



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 2022-2023



ANNUAL REPORT 2022-2023



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ISEC IN 2022-23: AN OVERVIEW

The year 2022-23 will be etched in the history of ISEC as Golden Jubilee Year. During the most part of the year the Institute celebrated the completion of 50 glorious years. The golden jubilee celebrations, which started with a function on 19th January 2022, ended on January 20, 2023, the Founders' Day of the Institute. The Golden Jubilee celebrations were inaugurated by the hon'ble Governor of Karnataka, Shri Thawar Chand Gehlot.

On January 20, 2023, a function was organised to conclude the golden jubilee celebration for which Shri Basavaraj Bommai, the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Karnataka, was the chief guest. Prof Sukhadeo Thorat, Chairman, ISEC Board of Governors, welcomed the chief Minister to the programme. He recalled that the Golden Jubilee celebration was inaugurated by hon'ble Governor of Karnataka. He also noted that ISEC, established by Prof V K R V Rao - the great son of Karnataka, has completed its 50 years. He requested the Chief Minister to approve the request of ISEC to upgrade ISEC as state institute of excellence with degree awarding right.

Shri Basavaraj Bommai, the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Karnataka, in his address as the chief guest for the concluding function of the year-long golden jubilee celebrations, lauded Prof V K R V Rao's vision in establishing institutions that would address the socio-economic challenges in the years to come. Stating that he is happy to be part of Golden Jubilee event of ISEC, an institution that Prof Rao had set up in 1972, Shri Bommai noted that ISEC has been carrying out independent and unbiased research on socio-economic change, human resource development and poverty

reduction for the last 50 years for the benefit of people, and the governments of Karnataka and India. He urged the faculty and students of ISEC to undertake independent research and come up with out-of-the-box solutions for implementation at the micro level and offer policy suggestions that will strike a balance between efficiency and equity. The hon'ble Chief minister stated that he would support the proposal of the Institute for upgrading of ISEC as state institute of excellence with degree awarding right.

The concluding part of the golden jubilee at ISEC was celebrated during January 18-20, 2023. ISEC organised an exhibition on January 18, 2023, to showcase the institute's achievements and contributions over the preceding five decades commencing with a captivating display of still collage pictures chronicling the history of ISEC from its inception to the present day and also covering ISEC's groundbreaking research projects and innovative contributions. The exhibition highlighted the ISEC's collaborative work with the state and central government, and other organisations. A dedicated section in the exhibition showcased the research publications (journal articles, books, edited books, ISEC working papers, ISEC monograph, ISEC journal, etc) and other academic activities (policy brief, newspaper articles, PhD theses, etc) of the faculty, PhD research scholars and alumni of the institution.

ISEC organised the PhD students' Alumni Meet on January 19, 2023, which was attended by retired faculty members of ISEC and its past PhD students. The ISEC alumni meet focused on the status of social sciences over the decades and the

changes in social science research. The speakers discussed various aspects, the origin and purpose of the institute, the need for original methodologies and competencies, the integration of economics with other social sciences, the decline in social science funding, the importance of interdisciplinary training, the challenges in making social science research attractive to the youth, the need for policy implications in research, and the availability and authenticity of data. The past faculty members as well as students along with their supervisors were felicitated in the meet.

ISEC has also brought out a souvenir by documenting the fond memories of the persons who were associated with the Institute in one capacity or the other. ISEC reached out to past Chairmen, Directors and BoG members, Life Members, Chair Professors, Former Faculty, Registrars and non-academic Staff, and PhD Alumni requesting them to share a brief write-up encapsulating their experience or any memorable anecdotes. There was an overwhelming response to the request in terms of contributions. The printed version of the souvenir was released on Founders' Day on 20th January 2023.

Another noteworthy event was the Nineteenth Dr VKRV Rao Memorial Lecture organised as a part of golden jubilee celebrations and on the 51st Founders' Day of the Institute. The lecture was delivered by Dr JK Bajaj, Chairman, Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) on "Social Science Research in India" on January 20, 2023.

Nine centres at ISEC organised as many as twelve Golden Jubilee thematic seminars on diverse themes such as the following: 1) Governance and Development in Karnataka; 2) Impact of Demographic Change on Society and the Environment: Emerging issues and challenges for India; 3) State Finance Report 2021-22: Reserve Bank of India; 4) Transformations due to the Covid – 19 Pandemic: Exploring the Possibilities of a Better Tomorrow; 5) Gender and Development; 6) Cities on the Move: Inclusive Transport and Mobility

for South Asian Cities; 7) Women Leadership in Decentralised Governance; 8) Covid-19 and Cities: Is it Merely a Short-term Crisis or has it Changed Our Cities Forever?; 9) Estimates of GSDP – Current Practices and Possible Improvements; 10) Facets of Covid-19 on Migration and Informal Sector workers; 11) Evolving Pathways for Sustainable Agriculture & Rural Development; and 12) India's Demographic Changes: Processes and Consequences. The output of these seminars is expected to come out as edited books, special issues of journals and papers in journals.

ISEC organised thirteen golden jubilee lectures during the year and the following eminent social scientists from India and abroad delivered lectures. The title and speakers of golden jubilee lectures are: 1) Globalisation of the Economy and Localisation of Culture by Prof G Haragopal; 2) Governing Common Lands by Prof K V Raju; 3) On the Design of Anti-Poverty Policies by Prof Maitreesh Ghatak; 4) Inclusive Development of Minorities in India by Prof Abdul Aziz; 5) Is India a Land of Opportunity? By Prof Kunal Sen; 6) Clean Energy for Sustainable Development in India by Prof K S Rangappa; 7) Is Relocation an Answer to Conservation? Experiences from the Kali Tiger Reserve, Uttara Kannada District by Prof R Indira; 8) Why Intergroup Inequality Still Persists. Insights from Empirical Evidence and Theories of Group Discrimination by Prof Sukhadeo Thorat; 9) Understanding a Wounded Civilisation: A Sociological Reading of V.S. Naipaul's Indian Trilogy by Prof N Jayaram; 10) Prejudice and Power: Stratification Economics, and a General Theory of Inequality by Prof William Darity; 11) The Twentieth Century Career of a Mysore Matha by Prof Janaki Nair; 12) Moral Evolution as Development – An Unfinished Task by Prof MV Nadkarni; 13) Happiness among Subaltern Groups: Dalits in India and Blacks in South Africa by Prof Vani Kant Borooah. Some of these lectures are being brought out as a special issue of the journal.

Apart from conducting events related to golden jubilee year, ISEC has undertaken its

regular research and capacity development activities during the year 2022-23. Regarding the regular research work and activities at ISEC, I am happy to mention that the faculty members have completed 19 research projects and were handling 88 research projects that were under various stages of progress. The themes covered in the completed projects are the following: governance and development, vulnerable groups, climate change and environment, ageing and health, financial inclusion and urban governance.

The research studies on governance and development covered the following important areas; i) Policies and Programmes of Karnataka Government in the last six months: Future impact; ii) Frontline Public Service Delivery Institutions in Karnataka: Recommendations for Improving Delivery of Services; iii) Endline Survey for Knowledge Attitude and Practice of Citizens; and iv) Governance Approach for Nutrition Security: A Case Study of Goa.

The following studies focusing on vulnerable groups were completed during the past year. a) State Policy and Access to Social Security among SC/ST Households: A Study of SC Sub-plan and Tribal Sub-plan in Karnataka; b) Livelihood Uncertainty, Challenges and Strategies among Reverse Northeast Migrants during Covid-19 Pandemic; and iii) Coping with the COVID-19 Pandemic and Dynamics of Online Learning in Primary Education in India.

The research studies undertaken as a part of the theme of climate change and environment are the following; i) Climate Change, Dynamics of Shifting Agriculture and Livelihood vulnerability in the North Eastern Region of India; ii) Carbon Footprint and Changing Lifestyles of Indian Households; iii) Economic Assessment of Forest Ecosystem Damages from Climate Stressors in Forestry Sector of Karnataka during 2015-2020; and iv) Institutional and Economic Analysis of Human-Wildlife Conflict Mitigation in the Indian Coffee Plantations.

ISEC has undertaken some important studies relating to ageing and health related aspects. These are: a) Ageing and Receipt of Care in India; b) Implementation of National Urban Health Mission in Karnataka: A study of the structure and coordination between State Health Department and Urban Local Bodies in Bangalore City; c) Impact of NUHM implementation on the health status, health care service delivery and OOPe of vulnerable population in urban Karnataka; and iv) PIP Monitoring of 28 districts (9 districts of Karnataka, 16 districts of Telangana and 3 districts of Odisha).

Two research studies of ISEC focused on different aspects of financial inclusion. The first study addressed the financial inclusion and gender in some of the selected developing nations. The second one analysed financial flows in the Rural-Urban Interface of Bengaluru focusing on access to credit and its impact.

ISEC has also undertaken a comparative study on urban governance and local democracy in Tamil Nadu and Kerala.

The dissemination of research output during 2022-23 by the faculty was impressive. Nine books on important themes such as scheduled castes in the Indian labour market, decentralisation in contemporary India, policies, governance and philosophy, development of Tumkur and environmental economics were brought out through reputed publishers such as Routledge, Oxford University Press and so on. The faculty members and students published 55 research papers in journals and as chapters in edited books, 23 working papers and three policy briefs. The faculty also contributed actively to the media.

ISEC has been actively using social media since December 2021 to post news relating to ISEC working papers, books, campus events and other events regularly on LinkedIn, Twitter and Facebook, and thereby fostering academic dialogue beyond traditional academic confines.

During 2022-23, there were 145,300 impressions, 35,000 page visits and 3500 followers. As a result, the dissemination of the research output of ISEC too has improved.

I am happy to inform you that the Journal of Social and Economic Development (JSED), a biannual publication brought out by ISEC, has completed 25 years. ISEC brings out regular and special issues of the journal with papers on critical issues pertaining to social and economic development. As part of the golden jubilee celebrations, the Journal brought out a special issue covering one editorial and 15 papers delivered as LS Venkataramanan lectures on agriculture, edited Professors R S Deshpande and Meenakshi Rajeev. ISEC is proud to announce that during the year 2022-23 JSED has become Scopus indexed journal. Access codes were sent to all the life members in order to have free access to the 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.

The year 2022-23 has also witnessed many other academic events on campus. Important lectures organised in the institute were: i) Prof L S Venkataramanan Memorial Lecture by Dr Ashok Dalwai; ii) Ramakrishna Hegde Memorial Lecture by Dr Patrick Heller; iii) Golden Jubilee Distinguished Lecture by Prof Tim Besley, London School of Economics on "The Case for Phasing Out Coal-fired Power: Evidence from Air Quality Dissatisfaction". Workshops/seminars/webinars were organised on wide-ranging and policy-oriented themes; a few such events are: 'Pandemic and lockdowns: Governance Strategies and Community Responses for Covid-19 in Shanghai', 'State Level Stakeholders' Workshop on Scaling up of Water Use Efficiency Measures in Karnataka

through Evaluation of Its Micro Irrigation Strategies', 'Workshop on Voices of Farmer Champions as Advocacy Tool for Alternative Crops to Tobacco: Sharing Best Practices among Fellow Farmers'. Some important training programmes conducted during the year were: 'ISS Training Programme on Time Series and Applied Econometrics for ISS Probationers, Government of India', and 'Training Programme on New Agricultural Marketing Strategies for Farming Communities'. Key findings from these meetings were disseminated in the print media – both in English and vernacular. ISEC has also organised a paid certificate course on research methods. Discussions on two books brought out by the faculty members – Public Expenditure in India: Policies and Development, and Handbook of Decentralised Governance and Development – were held during the year.

ISEC has established a strong national and global presence through active collaborations with reputed universities and institutes in India and outside. These partnerships foster an exchange of knowledge and research insights, enriching the institute's scholarly environment. ISEC established academic networks with universities of Bristol, Tsuda, Hitotsubashi, Utrecht and Groningen, University of Edinburgh, Kings College, London, Universities of Mysore and Bangalore, Indian Institute of Public Administration, International Institute of Population Studies, Mumbai, Fiscal Policy Institute, EMPRI, Karnataka State Natural Disaster Monitoring Centre, and Christ university.

As a part of outreach to the next generation of social science students and researchers, ISEC organises Summer Internship Programme and Social Science Talent Search. These have now become regular ongoing activities of the institute, and are partially supported by the SRTT funds. The main aim of these two programmes is to develop 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 fourteen 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 infrastructure facilities such as library, data bank and IT cell provided conducive environment for research and training activities. ISEC library provided online access to library services to all the life members, organised book exhibitions, brought out monthly index on articles in the journals, etc. The Digital Library has achieved significant progress with 20,564 collections, 19,73,425 searches performed and 79,518 downloads. The Data Bank started a new service of providing data tables on key socio-economic aspects to the life members, faculty, students and others.

To conclude, the academic activities and institutional growth in the year 2022-23 has been exemplary. The year was academically very busy one. We continue to strive towards proficiently augmenting and reinforcing our contributions towards addressing developmental challenges in Karnataka and India.

During 2022-23, all administrative activities continued, with administration functioning very well with the Registrar, Accounts Officer, Academic Section, Library, Computer Section,

estate and publication section. All the statutory committee meetings (Academic Programmes Committee, Research Programme Committee, Library Committee, Finance Committee and Supervisors Committee) were held on time.

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 hopeful and confident that this Institute will turn into one of global excellence and advance in all its professional activities for accomplishing our aims.

