022.

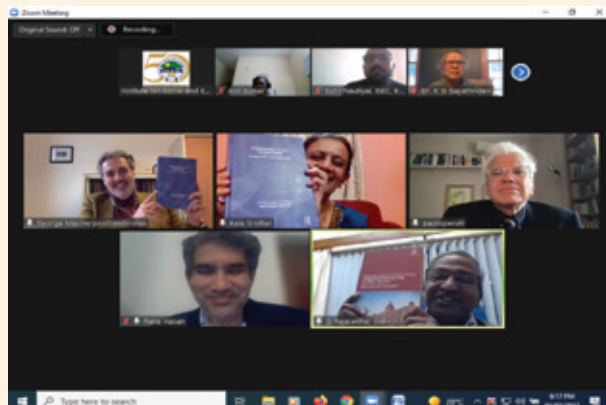
## One-day National Seminar and Release of the Book Public Policy in India



The book titled "Public Policy in India" in honour of Prof B S Sreekantaradhya was released during the one-day national seminar held on October 8, 2021 at ISEC, Bangalore.

## Book launch of Urbanization in the Global South: Perspectives and Challenges

The book titled "Urbanization in the Global South: Perspectives and Challenges" was released on February 4, 2022.







## Golden Jubilee Celebration of ISEC

### Inaugural Function to Commemorate Golden Jubilee of ISEC, Bengaluru

Institute for Social and Economic Change held the inauguration of its Golden Jubilee Celebration on January 19, 2022.



(from left to right) Prof D Rajasekhar, Prof Sukhadeo Thorat and Shri S Ashok Rao during the inaugural function to commemorate the Golden Jubilee of ISEC.

### National Seminar on Impact of Demographic Change on Society and the Environment: Emerging Issues and Challenges for India



National seminar on "Impact of Demographic Change on Society and the Environment: Emerging Issues and Challenges for India", June 6, 2022

## ISEC Golden Jubilee Field Level Demonstration cum Training Workshop on Wild Edibles of the Male Mahadeshwara Betta (MM Hills) and their Potential for the Socio-Economic Development of Local People



ISEC Golden Jubilee Field Level Demonstration cum Training Workshop on Wild Edibles of the MM Hills and their Potential for the Socio-Economic Development of Local People, organised by CEENR, ISEC at Kanchalli Village, Hanur, Chamrajnagar on March 8, 2022.

Onsite training on value addition of wild edible plants for livelihood development.



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## *Karnataka Rajyotsava Extension Lecture*



Sri Suresh Heblikar, Member of Board of Governors and noted Cinema Artist and Environmentalist delivered the Karnataka Rajyotsava Extension Lecture on 'Films and Environment' on January 6, 2022.



Felicitation of Sri Suresh Heblikar, Member of Board of Governors and noted Cinema Artist and Environmentalist during the Karnataka Rajyotsava Extension Lecture on January 6, 2022.













# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2021-2022**





# **P. CHANDRASEKAR LLP**

## **Chartered Accountants**

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

TO,

THE MEMBERS  
INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE.,  
Bangalore  
Report on the Financial Statements,

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE, (here in after referred to as "Institute") which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022, the Consolidated Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended on that date and a summary of the significant accounting policies and Notes on Accounts and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Institute as at March 31, 2022, and its excess of Expenditure over Income for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We have conducted our audit of the Institute financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Institute in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with their requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Institute financial statements.

#### **Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The Institute's Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statement that gives true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Institute in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards prescribed by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Institute and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

10(i)



Bangalore \* Chennai

**Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements:**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted with SA's will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

An audit involves performing procedures obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Institute's preparation of the financial statements that give true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but for an expressing an opinion as to whether the Institute has adequate financial controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness the accounting estimates made by the Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

UDIN: 22212544ATIDZC6251

For M/s. P CHANDRASEKAR LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg. No. 000580S/S200066

*D. Mani Kumar*

Mani Kumar. D  
Partner  
Membership No.212544



Place: Bangalore  
Date: 09.09.2022

# INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072



## Consolidated Income and expenditure account for the year ended 31st March 2022

Previous year 2020 - 21 Rs.	Expenditure	Sch. No.	Current year 2021 - 22 Rs.	Previous year 2020 - 21 Rs.	Income	Sch. No.	Current year 2021 - 22 Rs.
13,21,18,298	Establishment Expenses	4	16,15,46,877	19,01,48,865	Grant receipts	1	22,42,01,501
6,76,34,919	Administrative & Working Expenses	5	10,40,12,804	4,66,36,063	Interest income	2	4,16,03,799
5,37,61,739	Unspent grant		1,93,97,159	1,84,02,215	Other receipts	3	1,85,65,967
16,72,187	Excess of Income over expenditure				Excess of expenditure over Income		5,85,573
25,51,87,143	Total		28,49,56,840	25,51,87,143	Total		28,49,56,840

## Consolidated Balance sheet as on ended 31st March 2022

Previous year 2020 - 21 Rs.	Liabilities	Sch. No.	Current year 2021 - 22 Rs.	Previous year 2020 - 21 Rs.	Assets	Sch. No.	Current year 2021 - 22 Rs.
76,40,16,645	ISEC & Other Corpus Funds	8	83,02,29,548	74,99,76,969	Investments	6	81,08,01,064
20,12,11,788	Current Liabilities	9	15,99,65,034	21,52,51,464	Current Assets	7	17,93,93,518
11,71,37,813	Fixed Asset as per contra	10	11,32,59,236	11,71,37,813	Fixed Asset as per contra	10	11,32,59,236
108,23,66,246	Total		110,34,53,818	108,23,66,246	Total		110,34,53,818

For M/s P Chandrasekar LLP  
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi  
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao  
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar  
Director

Sd/-

Mani Kumar D  
Partner  
M No.212544  
Firm Reg.No.000580S/S200066

Place: Bangalore  
Date: 09.09.2022



# INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

## Schedule to Consolidated Income and Expenditure statement 2021 - 22

Schedule - 1				
Previous year 2020 - 21 Rs.	SL No.	Grant Receipts	Rs.	Current year 2021 - 22 Rs.
60,00,000	a	Plan Grants (Both ICSSR & GOK)		90,10,000
-	b	Plan Recurring Grants - ICSSR / Planning Commission		-
7,93,73,127	c	Non Plan Grants(Both ICSSR & GOK)		8,06,00,000
8,53,73,127				8,96,10,000
2,70,00,000	d	ADRT Grants( Ministry of Agriculture, GOI)		3,15,00,000
1,42,67,227	e	PRC Grants ( Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, GOI )		1,83,64,128
1,63,26,893	f	Grant in aid for projects / seminars / workshop / course, etc.,		3,12,74,145
14,29,67,247		Gross grant		17,07,48,273
7,07,92,540		Add: Unspent grant of previous year (incl. Spl. Grant)		7,26,60,160
21,37,59,787				24,34,08,433
2,33,75,113		Less: Overspent grant of previous year (incl. Spl. Grant)	1,89,03,421	
2,35,809		Grant refunded / Grant paid to partners	3,03,511	1,92,06,932
19,01,48,865		Net Grant		22,42,01,501
Schedule - 2				
Previous year 2020 - 21 Rs.	SL No.	Interest income	Rs.	Current year 2021 - 22 Rs.
3,55,58,061	a	Interest on F.D's	3,17,20,448	
79,63,415		Add: Accrued interest on FD	75,56,706	3,92,77,154
31,14,587	b	Interest on S.B.A/C		23,26,645
4,66,36,063		Total		4,16,03,799
Schedule - 3				
Previous year 2020 - 21 Rs.	SL No.	Other Receipts	Rs.	Current year 2021 - 22 Rs.
26,45,670	a	Overhead charges received from various projects	41,32,100	
24,66,600		Overhead charges spent from various projects	28,68,214	12,63,886
1,79,070				
	b	Amount received from other Fund / Projects / Allocation to Funds		1,115,376
1,82,23,145	c	Other receipts / Royalty / Life membership receipts		1,61,86,705
1,84,02,215		Total		1,85,65,967
Schedule - 4				
Previous year 2020 - 21 Rs.	SL No.	Establishment Expenses	Rs.	Current year 2021 - 22 Rs.
12,09,72,738	a	Salary ( incl P.F, Gratuity Contributions, HTC, EL encashment)		14,40,76,948
54,87,790	b	LIC Pension scheme Contribution		48,40,582
16,44,478	c	Ph.D Students Fellowship & contingency, Internship, Research Cont.		28,49,850
40,13,292	d	TA & DA / Boarding & Lodging / Fieldwork / Survey expenses		97,79,497
13,21,18,298		Total		16,15,46,877

For M/s P Chandrasekar LLP  
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi  
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao  
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar  
Director

Sd/-

Mani Kumar D  
Partner

M No.212544

Firm Reg.No.0005805/S200066

Place: Bangalore  
Date: 09.09.2022

# INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072



## Schedule to Consolidated Income and Expenditure statement 2021 - 22

				Schedule - 5
Previous year 2020 - 21 Rs.	SL No.	Administrative & Working Expenses		Current year 2021 - 22 Rs.
5,15,336	a	Workshop, Seminar, Project and Group meeting expenses		17,33,781
19,16,177	b	Consultancy / Honorarium / Expert fees / Trainers Remu'n / V K R V Rao Chair / Course Fees		27,16,325
10,47,013	c	Postage, Telephone & telegrams, Communication		12,19,223
44,23,186	d	Printing & Stationery / Consumables / Xerox / Seminar Materilas / Periodicals / Data Entry / Publication / Exp on Working Paper / report		19,55,541
48,92,662	e	ISEC Const'n / Campus / Estate maintenance / Rain Water harvesting / Ladies hostel / Civil WIP/ Rent / Accommodation / Food		60,71,881
3,01,782	f	Vehicle maintenance		5,33,204
9,00,000	g	Computer Chgs / hire / Sub'n to Datanet / Network & Internet		9,00,000
1,00,16,418	h	Books/ Subscription to Journals, Periodicals, Data net / ISEC publications (incl Library)		92,86,254
38,93,378	i	Amount received from other Fund / Projects / Allocation to Funds		64,03,854
1,06,73,621	j	Repairs and maintenance, Qaurters Repairs, Renovation (incl AMC)		85,82,658
22,21,674	k	Office equipment / Comp. pher. / Solar Lighting system		27,08,264
8,11,581	l	Registration fee/ Auditors remuneration		4,28,240
1,92,38,341	m	Amount transferred to other Funds / Projects		1,56,09,685
9,04,693	n	Staff incentive fund / ISEC Development fund / CPDF		2,14,26,946
58,79,057	o	Miscellaneous/ Contingency/ Advertisement expenses		68,14,915
	p	Overhead charges of Projects on closure		1,76,22,033
6,76,34,919		Total		10,40,12,804

For M/s P Chandrasekar LLP  
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi  
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao  
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar  
Director