D Rajasekhar
Director, ISEC

Date: September 8, 2023

1. ISEC SOCIETY

PRESIDENT

His Excellency the Governor of Karnataka

Shri Thawar Chand Gehlot

VICE-PRESIDENT

Prof Sukhadeo Thorat, Chairperson, Board of Governors

DIRECTOR

Prof D Rajasekhar

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 Dhananjay Singh
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

Shri I S N Prasad, IAS
Additional Chief Secretary to Government of
Karnataka
Finance Department
Government of Karnataka

Shri S R Umashankar, IAS
Additional Chief Secretary to Government of
Karnataka
Department of Higher Education
Government of Karnataka

Dr Shalini Rajneesh, IAS
Additional Chief Secretary to Government of
Planning, Programme Monitoring & Statistics
Department
Government of Karnataka

Prof S M Jayakara
Vice-Chancellor
Bangalore University

2. ISEC FACULTY/STAFF

Prof D Rajasekhar, Director

Professors

1. Prof Meenakshi Rajeev, CESP
2. Prof S Madheswaran, CESP
3. Prof Parmod Kumar, ADRTC (on Deputation)
4. Prof Sunil Nautiyal, CEENR (on Deputation)
5. Prof Kala S Sridhar, CRUA
6. Prof C M Lakshmana, PRC
7. Prof Krishna Raj, CESP
8. Dr K B Ramappa, ADRTC
9. Prof T S Syamala, PRC
10. Prof Anil Kumar V, CPIGD

Associate Professors

1. Dr S Manasi, CRUA
2. Ms B P Vani, CESP
3. Dr Lekha Subaiya, PRC

Assistant Professors

1. Dr Marchang Reimeingam, CSSCD
2. Dr Sobin George, CSSCD
3. Dr A V Manjunatha, CEENR (on Deputation)
4. Dr Malini L Tantri, CESP
5. Dr M Balasubramanian, CEENR
6. Dr Indrajit Bairagya, CHRD
7. Dr Channamma Kambara, CRUA
8. Dr Vilas Jadhav, ADRTC
9. Dr Thomas Felix, ADRTC

Faculty on Contractual Basis

1. Dr R Manjula, Assistant Professor, CDD

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

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

Mr B V Srinivas, Accounts Officer (on contract)
(till 30.06.2022)

Smt. A N Lakshmi (from 1st July 2022)

Ms S Padmavathy, Assistant Registrar

Ms B Akila, Assistant Registrar

Publications

Prof T S Syamala, Publications In-charge

Ms P M Arathi, Selection Grade DTP Assistant

Library Staff

Dr B B Chand, Deputy Librarian (on EoL)

Dr Pradeep V Hegde, Assistant Librarian
(Procurement)

Mr K Srinivasa, Documentalist

Dr R M Shivakumara, Digital Library Analyst

Mr S Krishnappa, Selection Grade Assistant
(Library)

Mr M S Siddaraju, Library Clerk

Technical Staff

Mr A Sathish Kamath, System Analyst

Mr M Kusanna, Selection Grade Technical
Assistant

Dr Khalil M Shaha, Selection Grade Technical
Assistant

Mr Vinoth Chandra Rai, Senior Assistant
(Systems)

Senior Personal Assistants

Mr B H Chandrashekara

Ms A Latha

Estate Manager

Mr R G B P Naidu

Research Investigator

Ms Madhu Bidari

Selection Grade Assistants

Mr T Amarnath

Ms M Hemalatha

Ms R Shilpa
Ms K Suma
Ms J Vimala
MsJ Mohana Devi
Ms Shailaja Prabhakar

Field Investigator

Mr Ramesha V

Senior Assistants

Ms K S Sharmila

Mr Vijay N Malave
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

Despatch Clerk

Mr B Suresha

Supporting Staff

Drivers

Mr Venkata Hanumaiah
Mr K S Prabhu

Electrician

Mr R Vasanth Kumar

Attenders

Mr M Mallaiah
Mr Venugopala
Mr H Rudresha

Mr L Kumar
Mr Muthuraja

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

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 the 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)

The 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, the 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 on Farmers' Suicides in Karnataka. The Centre is playing an active role in drafting the 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 to 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. A farmer-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

The 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 the current issues on which ADRTC's work has been focused include the Impact of WTO on agriculture sector and 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 the 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 fertilisers, 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 fertilisers, crop insurance, cost of marketing and processing of agricultural commodities, etc.

Among sun-rise sectors, ADRTC 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 decentralisation 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 the Agricultural Sector
- Agricultural Marketing, Agribusiness, Agro-processing and Post-Harvest Operations
- Village census in the long term.
- Policy Issues related to Development of Livestock, Poultry, Fisheries 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
- Financing Agriculture

Medium Term Perspective

The Centre has been expanding its research agenda towards the national scale, while the commitment to the state of Karnataka continues. Design of research agenda under such a scope is summarily presented here.

- Changing scenario of the agricultural Economy – WTO implications and imperatives: Agricultural Policy.
- Decision-making at micro and macro level in the agricultural production process.
- Changes in agricultural development in southern Indian states.
- Institutions and agricultural development.
- Agribusiness
- Climate change and mitigation strategies in agriculture.
- Crop Insurance

Studies in progress

Presently, the ADRTC Centre has 15 ongoing studies. Out of these, 11 studies were commissioned by the MoA&FW for the year 2021-22. Four projects are coordinated by the ADRTC at All India level and the rest are state-specific for Karnataka. The Centre also has two continuous projects of the ministry. In addition, it has 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 the participation of people, voices of the poor, collusion, co-option and elite capture.

Achievements

Publications

The major achievement during 2022-23 was the publication of the book on “Decentralisation in Contemporary India: Status, Issues and The Way Forward” through Routledge (London). With case studies from different Indian states, the book examines the functioning of local governance, mechanisms and institutions in relation to crucial issues such as citizen participation, the participation of women and disadvantaged groups, fiscal decentralisation, peace building, economic development, and education, among others. The volume consists of two important chapters contributed by the faculty of this Centre.

Apart from this, faculty of the Centre published three chapters in edited books published by Routledge, Rawat Publications and Concept Publications. An important paper is on “Social Policy and the Access to Social Security among Social Groups: A study of unorganised workers in Karnataka”. Karnataka government has passed Scheduled Castes Sub Plan and Tribal Sub Plan Act in 2013 to earmark one-fourth of total budget for the development of disadvantaged caste groups and stipulated that earmarked funds should be spent only for the benefit of SC/ST households. The impact of this policy and improved state capacity on the access to social security among unorganised workers belonging to disadvantaged caste groups is examined with the help of primary data collected from a large number of unorganised workers. It is argued that this policy, together with improved

state capacity, positively influenced access to social security benefits among households belonging to disadvantaged caste groups.

Seminar

As part of ISEC Golden Jubilee Celebrations, a National Seminar on ‘Women Leadership in Decentralised Governance’ was organised by the Centre during November 3-4, 2022 in collaboration with the Research Committee on Gender Studies (RC-10), Indian Sociological Society (ISS), Centre for Women’s Studies (CWS), and ICSSR– Southern Regional Centre, Hyderabad. In the seminar, papers on the experiences of women panchayat leaders from different states were presented and discussed.

Research Projects

During 2022-23, eleven externally funded research projects were handled at the Centre. Of these projects, the completed projects are: (a) Policies and Programmes of Karnataka Government in the Last Six Months: Future Impact; and (b) State policy and access to social security among SC/ST households: A study of SC sub-plan and Tribal sub-plan in Karnataka.

The following four new projects were initiated:

- 1) Participation in Grama/ Ward Sabha meetings and public goods allocation;
- 2) Local government, Disaster Management and Humanitarian Cash Transfers in Karnataka;
- 3) Factors influencing Allocation of Funds to Public Goods Provision in the Jurisdiction of Grama Panchayats;
- 4) Assessing the Revenue Mobilisation in a City Municipal Council: The case of Raja Rajeshwari Nagar Zone.

Another significant achievement is the successful collaboration with institutions in India and elsewhere. The faculty members collaborated with researchers from Bristol University (UK), Kings College (London), Tsuda University (Tokyo), Hitotsubashi University (Tokyo), UNICEF (Hyderabad), Indian Sociological Society

and Bangalore University. The collaboration has resulted in undertaking of new research studies, international publications and organisation of academic events.

Current Activities

The Centre is 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, nine research projects relating to these themes are being 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; iii) how the caste background of agents entrusted with the function of information provision influences the outcomes. In addition, the faculty is working on the publication of a book on Women Leadership and Decentralised Governance.

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 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 ecosystem, (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

During 2022-2023, the centre submitted draft

reports to funding agencies on projects namely, (1) An Economic Value of Forest Resources: A Case Study of Nine Districts in Karnataka to the 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, (4) 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.

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, International Journal of Ecology and Environmental Sciences, Journal of Social and Economic Development, Environmental Sustainability, Environmental Impact Assessment Review, Frontier in Ecology and Evolution, Indonesian Journal of Forestry

Research, Indian Forester, and Sustainability. Apart from this, the CEENR faculty published three ISEC policy briefs.

CEENR has organised three seminars including a workshop on Climate Change and Children's Educational Attainment at BRT wildlife Sanctuary, Chamarajnagar. This workshop is part of an ongoing research project funded by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi.

Current Research and Development Activities at CEENR

CEENR has the following eight ongoing research projects sponsored by national and international funding agencies: (1) Climate smart livelihood and socio-ecological development of

biodiversity hotspots of India; (2) Prospects for enhancing circular economy; strategies for policy inclusion and green finances: A case study in peri-urban landscape of India; (3) Structural and functional attributes of field margin vegetation towards sustainable social-ecological development of the rural-urban interface; (4) Utilisation of bamboo resources for livelihood development; (5) Climate change and rural children's education attainment: A case study of Karnataka; (6) Assessment of carrying capacity of an eco-sensitive landscape of Western Ghats.

Supervision of students

CEENR faculty members have supervised intern students from various Indian universities and institutions in India.

4. 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, elections and governance, livelihood generation and human development, environment and sustainable development, ecosystem functioning, tourism, water resource management, trade and development, the services sector, labour and the informal sector, gender inequality, welfare of 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 2022-23, the faculty of the centre has initiated around 11 new research projects. A number of projects taken up by the faculty of the Centre are concerned with public transport and the issue of pollution and congestion, environmental and natural resource conservation. Projects on employment generation, human development and livelihood for women are other important issues on which new projects were initiated. Electoral literacy is another important topic on which the centre's faculty took up new projects. In addition, trade and SEZ are areas on which new work has begun. Further, 34 projects are ongoing in the centre. They include wide-ranging topics starting with the social auditing of irrigation projects of three important Jala Nigamas of the state of Karnataka, the status of construction and MGNREGA workers, evidence-based sustainable development indicators, welfare of the deprived classes to name a few. Infrastructure-related projects such as those concerning the power sector are focus areas of research as well. An important work on financial inclusion and gender has been initiated along

with a project on women's entrepreneurship in the digital economy. Projects evaluating special economic zones and trade and development in the context of India are also of interest to the Centre's faculty during this period.

During this period, the centre's faculty members have completed around six projects that have significant policy relevance. A project on peri-urban regions of Bengaluru: Changing the structure of economic, social and financial paradigms looks at the various dimensions of new developments including and emerging cropping patterns. Other completed projects include topics such as: Knowledge, attitude and practice of the citizen with regard to election, governance approach for nutrition security, State Civil Service environs, financial inclusion and gender etc.

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 and Schulich School of Business, York University, Canada are also ongoing.

Research publications

Faculty of CESP has published important books and papers during this period. Several journal papers have been published by the faculty of CESP in journals indexed by SSCI and Scopus as well as in edited volumes. The issues covered in these publications include disaster adaptation and coping strategies, job related health risks, gender and livelihood, pharma industry, traffic congestion, status of women and children and so on.

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, 26 students are enrolled for the PhD programme in the CESP

and three students have obtained doctoral degrees during 2022-23. The Centre's faculty are engaged in teaching macroeconomics, microeconomics, basic and advanced econometrics, social science research methodology and perspectives of social and economic development.

Journal of Social and Economic Development

The centre's faculty has been engaged as the managing editor of the journal brought out by ISEC. A special golden jubilee issue of the journal based on the LSV lectures delivered at ISEC has also been brought out by the Centre's faculty.

Dissemination activities

The centre's faculty members have been disseminating their research and policy related findings in many important seminars and conferences. They have been acting as resource persons for important academic institution and government bodies. A large number of keynote speeches, invited lectures and inaugural addresses have been delivered by the CESP faculty during the last one year.

Organisation of events

As part of ISEC's Golden Jubilee celebration, the CESP faculty members organised a number of important events. They include a workshop on Gender and Development, a workshop on State Finance Report 2021-22 of the Reserve Bank of India, lecture by a distinguished scholar Prof. Tim Besley of LSE, a panel on Climate Change, Livelihood and Employment, a workshop on Estimates of GSDP-Current Practice and Possible Improvements, a conference on Migration and Informal Sector Workers 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 including officials of the Indian Statistical Service. Important policy documents have been brought out by the faculty.

5. Centre for Human Resource Development (CHRD)

The Centre for Human Resource Development (CHRD) conducts interdisciplinary research in the field of education and human resource development. Functioning with one Assistant Prof under the headship of the Director of the institute, the centre is actively engaged in the PhD programme of the institute. At present, the faculty member of the centre is guiding four PhD students and is also a member of several doctoral committees both within and outside the institute. He was the PhD programme co-coordinator till 28th September 2022 and has also coordinated the “Basic Statistics” paper for the first semester of the PhD coursework for 2022 batch.

Research Projects

During this year, the centre’s faculty member has completed two research projects and is involved in six ongoing sponsored research projects either as principal investigator (PI) or co-principal investigator (Co-PI). The completed research projects on “Coping with the Covid-19 Pandemic and Dynamics of Online Learning in Primary Education in India” found that the transition to e-learning and adapting to new teaching and learning methods met with several challenges related to accessibility and effectiveness of teaching methods. Moreover, in collaboration with faculty members from the other centres in the institute, the centre’s faculty member (as a Co-PI) has successfully completed the research project on “Frontline Public service Delivery Institutions in Karnataka: Recommendations for Improving Delivery of Services”, funded by Administrative Reforms Commission-2, Government of Karnataka.

The ongoing research projects are: “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 the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)

under the Major Research Project Scheme, and “A Study on the Effectiveness of Online Training to Teachers during CovidTimes”, funded by Agastya International Foundation. Furthermore, the Centre has submitted adraft report of the research project on “Role of Skill Development for Promotion of Rural Non-farm Self-employment in India”. 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

In addition to undertaking research through the above sponsored research projects, the centre’s faculty member published papers in *Economic and Political Weekly* and in a volume published by the Asian Development Bank Institute. He has also received an opportunity for consultancy and collaboration with the Asian Development Bank Institute. The centreorganised the ISEC Golden Jubilee National Conference on “Transformations Due to the Covid-19 Pandemic: Exploring the Possibilities of a Better Tomorrow” on 26-27 July 2022.

The faculty member also presented papers at different national and international conferences, including (a) the conference on “Indian Economy”, organised by Centre for Development Studies, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, during 28-30 November, 2022, (b) the nationalseminar on Changing Characteristics of the Indian Labour Market: Issues and Challenges in the backdrop of Covid-19, organised by Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research (SPISER), Thaltej, during 7-8th July, 2022, (c) the ISEC Golden Jubilee National Conference on “Transformations Due to the Covid-19 Pandemic: Exploring the Possibilities of a Better Tomorrow”, Organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, on 26-27 July 2022, (d) the workshop on Informal Sector, organised by NASS, New Delhi, October 10-11, 2022.

The centre's faculty member has delivered invited lectures at the Christ (Deemed to be University), Pune Lavasa Campus, St. Aloysius Degree College & Centre for Post Graduate Studies, Bengaluru. He has participated as an invited panelist for the report launch webinar on "Strengthening Active Labor Market Policies to Drive an Inclusive Recovery in Asia", organised by the Asian Development Bank and the Asian Development Bank Institute on 9th November 2022. He is also a member of different national and international bodies, Board of Studies of different universities/Colleges, and reviewed papers for several reputed national and international journals on a regular basis.

Current Activities

The centre's faculty member is working on a monograph "Group-Based Inequality in Learning Outcomes: A Study of Quality of Elementary Education in India". He has been working on a paper "Educational Status of SC/ST in Karnataka" as he has been invited to write it for the forthcoming conference on Intergroup Inequality in Indian Society: Magnitude, Nature, Sources, Policies and the Movement at ISEC during August 23-25, 2023. He is in the process of developing research papers based on the ongoing and completed research projects and also keen to undertake work in the newly emerging areas of education and human resource development.

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

The Centre for Political Institutions, Governance and Development (CPIGD) is an academic centre at the Institute for Social and Economic Change and was known earlier as Development Administration Unit. The centre focuses on three areas: academic and policy research; PhD training; and dissemination of research.

Thrust areas 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.

During the period, the Centre for Political Institutions Governance and Development consisted of only one faculty member: One permanent Associate Professor.

Major achievements

1. Project Completed: 'Urban Governance and Local Democracy in Tamil Nadu and Kerala'

This project deals with urbanisation process and urban governance in Tamil Nadu and Kerala. The study argues that unlike the states of Telangana and Karnataka, there is no 'urban primacy' in Tamil Nadu and Kerala. On the other hand, the urbanisation process is evenly distributed in Tamil Nadu; whereas, the same is thinly urban spread in Kerala. The study examines the provision of drinking water and sanitation at the district level in Tamil Nadu and Kerala.

2. Current Projects

Currently the centre has one ongoing project namely: 'Modernity and Democracy in India'. This study deals with the phenomenon of modernity in India and how the same is constrained by both the political economy and democratic politics in India. The study argues that modernity and modernisation in India is hamstrung by continuance of archaic social structures and democratic politics that tend to reinforce them.

3. Currently, the centre faculty is also part of the research team that is pursuing a study

named 'Environmental Problems and Congestion: Evolving Sustainable Solutions for Bengaluru's Development'. The study deals with the problem of congestion in the city of Bengaluru. The centre is dealing with a part of the team in inter-departmental coordination for better governance of Bengaluru.

4. Seminar conducted

CPIGD participated actively in the ISEC Golden Jubilee Celebrations. Particularly, the Centre conducted a national seminar successfully on the topic 'Governance and Development in Karnataka' during April 26-27, 2022 in collaboration with the IIPA Karnataka Regional Branch. The collection of papers from the seminar are being brought out as an edited book. The book is at the proof-reading stage.

5. Books Published

The faculty of the centre published a book titled 'Politics, Governance and Philosophy'. This book is a collection of articles that has four initial articles on political philosophy and rest of the articles pertain to rural and urban governance. The major contribution of the volume is to discussion of some aspects of political theory and governance.

6. Contribution to the PhD programme

During the period, CPIGD produced one PhD (awarded) another PhD student submitted

the thesis. Currently, the Centre has a total of six PhD scholars: Three PhD students in political science and three 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 biannual seminars, doctoral committees, and membership in doctoral panels.

Besides the PhD students, the centre's faculty also supervise interns and encourage them to pursue social science research.

7. Outreach to other universities/ institutions

Besides supervising its 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 the Indian Institute of Public Administration- Karnataka Regional Branch. The centre's faculty regularly publishes papers 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 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 themes which are of policy relevance for urban and regional development. The themes of the Centre's research are Urban Development and Policy, Urban Environment, Urban Finance and Urban Governance.

Achievements

CRUA hosted its thematic international conference during November 17-18, 2022, to commemorate ISEC's Golden Jubilee, whose theme was 'Covid-19 and Cities: Is it merely short-term or has it changed our cities forever?' In this International event, Jan Brueckner, Distinguished Professor of Economics, University of California, Irvine, gave the keynote address (online). Sanjoy Chakravorty of Temple University, Philadelphia, gave the keynote address II (online). More than 25 papers were presented in the two-day event which was widely publicised in the media and was well attended.

CRUA also organised an international and national seminar each in 2022, as part of ISEC's Golden Jubilee. The theme of the two-day International Conference was on Facets of Covid-19 on Migration and Informal Sector workers, held during November 24-25, 2022, in collaboration with CESP. The theme of the Golden Jubilee National Conference was Transformations Due to the Covid-19 Pandemic: Exploring the Possibilities of a Better Tomorrow. It was held on July 26-27, 2022, in collaboration with CHRD.

During April-May 2022, CRUA faculty visited UCLA's Luskin School of Public Affairs as part of the Fulbright Nehru fellowship. CRUA faculty have been in the top 10% of global SSRN authors in terms of total and new downloads, consistently, during the reporting period. In September 2022, CRUA along with other institute faculty, met with the Minister for Planning, Programme Monitoring and Statistics Department, Government of Karnataka.

Activities/ research work undertaken by the Centre

During 2022-2023, the centre's faculty members were working on several research projects, sanctioned by external funding agencies such as the British Academy, ICSSR and the Government of Karnataka. Starting in August 2022, all the centre's faculty got involved in a major project on Bengaluru's congestion funded by the Karnataka Evaluation Authority, along with other faculty in the Institute, as part of which six presentations were made to the government.

During the reporting period, CRUA faculty made eight presentations at several international conferences and seminars. Besides, CRUA hosted seminars by three faculty at ISEC, with two of them being international scholars. The centre's faculty participated in an Expert Stakeholder Consultation for Climate Action Plan for Bengaluru organised by the World Resources Institute in June 2022. There was substantial media publicity of the Centre's research, with CRUA faculty members publishing nine newspaper articles and being quoted in seven newspapers during the reporting period.

CRUA faculty had a total of two publications during the above reporting period consisting of edited books, journal articles, papers in edited books, three working papers, and policy briefs. CRUA faculty reviewed several articles for the Institute's *Journal of Social and Economic Development*, and international journals such as the *Journal of Regional Science*.

CRUA faculty delivered four lectures including one at the School of Planning and Architecture, Bhopal. They participated as members on the Board of Studies for Development Studies at the University of Mysore, during the reporting period.

The centre faculty members are guiding 10 PhD students and have been involved in

several doctoral committees/panel members of students, of whom two have submitted their thesis to the University of Mysore. In addition to active involvement in ISEC's PhD programme, the centre's faculty members served as external members on the Research Advisory Committee

of a project on child budgeting at the Fiscal Policy Institute. Besides, CRUA faculty became part of the Institutional Research Advisory Board at Mount Carmel College Autonomous, for the period July 2022-2024. CRUA faculty guided three interns during the reporting period.

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

The centre focuses on the issues of development and social change with an emphasis on caste, religion, ethnicity, development and its interlocking categories of education, labour, gender, health and livelihood. Studies undertaken in the Centre in 2022-2023 focussed specifically on employment and unemployment; employability; migration emphasising on reverse 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, status of a semi-nomadic community and the problems of beggary. Additionally, faculty members offer courses for the ISEC doctoral programmes, mentor doctoral students, supervise interns from other universities and institutions, undertake training programmes, deliver lectures at various institutions outside ISEC, review research papers, review post doctoral research proposal of ISEC, review short duration research project proposal of ICSSR and evaluate PhD thesis among other activities.

Following are the major academic activities undertaken at the Centre during 2022-2023: The faculty at the centre completed two research projects namely (1) 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 and (2) A research project on Livelihood Uncertainty, Challenges and Strategies

among Reverse North-East Migrants during Covid-19 Pandemic sponsored by ISEC.

The centre has five ongoing research studies funded by the government and international agencies. These 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) Desirability of a Public Health Cadre in the States of India, funded by the Thakur Family Foundation Inc. the US; (3) Estimating the share of informal sector in India: funded by the National Alliance for Social Security; (4) Survey and Identification Of Beggars In Bengaluru City: funded by the Central Relief Committee, Ministry of Social Welfare, Government of Karnataka; and (5) Status of Dombara Community in Karnataka: An ethnographic study funded by the Ambedkar Research Institute, Government of Karnataka.

Faculty members of the centre published their research findings in the form of articles in journals and in edited books, ISEC working papers, and newspaper articles. During 2022-2023, ten research articles were published in journals and edited books, four as working papers and three as popular newspaper articles. The publications by the faculty members covered themes such as mobility of older persons (Journal of Aging and Society), delay in cancer diagnosis (Journal of Social and Economic Development), barriers to establishing a public health cadre, labour employability, and migration in megacities (Economic and Political Weekly), treatment adherence of female tuberculosis patients working in informal sector (Journal of

Public Health), urban mobility infrastructure policies for older persons (BMC Public Health), health and employment of migrant workers during Covid (Routledge), pandemic and frontline health interventions (Springer), and labour employability skills and employer's reciprocity (Journal of North East India Studies).

The centre has thirteen PhD students and one post-doctoral fellow who are in different stages of their work. Under the guidance of the centre's faculty, two students were awarded PhD degree and four students have submitted PhD thesis. Students at the Centre have published seven articles in a research journal/edited books, six ISEC working papers and one popular article.

The centre organised an international seminar titled "Cities on the move: Inclusive transport motilities for South Asian cities" on 13-14 October 2022 at ISEC, Bengaluru" in collaboration with Utrecht University and the Dutch Research Council, The Netherlands. A special round table discussion on "Art for Decolonising Mobility Research" was also organised as part of the seminar. The centre conducted a certificate course in Methods and Applications in Social Science Research. Faculty members and students of the centre presented papers and participated

in seminars and conferences held in India and abroad (online and offline). Faculty members and students presented eleven papers and three papers respectively in national and international seminars/conferences; and the former also participated as chairperson, panel members and moderator in webinars/seminars.

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 were regularly organised under this programme. The centre was 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 the Indian Council of Medical Research. The faculty also engaged in various capacities in different academic and non-academic committees/offices in ISEC.

9. Population Research Centre (PRC)

Established in 1972, the Population Research Centre (PRC) at the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC) is an interdisciplinary community of scholars engaged in population research and training. The major objectives of the PRC are to conduct and promote research in population studies and to assist the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India (GoI), as well as the Government of Karnataka, with policy inputs and feedback on population and health issues. Capacity building is an important contribution of the centre through the training of scholars in the doctoral programme and through

workshop and training programmes in population and health studies for mid-career professionals. The financial support for the Centre comes from the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), GoI.

The centre has been actively engaged in research relating to contemporary issues of demography and health since its inception. Currently, the areas of research that the PRC staff are engaged in are: (1) population ageing (2) reproductive, maternal, child and adolescent health (3) population, development and the

environment (4) gender dynamics. In addition, the Centre monitors and provides feedback on 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).

During 2022-2023, faculty and staff from PRC were engaged in a number of research studies and projects. Research projects completed include (1) unmet need for spacing and limiting among young married women in India, (2) child malnutrition in India: issues and concerns (3) evaluation of Ayushman Bharat- Arogya Karnataka (AB-ArK), (4) demographic change and its impact on environment in India, and (5) the prevalence of single-person households in India. As well, the Centre participated in two pan-India studies conducted by all 18 PRCs under the aegis of MoHFW, GoI. These are (1) the prevalence of post-partum infections following public hospital deliveries: a state level retrospective evaluation and (2) understanding the implementation of Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme in India. An international collaborative project with researchers from the School of Health in Social Science, University of Edinburgh, UK titled 'Conversations on Ageing in India' is aimed at building a network of persons and institutions working for the wellbeing of older persons and co-producing knowledge on promoting healthy ageing in the country. Another collaborative project, EQUIMOB, between faculty and researchers from Utrecht University, the Netherlands, BRAC University, Bangladesh, Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology and Manipal Academy of Higher Education is focused on inclusive mobility.

The findings of the research conducted at the PRC were 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 also attended and presented research papers at national and international conferences during the year. The Centre conducted two national seminars during the period. A national seminar on the "Impact of Demographic Change on Society and the environment: Emerging Issues and challenges for India" to commemorate the Golden Jubilee of both ISEC and the PRC was conducted on 6th June, 2022, the 50th anniversary of World Environment Day at ISEC, Bengaluru. The XXVII national IIPS seminar on "75 years of India's Demographic Change: Processes and Consequences" was jointly organised by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai and PRC at the ISEC during 23-25 February, 2023.

The PRC maintains a strong relationship with the Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of Karnataka. Meetings are held with the Directorate of Health and Family Welfare to disseminate important findings from the studies undertaken at the PRC. Faculty have served on various committees in an advisory capacity, including as member of the PRC Scientific Advisory Committee (PSAC); and as External Expert Member to the Board of Studies, Department of Sociology and Social Work, School of Social Sciences, ChristUniversity. 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.

4. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Research Projects Completed

1. **Policies and Programmes of Karnataka Government in the Last Six Months: Future Impact** (Prof D Rajasekhar, Prof Kala Seetharam Sridhar, Prof I Maruthi, Prof T S Syamala, Dr S Manasi, Dr Lekha Subaiya, Dr Indrajit Bairagya and Dr R Manjula)
2. **Climate Change, Dynamics of Shifting Agriculture and Livelihood Vulnerability in the North Eastern Region of India** (Prof Niranjana Roy, AUS, Silchar, Assam University and Prof Sunil Nautiyal)
3. **Carbon Footprint and Changing Lifestyles of Indian Households** (Prof Sunil Nautiyal and Dr Mrinalini Goswami)
4. **Economic Assessment of Forest Ecosystem Damages from Climate Stressors in Forestry Sector of Karnataka during 2015-2020** (Dr M Balasubramanian)
5. **Governance Approach for Nutrition Security: A Case Study of Goa** (Dr Malini L Tantri and Dr C Nalin Kumar, Presidency University)
6. **Endline Survey for Knowledge Attitude and Practice of Citizens** (Prof S Madheswaran and Ms B P Vani)
7. **Ageing and Receipt of Care in India** (Dr Lekha Subaiya)
8. **Implementation of NUHM in Karnataka: A Study of the Structure and Coordination between State Health Department and Urban Local Bodies in Bengaluru City** (Dr T S Syamala and Dr Lekha Subaiya)
9. **Impact of NUHM Implementation on the Health Status, Health Care Service Delivery and OOE of Vulnerable Population in Urban Karnataka** (Dr Lekha Subaiya and Dr T S Syamala)
10. **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)
11. **Financial Flows in the Rural-Urban Interface of Bengaluru-Access to Credit and Its Impacts** (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev)
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17. **Coping with the Covid-19 Pandemic and Dynamics of Online Learning in Primary Education in India** (Dr Indrajit Bairagya and Dr S Manasi)
18. **PIP Monitoring of 28 Districts (9 Districts of Karnataka, 16 Districts of Telangana and 3 Districts of Odisha)** (Dr Lekha Subaiya, Prof C M Lakshmana and Prof T S Syamala)

Policies and Programmes of Karnataka Government in the last six months: Future impact

- Prof D Rajasekhar, Prof Kala Seetharam Sridhar, Prof I Maruthi, Prof T S Syamala,
Dr S Manasi, Dr Lekha Subaiya, Dr Indrajit Bairagya and Dr R Manjula

The Government of Karnataka (GoK) has requested the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC) to bring out a report assessing the potential future impact of programmes and policies introduced during the six-month period (July 2021 to January 2022) and the changes that these will make in the lives of the people. The government selected key programmes and schemes relevant for rural and urban development in order to discuss the potential future impact of these programmes.

Accordingly, the following **methodology** was followed to assess the potential future impact and the changes that these schemes will bring to the lives of the people.

- First, the policies and programmes were examined to identify the policy context where these become significant. In other words, based on policy review, gaps in the existing policies were identified.
- Second, following from this, an attempt was made to have theoretical and empirical understanding on how such rural and urban development programmes will provide benefits to the people. In other words, what does the theory inform on the potential impact of schemes on the lives of the people.
- Finally, an assessment of the potential future impact was arrived at.

The programmes and schemes were related to: 1. Urban Development; 2. Rural Development; 3. Agricultural Development; 4. Education; 5. Social Security; 6. Health, and 7. Citizen-centric Governance. The main **conclusions** are that,

during this short span of six months, the Karnataka government initiated a number of programmes and schemes having the potential to:

- Improve agro-ecology, strengthen marginal and small farmers through farmer producer organisations;
- Help the rural unemployed through secondary agriculture and skill development;
- Provide the much needed financial resources for infrastructure development in small towns in Karnataka and Bengaluru;
- Improve educational outcomes by introducing of National Education Policy and providing scholarships to children of farmers, especially girls;
- Contribute to improved health by strengthening of public health Centres, and providing balanced diet through the public distribution system;
- Provide additional support to the elderly, widows and physically challenged by way of increased pensions.

These policies and programmes, if implemented well on the ground, are likely to bring changes in the lives of thousands of farmers, urban dwellers, students – girls and boys from farming community, unorganised workers, elderly, widows and physically disabled, improve access to primary healthcare.