Sd/-

Mani Kumar D  
Partner  
M No.212544  
Firm Reg.No.000580S/S200066

Place: Bangalore  
Date: 09.09.2022





# INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

## Investments as on 31.03.2022 Schedule to Consolidated Balance Sheet

Schedule - 6

Sl.No.	Particulars	Balance as on 31.03.2021			Balance as on 31.03.2022		
		GOI Bonds	Fixed Deposits	Total	GOI Bonds	Fixed Deposits	Total
A	ISEC Funds:						
1	Overhead and Royalty	-	6,54,78,690	6,54,78,690	-	6,76,12,027	6,76,12,027
2	ISEC Development and Asset Replacement Reserve Account	-	22,40,15,523	22,40,15,523	-	26,11,17,672	26,11,17,672
3	Corpus fund	-	5,28,50,000	5,28,50,000	-	5,28,50,000	5,28,50,000
4	Centre for Urban Planning and Development	-	6,11,39,000	6,11,39,000	-	6,01,43,914	6,01,43,914
5	ISEC Plan ( Library Digitisation)	-	1,50,00,000	1,50,00,000	-	1,50,00,000	1,50,00,000
6	Centre for Women & Gender study	-	0	0	-	0	0
7	Endowment fund ( Founder Member A/c)	-	1,03,40,000	1,03,40,000	-	1,16,90,000	1,16,90,000
8	ISEC Endowments Funds	-	22,60,012	22,60,012	-	25,50,012	25,50,012
9	Kannada Rajyostava Celebration	-	1,15,000	1,15,000	-	1,55,000	1,55,000
10	ISEC Social Science Talent Search	-	9,00,665	9,00,665	-	9,00,665	9,00,665
11	Fellowship Fund	-	12,50,000	12,50,000	-	12,50,000	12,50,000
12	ISEC Ph.D Scholars Welfare Fund	-	5,50,000	5,50,000	-	9,00,000	9,00,000
13	ISEC Staff Incentive Fund	-	4,25,000	4,25,000	-	45,75,000	45,75,000
	Total ( A )	0	43,43,23,890	43,43,23,890	0	47,87,44,290	47,87,44,290
B	Other Corpus Funds:						
1	Reserve bank of India Endowment scheme	3,39,60,000	1,13,75,000	4,53,35,000	3,39,60,000	1,16,75,000	4,56,35,000
2	Centre for Decentralisation & development	-	4,50,60,000	4,50,60,000	-	4,83,62,933	4,83,62,933
3	Sir Ratan Tata Trust Corpus fund	-	6,05,37,845	6,05,37,845	-	6,25,37,845	6,25,37,845
4	Sri Ramakrishna Hegde Chair	-	4,09,19,442	4,09,19,442	-	4,25,46,151	4,25,46,151
5	ISEC Agricultural Planning fund	-	8,74,00,000	8,74,00,000	-	9,99,00,000	9,99,00,000
6	Prof M N Srinivas Chair A/c	-	2,00,00,000	2,00,00,000	-	2,25,00,000	2,25,00,000
7	Population Research Centre	-	48,25,047	48,25,047	-		0
	Total ( B )	3,39,60,000	27,01,17,334	30,40,77,334	3,39,60,000	28,75,21,929	32,14,81,929
C	Projects:						
1	Oxford LSE	-	1,05,86,337	1,05,86,337	-	1,05,74,845	1,05,74,845
2	ISEC- Decentralisation and social security project	-	9,89,408	9,89,408	-	-	0
	Total ( C )	0	1,15,75,745	1,15,75,745	0	1,05,74,845	1,05,74,845
	TOTAL ( A+B+C)	3,39,60,000	71,60,16,969	74,99,76,969	3,39,60,000	77,68,41,064	81,08,01,064

For M/s P Chandrasekar LLP  
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi  
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao  
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar  
Director

Sd/-

Mani Kumar D  
Partner  
M No.212544  
Firm Reg.No.000580S/S200066

Place: Bangalore  
Date: 09.09.2022

# INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072



## Schedule to Consolidated Balance Sheet 2021 - 22

				Schedule - 7
Previous year 2020 - 21 Rs.	SL No.	Current Assets		Current year 2021 - 22 Rs.
22,243	a	Cash on Hand		39,500
11,79,91,214	b	Cash at Bank		8,98,43,534
14,54,567	c	Advance & Deposits		36,36,993
5,87,71,139	d	Advance to other units		5,15,57,568
2,04,20,273	e	TDS receivable		1,73,94,741
1,60,83,124	f	Sundry Receivables (incl interest )		1,64,03,265
5,08,904	g	Prepaid expenses		5,17,917
21,52,51,464		Total		17,93,93,518
				Schedule - 9
Previous year 2020 - 21 Rs.	SL No.	Current Liabilities		Current year 2021 - 22 Rs.
5,37,61,739	a	Unspent grant		1,93,97,159
9,39,00,740	b	Advance from other units / project / others		7,71,37,672
4,96,66,129	c	Sundry liabilities ( Payables)		5,91,83,728
38,83,180	d	Overhead charges payable		42,46,475
20,12,11,788		Total		15,99,65,034
				Schedule-10
Previous year 2020 - 21 Rs.	SL No.	Fixed Asset as per contra		Current year 2021 - 22 Rs.
12,20,66,864	a	F.A as in last Balance sheet	11,71,37,813	
9,99,658	b	Add: Additions during the year	38,67,155	12,10,45,419
12,30,66,522				
79,558	c	Less: Deletions during the year	-	
58,49,151	d	Depreciation for the year	77,86,183	77,86,183
11,71,37,813		F.A as in Balance sheet		11,32,59,236

For M/s P Chandrasekar LLP  
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi  
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao  
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar  
Director

Sd/-

Mani Kumar D  
Partner  
M No.212544

Place: Bangalore  
Date: 09.09.2022

Firm Reg.No.000580S/S200066



# INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

## Capital fund as on 31.03.2022 - Schedule to Consolidated Balance Sheet

Schedule - 8

Sl. No.	Fund Account	Closing balance as on 31.03.2021	Funds during the year		Amount transferred for the year		Closing balance as on 31.03.2022
			Received	Transferred	Excess of I / E	Excess of E / I	
<b>A</b>	<b>ISEC Funds:</b>						
1	Overhead and Royalty	6,40,29,084	2,04,51,783	77,86,183	-	-	7,66,94,684
2	Centre for urban planning and development	6,55,15,560	7,56,469		-	-	6,62,72,029
3	Direct Receipts	64,759	1,767		-	-	66,526
4	FCRA Main account	5,000		-	-	-	5,000
5	Corpus fund	5,42,71,818	73,236	-	-	-	5,43,45,054
6	Centre for Women and Gender studies	3,46,925	7,073	72,740	-	-	2,81,258
7	Endowment fund - Founder Member A/c	1,17,60,740	6,28,739		-	-	1,23,89,479
8	ISEC Endowments Fund	25,99,307	2,36,560	-	-	-	28,35,867
9	Prof V K R V Rao fellowship	16,30,215	3,58,537	-	-	-	19,88,752
10	Kannada Rajyostava Celebration	1,72,570	-	2,387	-	-	1,70,183
11	ISEC Development and Asset replacement reserve Fund	21,88,95,520	3,12,57,439		-	-	25,01,52,959
12	Social Science Talent Search	14,91,413	1,05,140			6,27,366	9,69,187
13	ISEC Staff incentive fund	5,39,536	43,74,468	11,12,989	-	-	38,01,015
14	ISEC Centres Projects a/c	20,000	35,000	-	-	-	55,000
15	ISEC Plan - "Library Digitisation Fund"	2,29,11,560	7,49,190	5,17,410	-	-	2,31,43,340
16	Ph.D Scholars Welfare Fund	10,27,134	5,000	-	89,479	-	11,21,613
17	ISEC E-Bidding	1,11,281	2,969	-	-	-	1,14,250
18	ISEC CPDF	0	5,000				5,000
19	ISEC Golden Jubilee	0	5,000				5,000
	<b>Total ( A )</b>	<b>44,53,92,422</b>	<b>5,90,53,370</b>	<b>94,91,709</b>	<b>89,479</b>	<b>6,27,366</b>	<b>49,44,16,196</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Other Corpus Funds:</b>						
1	Reserve Bank of India Endowment scheme	4,70,59,319	4,79,717		-		4,75,39,036
2	Centre for Decentralisation & development	4,81,32,949	20,41,208	1,000,000	-	-	4,91,74,157
3	Sir Ratan Tata Trust Corpus fund	6,31,53,119	5,77,362	-	-	-	6,37,30,481
4	Sri Ramakrishna Hegde Chair	4,34,77,678	-	-	-	47,686	4,34,29,992
5	Prof M N Srinivas Chair A/c	2,30,10,722	4,93,372	-	-	-	2,35,04,094
6	ISEC Agricultural Planning fund	9,37,90,436	1,46,45,156	-	-	-	10,84,35,592
	<b>Total ( B )</b>	<b>31,86,24,223</b>	<b>1,82,36,815</b>	<b>10,00,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>47,686</b>	<b>33,58,13,352</b>
	<b>TOTAL ( A+B )</b>	<b>76,40,16,645</b>	<b>7,72,90,185</b>	<b>1,04,91,709</b>	<b>89,479</b>	<b>6,75,052</b>	<b>83,02,29,548</b>

For M/s P Chandrasekar LLP  
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi  
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao  
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar  
Director

Sd/-

Mani Kumar D  
Partner

M No.212544

Firm Reg.No.0005805/S200066

Place: Bangalore  
Date: 09.09.2022

# INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072



## Fixed Assets & Depreciation Statement as on 31.03.2022 - Schedule to Consolidated Balance Sheet

Schedule -11

Sl no.	Fixed Assets	Rate of Depreciation (SLM)	Value as on 31/03/2021	Additions during the year	Deletions during the year	Total Assets	Depreciation for the year	Value as on 31/03/2022
1	Buildings	1.58%	9,70,52,405	-	-	9,70,52,405	19,31,545	9,51,20,860
2	Furniture and Fixtures	9.50%	12,70,817	1,46,863	-	14,17,680	2,73,960	11,43,720
3	Electrical Items	9.50%	47,95,567	4,52,267	-	52,47,834	9,74,600	42,73,234
4	Computers and peripherals	15.83% & 31.67%	36,87,257	29,78,742	-	66,65,999	30,42,940	36,23,059
5	Library Books	6.33%	87,38,105	2,71,819	-	90,09,924	13,21,278	76,88,646
6	Other Assets	6.33%	9,89,066	17,464	-	10,06,530	80,621	9,25,909
7	Vehicles	9.50%	6,04,596	-	-	6,04,596	1,61,239	4,83,808
	<b>Total</b>		<b>11,71,37,813</b>	<b>38,67,155</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,10,04,968</b>	<b>77,86,183</b>	<b>11,32,59,236</b>

For M/s P Chandrasekar LLP  
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi  
Accounts Officer

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S Ashok Rao  
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar  
Director

Sd/-

Mani Kumar D  
Partner  
M No.212544  
Firm Reg.No.000580S/S200066

Place: Bangalore  
Date: 09.09.2022



**INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE**  
**Dr. V K R V Rao Road, Nagarabhavi P. O., Bangalore – 560 072.**

Phone: 23215468, 23215519, 23215592  
E-mail: registrar@isec.ac.in

Fax::080-23217008  
website: [www.isec.ac.in](http://www.isec.ac.in)

**Accounting Policies:**

**1. Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements are prepared on the basis of historical cost convention and generally accepted accounting policies and practices adopted in India ("GAAP").

The preparation of the financial statements is in conformity of the "GAAP" which requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of income and expense of the period, the reported balances of assets and liabilities and the disclosures relating.

Further the accounting standards prescribed by ICAI are also considered wherever applicable to contingent liabilities as of the date of the financial statements.

**2. Basis of consolidation**

Consolidated financial statements comprises of ISEC main account which comprises both Plan and Non Plan accounts along with unit project accounts.

Employee Provident Fund and Gratuity Trusts accounts do not form part of this account as the same are managed by the respective trusts.

**3. Revenue Recognition**

Grants for Seminars and Conferences and other Revenue Grants are recognised as and when received and accounted for on cash basis.