There is, however, a need to undertake a study that systematically collects primary data and to analyse these data to assess the impact of these policies and programmes on the people at the ground level.

Climate Change, Dynamics of Shifting Agriculture and Livelihood Vulnerability in the North Eastern Region of India

- Prof Niranjan Roy, Aviit Debnath, AUS, Silichar, Assam University and Prof Sunil Nautiyal

The system of Shifting cultivation is mainly practiced in hilly areas of Northeastern region and in a few other states in India. The social organisation of the tribes living in the hills is often built around the concepts of community ownership, participation and responsibility. The most crucial issue of shifting cultivation is the destruction of forests in the hill area due to the shortening of the “*jhum cycle*”. The present study has been undertaken to conduct micro-level analysis for formulating policy measures to control further degradation of the region as well as to sustain the current level of production.

The broad objectives of the study included three critical dimensions, namely, shifting agriculture, the impact of climate changes, and livelihood vulnerabilities. The study sought to understand the farmers' experience of climate change in NER. Furthermore, the study attempted to establish the impact of observed climate changes, if any, on rural livelihoods and the future. The study conducted was based on both secondary and primary data. Statistical and econometric methods like trend analysis, Rainfall Erosivity analysis etc. were used for the analysis of both primary and secondary data.

Key Findings

- It was revealed 79% of land consisted of shifting cultivation in 2005-06 in Mizoram followed by 65.8% in the state of Nagaland. Sikkim had transformed its agricultural sector into settled organic farming.
- The low percentage of cultivable land and sparse population in the hill states limits the choices for land-based activities in the hills. The highest number of landholding areas lies between 2.5 to 5 acres, which constitutes 41%.
- The share of NER in India's food production has become very insignificant over the years.
- It has been observed that there is a significant rise in temperature across seasons for all the states of NER.
- Common Property Resources (CPR) dependent produce play an important role in people's livelihood in the NER of India.
- The analysis shows Assam is associated with high rainfall erosivity as well as high soil erosion and Mizoram has moderate to high soil erosion.
- The livelihood vulnerability index varied noticeably across districts of NER. 70%-80% of respondents perceived lack of information on climate change, economic constraints, and lack of extension services as a hindrance to the adaptation of climate change.

Way Forward and Policy Suggestions

- Encouraging plantation of Alder trees in the fields may be climate-friendly and helpful in maintaining ecosystem health.
- Suitable environment-friendly technology should be made available for agriculture sectors as well as the adoption of alternative sustainable strategies.
- Effective public policy needs to be devised for strengthening traditional community institutions for management of CPR.
- Government should invest in rural infrastructure, especially with regards to health infrastructure.

Effective institutional measures need to be implemented for capacity building and skill orientation of the *jhummi* in the region.

Focus should be given to orienting the younger generation in the transformation process.

Sustainable Consumption Pathways to Progress: An Analysis of Carbon Footprints of Indian Households

- Prof Sunil Nautiyal and Dr Mrinalini Goswami

The study on carbon footprints of Indian households was conducted by the Centre for Ecological Economics and Natural Resources at ISEC as a part of a broader project “Supporting the Institutionalisation of Capacities on Climate Change Studies and Actions”, implemented by MoEFCC and GIZ. The study necessitates evaluation of household carbon emissions to understand the extent of nation-wide emissions and variations across socioeconomic strata and agroecological zones. The methodological design adopted for this study was cross sectional with consultative approach. The primary objective of the study was to determine the carbon emissions of households and their changing lifestyle followed by emission comparisons among 13 locations in nine agroecological zones and across levels of urbanisations (rural, peri-urban and urban). The carbon footprint calculations were based on primary data on consumptions by households collected through household questionnaire survey of 2200 households with uniform coverage of agroecological zones, level of development and socioeconomic conditions. The survey tool used was an extensive questionnaire with questions under broad categories of socioeconomic description of households, income and expenditure categories, land resources and assets, consumptions with subdivisions including energy, food, travel and transport and all other non-durables, behaviour and determinants of consumption along with associated regulations and barriers for sustainable consumption.

The average HCF of Indian households is estimated at around 6.5-7.00tCO₂e per household per year with a corresponding per capita carbon footprint of 1.5T-1.8tCO₂e per year. While only basic HCF is calculated excluding the items that are non-prevalent among the lower income groups, the average HCF was calculated to be lower than the average. The impact of economic well-being on carbon emission is evident from the upward trend of increasing the footprint with respect to increasing a household's annual income. The higher income group has five times higher emission than the lower income group. Further assessment of carbon footprints from different sectors (food, energy, and travel) has revealed variations among socioeconomic classes and across geographical locations. Inconsistencies in consumption among households and rural-urban divide have emerged very prominently in the study results. Respondents mostly believe that the environmental concerns are overstated, motivation to shift towards low carbon alternatives or reduction of HCF is largely guided by the well-being of the family, mainly, reduction of health risks due to climate change. A majority of the surveyed households may consider adoption of low-carbon alternatives if they do not have to compromise with the cost and quality of the existing item or practice. Government policies and subsidies have been given equal importance by the rural population. However, the affluent section of the society

stated that increased ease of access to available technology/alternatives and awareness should be the primary strategies for HCF reduction.

Along with the intensification of sustainable lifestyles, attention needs to be provided to proper utilisation of India's tradable carbon surplus for the economic well-being of the under-privileged population. The changing consumption pattern of the mounting middle-income group and high-income group are to be guarded through policy innovations for enhancing knowledge, motivation and access to low carbon alternatives; eco-labelling, taxation, penalty and subsidies.

Popularising traditional sustainable lifestyles and the concept of self-reliant landscapes, and the production system through a circular economy should be aggressively taken up for household emission reduction. Compensating the low consumption lifestyle irrespective of the rural-urban divide can be effective in maintaining a low average HCF of Indian households. It is expected to contribute towards awareness building, knowledge exchange, strengthening the capacities for enhanced science-policy-practice and more informed bottom-up strategy formulation for low-carbon lifestyle with subsequent socioeconomic development.

Economic Assessment of Forest Ecosystem Damages from Climate Stressors in Forestry Sector of Karnataka during 2015-2020

- Dr M Balasubramanian

The forest ecosystem plays a vital role in the advancement of human beings as well as protecting their environment. It also provides provisioning services like water, energy and food that people are directly dependent on. Regulation services, like oxygen, water, and air purification; cultural services such as recreation and tourism are also the key contributions of the forest ecosystem. These services are not traded in the market despite being so essential for life. Often, they are ignored in the process of the policy framework. Damages to these services during natural calamities, human interventions or any other reasons, impact individual household and state income adversely. It is, therefore, of utmost importance to assess the losses to these services periodically, so that the same may be compensated during the years that follow. A standard environmental economic framework called System of Environmental-Economic Accounting –Ecosystem Accounting (SEEA-EA) that has been developed by the United Nations and accepted by all member countries, including India, needs to be used strictly for the assessment of ecosystem losses. India has committed itself

to the creation of an additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3.0 billion tonnes which can be achieved through additional forest and tree cover by 2030. In this regard, Karnataka has been identified as the second potential state for an additional carbon sink of 112.95 million tonnes CO₂ eq by 2030. Given the above facts, the economic loss assessment of forest ecosystem services can help in understanding the contribution of forests to the state economy and societal welfare. It will also help in better understanding of how anthropogenic activities affect the forest ecosystem and its services, thereby enhancing investment in development programmes for the forestry sector by increasing the additional carbon sink and other services such as timber production, water conservation etc., to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The present valuation system to assess the losses for Karnataka state has been done based on this SEEA-EA framework which considers opening stock, changes in stock and closing stock, especially for timber resources during the past five years. The data is sourced from the annual reports

of the Karnataka Forest Department (KFD), Forest Survey of India and other published papers. Forest ecosystem services such as carbon sequestration, air purification, non-timber forest products and pollination services have been calculated for the past five years based on the SEEA-EA framework. The calculated loss of timber provisioning services is estimated at Rs 988.73 crore, carbon sequestration

services at Rs 2188.90 crore, soil erosion prevention services at Rs 499.47 crore and pollination services at Rs 23.12 crore, in total during the past five years. The losses to forest ecosystem services are estimated at Rs 3831.28 crore. Therefore, the loss of value of forest ecosystem services should be properly accounted for and compensated for making good of it.

Governance Approach for Nutrition Security: A Case Study of Goa

- Dr Malini L Tantri and Dr C Nalin Kumar, Presidency University

The state of Goa on the whole has mirrored India's economic growth trajectory. However, this economic growth has not resulted in a concurrent increase in human development. Relative to Kerala, in Goa, the prevalence of wasting, underweight and stunting of children are high where both socioeconomic and family planning variables are significantly associated with malnutrition, but at varying levels. NFHS-3 also reported the prevalence of nutritional deficiencies among children and women. In this context, taking the case study of Goa, this research examined in detail the state of food and nutrition security in the state. While doing so, it assessed the prevailing state of nutrition governance in Goa in general and the potential of the National Nutrition Mission (NNM) in transforming the prevailing food and nutrition governance scenario in the state. The analysis so carried out would help us to argue that Goa represents a typical case wherein nutritional security is still a challenge to chase despite achieving better food security. Nutrition governance analysis

reveals that the political commitment to promote nutrition security is very strong in Goa. This on the one hand is due to its geographical size, which makes monitoring and administration of policies much easier. On the other hand, it is also due to the influence of some of the historical policies that are inherited from the Portuguese era. In fact, the government has done quite a lot proactively to improve the nutrition system in the state. The state has gone beyond adhering to the minimum state interventions in introducing and implementing many centrally sponsored schemes/policies. This reinforces the implementation of the new nutrition related policy measures more effectively. The paradox of food and nutrition security in Goa, specifically the phenomena of double burden of malnutrition, calls for detailed understanding of the phenomena to investigate the factors contributing to the same and thereby to have focused policy interventions to address them, which seems to be attainable given the better nutrition governance practices seen in the state.

Endline Survey for Knowledge Attitude and Practice of Citizens

- Prof S Madheswaran and Ms B P Vani

The endline survey report lays a firm foundation for the discussion to understand the current scenario concerning elections and electoral process at the national level in general and Karnataka in particular, using key electoral

indicators of Elector-Population Ratio (EP Ratio), Voter Turnout Ratio (VTR), Gender Gap Ratio etc. by analysing using secondary information based on secondary data. In Karnataka, about 25% of the assembly constituencies had a EP Ratio of 75%-80%

and another 15% had above 80% EP Ratio, indicating the presence of a significant number of duplicate voters and the need for a thorough cleansing of the voter list therein. The large number of duplicate voters is artificially pulling down the VTR, in the absence of which Karnataka would have recorded a higher VTR. As part of this study, a primary survey was undertaken covering 3520 respondents from 40 assembly constituencies spread across 23 districts. The socio-demographic characteristics of the sample respondents indicate that the endline survey's sample is representative of all major socio-economic demographic categories of the state's

voters. Thereby, also considering the large sample size, it is assessed that the findings of this study are reliable and with a high level of consistency. The study has assessed the respondents' knowledge regarding key electoral components/events such as the minimum age required for registration as a voter, qualifying date for registration, National Voters' Day, NOTA option, Braille on EVM, VVPAT and also sources of information on the election process. The project coordinators of the study were Prof S Madheswaran and Smt B P Vani, CESP, ISEC.

Ageing and Receipt of Care in India

- Dr Lekha Subaiya

The reduced mortality and fertility levels in the country have resulted in larger cohorts surviving to older ages but with fewer children to provide care during their later years. Further, increased migration and urbanisation mean that children may not be available to provide physical care for their older parents. This study is focused on understanding the situation of physical care for older persons who need help with performing daily activities of living, both physical and instrumental, based on data from the first wave of the Longitudinal Study of Ageing in India conducted in 2017-18. The data show that about 15 percent of older men and 19 percent of older women aged 45 years and above report that they

need help with at least one of 5 Activities of Daily Living (ADL); 28 percent of older men and 45 percent of older women need help with at least one of seven Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL). Further, the need for support in performing these routine activities increases rapidly with age. However, among all older persons who report having difficulty performing routine activities of personal and instrumental care (ADL and IADL), only about 21 percent receive help from any source within the household or from outside. There is evidence of those in vulnerable situations being more likely to receive help such as those who have lost their spouse, those who live alone, and those in poor health.

Implementation of NUHM in Karnataka: A Study of the Structure and Coordination between State Health Department and Urban Local Bodies in Bengaluru City

- Dr T S Syamala and Dr Lekha Subaiya

With the growing urbanisation and population inflow into slums and shanty habitations, a major portion of the poor population has moved into ecologically deficient urban areas that are overcrowded, lack safe water, sanitation, and safe

housing, and frequently lack essential amenities. India's urban population is rapidly expanding, and it is expected to climb from 31 per cent in 2011 to 46 per cent in 2030. In metros, around 30-40 per cent of the population lives in slum or slum-

like conditions. Their health indicators are worse than those in rural areas. National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) has been implemented since nearly a decade to improve the health status of the urban poor by making health services more affordable. This study tried to understand the implementation of the Mission in Bengaluru city. The study found that various infrastructures are in place to implement the NUHM in Bengaluru, and there is reasonably good coordination between the state health department and Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike (BBMP). There are also several new initiatives such as evening clinics in UPHCs to cater for the needs of slum dwellers, and transit clinics in two major bus stands to address the health needs of people in transit. However,

there are also challenges in the implementation of NUHM. Shortage of human resources is one of the major challenges. Community involvement and involvement of urban local bodies are very important in the implementation of NUHM; however, currently, there are no ward counsellors as the election is on the way. As counsellors play a major role in the implementation of NUHM, absence of them creates several issues in terms of community services, provision of additional funds for activities etc. Yet another challenge identified is the delay in disbursement of funds, and due to this, many of the routine diagnostic services in UPHCs have been affected. There are also issues in getting data from private health facilities which need to be addressed on an urgent basis.

Impact of NUHM on Urban Health in India

- Dr Lekha Subaiya and Dr T S Syamala

Given the increasing urbanisation in various regions of the country, a major challenge is in the provision of health care services to the slum, disadvantaged and vulnerable populations in urban areas. The National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) was launched to resolve the health problems of the disadvantaged urban population effectively. The study aims to understand the impact of NUHM on the health status of individuals from poor and non-poor households in urban areas using data from two rounds of the National Family Health Surveys (NFHS), one conducted prior to and one conducted after the implementation of NUHM in 2013.

Across various indicators measuring levels of anaemia and undernourishment, children and adults from poor households fare worse than children and adults from non-poor households in both rounds of the NFHS. However, the gap between

poor and non-poor population had decreased by 2015-16. One area of concern is the increasing trend in obesity among the urban population, particularly since the same trend can be observed among both the poor and non-poor population. The data show that the utilisation of health care during pregnancy and delivery has increased for all women in urban areas, from both poor and non-poor households. The reach of the public health system among poor households can be seen in the proportion of mothers who delivered at a public health facility rather than at home or a private health facility. The biggest strides in improving health delivery to poorer households have been made in the area of immunisation. By 2015-16, the proportion of children in poorer households who were fully vaccinated had increased to 76 percent, only about 5 percentage points below that of children from non-poor households.

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

SC/ST households do not have sufficient and reliable access to social protection, and as a result, they find it difficult to tide over life-cycle contingencies such as old age, ill health, accidents, disability, death, and pregnancy and are, therefore, compelled to depend on informal coping mechanisms to overcome life-cycle contingencies.