Interest Earned on deposits towards the Funds are accounted on accrual basis and added to the respective fund accounts.

**4. Government Grants**

- a. Grants received from GOK/ICSSR/ADRTC/PRC and other funding agency grants are accounted for on cash basis.



## **5. Inventory**

Expenditure on the purchase of Publication, Stationery and other stores is accounted for as revenue expenditure in the year of purchase.

## **6. Fixed Assets& Library Books**

- a. Fixed assets are stated at cost of acquisition.
- b. The assets are recognised as and when the payment is made and not when they are installed and put to use.
- c. Amount received on disposal of Fixed Assets has been accounted for as income in the Income and expenditure account.
- d. The expenditures towards plan/ongoing capital contracts are provided for in the books based on the budget provision made in the Plan Grants.
- e. Cost of all the fixed assets are debited to the Income and Expenditure account in the year of purchase. For control purpose both cost of the asset and accumulated depreciation are shown in the balance sheet.

## **7. Depreciation**

Depreciation in the books has been provided as per the rates provided under schedule II of Companies act, 2013 on Straight Line method for control purpose and is not charged to income and expenditure account however the amount of depreciation so arrived is being transferred from Overhead and Royalty account to Asset replacement Fund based on the decision taken in the 53<sup>rd</sup> Finance Committee Meeting.

## **8. Employee Benefits**

- a. Short term employee benefits are charged off at the undiscounted amount in the year in which related service is rendered.
- b. Post employment and other long term employee benefits including gratuity are charged off in the year in which the employee has rendered the service. The amount charged off is recognized at the present value of the amount payable as determined on actuarial basis by LIC and paid from Gratuity fund account.
- c. Separate fund is maintained towards Gratuity and Provident Fund and the liability calculated by LIC are paid from the Gratuity Fund Account.
- d. Leave encashment is accounted based on liability determined by the Institute. Provision is made only towards Employees who are expected to retire in the immediate succeeding financial year.

- e. LIC pension annuity scheme has been introduced w.e.f. 1.4.2006 to the employees of the Institute. The Employer's Contribution to this scheme was 5% of basic pay of all employees except in respect of class IV employees this is made 10% from Overhead and Royalty a/c as decided by the Board. From 1.4.2009 the employer's contribution to the scheme is enhanced to 10% in case of employees except Class IV employees where this is made at 15%.

#### **9. Overhead and Royalty A/c**

On closure of the project, any unspent balance shall be transferred as institutional charges to Overhead & Royalty account, Development Fund and to Staff incentive Fund. This is in accordance to the decision taken by the Board of Governors in the meeting held on 16<sup>th</sup> December, 2011.

#### **10. Overhead Charges**

Overhead Charges as shall be debited to project account on receipt of grants as determined by the Institute.

#### **11. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets**

A provision is recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and in respect of which reliable estimate can be made. Contingent liabilities are not provided for and are disclosed by way of notes. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

for M/s P Chandrasekar LLP  
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi  
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao  
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar  
Director

Sd/-

Mani Kumar D  
Partner  
M No.212544  
Firm Reg.No.000580S/S200066

Place: Bangalore  
Date: 09.09.2022



**INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE**  
**Dr. V K R V Rao Road, Nagarabhavi P. O., Bangalore – 560 072.**

Phone: 23215468, 23245519, 23215592,  
E-mail: [admn@isec.ac.in](mailto:admn@isec.ac.in),

Fax: 080 -23217008,  
website: [www.isec.ac.in](http://www.isec.ac.in)

Schedule No 12:

Notes to Accounts:

1. Income tax:

The income of the Institute is exempt from Income tax under the provision of section 10(23C) (iiiab) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Hence, no provision has been made for Income Tax for the current year.

As against IT demand in respect of Assessment Years 2015-16 to 2017-18, the Institute, after several efforts, succeeded in securing a refund of Rs.46.17 Lakhs in respect of above Assessment Years which is in accordance with the IT returns filed by the Institute.

In respect of the pending outstanding demand, the IT Dept. has intimated, on its dashboard, that “no records of outstanding demand found”.

2. The Institute entered into agreement with M/s RITES for the construction of Dr. VKRV Rao Hostel Building at a cost of Rs.4.27 Crores + Consultancy Fee of Rs.34.16 Lakhs.

The Construction has been delayed due to COVID-19 Pandemic and till date and amount of Rs.3.04 Crores has been released to M/s RITES. The report of the Assessment Committee is awaited for the release of final installment.

3. Fixed Assets:

- a. Fixed Asset Register is maintained for the assets acquired under the respective grants.
- b. Fixed Assets have been tagged for all the class of assets.
- c. The Institute has to initiate the process of actuarial valuation of fixed assets as the last actuarial valuation was done in 2004-05.

4. Funds received in foreign currency are accounted at the exchange rate prevailing on the day of receipt.

5. Unspent interest earned from endowment chair funds has been ploughed back and invested in accordance with the respective ground rules.

6. Previous year figures have been regrouped and reconciled wherever necessary along with suitable disclosures in the statements.
7. The Institute has registered its Employees PF Trust with the EPFO Department during the year 2014-15. Notices were received from EPFO towards non-remittance of monthly subscription and contribution from ISEC. The Institute is in discussion with the EPFO authorities to grant exemption to ISEC-PF Trust. However, from 01<sup>st</sup> April 2016 onwards contractual employees have been included to the ISEC EPF Trust Scheme.
8. As per ISEC rules, 10% of gross salary is being deducted as rent from employees. However, as per the rules of GOI and GOK, HRA should not be given to employees who are allotted quarters. Alternatively the rent charges should be in par with the HRA. This was also objected by C& AG in their inspection report issued for the financial years 2011-12 to 2014-15.
9. The Institution got registered under GSTIN during the year 2018-19.
10. Actuarial valuation of EL encashment to employees has not been undertaken by the Institute. However a provision has been made for yearly encashment and those employees retiring before 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022.
11. The general insurance is not undertaken to the Institute as a whole. However library books and Institute vehicles are covered under insurance.

for M/s P Chandrasekar LLP  
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi  
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao  
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar  
Director

Sd/-

Mani Kumar D  
Partner  
M No.212544  
Firm Reg.No.000580S/S200066

Place: Bangalore

Date: 09.09.2022

# INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072



## ISEC NON-PLAN Income and Expenditure for the year ended 31st March 2022

Previous Year	Expenditure		Rupees	Previous Year	Income		Rupees
7,09,35,588	<u>Establishment :</u>			3,38,00,000	<u>Grant in aid :</u>		
	Salary	7,68,89,887			Received from ICSSR	3,34,00,000	
14,19,755	Encashment of earned leave	64,73,435		4,55,73,127	Received from GOK	4,72,00,000	
5,75,351	Medical reimbursement	6,50,761		7,93,73,127		8,06,00,000	
	Home travel concession				Add: Unspent grant of Previous year	-	
5,160	&LTC	2,19,314	8,42,33,397	-			
7,29,35,854				7,93,73,127		8,06,00,000	
4,10,631	Postage, telephone and telegrams		6,11,323	1,75,63,313	Less: Overspent grant of previous year	1,24,52,543	6,81,47,457
3,33,008	Travelling & daily allowance		6,35,076	6,18,09,814			
87,83,514	Repairs and maintenance ( incl Estate)		76,42,521		Interest on SB a/c		65,833
	<u>Contingencies :</u>			57,375	Other receipts		62,84,277
2,06,981	Audit fees	1,56,090		1,11,24,086	Overspent grant		2,17,17,986
2,30,620	Legal fee	23,600		1,24,52,543			
1,91,050	Lease Rental to Bangalore University	2,58,800					
	Catering / Food / Mess charges	4,47,610					
1,54,937	Bank charges	10,851					
10,221	Registration fee	13,350					
4,13,050	Insurance to library assets	30,932					
26,845	Honorarium	10,84,510					
10,59,315	Miscellaneous	10,67,493	30,93,236				
6,87,792							
8,54,43,818	Total (A)		9,62,15,553	8,54,43,818	Total (A)		9,62,15,553
Journal of Social and Economic Development							
45,385	Unspent grant		45,385	-	Grant in aid :		
				45,385	Received from ICSSR	-	
				-	Add: Unspent grant of Previous year	45,385	45,385
					Royalty receipt on JSED		
45,385	Total (B)		45,385	45,385	Total (B)		45,385
8,54,89,203	Total (A+B)		9,62,60,938	8,54,89,203	Total (A+B)		9,62,60,938
Balance sheet as on 31st March 2022							
Previous Year	Liabilities		Rupees	Previous Year	Assets		Rupees
7,78,849	Sundry liabilities:			22,243	Cash on hand	39,500	
	Deposits	8,33,349		3,24,81,570	Cash at bank	2,38,44,006	2,38,83,506
3,43,73,493	Due to Others	3,04,86,858		3,25,03,813			
1,11,11,823	Sundry payables	1,55,20,000	4,68,40,207	6,03,994	Advance and deposits	6,94,601	
				7,49,200	Due from Others / Units / Projects	5,89,499	12,84,100
4,62,64,165				13,53,194			
45,385	Unspent Grant (JSED)		45,385	1,24,52,543	Overspent grant ( Non-Plan)		2,17,17,986
					Fixed assets as per contra:		
	Fixed assets as per contra:				As in last balance sheet		10,43,59,759
10,43,59,759	As in last balance sheet		10,43,59,759	10,43,59,759	As in last balance sheet		10,43,59,759
15,06,69,309	Total		15,12,45,351	15,06,69,309	Total		15,12,45,351

For M/s P Chandrasekar LLP  
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi  
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao  
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar  
Director

Sd/-

Mani Kumar D  
Partner  
M No.212544  
Firm Reg.No.000580S/S200066

Place: Bangalore  
Date: 09.09.2022





# INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

## ISEC - Non-Plan Schedules to Income and expenditure account 2021-22

		Income Side:	Amount(Rs.)
I	<u>Other receipts (Income)</u>		
	1	Misc. Receipts	1,82,879
	2	Project Receipts	55,71,000
	3	Sale of working papers	8,240
	4	Interest on MOD	5,07,226
	6	Xerox Charges	14,232
	7	Rent Charges	700
		<b>Total</b>	<b>62,84,277</b>
<b>Schedules to Income and expenditure account 2021-22</b>			
		Expenditure side:	Amount(Rs.)
II	<u>Salary non plan (Expenditure)</u>		
	1	Salary ( incl DA Arrears)	7,02,95,146
	2	AO's Pension & Leave Salary	0
	3	P.F.Contribution	39,29,365
	4	Gratuity Contribution	26,65,376
		<b>Total</b>	<b>7,68,89,887</b>
III	<u>Postage, telephone &amp; telegrams (Expenditure)</u>		
	1	Postage / Courier	205520
	2	Telephone	4,05,803
		<b>Total</b>	<b>6,11,323</b>
IV	<u>Travelling &amp; daily allownaces (Expenditure)</u>		
	1	TA DA Board meeting	2,980
	2	TA DA Field work and others	5,82,964
	3	Conveyance charges	49,132
		<b>Total</b>	<b>6,35,076</b>
V	<u>Repairs and Maintenance incl Estate (Expenditure)</u>		
	1	Repairs and Maintenance	14,85,458
	2	Estate Maintenance	61,57,063
		<b>Total</b>	<b>76,42,521</b>
VI	<u>Contingencies:</u>		
	(a)	<u>Audit fees (Expenditure)</u>	
	1	Stautory Auditors (incl Incidental exps)	1,56,090
	2	Internal Auditors (incl Incidental exps)	-
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1,56,090</b>
	(b)	<u>Miscellaneous (Expenditure)</u>	
	1	Advertisement	3,45,686
	2	BOG Meeting ( Food and Honorarium)	1,51,000
	3	Accidental Insurance to Staff	7,530
	4	Miscellaneous	5,63,277
		<b>Total</b>	<b>10,67,493</b>

For M/s P Chandrasekar LLP  
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-  
A N Lakshmi  
Accounts Officer

Sd/-  
S Ashok Rao  
Registrar

Sd/-  
D Rajasekhar  
Director

Sd/-  
Mani Kumar D  
Partner  
M No.212544  
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Place: Bangalore  
Date: 09.09.2022

# INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072



## ISEC - Non-plan Schedules to balance sheet 2021-22

		Liabilities side:		Amount (Rs.)
VIII	<u>Deposits:</u>			
	1	E.M.D A/c		1,75,000
	2	Hostel deposit		62,100
	3	Library deposit		5,87,950
	4	Mess deposit		8,299
		<b>Total</b>		<b>8,33,349</b>
IX	<u>Due to others:</u>			
	1	Audit fees		1,47,500
	2	ISEC Alumni Fund		2,35,000
	3	Two Days Workshop on Rain-fed Agriculture		2,50,246
	4	Training Programme - Election Commission		1,500
	5	Due to PRC ( Overspent grant)		36,63,773
	6	Due to Public policy		88,274
	7	Due to Fellowship		18,000
	8	Due to others		2,797
	9	Due to ISEC Plan		2,60,79,768
		<b>Total</b>		<b>3,04,86,858</b>
X	<u>Sundry payable:</u>			
	i) <u>Establishment:</u>			
	1	Salary payable (incl Lib Dig.)	74,19,185	
	2	PF Contribution	4,13,880	
	3	Gratuity Contribution	2,88,101	
	4	LIC Pension Subscription	46,132	
	5	LIC Pension Contribution	72,728	
	6	Provision for EL encashment	62,13,244	
	7	GIS	2,272	
	8	LIC	24,765	
	9	PLI	8	
	10	SBI Loan	17,700	1,44,98,015
	ii) <u>Sundry expenses:</u>			10,21,985
				<b>1,55,20,000</b>



## INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

Schedules to Balance Sheet 2021-22			
	Asset side:		Amount (Rs.)
XI	<u>Cash in hand:</u>		
	1 Petty cash - Academic Section	-	
	2 Petty cash - Accounts Section	26,500	
	3 Petty cash - Estate Office	-	
	4 Petty cash - Registrar Office	10,000	
	5 Petty cash - Director Office	3,000	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>39,500</b>	
XII	<u>Advance and deposits (assets):</u>		
	1 Festival advance	1,19,000	
	2 Advance	1,02,105	
	3 KEB deposit	4,68,546	
	4 Gas deposit	4,950	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6,94,601</b>	
XIII	<u>Due from others / Units/projects ( Asset):</u>	-	
	1 ICSSR - Directors Meeting	5,53,923	
	2 Income tax	18,374	
	3 SWF ( Salary deduction)	2,342	
	4 T-Shirts	12,072	
	5 Others	1,538	
	6 CRUA	1,250	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,89,499</b>	

For M/s P Chandrasekar LLP  
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi  
Accounts Officer

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S Ashok Rao  
Registrar

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Mani Kumar D  
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Place: Bangalore  
Date: 09.09.2022

# INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072



## ISEC PLAN

### Income and Expenditure for the year ended 31st March 2022

Previous year	Expenditure	Rupees	Previous year	Income	Rupees
4,11,992	Capital expenditure	6,95,477		Grant in aid :	
	VKRV Rao Fellowship & Contingency		10,00,000	Received from ICSSR	15,00,000
-	Course work Fellowship & Contingency	-	50,00,000	Received from GOK	50,00,000
15,000	Working paper expenditure	2,000	60,00,000		65,00,000
1,22,677	Library books	1,63,734	4,46,917	Less: Overspent grant of previous year	10,78,353
69,89,949	Library subscription	70,70,489	54,04,000	Other receipts	67,20,000
-	Library Book binding	93,830	10,78,353	Overspent grant	10,23,940
42,581	Seminar/project expenses	3,63,854			
8,73,975	Printing and Stationery, etc	7,39,393			
32,77,480	Campus maintenance	35,03,606			
3,01,782	Vehicle maintenance	5,33,204			
1,20,35,436	Total (A)	1,31,65,587	1,20,35,436	Total (A)	1,31,65,587
ICSSR - Project/Research Activities (OH-31)					
-	TA DA Field work - Is your city too big	18,600	-	Grant in aid :	
	Unspent grant	24,91,400		Received from ICSSR	25,10,000
-	Total (B)	25,10,000	-	Total (B)	25,10,000
ICSSR - Additional grant					
-	Equipment	-		Grant in aid :	
131,298	Unspent grant	1,31,298	131,298	Unspent grant of previous year	1,31,298
131,298	Total (C)	1,31,298	131,298	Total (C)	1,31,298
Training programme SC / ST Category					
-	Training programme expenditure	-		Grant in aid :	
6,73,468	Research Methodology Course	-	-	Received from ICSSR	-
	Unspent grant	6,73,468	6,73,468	Add: Unspent grant of previous year	6,73,468
6,73,468	Total (D)	6,73,468	6,73,468	Total (D)	6,73,468
1,28,40,202	Total (A+B+C+D)	1,64,80,353	1,28,40,202	Total (A+B+C+D)	1,64,80,353
Balance sheet as on 31st March 2022					
Previous year	Liabilities	Rupees	Previous year	Assets	Rupees
-	Unspent grant	-		FD with Banks (Lib Dig):	
-	Expenses payable	-	95,00,000	SBI	95,00,000
2,43,42,750	Civil Works - Constrution & Repairs	1,73,42,750	-	Dena Bank	-
-	Due to Fellowship Fund ( Course Work)	-	40,00,000	Corporation Bank	40,00,000
2,29,11,560	Library Digitization Fund :		15,00,000	Canara Bank	15,00,000
	Opening balance	2,29,11,560	5,08,904	Prepaid Expenses	5,17,917
	Add: Interest received on FD	7,49,190	12,56,669	TDS receivable	11,01,674
		2,36,60,750	-	Sundry Receivables	-
			1,38,676	Interest receivable ( Lib Dig Fund)	58,957
	Less: Expenditure during the year	5,17,410	273,587	Overspent grant	10,23,940
	Unspent grant	32,96,166	3,00,76,474	Due from ISEC Non-plan	2,60,79,768
	Fixed assets as per contra:			Fixed assets as per contra:	
5,35,33,555	As in last balance sheet	5,38,04,917	5,35,33,555	As in last balance sheet	5,38,04,917
2,71,362	Add: Additions during the year	8,59,211	2,71,362	Add: Additions during the year	8,59,211
10,10,59,227	Total	9,84,46,384	10,10,59,227	Total	9,84,46,384

For M/s P Chandrasekar LLP  
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi  
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao  
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar  
Director

Sd/-

Mani Kumar D  
Partner  
M No.212544

Place: Bangalore  
Date: 09.09.2022

Firm Reg.No.000580S/S200066



# INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

## ISEC - Plan Schedules to Income and expenditure account 2021-22

		Income Side:	Amount(Rs.)
I	<b><u>Other receipts (Income)</u></b>		
	1	Project Receipts	67,20,000
	2	Sale of Assets (old)	-
			67,20,000
		<b>Expenditure side:</b>	Amount(Rs.)
I	<b><u>Capital expenditure (Expenditure)</u></b>		
	1	Office equipment	6,95,477
	2	ISEC Construction & Renovation	-
		Total	6,95,477
II	<b><u>Printing and stationery, etc(Expenditure)</u></b>		
	1	Printing and stationery	6,44,316
	2	Copy-editing charges	95,077
		Total	7,39,393
III	<b><u>Campus maintenance (Expenditure)</u></b>		
	1	Electricity charges	20,76,742
	2	Water charges	-37,215
	3	Lease line & Cloud subscription charges	14,64,079
		Total	3,503,606
IV	<b><u>Vehicle maintenance (Expenditure)</u></b>		
	1	Fuel and repair charges	4,92,443
	2	Vehicle insurance	40,761
		Total	5,33,204
<b>Schedules to Balance Sheet 2021-22</b>			
		Liabilities side:	
I	<b><u>Civil Works - Constrution &amp; Repairs</u></b>		
	1	Construction of Students Hostel Building	1,61,42,750
	2	Flooring tiles for Boy's Hostel	12,00,000
		Total	1,73,42,750
		<b>Asset side:</b>	
I	<b><u>Prepaid Expenses</u></b>		
	1	Prepaid expenses	5,17,917
		Total	5,17,917
		<b>Contra ( Both sides ) :</b>	
II	<b><u>Additions to Fixed Assets</u></b>		Amount (Rs.)
	1	Office equipment	1,48,685
	2	Library books	1,22,677
		Total	2,71,362

For M/s P Chandrasekar LLP  
Chartered Accountants

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M No.212544

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Place: Bangalore  
Date: 09.09.2022



# INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072



## Agricultural development and rural transformation (ADRT) Centre Income and expenditure account for the year ended 31st March 2022

Expenditure		Rupees	Income		Rupees
Salary (Including PF & Gratuity contributions, EL encashment, medical reimbursement, HTC, Bonus)		22564765	Grant in aid : Received during the year	31500000	
Printing and stationery		618023	Less: Overspent of previous year	1664947	29835053
Books & periodicals		842396	Interest on SB a/c	107523	
TA & DA		3423181	Less: Interest payable	107523	0
Postage, telephone and telegrams		547241	Overspent Grant		340524
Security, Electricity, Water, Rent		376325			
Repairs & Maintenance		919651			
Contingency		627600			
Seminars, Conference etc.,		256395			
Total		30175577	Total		30175577
Balance sheet as on 31st March 2021					
Liability		Rupees	Asset		Rupees
Due to other unit:			Cash at Bank		2758257
Agriculture Planning Fund		3000000	Festival Advance		25000
Interest on SB Payable		107523	Overspent Grant		340524
Fellowship & Contingency Payable		16258			
Fixed assets per contra :			Fixed assets per contra :		
As in last balance sheet		4494846	As in last balance sheet		4494846
Total		7618627	Total		7618627

For M/s P Chandrasekar LLP  
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi  
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao  
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar  
Director