Several factors contribute to the limited access to social security among SCs/STs; of them, state capacity is an important one. State capacity is defined as the capacity to 'penetrate society, regulate social relationships, extract resources, and appropriate or use resources in determined ways'. State capacity cannot be taken for granted since it is mediated by social structure, and the effectiveness of the state in implementing its policies and programmes can be stymied by the local elite.

The legislation, namely, the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) and Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) Act, 2013, enacted by the Karnataka government for ensuring benefits to the SC and ST households seeks to improve the state capacity. This study examined the impact of the SCSP and TSP Act, 2013 in Karnataka and the improved state capacity on the access to social security among those belonging to the SC and ST households with the help of evidence collected on access to social security benefits among different caste groups in Karnataka between 2015 and 2017. The key findings are: i), the level of access to social

security benefits was found to be better among households belonging to SC/ST households; and ii) The improvement in the access to social security benefits among the SC/ST households between the two time points was not very high.

The study provides three reasons for this. First, the provision in the Act, namely separate budget allocation under SCSP/ TSP, did not immediately ensure the budget allocation to be proportional to the population of SC/ST. Subsequently, the Rules were framed in 2017 wherein a mandatory provision has been made that the allocation of budget has to be proportional to the population of SC/ST in Karnataka. This is corroborated by the fact the allocation and releases after the enactment of Act have increased by two times during 2014-15 to 2016-17 and a steep raise can be seen in the allocation and releases from 2017-18 onwards i.e. after the Rules were framed. Comparisons of the situation in access between 2015 and 2017 may be thus too early as it will take some time to percolate the benefits of increased allocation and releases to the household level. Second, the allocated amount under SCSP/TSP may have been used for general infrastructure purpose such as roads, rather than specific to the provision of social security. Third, there is considerable heterogeneity in the type of social security schemes – some are contributory while others are social assistance schemes financed through the state budget.

Financial Flows in the Rural-Urban Interface of Bengaluru-Access to Credit and Its Impacts

- Prof Meenakshi Rajeev

The rapid expansion of Bengaluru 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. This transition from rural to peri-urban has resulted in the development of strong linkages between the peri-urban and urban regions in Bengaluru. These linkages create a potential for development and increased incomes among previously rural residents. Harnessing this potential, however, requires investments into specific non-farm activities and businesses. Both the knowledge of the correct businesses as well as the capital required for investment are critical. In this backdrop, this project aimed to map economic and social paradigms among households in peri-urban areas of Bengaluru city.

In order to get detailed and up to date information, a field survey was done in the peri-urban regions of Bengaluru in two districts: Bengaluru Rural and Ramnagara. In Bengaluru Rural district, households were surveyed in five villages in Devanahalli taluk. In Ramnagara district, five villages were chosen from Magadi taluk. Interviews were carried out among farm households, non-farm enterprise owners, bank officials, representatives of NBFCs, NGOs, and others.

The study was able to identify key constraints for smallholders capitalising on peri-urban opportunities. Many obtained only a fraction of the later value of the land they sold. Moreover, several residents had not spent their earnings from the sale of land on income-generating investments. While bank account ownership was prevalent among the surveyed peri-urban households, there was a distinct lack of access to credit from commercial

banks. Access to commercial banks was limited even for those who succeeded in shifting their agricultural activities to higher value items such as floriculture. Furthermore, the rise in land values did not translate to obtaining larger loans because banks cannot repossess agricultural land.

Therefore, a large percentage of funding is through institutions such as self-help groups. While this is better than high levels of indebtedness to informal lenders, the quantum of loans that SHGs can provide is limited, and this can in turn limit the profitability and success of income-generating projects. Added to this, many poor households use loans for personal non-income-generating expenses. The insufficient public provision of quality education leads to indebtedness for school tuition. While non-farm activities have proven to be significantly more remunerative, they are not sufficiently available, especially for those with little schooling and lower access to credit.

The analysis suggests certain important policy implications:

- First, in such transitional peri-urban regions where the large-scale land sale takes place to private entities or the state occupies land from the villagers for building certain infrastructure, it is necessary to provide counselling to the citizens concerning the meaningful utilisation of the funds acquired.
- Non-farm activities generate more income than the farm sector. However, the households in these regions lack skills and business ideas and these are the areas where estate assistance in terms of skilling and business development plans are necessary.
- Further, due to the sale of land leading to a reduction in land size, the cropping pattern has changed from food crop to floriculture.

Moreover, owing to the closeness to the city markets, flower cultivation has become remunerative for the peri-urban dwellers. However, floriculture is outside the net of subsidised crop insurance. An expansion of crop insurance would help them.

If some of these measures are taken up, the small and marginal farmers could benefit more from the opportunities of a peri-urban region. Moreover, better public schools would relieve these households of high levels of indebtedness.

Urban Governance and Local Democracy in Tamil Nadu and Kerala

- Dr V Anil Kumar

This study deals with urbanisation and urban local democracy in Tamil Nadu and Kerala. The study covers these two states with case studies of one district from each state. Urbanisation is a historical process which entails fundamental structural transformation. Tamil Nadu and Kerala are two contiguous states of South India with rapid urbanisation, according to 2011 census the percentage of urbanisation in Tamil Nadu is 48.45 and in Kerala about 48. These two are rapidly growing states of India. The percentage of urbanisation in both the states is above the national average of 31.2. This is sufficient *raison d'être* for examining the nature of urbanisation and urban governance in these two states. This study addresses the following questions: What is the nature of urbanisation processes in Tamil Nadu and Kerala? What is the status of urban decentralisation? Are there specific urban governance issues emerging out of urbanisation pattern in these two states of Tamil Nadu and Kerala, particularly related to urban sanitation and drinking water?

Primary research was based on interviews with key stakeholders in governance. Secondary research involved review of literature. One district from Tamil Nadu, namely Salem, and one district from Kerala namely Kozhikode was chosen for study.

While in Tamil Nadu the urbanisation process appears balanced in terms of the size-class of the cities as of now, in Kerala it is obviously thin urban spread. In Tamil Nadu along with urbanisation, industrialisation and spread of manufacture too is prominent. Whereas in Kerala the economy is largely based on service sector and tertiary sector. The urbanisation and industrialisation is balanced in Tamil Nadu, though there is recent emergence of urban primacy of Chennai. The urbanisation of Kerala is a thin urban spread with the growth of small and medium towns being prominent without significant industrialisation. The causative factors for such development are the state-level public policies as well as historical path dependence. The state-level governments played a significant role in leading to distributed industrialisation-urbanisation in Tamil Nadu; whereas in Kerala it was in terms of reclassification of urban localities, by which the newly emerging urban localities were recognised as such. The policy relevance of the study is both for development and governance. The major points of the study are that urbanisation should be accompanied by industrialisation. And urbanisation itself should not be oriented towards a few primate cities rather should be a balanced between large cities and medium cities. At the same time too thin a spread of urbanisations such as taking place in Kerala too is problematic.

Frontline Public Service Delivery Institutions in Karnataka: Recommendations for Improving Delivery of Services

- Prof Kala Seetharam Sridhar, Ms B P Vani, Dr Indrajit Bairagya

This is a study of Government offices at the grassroots and city/town levels, for the Government of Karnataka's Second Administrative Reforms Commission, to assess their functioning and performance, and suggest citizen-friendly recommendations. The offices studied were:

1. City and Town Municipal Councils
2. Ward offices in BBMP
3. Grama Panchayat (GP) Offices
4. Raitha Seva Kendra (RSK)
5. Vyavasaya Seva Sahakara Sanga (VSSN) / primary Agriculture Credit Cooperative Societies (PACS)
6. Pre-Matric and Post-Matric Hostels

Based on the study, the policy suggestions for BBMP are:

1. To prepare short 3–5 minute videos and post them on YouTube for guiding property owners on khata transfer.
2. BBMP's PWD sections should make approvals online.
3. A budget for *Sahaya app* should be made available.
4. BBMP staff must be trained.
5. In the central wards, better working environment for the staff (clean toilets, drinking water, and budget for phones/internet).

The policy suggestions for City/Town Municipal Councils are:

1. The use of digital signatures.
2. Working conditions to be improved.
3. Building approvals to be simplified for faster building approval.
4. UDAs should share their surplus with the CMCs.

5. The CMCs should fill sanctioned positions, and train staff to use technology.
6. The technical wing staff must have smart phones or tablets to expedite approval.
7. The UDD/DMA should permit CMCs to appoint a standing legal advisor, bearing the expenditure.
8. CMC should have a record of their own land and buildings.

Recommendations for GPs, RSKs and PACS

GPs, RSKs and PACS being the ground level service providers for rural citizens, are vested with a wide array of responsibilities. Though all the three offices provide reasonably good services to the villagers, for further improvement in the era of digitisation, it is suggested to convert most of the services online through developing appropriate apps, reducing the burden of maintaining physical records, strengthening the monitoring system, training the officials often and providing the necessary infrastructure both physical and personnel. Further it was suggested that officials be provided space to be involved in more productive developmental activities by lessening the routing burden of maintaining records.

Recommendations regarding Pre-Matric and Post-Matric Hostels

A total of seven hostels were studied based on their geographical location, covering both Pre- and Post-Matric hostels, distinguished as Urban or Rural, and the authorities monitoring their functioning. It is important to note that there were fewer grievances concerning the service being delivered in the Pre- and Post-Matric hostels in Karnataka. However, this public service delivery system can be further improved by augmenting the digitisation drive for documentation, developing necessary software for the online keeping of

books and registers, upskilling wardens/junior wardens, appointing a mental health professional/counsellor, considering the centralisation of preparation of food on a hub-and-spoke model.

Moreover, a separate study must be instituted to ascertain the impact of hostels on the educational growth of students.

Livelihood Uncertainty, Challenges and Strategies among Reverse North-East Migrants during Covid-19 Pandemic

- Dr Marchang Reimeingam

The study examined, using primary data, the driving factors, and livelihood challenges and strategies of reverse migrants to Manipur and Nagaland states of North Eastern Region during the pandemic. Reverse migration was primarily due to loss of job, resignation, non-receipt of salary, salary reduction, uncertainty of getting (back) employment, and fear psychosis from a life threatening Covid-19 that adversely affected their lives and livelihood security. Most reverse migrants had modest earnings and limited amount of savings that was inadequate to secure livelihood for a longer period during the pandemic. Migrants' parents also wanted their children to return home as the pandemic continued to threaten lives and livelihood affecting both their social and economic well-being. Migrants had to return to their states, mostly after losing livelihood means, being unable to afford rent, exhaustion of savings and social security money, and unsustainable free assistance and loan to secure livelihood.

The reverse migrants faced livelihood uncertainty and encountered a variety of challenges to secure economic needs for living at the place of last residence (POLR). Most of them became jobless; but a few continued in corporate sector jobs of POLR and were working from native states. The livelihood of most reverse migrants was rescued by their social security especially the provident fund. At POLR, most reverse migrants faced payment of house rent and hostel fees issues because of sudden joblessness. The migrants adopted various strategies to overcome such uncertainty and challenges both at the POLR and at origin. Most reverse migrants had received

various sorts of help from various agencies such as state government, central government, parents, NGOs, own community, church, friends and relatives among others for basic economic security. As expected, the migrants were mostly helped by their parents, with others, to secure their children's social and economic well-being. Most migrants took the free aid – for human security pertaining to food, water, shelter, health and travel – during the pandemic induced lockdown, for about 24 days on an average, primarily due to joblessness and money exhaustion. At POLR, the most prominent challenges faced by the migrants were the pressure to maintain financial stability.

At state of origin, most reverse migrants remained jobless that adversely affected their livelihood security. Merely a quarter of the entire reverse migrants managed to have jobs, including self employment, to secure livelihood through self finance. Among the employed, one-fifth was continuing in the same job of POLR, and the rest four-fifth was on their new jobs. Close to one-third of the workers had adopted a strategy to secure livelihood by establishing businesses such as farming, restaurant, retail, salon and others. About two-third and one-third of the workers felt that their income was sufficient and insufficient respectively to meet their monthly expenditure. Most of them, particularly the jobless, used their previous savings and social security to secure their livelihood. Most migrants curtailed their spending essentially on basic commodities as a strategy to sustain for a longer period. Further, most migrants, especially the jobless, adopted a strategy to secure livelihood by depending on parents,

siblings and relatives in particular. However, all reverse migrants did not depend on others to secure lives and livelihood. Less than half of the migrants intended to migrate out again, chiefly for

employment, as a strategy to overcome joblessness and to secure their livelihood; but most intended to return after the Covid-19 pandemic problem was over.

Institutional and Economic Analysis of Human-Wildlife Conflict Mitigation in the Indian Coffee Plantations

- Dr A V Manjunatha

Agroforestry systems viz. plantations from a dominant matrix around many forest areas that make it an ideal landscape to analyse Human-Wildlife Conflict (HWC). Therefore, this study aimed at analysing the effectiveness of individual and collective mitigation efforts in preventing or alleviating negative human-wildlife interactions undertaken by coffee planters in Karnataka, the largest coffee growing state in India. This study was theoretically structured using the Institutions for Sustainability (IoS) framework, which showed the interdependence between interactions that occur across and among planters, and wildlife. These interactions determine the diverse institutional arrangements, both individual and collective that are governed by state forest department

management strategies. The study particularly focused on elephants, which have accounted for the highest number of negative incidences in coffee plantations landscape and the most commonly implemented measure viz. solar electric fencing. The analysis used a mixed method approach to understand the effectiveness of the current measure viz. solar electric fencing, and gleaned insights on the challenges and institutional arrangements that contribute in policy decisions regarding mitigation strategies in the coffee plantations. At the macro scale, the findings of the study may help mid-course review of HWC mitigation policy and action plans in India, such as the National Wildlife Action Plan (2017-2031).

Financial Inclusion and Gender: A Study of Selected Developing Nations

- Prof Meenakshi Rajeev

Financial inclusion (FI) for the vulnerable sections, such as women, is critical for achieving gender equality, women empowerment, and overall welfare improvement of a household. For implementing policies to reduce the financial exclusion of women, it is necessary first to measure the extent of FI in a society. While there are several attempts to measure FI for the general population, there is limited literature on the gender-based measurement of FI. This report fills this important research gap by developing a gender-based FI measure (GFII) and evaluating the performance of selected developing nations. Significantly, this

index is developed using two separate indices, a gender-based digital FI index and a conventional service-based FI measure.

A gender-based FI measure (GFII) is constructed using a more robust approach of Principal Component Analysis. We constructed two indices: digital access and conventional method-based access through, say, brick and mortar branches of banks. These two indices are the digital financial service usage index (DFSUI) and conventional financial service usage index (CFSUI). We combined these indices to arrive at

the overall FI index (OFII). To identify the factors relevant for improving women's financial access, we used the Feasible Generalised Least Squares (FGLS) panel data model. Data was gathered from the Global Findex database for the years 2014 and 2017. Based on data availability for different countries for different years, we calculated the GFII for 144 countries.

Scrutinising the values of the constructed index, it was found that among some of the more prominent developing countries, the lowest ranks in 2014 were observed among Pakistan, Egypt, India, Nigeria and Bangladesh. In contrast, the best rankings were to be found among Iran, Malaysia, South Africa, China and Sri Lanka. By 2017, Pakistan continued to occupy the lowest position among the group, followed by Nigeria, Egypt, Bangladesh and Mexico. So, there was little improvement among most of the lowest performing developing countries, but it is noteworthy that India had moved out of the lowest positions during this period. The best position in terms of gender financial inclusion in 2017 continued to be held by Iran, followed by the Russian Federation, Malaysia, China and Saudi Arabia.