Sd/-

Mani Kumar D  
Partner  
M No.212544  
Firm Reg.No.000580S/S200066

Place: Bangalore  
Date: 09.09.2022



# INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

## Population Research Centre (PRC) Income and Expenditure account ended 31st March 2022

Expenditure		Rupees	Income		Rupees
Salary (including Sal arr, PF and Gratuity contribution, HTC, EI encashment, Medical reimbursement)		16009172	Grant-in-aid: Received from Govt. of India		
Fellowship		601107	Recurring grant	14241738	
TA & DA		55558	Add: Unspent grant of Previous year	1498779	15740517
Data Processing, Stationery, Printing, Contingency, POL & Maintenance of Vehicles		91753	Interest on SB a/c		81714
Books		40000	Overspent grant 1*		1174959
Interest FY 2019-2020 returned		199600			
<b>Total</b>		<b>16997190</b>	<b>Total</b>		<b>16997190</b>
<b>PIP Monitoring</b>			Grant-in-aid:		
TA & DA		478494	Received from Govt. of India - PIP Monitoring	764250	
Unspent grant *2		228029	Less: Overspent grant of Previous year	57727	706523
<b>Total</b>		<b>706523</b>	<b>Total</b>		<b>706523</b>
<b>Publication of Compendium of Import</b>			Overspent grant *3		30
Overspent grant of prev year		30	<b>Total</b>		<b>30</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>30</b>			
<b>Equipment Grant</b>			Grant-in-aid:		
Unspent grant *4		1304885	Received from Govt. of India - Non-recurring		1304885
<b>Total</b>		<b>1304885</b>	<b>Total</b>		<b>1304885</b>
<b>Census Data Research Workstation Grant</b>			Grant-in-aid:		
Unspent grant *5		991764	Received from Govt. of India - Non-recurring		991764
<b>Total</b>		<b>991764</b>	<b>Total</b>		<b>991764</b>
<b>SPSS, STATA, SYSTT Grant</b>			Grant-in-aid:		
Software - SPSS	357145		Received from Govt. of India - Non-recurring		1061491
Software - STATA	704346	1061491	<b>Total</b>		<b>1061491</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>1061491</b>			
<b>Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2022</b>					
<b>Liabilities</b>		<b>Rupees</b>	<b>Assets</b>		<b>Rupees</b>
Salary Arrears 7th CPC & 6th Payable		2646897	Cash at Bank / MOD		4132723
Unspent grant *2		228029	Overspent grant *1		1174959
Unspent grant *4		1304885	Overspent grant *3		30
Unspent grant *5		991764	Advance (incl Festival)		14000
Sundry payables		1244187	TDS on MOD		27903
F.A as per contra :			Due from Others		1066147
As in last Balance sheet	3079914		F.A as per contra :		
Add: Additions during the year	13934	3093848	As in last Balance sheet	3079914	
<b>Total</b>		<b>9509610</b>	Add: Additions during the year	13934	3093848
			<b>Total</b>		<b>9509610</b>

For M/s P Chandrasekar LLP  
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi  
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao  
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar  
Director

Sd/-

Mani Kumar D  
Partner

M No.212544

Firm Reg.No.000580S/S200066

Place: Bangalore  
Date: 09.09.2022

# INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072



## Reserve Bank of India Endowment Fund Income and expenditure account for the year ended 31st March 2022

Expenditure		Rupees	Income		Rupees
Salary (incl PF& Grauity Contributions, EL and Salary arrears)		3472302	Interest received:		
Contingency:			Interest on SB a/c	19825	
TA & DA	7311		Interest on term deposits & GOI Bonds	3198117	3217942
Contingency	3540		Overspent (Excess of expenditure over income)		745001
Bank Charges	73	10924			
Amount transferred to fund (15%)		479717			
<b>Total</b>		<b>3962943</b>	<b>Total</b>		<b>3962943</b>
<b>Balance sheet as on 31st March 2022</b>					
Liabilities		Rupees	Assets		Rupees
Corpus Fund :			Overspent		745001
Opening balance	47059319		Cash at bank		627805
Add: Amount Ploughed Back	479717		Fixed deposit with:		
		47539036	6.79% GOI 2029	15000000	
Due to Others		47250	7.35% GOI Stock 2024	510000	
Salary payable		480675	8.15% Govt. FCI special Bond 2022	4250000	
			8.30% Fertiliser Bond 2023	1800000	
			8.83% Govt Stock 2023	2900000	
			8.23% GOI FCI Loan 2027	4500000	
			8.40% OIL Bonds	4500000	
			8.00% OIL MKT GOI Bonds	500000	
			FD with Canara Bank	1980000	
			FD with SBI Bank, ISEC branch	2645000	
			FD with Union Bank of India	7050000	45635000
			Due from Others		3577
			Sundry Receivables:		
			Interest receivable on FD	866503	
			TDS receivable	189075	1055578
Fixed assets per contra:			Fixed assets per contra:		
As in last balance sheet		500000	As in last balance sheet		500000
<b>Total</b>		<b>48566961</b>	<b>Total</b>		<b>48566961</b>

For M/s P Chandrasekar LLP  
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi  
Accounts Officer

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Partner  
M No.212544  
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Place: Bangalore  
Date: 09.09.2022



# INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

## Centre for Decentralisation and Development Income and expenditure account for the year ended 31st March 2022

Expenditure		Rupees	Income		Rupees
Salary		1869129	Interest received :		
Bank Charges		112	Interest on SB a/c	26911	
Transferred to Fund A/c		683335	Interest on Term Deposits & GOI Bonds	2525665	2552576
Total		2552576	Total		2552576
Balance sheet as on 31st March 2022					
Liabilities		Rupees	Assets		Rupees
Fund Account:			Cash at bank		626511
Opening Balance		48132949	FD with Banks:		
Less: Salary transferred FY 20-21		1000000	Canara Bank (DSS project)	989408	
		47132949	Canara Bank	20960000	
Add: Transferred to Fund A/c		683335	Corporation Bank (UBI)	4000000	
<u>Contributions from projects:</u>			Dena Bank	2500000	
Role of Local Authority SMC's - NEIPA	42015		SBI Bank	16913525	
Inter'l Seminar on State Politics Gov & Dev in India	2297		Syndicate Bank	1500000	
DSS project	1133218		Union Bank of India	1500000	48362933
SBM - G Project	55886		Interest of FD & GOI receivable		209670
Trg Prgm - SAARC	22920		TDS receivable :		
Trg Prgm - Dec'n & Dev	3952		CDD Unit	570325	
Preparation of Goa State	10283		DSS project	44301	614626
Skill Dev Policy - KVSTDC	47304				
Wrshp - Assessing Citizen	39998	1357873	Due from Corpus II		87899
		49174157			
Due to Overhead & Royalty A/c		615531			
<u>Sundry Expenses payable:</u>					
Preparation of Manuscript for Publication (IIPA)	32216				
Publication of Book 'Insitutional Design'	1000				
Salary Payable	78735	111951			
Fixed assests as per contra:			Fixed assests as per contra:		
As in last balance sheet		247531	As in last balance sheet		247531
Total		50149170	Total		50149170

For M/s P Chandrasekar LLP  
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi  
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao  
Registrar

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D Rajasekhar  
Director

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Mani Kumar D  
Partner  
M No.212544  
Firm Reg.No.000580S/S200066

Place: Bangalore  
Date: 09.09.2022

# INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072



## Corpus Fund Income and expenditure account for the year ended 31st March 2022

Expenditure		Rupees	Income		Rupees
Fellowship/internship/contingency		1680000	Interest on SB a/c		35954
Journals and Periodicals		1020000	Interest on FD a/c		2737329
Bank charges		47			
Allocated to fund a/c		73236			
Total		2773283	Total		2773283
Balance sheet as on 31st March 2022					
Liabilities		Rupees	Assets		Rupees
Fund a/c :			Cash at bank		225994
Opening balance	54271818		Fixed Deposits with:		
Add:allocations during the year	73236	54345054	Union Bank	19350000	
			SBI	8000000	
			Canara Bank	25500000	52850000
			TDS receivable		902404
			Interest receivable on FD		322983
Due to RBI		3577	Due from RBI		47250
Fixed assets as per contra:			Fixed assets as per contra:		
As per last balance sheet		10248633	As per last balance sheet		10248633
Total		64597264	Total		64597264

For M/s P Chandrasekar LLP  
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi  
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao  
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar  
Director

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Mani Kumar D  
Partner  
M No.212544  
Firm Reg.No.000580S/S200066

Place: Bangalore  
Date: 09.09.2022





## INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

### Endowment fund of founder members Income and expenditure account for the year ended 31st March 2022

Expenditure		Rupees	Income		Rupees
Bank charges		165	Interest on SB a/c		30722
Allocated to fund a/c		583739	Interest on FD a/c		553182
Total		583904	Total		583904
Balance sheet as on 31st March 2022					
Liabilities		Rupees	Assets		Rupees
Fund a/c :			Cash at bank		352439
Opening balance	11760740		Fixed Deposit with:		
Add: Life membership fee received	45000		Bank of Baroda	1500000	
	11805740		SBI	1965000	
Add:- Allocations during the year	583739	12389479	Canara bank	3500000	
			Union Bank	4725000	11690000
			Advance		8000
			TDS Receivable		163046
			Interest Receivable		175994
Total		12389479	Total		12389479

For M/s P Chandrasekar LLP  
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi  
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao  
Registrar

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D Rajasekhar  
Director

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Mani Kumar D  
Partner  
M No.212544  
Firm Reg.No.000580S/S200066

Place: Bangalore  
Date: 09.09.2022

# INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072



## Sir Ratan Tata Trust Corpus Fund Income and expenditure account for the year ended 31st March 2022

Expenditure		Rupees	Income		Rupees
Leased line (Annual subscription, maintenance of leased line and accessories)		900000	Interest on SB a/c		83484
Assistance to faculty/PhD students (for seminars/Conferences/workshop/fellowships)		10000	Interest on FD a/c		3175194
Internship and Post Doctoral Programme		211243			
Publication of ISEC Monograph series		38895			
Social Science Talent Search		355140			
Certificate course and training workshop to teachers' of partner organisations					
Library Services		99120			
ISEC-Golden jubilee seminars/Fellowship		1098118			
Contingency		612			
Plough back to Fund		545550			
<b>Total</b>		<b>3258678</b>	<b>Total</b>		<b>3258678</b>
<b>Balance sheet as on 31st March 2022</b>					
Liabilities		Rupees	Assets		Rupees
Fund a/c :			Cash at bank		706324
Opening balance	63184931		Investments:		
Add:- Plough back to Fund	545550	63730481	Fixed deposit with Dena Bank	8500000	
			Fixed deposit with SBI Bank	8537845	
Payables:			Fixed deposit with Canara Bank	38700000	
Assistance to Faculty/Phd students	11400		Fixed deposit with Union Bank	6800000	62537845
Assistance to visiting scholar	51800		Due from others		50746
Capacity Building	761243		Security deposit with DOT		1000
Dev and Asset Replacement a/c	11925	836368	Interest Receivables		576765
			TDs		694169
Fixed assets as per contra:			Fixed assets as per contra:		
As in last balance sheet		424934	As in last balance sheet		424934
<b>Total</b>		<b>64991783</b>	<b>Total</b>		<b>64991783</b>

For M/s P Chandrasekar LLP  
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi  
Accounts Officer

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S Ashok Rao  
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Mani Kumar D  
Partner  
M No.212544  
Firm Reg.No.000580S/S200066

Place: Bangalore  
Date: 09.09.2022

# INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

## STATEMENT SHOWING THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF CENTRES, FUNDS AND PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR 2021-22

### I - Permanent Centres

(Amount in Rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Income					Total	Expenditure			Fund Balance	Remarks
		Opening balance		Grants received/ receivable	Other Receipts	Expenditure		Closing balance				
		Unspent	Overspent					Unspent	Overspent			
1	ISEC - Non Plan	0	12407158	80600000	6350110	74542952	96215553	0	21672601	0	Vide page No. for details	
2	ISEC - Plan	0	273587	9010000	6720000	15456413	13184187	2272226			Vide page No. for details	
3	Agricultural development and rural transformation (ADRT) centre	0	1664947	31500000	0	29835053	30175577	0	340524	0	Vide page No. for details	
4	Population research centre (PRC)	1441022	0	18364128	81714	19886864	18537175	1349689	0	0	Vide page No. for details	
5	Reserve Bank of India endowment scheme	0	0	0	3217942	3217942	3962943	0	745001	47539036	Vide page No. for details	
6	Centre for decentralisation and development	0	0	0	2552576	2552576	2552576		0	49174157	Vide page No. for details	
	Sub-Total	1441022	14345692	139474128	18922342	145491800	164628011	3621915	22758126	96713193		

### II - Funds

Sl. No.	Particulars	Income					Expenditure			Fund balance as on 31.03.2022	Remarks
		Opening balance		Donations/ Fees received	Other Receipts	Total	Expenditure	Closing balance			
		Excess of income over expenditure/ unspent grant	Excess of expenditure over income					Excess of income over expenditure/ unspent grant	Excess of expenditure over income		
	FUNDS :										
1	Overhead and royalty account	0	0	0	8469539	8469539	8469539	0		76694684	Vide page No. for details
2	ISEC FCRA main account	0	0	0	20439	20439	20439	0		5000	Vide page No. for details
3	ISEC - Corpus fund account	0	0	0	2773283	2773283	2773283	0		54345054	Vide page No. for details
4	Direct receipts	0	0	0	1767	1767	1767	0		38350	Vide page No. for details
5	Endowment fund of founder member account	0	0	0	583904	583904	583904	0		12389479	Vide page No. for details
6	Memorials Fund at ISEC	0	0	0	48	48	48	0		0	Vide page No. for details
a	Dr. D M Nanjundappa Endowment Fund	0	0	0	1138	1138	1138	0		29391	Vide page No. for details
b	Prof. M N Srinivas Endowment fund	0	0	0	10575	10575	10575	0		201115	Vide page No. for details
c	Prof. VKRV Rao Endowment fund	0	0	0	10142	10142	10142	0		264627	Vide page No. for details
	Balance c/d	0	0	0	11870835	11870835	11870835	0	0	143967700	

Contd.....

# INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

## II - Funds

(Amount in Rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Income				Total	Expenditure		Fund balance as on 31.03.2022	Remarks	
		Opening balance		Donations/ Fees received	Other Receipts		Expenditure	Closing balance			
		Excess of income over expenditure/ unspent grant	Excess of expenditure over income					Excess of income over expenditure/ unspent grant			Excess of expenditure over income
	FUNDS :										
	Balance b/f	0	0	0	11870835	11870835	11870835	0	0	143967700	
d	Prof. VKRV Rao Prize in Economics fund	0	0	0	11261	11261	11261	0		249055	
e	Prof.P R Brahmananda Research Grant	0	0	0	52662	52662	52662	0		973457	
f	Justice E S Venkataramaiah memorial fund	0	0	0	6483	6483	6483	0		1211058	
g	Dr. L S Venkataramana memorial fund	0	0	0	15509	15509	15509	0		276254	
h	Shri. Satish Chandra Memorial Fund	0	0	0	7654	7654	7654	0		187838	
i	GVK Rao Travel Grant	0	0	0	20953	20953	20953	0		432889	
j	Smt Jameela Bibi Endowment Prize	0	0	0	183	183	183	0		100183	
7	ISEC Fellowship fund	0	0	0	124908	124908	124908	0		1988752	
8	Kannada Rajyotsava Celebration	0	0	0	7617	7617	7617	0		170183	
9	ISEC Development & Asset replacement reserve fund	0	0	0	12286722	12286722	12286722	0		250152959	
10	Social Science Talent Search	0	0	75000	63232	138232	765598	0	627366	1491413	
11	Sir Ratan Tata Trust Corpus Fund	0	0	0	3258678	3258678	3258678	0		63730481	
12	ISEC - Staff Incentive Fund	0	0	0	48425	48425	48425	0	0	3801015	
13	Sri Ramakrishna Hegde Chair	308112	0	0	2236046	2544158	2283732	308112	47686	40339207	
14	ISEC ADRTC Agricultural Planning Fund	0	0	0	4656769	4656769	4656769	0		108435592	
15	Ph.D Scholar's Welfare account	0	0	0	168984	168984	79505	89479	0	1121613	
16	Prof M N Srinivas Chair	0	0	0	1093603	1093603	1093603	0		23504094	
17	ISEC-E-payment	0	0	0	32965	32965	32965	0		5000	
18	ISEC E-Biding	0	0	0	2969	2969	2969	0	0	114281	
19	ISEC Profession tax	0	0	0	454	454	678	0	224	5000	
20	National post doctoral fellowship - SERB	167128	0	0	6235	173363	167799	5564		Vide page No. For details	
21	ISEC Cumulative professional Development Fund (CPDF)	0	0	0	9500	9500	9500	0		5000	
22	ISEC Golden Jubilee	0	0	423729	900998	1324727	20003	1304724			
	Sub-Total	475240	0	498729	36883645	37857614	36825011	1707879	675276	641173024	

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF CENTRES, FUNDS AND PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR 2021-22**  
**III - Projects**

(Amount in Rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Income				Total	Expenditure	Expenditure		Remarks	
		Opening balance		Grants received/ receivables	Other Receipts			Closing balance			Fund Balance
		Unspent	Overspent					Unspent	Overspent		
1	ADRTC Projects a/c	0	0	0	81809	81809	0	0	5000		
i	Assessment of socio-economic capabilities of Dalit households in Karnataka - ICSSR	0	31992	0	0	-31992	0	0	31992		
ii	Cause and consequences of civil conflicts in India	45988	0	0	0	45988	0	45988			
iii	Brain Storming session (BSS)	0	19022	0	0	-19022	0		19022		
iv	One decade of MGNREGA: A participatory assessment and way forward	101284	0	0	0	101284	0	101284			
v	Evaluation of global food value chains concerning sustainability : Development of a methodology and case studies if Indian products with Swiss target market	25188	0	0	0	25188	0	25188			
vi	Status of Central sector scheme of Gramin Bhandaran Yojana / Gowdown scheme: A case study approach (NAM)	32412	0	0	0	32412	0	32412			
vii	20th IASSI Conference	345228	0	0	0	345228	0	345228			
viii	Third party evaluation of planning, Management and policy formulation (PM&PF) scheme	36410	0	136500	0	172910	26535	146375			
2	ISEC-NCAP-NAIP Agrarian Change and Farm Sector Distres an Exploratory study	304526	0	0	8306	312832	0	312832	0		
3	Institutional structure and performance of Agriculture in North East India -ICSSR	0	185207	0	163	-185044	0	0	185044		
4	Project on Agriculture outlook	477748	0	0	12376	490124	0	490124			
5	ISEC- Micro Irrigation policy for Karnataka	323239	0	0	8817	332056	0	332056			
6	ISEC-information,Market creation and Agricultural growth	457629	0	0	12482	470111	0	470111	0		
7	ISEC-Indepth study on contract Farming: Land leasing and land sharing company	3889	0	0	47	3936	3889	47	0		
8	Impact evaluation study of NHM & HMNEH (MIDH)	497424	0	0	1851	499275	0	499275	0		
9	Impact evaluation of Varun Mitra helpdesk services of agriculture	0	18309	0	8511	-9798	0		9798		
10	32nd National Conference on Agricultural Marketing	0	200400	0	72	-200328	0		200328		
11	Structural Transformation regional disparity and institutional reforms in agriculture - ICAR - NAIP	20292	0	0	14965	35257	20297	14960			
	Balance c/d	2671257	454930	136500	149399	2502226	132530	2815880	446184	5000	

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(Amount in Rupees)

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		Opening balance		Grants received/ receivables	Other Receipts	Total	Expenditure	Closing balance		Fund Balance	
		Unspent	Overspent					Unspent	Overspent		
	Balance b/f	2671257	454930	136500	149399	2502226	132530	2815880	446184	5000	
12	Measuring progress and analysing country - Led transformation (MPACT) (RTI)	777312	0	3629892	35931	4443135	3122922	1320213			
13	ISEC-Key areas for agriculture and rural development through development co-operation: As supporting study for agriculture development co-operation strategy for India (Korea)	166166	0	0	5378	171544	0	171544			
14	PRC Projects	0	0	0	3535	3535	3535	0		5000	
i	Training workshop on Data Management and Analysis using SPSS & STATA - 16th - 21st Sept, 2019	0	303951	431000	0	127049	0	127049			
ii	Two day Regional Conference on towards peace, Harmony and Happiness - 23rd - 24th Jan,2020	0	17098	0	0	-17098	0		17098		
iii	Conversations on ageing in India: An online event	0	0	498429	0	498429	300847	197582			
15	Validation of dried blood spots - LASI project, Harvard University	431471	0	0	5071	436542	361981	74561			
16	ISEC - CDDU Projects	0	0	0	13007	13007	13007	0		5000	
i	Study on the performance and constraints in the delivery of core functions	552507	0	0	0	552507	225756	326751			
ii	State policy and access to social security among SC/ST household: A study of SC sub-plan & tribal sub-plan in Karnataka - University of Bristol	0	0	270459	0	270459	36773	233686			
iii	Shock Responsive Social protection in Karnataka - UNICEF project	0	0	1287871	0	1287871	474074	813797			
iv	Invited space - Participation in Grama / ward Sabha meetings and public goods allocation, Hitotsubashi University, Japan	0	0	654350	0	654350	0	654350			
17	Improving Institutions for Pro Poor Growth Oxford LSE	11421715	0	0	570280	11991995	505400	11486595			
18	ISEC-APY project	1636050	0	0	39760	1675810	553409	1122401			
19	ISEC DE project	83130	0	0	1886	85016	0	85016			
20	Training programme on Panchayat Raj institutions for co-operative and Rural Development (Sri Lanka)	248687	0	0	6783	255470	0	255470			
21	ISEC SIDBI (PSIG)	831485	0	0	20462	851947	229935	622012			
22	G P Members and public goods - Tsuda University	1202228	0	0	25930	1228158	361807	866351			
23	CESP Projects	0	0	0	196643	196643	196643	0		5000	
i	Crop insurance-adequacy of current schemes and alternatives	67758	0	0	0	67758	5211	62547			
ii	Estimating the potential value to Tourism and other cultural services of forest Ecosystem in Uttarkhand	474589	0	0	0	474589	0	474589			
	Balance c/d	20564355	775979	6908501	1074065	27770942	6523830	21710394	463282	20000	

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		Opening balance		Grants received/ receivables	Other Receipts			Closing balance		Fund Balance	
		Unspent	Overspent					Unspent	Overspent		
	Balance b/f	20564355	775979	6908501	1074065	27770942	6523830	21710394	463282	20000	
iii	MGNREGA evaluation: Workers' perspective and issues in implementation	112464	0	0	0	112464	12690	99774			
iv	Governance approach for nutrition ssecurity - A case study of GOA	46403	0	0	0	46403	10720	35683			
v	End line survey for knowledge, Attitude and Practice of citizens	1330382	0	0	0	1330382	614787	715595			
vi	Developing scientific framework for collection of tourism statistics in Karnataka	35254	0	0	0	35254	17146	18108			
vii	Doing business and trade facilitation: A study of selected agricultural export zones (AEZs) in India	108422	0	100000	0	208422	233422		25000		
viii	Developing evidence based sustainable tourism indicators: A study on sustainable tourism in Kodagu district	158434	0	0	0	158434	228590		70156		
ix	Socio economic status of scheduled castes Leather artisans in Karnataka: An Assessment	253035	0	888880	0	1141915	1347843		205928		
x	How effective are training programmes in providing sustainable livelihood options for women: A study of day-NULM programme in Karnataka	86376	0	250000	0	336376	155413	180963			
xi	A study on impact of PwDs intervention in motivating PwD voters for registration and creating awareness in the election process in Karnataka	1103848	0	693059	0	1796907	829328	967579			
xii	Understanding state civil service environs in a comparative perspective	427108	0	793800	0	1220908	802479	418429			
xiii	Evaluation of died manual scavengers families in Karnataka: Myths and Realities in rehabilitation programmes	111689	0	0		111689	224951		113262		
xiv	Ecosystem functioning and services of Himalaya Temperate forest under Anthropogenic change: A plant functional trait based evaluation	378056	0	0	0	378056	294928	83128			
xv	Performance audit of the tank filling schemes under Cauvery Neeravari Nigam Limited (CNNL)	0	0	2500000	0	2500000	511092	1988908			
xvi	Economic impact on households working for more than 50 days under MGNREGA in Taluks of Kudligi, Huvina Hadagali and Hagari Bommanahalli	0	0	865950	0	865950	445335	420615			
	Balance c/d	24715826	775979	13000190	1074065	38014102	12252554	26639176	877628	20000	