Looking at the changes in rankings between 2014 and 2017, we can observe that the largest regressions were seen in South Africa, Brazil, Mexico, Bangladesh and Nigeria. Improvements in gender-based financial inclusion were seen among India, followed by the Russian Federation, Nepal, Indonesia, and Egypt. All other larger developing nations regressed in their rankings of financial inclusion.

While India was a particularly poor performer in 2014 in terms of gender-based financial inclusion, marked improvements were seen by 2017. However, in comparison to other similar developing nations, India's position is average, with a lot of peers demonstrating significantly better achievements in this regard. Thus, while there have been improvements, there is still

considerable potential to further expand financial inclusion for women in the country.

Our regression results show that female life expectancy at birth, mean years of schooling for women, and per capita gross national income have statistically significant impacts on women's financial inclusion. However, interestingly, it is revealed that while improving these basic development variables is necessary for ensuring FI, other aspects of gender development also significantly contribute towards FI of women. These include shares of seats in parliament for females and the female labour force participation rate. As women's movements are often restricted, and women use considerable time in household activities, the availability of financial infrastructure nearby makes a difference.

Policy Suggestions:

- As far as policies are concerned, we suggest that low and lower-middle-income countries must take prioritised measures to make their financial system more gender-wise inclusive.
- Programmes should be put in place to enhance the financial literacy of women for the usage of the internet, credit card, mobile phone for digital payment, and internet-based access to financial institutions.
- Our study suggests that India is one of the countries progressing towards a higher level of financial inclusion for women. The Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana is a massive financial inclusion programme in India has been introduced by the government. Such a dedicated programme is undoubtedly responsible for India's success in ensuring higher financial inclusion for women. It can be a lesson for other developing countries such as Bulgaria, Lao PDR, Paraguay, Ecuador, and South Africa that are not progressing well to ensure better financial inclusion for women.
- Finally, our analysis suggests that to enhance financial inclusion for women, a holistic gender

development approach that includes higher educational attainment, per capita income, labour force participation, and political participation is essential. Better financial

infrastructure in terms of a higher number of bank branches and better availability of ATMs further aids women to access financial services.

Coping with the Covid-19 Pandemic and Dynamics of Online Learning in Primary Education in India

- Dr Indrajit Bairagya and Dr S Manasi

With the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic and the subsequent nationwide lockdowns to contain the spread of the virus, educational institutions across the world were forced to shift their conventional classroom-based pedagogies of teaching and learning to online mode of instruction using appropriate digital platforms. The broad objective of the study was to examine the transformation of the teaching-learning process through digitalisation necessitated by the Covid-19 pandemic with specific reference to primary education, and to analyse how egalitarian is this transformation, explicitly focusing on the differential impact between public and private school-going children, and also across their socio-economic backgrounds.

Sub-objectives were as follows:

- To examine the distinct challenges faced by students of government and private schools in continuing their education during the pandemic.
- To assess the extent of inequality among the students in accessing the resources required for attending online classes.
- To capture the changing dynamics with technological intervention during the pandemic in primary education.
- To examine the issues faced by the students and teachers of primary schools during adaptation to the online mode of education and its related implications.

To assess the impact of shift to online mode of education, two sets of questionnaires were

used for collecting data from the primary survey, in which 377 parents of primary school children and 190 primary school teachers participated. The representativeness of the sample was ensured by collecting data from parents and teachers belonging to both public and private schools, spread across both the rural and urban areas of the state of Karnataka.

The study revealed that the transition to e-learning and adapting to new teaching and learning methods were met with several challenges related to accessibility, effectiveness of teaching methods and issues with online classes, which gets manifested in the form of the students registering unequal learning outcomes depending on their socio-economic background, hindered by various factors such as unequal access to resources for attending online classes, varying quality of remote instruction, rural-urban divide, household characteristics, gender-wise differences, and learning support at home provided by the parents depending on their educational background. Students enrolled in public schools showed lower educational outcomes, which was further aggravated by the digital learning divide between resource-rich and resource-scarce children. Primary school teachers experienced increased workload, internet connectivity issues, increase in expenditure on internet connection, lack of training for effective online teaching, especially amongst teachers from public schools, non-payment/reduction of salary, risk of loss of employment, strain on the work-life balance, and decline in job satisfaction as major challenges with the transition to online education.

The study, therefore, suggested that even though the presence of technology has made it possible to support education continuity during this period of remote learning and teaching, its effectiveness in improving student learning outcomes needs to be further strengthened by addressing several concerns related to the access to and ability to use resources for online learning. The

best practices from education continuity initiatives undertaken by several state governments in India provide practical guidelines for ensuring an egalitarian teaching-learning experience for both teachers and students in times of crisis, which must be emulated at the pan-India level with active government intervention to overcome the immediate challenges identified in the study.

PIP Monitoring of 28 districts (9 districts of Karnataka, 3 districts of Odisha and 16 districts of Telangana)

- Dr Lekha Subaiya, Prof C M Lakshmana and Prof T S Syamala

NHM- PIP Monitoring of Nine Districts in Karnataka

The monitoring of Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) activities under the National Health Mission was carried out in nine districts of Karnataka, viz., Chamarajanagara, Chitradurga, Dharwad, Hassan, Kodagu, Bengaluru Urban, Mandya, Ramanagara, and Tumakuru. The monitoring furnished key population and demographic indicators, health infrastructure facilities, human resources and other inputs available in the district. The teams from PRC visited the District Hospital, one Community Health Centre (CHC), one Primary Health Centre (PHC) and one Sub-Centre (SC) in each of the nine districts. Separate reports were prepared for each district.

Karnataka has made significant strides in demographic and health indicators during the last decade. At 1.7 children per woman, the total fertility rate in 2020 is below replacement levels (NFHS 2019-20). The infant mortality has declined to 23 deaths in infancy per 1000 live births in 2020 (SRS 2018) from the rate of 35 in 2011 which is almost 12 units reduction per 1000 live births in a span of 12 years. The use of family planning methods has also increased in recent years. According to NFHS-5, the use of any method by currently married women of reproductive age was at 68.7 percent and use of any modern method was reported at 68.2 percent

in 2019-20. There was increase in the proportion of pregnant women receiving ante-natal checkups, as well as in institutional births at public facilities in 2019-20 (NFHS-5).

The state has a wide institutional network providing health services both in urban and rural areas, including district hospitals, 146 taluk hospitals, 206 CHCs and 2359 PHCs. It was observed that the health infrastructures in visited districts are sufficient according to the population norms laid down. However, the major problem observed was shortage of human resource, particularly in the case of secondary and tertiary health care facilities and the shortage was more evident in the case of specialist doctors, staff nurses, technicians, data entry operators and group-D staff. It was noted that many Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) posts have been vacant in urban areas for a long time due to very low salaries. Challenges related to infrastructure such as hospitals running in old buildings, rented buildings, insufficient patient waiting areas, and lack of parking space were observed. A shortage of drugs at all levels of health facilities was observed in districts such as Hassan, Kodagu, Mandya and Tumakuru, leading to out-of-pocket expenditure. Providing health services to population live in tribal habitations in rural part and slum areas in the urban areas is a challenging task for the health workers. Poor roads, lack of transportation and non-acceptance

of public health services are the major problems in rural areas whereas tracking patient mainly pregnant women (high mobility and lack of documents) and floating population are the major problem in urban areas of the state. Several villages in Tumakuru district have fluoride concentration in ground water more than the permissible level and the district has launched many activities to tackle the issue. Delay in funds was reported in health facilities due to the introduction of Single Nodal Account (SNA).

Karnataka has launched some innovative programmes, including the Bike Ambulances (First Response unit), the 'Platinum ten minutes trauma' care initiative aimed at reducing deaths due to road accidents. It is a unique initiative and is the first of its kind to be taken up by the state government. Karnataka is one of the premier states to introduce School Health Programme (renamed as Suvarna Arogya Chetana) which has been in operation for over 25 years. The RBSK programme launched in 2013 is reported to be functioning smoothly across the state. Arogya SahayaVani -104, a unique scheme is also being implemented across the state with the motto of reaching the unreached to provide all the health care services. People residing in hard-to-reach areas can connect with the medical experts through Arogya SahayaVani -104. Under the scheme, a three-way call conferencing structure for Mother Child tracking system called "VatsalyaVani" is launched. It identifies and tracks high-risk pregnancies and low-weight birth babies. It also helps to track immunisation status, ensures complete service delivery and promote, protect and maintain the health of the mother and child through advice e.g. nutrition health and wellbeing.

NHM-PIP Monitoring of Three Districts in Odisha

The monitoring of PIP activities under the National Health Mission was carried out in three districts of Odisha, viz., Nayagarh, Nuapada and Rayagada. The monitoring furnished key population and demographic indicators, health

infrastructure facilities, human resources and other inputs available in the district. The teams from PRC visited the District Hospital, one Community Health Centre (CHC), one Primary Health Centre (PHC) and one Sub-Centre(SC) in each of the districts.

Odisha has a population of 45,69,600 in 2021 as per projection based on Census 2011, and the third largest population of Scheduled Tribes in India. The decadal growth rate of the population in the state during 2001-2011 was 8.87 percent, which is much lower than the national average of 12.63 per cent. Odisha has a man-land ratio (density) of 293 persons per sq.km which is significantly lower than the national average of 415 persons per square kilometre. Around 19 per cent of population is in urban areas, which is much lower than the national average of 35 per cent. The child sex ratio of the state is higher with 941 as compared to the national average of 914. The reported literacy rate is 81.59 and 64 per cent respectively for males and females.

The health system in the state is largely publicly provided and the private sector has a limited role. The state has shown improvement in many health indicators including immunisation, infant mortality rate, maternal mortality ratio, infant and young child feeding practices, and under-nutrition. It was noted that pregnant women are optimally using public facilities for their ANC and PNC services, thus increasing institutional deliveries in the state. However, there are challenges to health service utilisation from the side of the health providers as well as the population. It was found that the visited districts do not have enough primary health care facilities. Shortage of manpower was evident in the case of specialist doctors, lab technicians and staff nurses and the facilities provide health services with the available health staff under NHM who are filling the gaps. Geographic inaccessibility, cultural barriers restricting the demand for healthcare, ignorance of health practices and heavy reliance on informal health providers are a few of the challenges from the population.

The high level of anaemia in the population remains a major public health challenge across the state. It is severely affected by fluoride contamination in ground water and the population is prone to severe bone-related problems which makes it difficult to work and earn a livelihood. In the discussion with the health officials, it was reported that bringing marginalised groups to the health care facility is a challenging task due to prevailing mindset, beliefs and cultural factors. The Community Based Development Agency was formed to improve health services to tribal and other marginalised populations. The plan is focused on improving access for service delivery to hard-to-reach-areas and to raise health awareness in tribal areas. Delivering health services and tracking the floating population is difficult task for health workers. Several villages in the state are identified as hard-to-reach areas because of their road condition. It is difficult for health officials to deliver health services to these areas especially in rainy seasons. Although toilets have been provided for almost 75 per cent of the households, a majority of the population is still using open space for defecation.

To provide adequate health service to the people, Odisha has sanctioned the creation of 2000 posts of Leave Training Reserve Medical Officer in the rank of Group A (Junior Branch) of Odisha Medical and Health Services cadre in November, 2022. The state government launched the distribution of Smart Health Cards under the Biju Swasthya Kalyan Yojana (BSKY), a universal health scheme. Under the scheme, people can avail hassle-free good treatment in 200 big hospitals of the country by using this Smart Health Card free of cost. Recently, the Odisha government launched Anaemia Mukta Lakhya Abhiyan (AMLAN) programme across various districts for accelerated reduction of anaemia among targeted groups of beneficiaries (pregnant women, lactating mothers, women of reproductive age group, adolescents and children). The launch of special Amo Sankalp programme has helped to increase the institutional

deliveries and reduce infant and maternal mortality rates.

NHM-PIP Monitoring of Sixteen Districts in Telangana

The monitoring of PIP activities under the National Health Mission was carried out in sixteen districts of Telangana, viz., Bhadrachalam, Bhadrachalam, Hyderabad, Jangaon, Jayashankar Bhupalpally, Karimnagar, Khammam, Komaram Bheem, MedchalMalkajgiri, Medak, Mulugu, Nalgonda, Rajanna Sircilla, Rangareddy, Siddipet, YadadriBhuvanagiri, and Warangal.

The population growth rate of Telangana during 2016-20 is 5.4 (projected) which is much lower than the national average (10.8 in 2016-20). The state has a population density of 337 Sq.km (Projected 2021) which is also significantly lower than the national estimate (415 Sq.km). About half of the state population lives in urban areas which indicates a greater number of people live in urban area as compared to the national average (34.53 per cent). The child sex ratio and overall sex ratio of the state are higher than the national estimates. According to the 2011 Census, the literacy rate of Telangana is lower than the national figures. About 15.4 per cent of the population belongs to Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes population is around 9.1.

Telangana runs a network of primary, secondary and tertiary healthcare facilities to provide universal health coverage. Patients in the state are catered to through 33 District Hospitals, 119 CHCs, 636 PHCs in Rural, 232 Urban PHCs 4,745 Health Sub Centres, 2,250 Health and Wellness Centres, and 342 Basti Dawakhana. Telangana State Medical Services & Infrastructure Development Corporation (TSMSIDC) is ranked third in the country in the Drugs and Vaccine Distribution System (DVDS) portal. Telangana has implemented a number of upgrading programmes for AYUSH dispensaries and hospitals, making it the only state with pharmacies in all three AYUSH

systems (Ayurveda, Unani, and Homeopathy). Telangana was the only state among the 19 larger states in the country to have demonstrated a strong overall performance on NITI Aayog's Annual Health Index 2019-20, ranking third.

Telangana has launched the Kanti Velugu programme with the aim of creating 'Avoidable Blindness-free Telangana'. The state also introduced "Basti Dawakhana", a health facility set in slums where the UPHC is located at a distance of over 3kms and it caters to a

population of 10,000. It provides outreach services, consultation, diagnostics and medicines. It has also implemented a health insurance scheme, Arogyashree, which provides financial protection to eligible individuals below the poverty line or those identified as vulnerable by the government. Amma Vodi and KCR Kit are two welfare programmes for mother and child launched by the government of Telangana. Amma Vodi provides transport facility for pregnant women before and after delivery. The programme provides financial and medical assistance to women undergoing delivery at any government hospital in the state.