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		Opening balance		Grants received/ receivables	Other Receipts			Expenditure	Closing balance		
		Unspent	Overspent						Unspent		Overspent
	Balance b/f	24715826	775979	13000190	1074065	38014102	12252554	26639176	877628	20000	
xvii	Social auditing of the schemes implemented under SCSP/TSP of major irrigation projects- Krishna Bhagya Jala Nigam Limited (KBJNL)	0	0	800000	0	800000	979395	0	179395		
xviii	Social auditing of the schemes implemented under SCSP/TSP of major irrigation projects- Karnataka Neeravari Nigama Limited (KNNL)	0	0	783600	0	783600	977200	0	193600		
xix	Social auditing of the schemes implemented under SCSP/TSP of major irrigation projects- CNNL	0	0	800000	0	800000	629348	170652			
xx	KPTCL Human resources study	0	0	928625	0	928625	287725	640900			
xxi	Evaluation study of SC and ST Entrepreneur under SCSP/TSP programs	0	0	635593	0	635593	422315	213278			
xxii	Human Development across Socio-Religious groups: Diversity Index	0	0	263559		263559	0	263559			
24	Mapping of farm and non-farm sector linkages in rural India	54533	0	0	2598	57131	0	57131			
25	Traders in the food value chain:Firm size and International food distribution - NUIP	606908	0	0	15743	622651	40000	582651			
26	Interest subvention for short term crop loan project - RBI funded	40190	0	0	4192	44382	12	44370			
27	Public policy Governance programme	14218132	0	0	230025	14448157	10328190	4119967			
28	National conference on "India at Seventy: New development challenges"- 24th April 2018	577720	0	0	20363	598083	577720	20363			
29	Financial flows in the rural-urban interface - Access to credit	125153	0	0	3400	128553	6580	121973			
30	Peri urban regions of Bangalore: Changing structure of Economic, Social and Financial paradigms	134624	0	0	3452	138076	10005	128071			
31	Pandemic and the credit based stimulus package for the MSME sector	207594	0	54215	2987	264796	235705	29091			
32	Impacts of women's participation in online commerce	0	0	444760	5362	450122	173528	276594			
33	ISEC CHRD Projects	0	0	0	5841	5841	5841	0	0	5000	
i	A study on the effectiveness of online training to Teachers during Covid times - Agastaya Foundation	0	0	310500	0	310500	43049	267451			
34	Role of skill development for promotion of rural non-farm self employment in India - Impress	0	9564	160000	3151	153587	231720		78133		
35	ISEC CPIGD Projects	0	0	0	2964	2964	2964		0	5000	
	Balance c/d	40680680	785543	18181042	1374143	59450322	27203851	33575227	1328756	30000	

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		Unspent	Overspent					Unspent	Overspent		
	Balance b/f	40680680	785543	18181042	1374143	59450322	27203851	33575227	1328756	30000	
i	Certificate courses in development studies and research methodology	2225	0	0	0	2225	0	2225	0		
ii	Policy framework for post pandemic developmental needs of India - Underpinning the need for self reliance - CESS	0	0	0	585000	585000	585000		0		
36	ISEC CSSCD Projects	0	0	0	41570	41570	41570	0	0	5000	
i	Kudubi community in Karnataka: An Ethnographic study	2305	0	0	0	2305	2304	1			
ii	Informed choices and affordability:Linkages of doctor-patient interaction, prescription practice and medical expenditure in cancer care in Karnataka - ICSSR	114225	0	160000	0	274225	352541	0	78316		
iii	Beggars in Karnataka: Survey and identification of beggars in Bengaluru city	0	0	844100	0	844100	183008	661092			
iv	Estimating the contribution of informal sector in India - NASS	0	0	467000	0	467000	108711	358289			
37	EQUIMOB - Equitable Access to Urban mobility infrastructure for India & Bangladesh	104000	0	0	2721	106721	71375	35346			
38	ISEC Desirability of a public health cadre in the states of India	623551	0	425000	13235	1061786	671474	390312			
39	ISEC CEENR Projects	1	0	0	19168	19169	19168	1		5000	
i	Documentation of people's biodiversity registers (PBR's) in five districts of Karnataka	0	154408	200000	0	45592	0	45592			
ii	Vulnerability of diverse communities to climate change in different districts of Karnataka - EMPRI II		47062	198620	0	151558	250857	0	99299		
iii	Climate resilient agriculture and socio-ecological sustainability - NIDM, GOI		12557	80000	0	67443	48225	19218			
iv	Break even analysis in Dairy farm enterprises and strategies for its sustainable growth under NDP 1 - Karnataka State	3950	0	0	0	3950	0	3950			
v	Carbon footprint and changing lifestyles of Indian households - GIZ	0	369531	526917	0	157386	144181	13205			
vi	International workshop on Green growth strategies for climate resilience and DRR:Policies, pathways and tools, 26 - 28th November 2020 - NIDM	41100	0	0	0	41100	30506	10594			
vii	Prospects for enhancing circular economy, strategies for policy inclusion and green finances: A case study in peri-urban landscapes of India - NIDM	0	0	182160		182160	154832	27328			
	Balance c/d	41572037	1369101	21264839	2035837	63503612	29867603	35142380	1506371	40000	

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	Balance b/f	41572037	1369101	21264839	2035837	63503612	29867603	35142380	1506371	40000	
viii	Study on utilization of bamboo resources for livelihood development and sustainability	0	0	999650		999650	245248	754402			
ix	Supporting the institutionalisation of capacities on climate change studies and actions - GIZ II	0	0	582820		582820	398370	184450			
x	Assessment of carrying capacity of an eco-sensitive landscape of Western Ghats - CAMPA - KFD	0	0	1000000		1000000	118387	881613			
	Economic assessment of forest ecosystem damages from climate stressors in forestry sector of Karnataka during 2015-2020 - KFD	0	0	764700		764700	259961	504739			
xi											
40	ISEC - NCI Course	176053	0	0	5004	181057	5004	176053		0	
	Conservation of Agro-Bio diversity and ecosystem management: A study in Indian agroclimatic sub-zones	37800	0	0	15591	53391	15590	37801			
41											
42	Land use changes and soil fertility	122716	0	0	691	123407	123407	0			
	The rural-urban interface of Bangalore:A space of transitions in agriculture,Economics and Society - DBT phase I & II	2134	0	0	0	2134	0	2134			
43											
i	Integrating air and space-borne spectroscopy and laser scanning to assess structural and functional characteristics of crops and field margin vegetation-DBT	0	712327	0	0	-712327	0		712327		
	Structural & functional attributes of field margin vegetation towards sustainable social-ecological development of rural-urban interface - Phase II	603000	0	2422800	0	3025800	1894427	1131373			
ii											
	An economic value of forest resources: A case study of nine district of Karnataka - ICSSR	155221	0	0	4319	159540	0	159540			
44											
	Institutional and Economic analysis of Human wildlife conflict mitigation in the Indian Coffee Plantations (ICIMOD)	749941	0	0	16837	766778	405639	361139			
45											
	Climate smart livelihood and socio-ecological development of Biodiversity hotspots of India - TIFAC	0	330390	500000	0	169610	305329		135719		
46											
	High resolution Genome based tracing of Antimicrobial resistance Escherichia coli in pork production chain to identify the critical control points: A one health systems study - DBT	0	125399	626000	4980	505581	409670	95911			
47											
48	ISEC Research promotion scheme	0	0	0	6397	6397	6397	0			
49	ISEC Centre for Women's and Gender studies	0	0	0	7073	7073	7073	0	0	281258	
50	ISEC CWGS Project	0	0		14981	14981	14981	0			
i	Gender and life vulnerability: Study of women health from gender perspectives	0	239988	0	0	-239988	0		239988		
	Balance c/d	43418902	2777205	28160809	2111710	70914216	34077086	39431535	2594405	321258	

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		Opening balance		Grants received/ receivables	Other Receipts		Expenditure	Closing balance			
		Unspent	Overspent					Unspent	Overspent		
	Balance b/f	43418902	2777205	28160809	2111710	70914216	34077086	39431535	2594405	321258	
ii	Two weeks capacity building programme for social science faculty members	0	94000	0	0	-94000	0	0	94000		
iii	Women in informal sector issues and challenges	0	20000	20000	0	0	0	0	0		
51	ISEC Centre for Urban planning and Development	0	0	0	3312274	3312274	3312274	0		66272029	
52	ISEC CRUA Project	0	0	0	22514	22514	22516	0	2	5000	
i	Pathways to sanitation - Growing challenges and access to the urban poor - A study of Bangalore city		34295	0	0	-34295	0	0	34295		
ii	Performance audit on management of waste water and sanitary installations (toilets) in Bengaluru Metropolitan areas	0	9499	0	0	-9499	0	0	9499		
iii	Situational analysis of education and nutrition status of children of migrant construction workers in Bengaluru	2923	0	54280	0	57203	54976	2227			
iv	Evaluation study on impact of I-RTC and RTC wallet land records through internet	0	247191	0	0	-247191	105		247296		
v	Promoting green buildings to combat climate change: A study of Bengaluru (EMPRI)	59378	0	249578	0	308956	296553	12403			
vi	Urban primacy in Karnataka: Infrastructure, policy & dispersal of job (KUIDFC)	5093	0	575925	0	581018	427518	153500			
vii	Gender and identity: With reference to North Eastern Migrants in Bengaluru	0	0	280000	0	280000	108933	171067			
viii	Frontline public service delivery institutions in Karnataka: Recommendations for improving delivery of services	0	0	468958	0	468958	384233	84725			
53	ISEC - A study on sustainable financing for urban Karnataka	0	116516	0	1269	-115247	0		115247		
54	Mega Cities Conference	5708	0	0	156	5864	0	5864			
55	Impact assessment of Prime Minister's Rehabilitation package for farmers in drought prone district of Karnataka	1094659	0	0	0	1094659	1094659	0			closed projects
56	Evaluation programme 2013-14 of Karnataka State Literacy Mission Authority	311879	0	0	0	311879	311879	0			closed projects
57	Impact evaluation of Bhoochetana programme in Karnataka	736447	0	0	0	736447	736447	0			closed projects
58	India-Canada pulses trade: Prospects and challenges	184950	0	0	0	184950	184950	0			closed projects
59	Developing guidelines and methodologies for Socio-economic assessment of LMO's (RIS)	80665	0	0	0	80665	80665	0			closed projects
60	Rice strategy for India	178560	0	0	0	178560	178560	0			closed projects
	Balance c/d	46079164	3298706	29809550	5447923	78037931	41271354	39861321	3094744	66598287	