Research Projects in Progress

1. **Agricultural Indicators** (Prof K B Ramappa)
2. **Information, Market Creation and Agricultural Growth** (Prof Parmod Kumar)
3. **Village Study in Karnataka** (Prof K B Ramappa, Prof Parmod Kumar, Dr Vilas Jadhav and Dr Thomas Felix)
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** (Dr K B Ramappa, Dr Vilas Jadhav, Dr Thomas Felix and Prof I Maruthi)
6. **Estimation of Coconut Processing, Transportation and Marketing Cost in India- consolidated Pan India Study** (Dr K B Ramappa, Dr Vilas Jadhav, Dr Thomas Felix and Prof I Maruthi)
7. **Farmers Suicide: Causes and Policy Prescription in India Karnataka Report** (Prof K B Ramappa, Dr Vilas Jadhav and Prof I Maruthi)
8. **Farmers Suicide: Causes and Policy Prescription in India – Consolidated Pan India Study** (Prof K B Ramappa, Dr Vilas Jadhav and 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 K B Ramappa, Dr Thomas Felix and 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 – Consolidated Pan India Study** (Prof K B Ramappa, Dr Thomas Felix and Prof I Maruthi)
11. **Land Titling and Agricultural Productivity – Karnataka Report** (Prof Parmod Kumar and Prof K B Ramappa)
12. **Land Titling and Agricultural Productivity - A Consolidated All India Study** (Prof Parmod Kumar and Prof K B Ramappa)
13. **Skill Gap in the Area of Micro-irrigation** (Prof K B Ramappa and Prof I Maruthi)
14. **Determinants of Farmers’ Participation within Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY), including BharatiyaPrakritik Krishi Padhati (BPKP)** (Prof K B Ramappa and Prof I Maruthi)
15. **Cost of Milk Production and Gross Return to Milk Producers** (Prof K B Ramappa, Dr Vilas Jadhav and Prof I Maruthi)
16. **Exploring the Horizontal Inter-linkages among the Aspirational District Programme – A Case Study of Aspirational Districts of Karnataka** (Prof K B Ramappa)

17. **Factors Affecting Micro Irrigation Strategies in Karnataka** (Prof K B Ramappa)
18. **Strategies to Scaling up India's Nutri-Cereal Production, Consumption and Trade** (Dr Thomas Felix)
19. **Improving Institutions for Pro-Poor Growth** (Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr R Manjula)
20. **Increasing Enrolment and Savings in a Long-term Pension Savings Product** (Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr R Manjula)
21. **Financial Inclusion and Old Age Income Security through Contributory Pension Schemes for Unorganised Workers** (Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr R Manjula)
22. **Women Leadership, Governance and Allocation of Public Goods in Karnataka** (Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr R Manjula)
23. **Shock Responsive Social Protection in Karnataka** (Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr R Manjula)
24. **Participation in Grama / Ward Sabha Meetings and Public Goods Allocation** (Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr R Manjula)
25. **Local Government, Disaster Management and Humanitarian Cash Transfers in Karnataka** (Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr R Manjula)
26. **An Economic Value of Forest Resources: A Case Study of Nine Districts in Karnataka** (Dr M Balasubramanian)
27. **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)
28. **Climate Smart Livelihood & Socio-ecological Development of Bio-diversity Hotspots of India** (Prof Sunil Nautiyal)
29. **Prospects for Enhancing Circular Economy; Strategies for Policy Inclusion and Green Finances: A Case Study in Peri-urban Landscape of India** (Prof Sunil Nautiyal)
30. **Structural and Functional Attributes of Field Margin Vegetation towards Sustainable Social-Ecological Development of the Rural-Urban Interface** (Prof Sunil Nautiyal)
31. **Utilisation of Bamboo Resources for Livelihood Development and Sustainability** (Prof Sunil Nautiyal, Dr S Manasi, Dr Bibhu Prasad Nayak)
32. **Assessment of Carrying Capacity of an Eco-sensitive Landscape of Western Ghats "Karnataka Forest Department (CAMPA)"** (Prof Sunil Nautiyal)
33. **Climate Change and Rural Children's Education Attainment: A Case Study of Karnataka** (Dr M Balasubramanian)
34. **Understanding State Civil Service Environs in a Comparative Perspective** (Prof K Gayithri and Co-PI: Dr Khalil Shah)
35. **Food Distribution in Emerging Markets: The Case of Indian Seafood (Traders in Food Value Chain)** (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev)
36. **Estimating the Potential Value of Eco-tourism and other Cultural Services of Forest Ecosystems in Uttarakhand** (Prof S Madheswaran, Ms B P Vani)
37. **MGNREGA Evaluation: Workers' Perspective and Issues in Implementation** (Ms B P Vani and Prof S Madheswaran)

38. **Developing Evidence Based Sustainable Development Indicators: A Study of Sustainable Tourism in Kodagu District** (Prof Krishna Raj)
39. **Sustainable Scientific Framework for Collection of Tourism Statistics in Karnataka** (Prof Krishna Raj)
40. **Pandemic and the Credit based Stimulus Package for the MSME Sector: A Study of Selected Peri-Urban Regions of Bengaluru** (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev)
41. **Socio-Economic Status of Schedule Castes Leather Artisans in Karnataka: An Assessment** (Mr M Kusanna, Prof S Madheswaran and Ms B P Vani)
42. **How Effective are Training Programmes in Providing Sustainable Livelihood Options for Women: A Study of DAY-NULM Programme in Karnataka** (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev)
43. **Doing Business and Trade Facilitation: A Study of Selected Agricultural Export Zones** (Dr Malini L Tantri)
44. **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)
45. **Evaluation of Rehabilitation Programme for the Families of the Deceased Manual Scavengers in Karnataka: Myths and Realities** (Prof S Madheswaran, Co-PI: MrKusanna M)
46. **Online Marketplaces: Are they Offline for Rural Women: The Case of Women Entrepreneurs in India** (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev)
47. **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)
48. **Performance Audit of the Tank filling Schemes under Cauvery Neeravari Nigam Limited (CNNL)** (Prof Krishna Raj)
49. **An Evaluation of SCSP/TSP Programmes in support of Welfare of SCs/STs Entrepreneurs in Karnataka** (Prof Krishna Raj)
50. **Social Auditing of Major Irrigation Schemes of Cauvery NeeravariNigama Limited (CNNL) under SCSP and TSP** (Prof Krishna Raj)
51. **Social Auditing of Major Irrigation Schemes of Krishna Bhagya Jala Nigama (KBJNL) under SCSP and TSP** (Prof Krishna Raj)
52. **Social Auditing of Major Irrigation Schemes of Karnataka NeeravariNigama Limited (KNNL) under SCSP and TSP** (Prof Krishna Raj)
53. **Access to Food by the Construction Workers in Indira Canteen: A Study in Karnataka** (Prof Krishna Raj)
54. **Economic Impact on Households Working for more than 50 days under MGNREGA in Taluks of Kudligi, HuvinaHadagali and Hagari Bommanahalli** (Ms B P Vani and Prof S Madheswaran)
55. **Cost Effectiveness of Manpower Planning in KPTCL** (Prof K Gayithri, Dr Malini L Tantri and Dr Khalil Shah)
56. **The Application of Economic Instruments in Environmental Conservation in India: A Study on Divergence and Convergence of**

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| Economic and Environmental Policies (Prof Krishna Raj) | Process in Karnataka (Prof S Madheswaran and Ms B P Vani) |
| 57. Study on Socio-Economic Impacts of Command Areas of Upper Bhadra Project (Prof Krishna Raj) | 67. Role of Skill Development for Promotion of Rural Non-farm Self-employment in India (Dr Indrajit Bairagya) |
| 58. Livelihood and Gender in the Urban Space: The Case of CSCs under Digital India Programme (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev) | 68. A Study on the Effectiveness of Online Training to Teachers during Covid Times (Dr Indrajit Bairagya and Dr S Manasi) |
| 59. Financial Inclusion through Banking Correspondents: Role of Gender (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev) | 69. Assessing Macroeconomic Impact of Skill Development Programme in India (Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr Indrajit Bairagya) |
| 60. Human Development across Socio-Religious Groups: Diversity Index (Prof S Madheswaran and Ms B P Vani) | 70. Employment in the Platform Economy During and After the Pandemic: A Study of Digital Cab Services (Dr Indrajit Bairagya) |
| 61. SEZs and Urbanisation – A GIS Perspective (Dr Malini L Tantri and Dr S Manasi) | 71. Modernity and Democracy in India (Dr V Anil Kumar) |
| 62. Effectiveness of Public Transport Subsidies and Travel Characteristics of Pass Holders – A Case Study of BMTC and Metro (Prof Krishna Raj) | 72. Gender and Identity – with Reference to North Eastern Migrants in Bengaluru (Dr Channamma Kambara and Dr Malini L Tantri) |
| 63. Improving Bilateral Trade Between Canada and India: A Multi-level Analysis of Non-Tariff Measures and Trade Facilitation (Dr Malini L Tantri) | 73. 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) |
| 64. Evaluation of Samruddhi Scheme in Karnataka 2018-19 to 2021-22 (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev) | 74. Is Your City Too Big? Urban Primacy in Southern India (Prof Kala S Sridhar) |
| 65. 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) | 75. 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) |
| 66. Impact of Electoral Literacy Clubs in Creating Electoral Awareness and Active Involvement of its Members in the Election | 76. Environmental Problems and Congestion: Evolving Sustainable Solutions for Bengaluru’s Development (Prof Kala |

- Seetharam Sridhar, Co-PIs: Prof Krishna Raj, Dr S Manasi, Dr V Anil Kumar, Dr Channamma Kambara and Dr R Manjula)
77. **Informed Choices and Affordability: Linkages of Doctor-Patient Interaction, Prescription Practice and Medical Expenditure in Cancer Care in Karnataka** (Dr Sobin George)
 78. **Inclusive Cities through Equitable Access to Urban Mobility Infrastructure for India and Bangladesh** (Dr Sobin George and Dr Lekha Subaiya)
 79. **Desirability of Public Health Cadre in the States of India** (Dr Sobin George)
 80. **Estimating the Contribution of Informal Sector in India** (Dr Sobin George and Dr Indrajit Bairagya)
 81. **Beggars in Karnataka: A Survey and Identification in Bengaluru Metropolitan City** (Dr Sobin George, Prof S Madheswaran and Mr M Kusanna)
 82. **The Status of Dombara Community in Karnataka: An Ethnographic Study** (Dr Sobin George and Dr Channamma Kambara (Co-PI))
 83. **Child Malnutrition in India: Issues and Concerns** (Prof T S Syamala)
 84. **Unmet Need for Spacing and Limiting among Young Married Women in India** (Dr Lekha Subaiya)
 85. **An Evaluation and Appraisal of Ayushman Bharat – Arogya Karnataka (AB-ArK)** (Prof C M Lakshmana)
 86. **Demographic Change and its Impact on Environment in India** (Prof C M Lakshmana)
 87. **Conversations on ageing in India – An Online Event** (Dr Lekha Subaiya, Dr T S Syamala and Ms B P Vani)
 88. **Prevalence of Post-partum Infections following Public Hospital Deliveries: A State Level Retrospective Evaluation** (Dr Lekha Subaiya, Prof C M Lakshmana and Prof T S Syamala)
 89. **Understanding the Implementation of PMNDP in India** (Dr Lekha Subaiya, Prof T S Syamala and Team: Mr Ramesha V, Ms Madhu Bidari)
 90. **Evaluation of NFSM from 2014-15 to 2020-21 in Karnataka** (Dr Vilas Jadhav and Project Team: Prof Ramappa K B and Prof Parmod Kumar)
 91. **Factors Influencing Allocation of Funds to Public Goods Provision in the Jurisdiction of Grama Panchayats** (Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr R Manjula)
 92. **Are the Impacts of Monetary and Fiscal Policies Gender-Neutral in India? Understanding from an Employment Perspective** (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev)
 93. **Minimum Support Price Policy as Driver of Food Grain Production and Marketed Surplus in India** (Dr Vilas Jadhav and Project team: Prof Ramappa K B and Prof Parmod Kumar)
 94. **Social Mobility of Northeast Migrant Workers in Bengaluru** (Dr. Marchang Reimeingam)
 95. **Knowledge, Attitude, Practices (KAP) – Baseline Survey Karnataka 2022** (Prof S Madheswaran and Ms B P Vani)

5. ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

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

ISEC Golden Jubilee Seminar on Governance and Development in Karnataka

A two-day ISEC Golden Jubilee Seminar on 'Governance and Development in Karnataka' was conducted by the Centre for Political Institutions, Governance and Development in collaboration with the Indian Institute of Public Administration, Karnataka Regional Branch during April 26-27, 2022. Karnataka stands for all the hopes and aspirations, contrasts and contradictions of India. On the one hand, Karnataka is increasingly known for its status as the 'Silicon Valley of India', making the other Indian states emulate its strategies in developing information technology (IT) and information technology enabled services (ITES); on the other hand, Karnataka reflects the rest of India in terms of its growing regional, sectoral and social inequalities and the environmental crisis. In this context this seminar focuses on the governance and development in Karnataka. How and in what ways the governance is being carried out in Karnataka in the context of increasing regional, sectoral and social inequalities in the state? Are these three dimensions being levelled over time or the three inequalities getting aggravated owing to the development process? The fourth dimension is environmental governance and sustainability. How far is the current nature of development in Karnataka environmentally, socially and politically sustainable? What innovations in governance are needed to improve for overcoming the inequalities and managing the environmental crisis? These were some of the questions posed by the seminar. The inaugural session was chaired by Dr A Ravindra, former Chairperson, ISEC, Prof

Rajasekhar, Director ISEC and Sri S V Ranganath, Chairperson, IIPA-KRB provided the introductory remarks. The Keynote address was delivered by Prof Muzaffar Assadi, University of Mysore and Member, Board of Governors, ISEC. Vote of thanks in the inaugural session was provided by Prof Jeevan Kumar. The seminar was devoted to the following themes: Governance of welfare schemes; regional inequalities in Karnataka and their redressal; ecological and economic governance; electronic governance and politics of data; and development of minorities and marginalised communities. The valedictory session was chaired by Prof D Rajasekhar and the valedictory address was delivered by Sri S V Ranganath, Chairperson, IIPA-KRB and the vote of thanks to the seminar was provided by Prof Jeevan Kumar.

National Seminar on Impact of Demographic Change on Society and the Environment: Emerging Issues and Challenges for India

The ICSSR sponsored a one-day National Seminar on "Impact of Demographic Change on Society and the Environment: Emerging Issues and Challenges for India" conducted on June 6, 2022 at ISEC by the Population Research Centre (PRC) to commemorate the Golden Jubilee Celebrations of ISEC, World Environmental Day & Population Research Centre (PRC), established under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India. The inaugural programme was chaired by Prof D Rajasekhar, Director of ISEC. Dr SalumaradaThimmakka, noted Environmentalist and President of SalumaradaThimmakka International Foundation, Bengaluru and Dr

Tejaswini Ananth Kumar, President, Adanya Chetana, Bengaluru were the chief guests. To mark this special occasion of World Environmental Day, the Chief guests planted saplings at ISEC along with the Seminar Coordinator Prof C M Lakshmana and the Director of ISEC. Dr Lekha Subaiya, PRC, read out a message sent by the Honourable Chairperson, Prof Sukhadeo. The inaugural was followed by three technical sessions wherein 12 papers were presented by various scholars from various institutions across the country including IIPS, Mumbai, JNU, University of Delhi, IIM, Bengaluru, etc. The valedictory programme was chaired by Prof S Madheswaran who introduced the chief guest Dr Jagmohan Sharma IFS, Director General of Environmental Management and Policy Research Institute, who delivered the valedictory address. The seminar coordinator Prof C M Lakshmana proposed the vote of thanks.