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		Unspent	Overspent					Unspent	Overspent	Fund Balance	
	Balance b/f	46079164	3298706	29809550	5447923	78037931	41271354	39861321	3094744	66598287	
61	NABARD-Value chain analysis of tomato marketing systems in Karnataka	128350	0	0	0	128350	128350	0			closed projects
62	Training workshop on monitoring evaluation and impact assessment of project	34510	0	0	0	34510	34510	0			closed projects
63	Impact assessment and evaluation of fodder seed production and sale activities under NDPI scheme	17898	0	0	0	17898	17898	0			closed projects
64	ISEC-Impact Assessment study of RKVY	17975158	0	0	380455	18355613	18355613	0			closed projects
65	Changing Food Consumption Pattern in India : Opportunities for Diversification towards High Value Commodities through Production & Marketing Linkages	13506	0	0	314	13820	13820	0		0	closed projects
66	ISEC International Seminar on Economic Growth Trade and Poverty ICSSR Component	0	0	0	1666	1666	1666	0	0		closed projects
67	Value chains for sustainable conservation integrated development and livelihood promotion : An application of Butterfly farming	41123	0	0	575	41698	41698	0			closed projects
68	ISEC-Food security in India: Interaction of climate, Economics, Politics and Trade	112637	0	0	2037	114674	114674	0			closed projects
67	Increasing farmers income and welfare	67557	0	0	4571	72128	72128	0			closed projects
68	Public health infrastructure in Bagalkot district of Karnataka	41696	0	0	455	42151	42151	0			closed projects
69	Training programme for participants from SAARC countries	24126	0	0	0	24126	24126	0			closed projects
70	Training programme on Decentralisation and Development approach of Panchayats Raj institutions	4160	0	0	0	4160	4160	0			closed projects
71	Preparation of Goa state Panchayat raj and devolution of index reports	10824	0	0	0	10824	10824	0			closed projects
72	Skill policy development	49794	0	0	0	49794	49794	0			closed projects
73	International seminar “25 years of Decentralised governance in India: Progress, Issues and ways forward”- ICSSR	0	172571	172571	0	0	0	0	0		closed projects
	Workshop on “Assessing citizen participation and voices in the era of democratic decentralisation in Indian states”- Hiroshima	42103	0	0	0	42103	42103	0			closed projects
74	Swach Bharath Mission (SBM-G)	58827	0	0	0	58827	58827	0			closed projects
76	ISEC-Decentralisation & social security project	1137440	0	0	55381	1192821	1192821	0			closed projects
77	International seminar on State politics Governance and development in India	2367	0	0	51	2418	2418	0			closed projects
78	Role of local authority & SMC's - NIEPA	43274	0	0	949	44223	44223	0			closed projects
	Balance c/d	65884514	3471277	29982121	5894377	98289735	61523158	39861321	3094744	66598287	

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		Unspent	Overspent					Unspent	Overspent		
79	Balance b/f	65884514	3471277	29982121	5894377	98289735	61523158	39861321	3094744	66598287	closed projects
	Financial exclusion in urban regions- a case study of Karnataka (CAFRAL project)	403367	0	0	0	403367	403367	0			closed projects
80	Evaluation of State Finances with respect to Karnataka ( 14th Finance Commission)	20635	0	0	0	20635	20635	0			closed projects
81	Climate change, efficiency of urban water supply & demand management in Bangalore & New York cities: A comparative study (ICSSR funded)	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		closed projects
82	Health insurance for poor and Elderly: is RSBY the answer ( UNFPA funded)	23553	0	0	0	23553	23553	0			closed projects
83	Workshop on “State Human Development Report”	13737	0	0	0	13737	13737	0			closed projects
84	Brain storming session on National innovation report - DST	23285	0	0	0	23285	23285	0			closed projects
85	Bangalore region finances: A design for restructuring - BBMP	147389	0	0	0	147389	147389	0			closed projects
86	Karnataka state fiscal transfer to local bodies: The current status and the state's fiscal capacity	27117	0	0	0	27117	27117	0			closed projects
87	Scaling up Apprenticeship programme in Karnataka: Policy and strategy suggestions	257078	0	0	0	257078	257078	0			closed projects
88	Social Justice and empowerment for the Nava Karnataka Vision 2025	281349	0	0	0	281349	281349	0			closed projects
89	Knowledge, Attitude and Practices: Baseline survey in Karnataka	10820	0	0	0	10820	10820	0			closed projects
90	Evaluation of State Finances - Fifteenth finance commission	18783	0	0	0	18783	18783	0			closed projects
91	Documentation and evaluation of the SVEEP intervention in Karnataka	633671	0	0	0	633671	633671	0			closed projects
92	Training programme on “Applied Econometrics” for the Indian Statistical service (ISS) probationers of 41st batch - 03rd to 14th June,2019	105135	0	0	0	105135	105135	0			closed projects
93	Socio-economic analysis of Bangalore Mysore Infrastructure corridor project	317878	0	0	6023	323901	323901	0			closed projects
94	Sources of funding for social science research-flows, adequacy & priorities	32807	0	0	1587	34394	34394	0			closed projects
95	Imparatives of trade facilitation on trade performance	21112	0	0	384	21496	21496	0			closed projects
96	ISEC-FLAIR Training Programme 11 -20, Feb 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		closed projects
97	Promoting leadership skills among children - Agstaya Foundation	257914	0	0	0	257914	257914	0			closed projects
98	Two day capacity building programme for the officers D Devaraj Urs backward classes development corporation	10300	0	0	0	10300	10300	0			closed projects
	Balance c/d	68490444	3471277	29982121	5902371	100903659	64137082	39861321	3094744	66598287	

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# INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

(Amount in Rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Income					Total	Expenditure	Expenditure			Remarks
		Opening balance		Grants received/ receivables	Other Receipts	Unspent			Overspent	Fund Balance		
		Unspent	Overspent									
	Balance b/f	68490444	3471277	29982121	5902371	100903659	64137082	39861321	3094744	66598287		
99	Gender and rural local governance in Bihar, Rajasthan and Karnataka	0	327895	0	327895	0	0	0	0		closed projects	
100	Baseline survey of villages in Yadagiri district for planning CSR project & subsequent impact study	77171	0	0	0	77171	77171	0			closed projects	
101	Urban governance and local democracy in Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh, India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		closed projects	
102	Preparation of Karnataka State Panchayat Raj & Devolution Index Reports	0	11529	0	11529	0	0	0	0		closed projects	
103	India's changing cityscapes: Work, Migration & Livelihoods	0	317818	317818	0	0	0	0	0		closed projects	
104	Study of utilisation of reservation for schedule tribes in Government jobs	11151	0	0	0	11151	11151	0			closed projects	
105	Kodava: Identity and culture	141571	0	0	0	141571	141571	0			closed projects	
106	A comprehensive study on the status of Scheduled castes in Karnataka	99636	0	0	0	99636	99636	0			closed projects	
107	Approaches, Paradigms & practices under the FLAIR initiative-Collegiate Education	178873	0	0	0	178873	178873	0			closed projects	
108	Evaluation of KHSRDP	1284298	0	0	0	1284298	1284298	0			closed projects	
109	National seminar on rediscovering Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		closed projects	
110	International Seminar on Change and mobility in contemporary India: Thinking M N Srinivasa Today	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		closed projects	
111	Tuberculosis and the social construction of womens employability a study of women's with history/symptoms of Tuberculosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			closed projects	
112	SSV Technical socio economical and ecological study of supalam sujalam yojana in Gujarat state	0	162868	0	162868	0	0	0	0		closed projects	
113	Assessing the environmental burden of disease of air pollution: A case study of two metropolitan cities - Bangalore & Hyderabad	0	176411	0	176411	0	0	0	0		closed projects	
114	Rural-Urban interface and socio-economic and environmental consequences	8714	0	0	0	8714	8714				closed projects	
115	Baseline study of flora fauna at proposed Uranium mining site at Gogi, Gulbarga district, Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			closed projects	
116	Poverty environment and sustainable development goals in Asia Pacific	86	0	0	0	86	86				closed projects	
117	International seminar on "National resources and national accounts in South Asia"	4006	0	0	0	4006	4006	0			closed projects	
	Balance c/d	70295950	4467798	30299939	6581074	102709165	65942588	39861321	3094744	66598287		

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Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

(Amount in Rupees)

	Particulars	Income					Expenditure				Remarks
		Opening balance		Grants received/ receivables	Other Receipts	Total	Expenditure	Closing balance			
		Unspent	Overspent					Unspent	Overspent	Fund Balance	
	Balance b/f	70295950	4467798	30299939	6581074	102709165	39861321	3094744	66598287		
118	Impact of climate change on vulnerable sections with special reference to SC's/ST's and women in Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0			closed projects	
119	Socio-economic vulnerability profile development at district and block (taluk) level in Karnataka	11166	0	0	203	11369	0			closed projects	
120	Evaluation study on the impact of implementation of western ghats development programme	87743	0	0	1721	89464	0			closed projects	
121	Towards improving rural sanitation in Karnataka	49515	0	0	957	50472	0	0		closed projects	
122	Exploring wild edibles of the Male Mahadeshwara Betta - DST	0	249296	372535	5139	128378	0	0		closed projects	
123	Integrating air and space-borne spectroscopy and laser scanning to assess structural and functional characteristics of crops and field margin vegetation-Kassel University	834	0	0	16	850	0			closed projects	
124	Discrimination & patterns of health seeking behaviour of dalit & muslim communities	315330	0	0	0	315330	0			closed projects	
125	Capacity building programme of social science faculty	0	90000	0	90000	0	0	0		closed projects	
126	Orientatin programme for faculty members and research scholars belonging to ST & other marginalised groups	395	0	0	0	395	0			closed projects	
127	Research Methodology course	14783	0	0	269	15052	0			closed projects	
128	Impact of education and employment on the economy of ST of north east India	17922	0	0	326	18248	0			closed projects	
129	ISEC-Transport governance initiative (WRI)	2624	0	0	72	2696	0			closed projects	
130	International seminar on economic growth in India and China: Social and Economic impacts	5823	0	0	161	5984	0			closed projects	
131	Will Bengaluru become smart or livable?	0	2	0	2	0	0	0		closed projects	
132	Azim Premji University - The story of an Indian Metropolis Revisited	196180	0	0	0	196180	0			closed projects	
	Sub-Total	70998265	4807096	30672474	6679940	103543583	39861321	3094744	66598287		
	Grand total (I + II + III)	72914527	19152788	170645331	62485927	286892997	45339732	26528146	804484504		



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Note: Amounts as reflected in consolidated account at page No.

Income side		
1 : Unspent grant of previous year	53761739	19397159
2 : Grant received during the year	170748273	585573
Grant-in-aid receivable	-	18811586
	170748273	
3 : Other receipts:		
Interest on SB a/c	2326645	
Interest on FD a/c	39277154	
Other receipts	20882128	
	62485927	







- Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre (ADRTC)
  - Centre for Decentralisation and Development (CDD)
  - Centre for Ecological Economics and Natural Resources (CEENR)
  - Centre for Economic Studies and Policy (CESP)
  - Centre for Human Resource Development (CHRD)
  - Centre for Political Institutions, Governance and Development (CPIGD)
  - Centre for Research in Urban Affairs (CRUA)
  - Centre for Study of Social Change and Development (CSSCD)
  - Population Research Centre (PRC)
- 

- Publications
- Library



## **INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE**

ISEC is an All-India Autonomous Multi-disciplinary Research Institute supported by the Government of India, ICSSR and Government of Karnataka

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