Golden Jubilee Seminar on State Finance Report 2021-22: Reserve Bank of India

The Reserve Bank of India publishes an annual Study titled 'State Finances: A Study of Budgets', which provides in-depth analyses and assessments of the finances of State Governments in India. The study also provides detailed statistical tables relating to fiscal performance of the states which are widely used by the state governments, academicians and independent researchers. To discuss this important report for the year 2021-22 an ISEC Golden Jubilee special seminar titled "State Finance Report 2021-2022: Reserve Bank of India" was organised by the Centre for Economic Studies and Policy, on June 28, 2022 at 3.30PM (IST). Prof Meenakshi Rajeev, Head, CESP presented the welcome address. Dr D P Rath, Officer-in-Charge, Department of Economic and Policy Research, Reserve Bank of India, gave the opening remarks whereby he outlined the background and format of the report. A detailed presentation of the important findings of the report was made by D R Somnath Sharma, Assistant advisor, Department of Economic and Policy Research, Reserve Bank of India, who was supported by Dr Atri Mukherjee of the same department. The RBI team discussed the findings

of their latest State Finances Report, in terms of current fiscal position of the states, the evolving concerns and the way forward. The presentation also covered the theme of the report – 'Coping with the Pandemic: A Third Tier Dimension', and highlighted the challenges faced by India's local governments during Covid-19 in terms of resource constraints, infrastructure bottlenecks, and post-pandemic strategies to build resilience. A number of questions were asked by the audience at the end of the seminar which allowed for a fruitful discussion session. The event was organised and moderated by Prof Meenakshi Rajeev, RBI Chair Professor. Ms Supriya Bhandarkar, PhD Scholar, CESP presented the vote of thanks.

Certificate Course in Methods and Applications in Social Science Research (CCMASSR)

A Certificate Course in Methods and Applications in Social Science Research (CCMASSR) was organised by ISEC during July 11-21, 2022. It was coordinated by Dr Marchang Reimeingam, Assistant Professor, ISEC. A total of 10 candidates (5 each male and female), from Karnataka and other states of India participated in the course. The course contained 32 sessions including Formulation of Research Proposal and Research Design, Review of Literature, E-Resources for Social Science Research, Nature of Knowledge and Theory, Identifying Variables, Qualitative vs Quantitative Research: Theory and Application, Tools and Techniques in Urban and Regional Research, Survey Research, Qualitative Method - Interview and Questionnaire, Probability Sampling Technique, Theoretical Approach to Social Science Research, Non-Probability Sampling Techniques, Hermeneutics and Interpretative Method, Correlation Analysis, Ethnographic Studies, Randomised Controlled Trial Method, Game Theory, Empirical Research, Exploratory Research and Descriptive Research, Gender Issues in Social Sciences, Research: Current Issues in Social Sciences, Action Research: Meaning, Issues and Experience, Use and Extraction of NSSO Datasets using SPSS, Use and Extraction of NSSO Datasets using SPSS, Feminist Methods in Social Science, Scientific Observation in Research

Methodology, Case Studies and Interpretation of Qualitative and Quantitative Data, Coding and Data Analysis using SPSS, Writing Research Proposal/Paper/Thesis and Referencing/Bibliography, Ethics in Social Sciences Research, and Research in Social Sciences: Relevance and Critical Issues. The lectures were delivered by 21 resource persons from ISEC as well as from other organisations. All candidates provided positive feedback of the relevance of the course and benefits from it. Senior resource persons complimented the contents of the course.

Book Release on Public Expenditure in India: Policies and Development Outcomes by Prof K Gayithri, Oxford University Press

A book release function of the book titled '*Public Expenditure in India: Policies and Development Outcomes*' authored by Prof K Gayithri and published by the Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2022 was organised on July 22, 2022 at the Institute for Social and Economic Change. The programme was chaired (virtual) by Prof Sukhadeo Thorat, Chairman, ISEC, Board of Governors. Sri B K Bhattacharya, Former Chief Secretary and Chairman, Expenditure Reforms Commission, Government of Karnataka was the Chief Guest who presided over the programme. Prof D Rajasekhara gave the welcome address followed by an overview of the book by Prof K Gayithri. The book was discussed by Prof R S Deshpande, former Director of ISEC. Appreciating the comprehensive coverage of public expenditure issues provided in the book, he referred to the immense usefulness of the book to the students of Public Finance, academicians and policy makers. Among the other dignitaries who addressed the audience were Prof M V Nadkarni, Prof Devendra Babu, Prof N R Bhanumurthy, Vice Chancellor BASE, Dr Nageswar Rao and Prof Abdul Aziz. Sri B K Bhattacharya in his presidential remarks highlighted the policy relevance and usefulness of the book. Prof Thorat complimented the author for the rich academic contribution and also suggested an extension of the work to examine outcomes of public spending. The vote of thanks was given by

Mr Ashok Rao, Registrar, ISEC.

Golden Jubilee National Conference on Transformations due to the Covid – 19 Pandemic: Exploring the Possibilities of a Better Tomorrow

The ISEC Golden Jubilee National Conference on the topic *Transformations Due to the Covid-19 Pandemic: Exploring the Possibilities of a Better Tomorrow* was conducted during July 26-27, 2022 at ISEC, Bengaluru. The conference was sponsored by the ICSSR and partly supported with financial assistance from the SRTT fund of ISEC. The participants engaged with various themes including the economy, labour, education, health, environment, and technological advancements in the six technical sessions. The participants came from different regions of India, belonging to different disciplines of study such as economics, development studies, political science, sociology, public policy, law, management, and urban studies. Delegates from all over India, faculty and students attended the inaugural and the technical sessions that followed.

The conference was inaugurated by Prof Narendar Pani (NIAS, Bengaluru), who delivered an illuminating inaugural address on the topic "Covid and the Method of Economics". The inaugural session was chaired by Prof D Rajasekhara (Director, ISEC). Dr Indrajit Bairagya (Coordinator of the Conference) outlined the importance of the conference and highlighted how the two-day national conference was structured into various sessions Centred around the impact of Covid-19 on the chosen broad themes. He explained that around 89 abstracts were submitted for the conference, out of which 29 papers had been selected for presentation. The presentations were categorised into six technical sessions, which were distributed theme-wise.

The conference included a panel discussion on the topic "Social Protection during Covid-19 Pandemic and After". The session was moderated by Prof D Rajasekhara and the invited speakers

were Prof R S Deshpande (Former Director, ISEC), Prof Supriya Roychowdhury (Visiting Professor, NIAS, and Senior Fellow, Max Weber Stiftung, New Delhi) and Prof Saumya Chakrabarti (Visva-Bharati University, West Bengal).

The valedictory session was chaired by Prof D Rajasekhar who addressed the participants, followed by Dr Channamma Kambara introducing the Chief Guest of the function Dr Shalini Rajneesh, IAS (Additional Chief Secretary to Planning Department, Govt. of Karnataka). In her address, Dr Shalini Rajneesh highlighted the various issues that the pandemic has brought to light and discussed the responses adopted by the government to deal with them. The vote of thanks was given by Dr Indrajit Bairagya. The conference was coordinated by Dr Indrajit Bairagya, Centre for Human Resource Development (CHRD), ISEC, along with Dr S Manasi and Dr Channamma Kambara, Centre for Research in Urban Affairs (CRUA).

Seminar on Pandemic and lockdowns: Governance Strategies and Community Responses for Covid-19 in Shanghai

This online seminar was given by Dr Zhumun Xu, Max Bell School of Public Policy, McGill University, Canada on August 17, 2022, who was virtually visiting the Centre for Research in Urban Affairs (CRUA) from June to August 2022. The seminar was focused on the following with respect to Shanghai, China: the lock-down strategies in the city; the characteristics of ongoing policy responses to the crisis; and the assessment of the consequences of lock-down policy including impacts on citizens, and vulnerable groups.

In Shanghai, the government dealt with a zero-Covid strategy, relied on mass testing, mobilisation and social surveillance for preventing the further spread. Further, close contacts of infected people were moved to neighbouring provinces. During the lockdown there, there was group purchase for grocery. It was also found that in Shanghai, citizens who trust the government are

more likely to display compliant behaviour toward policies, laws, and regulations. The talk concluded that governments cannot resort to lockdown as a strategy, as Covid is becoming endemic.

The seminar was chaired by Prof D Rajasekhar, and moderated by Prof Kala S Sridhar.

Book Discussion Session on Handbook of Decentralised Governance and Development in India, Routledge, London and New York

On the eve of completion of 25 years of decentralisation reforms (73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts), the Centre for Decentralisation and Development wanted to organise a seminar on the theme. Three-day seminar on “25 years of Decentralised Governance in India: Status, Issues and the Way Forward” was organised during August 28-30, 2018 with partial funding support from ICSSR. Of several papers presented in the seminar, those providing historical perspective were included in this volume on “Handbook of Decentralised Governance and Development in India” with a few additional papers.

This volume, edited by Prof D Rajasekhar, Director, ISEC, examines 25 years of decentralised governance and development in India, and provides historical overview of developments since the introduction of decentralisation reforms (73rd and 74th CAAs) and critically assesses 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. The handbook is also first of its kind with chapters contributed by distinguished researchers and well-known experts in decentralisation.

A discussion on the book was organised by the Centre for Decentralisation and Development on August 2, 2022. The discussion meet was chaired by Prof Sukhadeo Thorat, Chairman, BoG. Prof Rajasekhar made a presentation on the book. This was followed by presentations from Dr S S

Meenakshi Sundaram, Prof M V Nadkarni, Prof N Jayaram and Prof Oommen. The discussion meet was coordinated by Dr R Manjula, Assistant Professor, CDD, ISEC.

ISEC Golden Jubilee Workshop on Gender and Development

While the development process in general and economic development in particular has thrown up new challenges for people across the globe, these challenges and their impacts are felt differently by men and women. Though experiences of various countries, both developed and developing, display that economic advancement aids to attain gender equality to some extent, in several areas gender differences are not easy to remove. Given the importance of gender in the context of development, a one-day workshop was organised on September 2, 2022 at ISEC as a part of Golden Jubilee events of the Centre for Economic Studies and Policy.

Distinguished scholars working on gender studies from various disciplines of the social sciences participated as invited panelists to shed light on pertinent issues on gender and development. These deliberations also focused on different regions of India.

Prof D Rajasekhar, Director, ISEC delivered the welcome address and Prof Meenakshi Rajeev, Head, CESP introduced the speakers.

The invited speakers included Prof Ashwini Deshpande, Professor of Economics Founding Director, Centre for Economic Data and Analysis (CEDA), Ashoka University; Prof Sonalde Desai, Distinguished University Professor, Department of Sociology University of Maryland College Park; Professor and Centre Director, National Data Innovation Centre National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER), New Delhi; Prof Biswajit Ghosh, Professor of Sociology The University of Burdwan, Burdwan; Prof Ajailu Niumai, Professor of Sociology and Head, Centre for Study of Social Exclusion

and Inclusive Policy, School of Social Sciences University of Hyderabad; Prof Kade Finoff, Professor, Azim Premji University.

In addition, PhD scholars from ISEC and other institutions such as IIT Mandi also made short presentations on their work in progress and got inputs from experts who included in addition to the panelists Prof Arijita Dutta from University of Calcutta and Dr Lekha Subaiya from ISEC.

The event was organised by Prof Meenakshi Rajeev, CESP, ISEC.

EQUIMOB and ISEC Golden Jubilee International Seminar on Cities on the Move: Inclusive Transport and Mobility for South Asian Cities

In recent years, South Asian cities have grown denser and broader due to the significant increase in population. However, evidence shows that the people have struggled to commute in these busy cities in their everyday lives. The poor accessibility to transport services adversely affects the labour market participation and access to healthcare of vulnerable sections of the population in the cities of the Global South. Further, often transport planning and policies undermine socio-spatial inequalities, thus excluding marginalised and vulnerable sections of the population. There is also evidence that inadequate and non-inclusive transport infrastructure unfavourably re-organise the urban transport landscape in the cities with significant implications for health, social exclusion and access to livelihood and services, traffic congestion and overall urban wellbeing. Of late, researchers have taken a keen interest in using an intersectional and people-centric lens to understand the mobility issues. They have initiated discussions on how people belonging to different groups based on class, gender, ethnicity, age, and disability could impact - the degree of ease, affordability, comfort, flexibility, and safety of their movement. In line, the recent policy impetus such as smart cities, silent streets and green mobilities and their transport-related interventions need a critical rethink. Given

these, the seminar offered a platform to connect such diverse, disparate urban scholarship that engages with transport from a humanities frame. The seminar had four sub-themes that include gendered access to urban transport, interfaces of safety, disability, and mobility, round table discussion on art for decolonising mobility research, transport as cultural embedding and barriers and enablers to urban transport. A total of 21 papers were presented. Participants from various universities and research institutes including Utrecht University, the Netherlands, National Institute of Technology Calicut, University College London, UK, University of Asia Pacific, Bangladesh, University of Auckland, New Zealand, Peninsular Research Operations, Chennai, Breakthrough, New Delhi, Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Bangladesh University of Engineering & Technology, Independent University, The Association of People with Disability, Bengaluru, University of Westminster, England, Tallinn University, Estonia, Fields of View, India and Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru participated in the seminar. The seminar was coordinated by Dr Sobin George and Prof Ajay Bailey. The seminar was funded by The Dutch Research Council (NWO) and Utrecht University, Netherlands.

National Seminar on Women Leadership in Decentralised Governance

The 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts are landmark legislations that have formally and firmly established the decentralised government in both rural and urban India. Hailed as important landmarks for their radical approach towards decentralisation, these legislations devolved powers to sub-state level governments and sought to ensure the participation of the disadvantaged groups. These legislations sought to bring a new political system at the grassroots level by giving priority to decentralised political institutions, and people's participation in local governance and planning. In rural areas, panchayats with democratically elected governments at the village, block/taluk and district levels were established.

In urban areas, a legislative framework for the establishment and strengthening of urban local bodies was provided.

An important component of the decentralisation reforms is the provision of reservations to disadvantaged groups of women and those belonging to Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs). Historically, these groups were not participating in the decentralised government because of the prevailing social and economic structure. In order to improve their representation and participation in the local self-government, one-third of seats and executive positions are reserved for women and for persons belonging to SC/ST categories the reservation was according their population. Reservation of seats in the decentralised government improved the access of disadvantaged groups to political decision making significantly in India. It is nearly 30 years since the policy of reservations has been introduced in PRIs. The representation of women in Panchayats has substantially improved with as many as 20 states increasing the proportion of reservations to 50 per cent.

Against this background, this national seminar examined the issues pertaining women leaders in Panchayats, their participation in the decentralised governance and impact of their leadership on service delivery and local development. It also examined the contribution of women leaders to the decentralised governance and development, successful models, experiences of women leaders from different parts in India (especially from the north-east) and challenges faced by them.

Prof V K Natraj, former Director, MIDS and former member of ISEC board of governors, delivered the Keynote address, while Dr Ravindra, former Chief Secretary, GOK and former chairman, BoG, ISEC, delivered the special address. The other participants included Prof R Indira, member of BoG and former president of Indian Sociological Society, Prof Ajailiu, member of BoG and Professor, University of Hyderabad, Prof D Narayana, former

Director, GIFT, Kerala, Dr Rajni Bala, Convenor, RC10 Gender Studies, Indian Sociological Society (ISS), and Dr Sudeshna Mukerjee, Associate Professor, Bangalore University. There were 15 papers presented in six technical sessions. The seminar was jointly organised by the Indian Sociological Society and Centre for Women Studies, Bangalore University.

Dr D Rajasekhar, Director, ISEC & Head of CDD, and Dr Manjula, Assistant Professor, CDD, were the coordinators of the seminar.

State Level Stakeholders' Workshop on Scaling up of Water Use Efficiency Measures in Karnataka through Evaluation of Its Micro Irrigation Strategies

The occurrence of droughts is common in Karnataka, and climate change exacerbates the situation further. Erratic rainfall and rise in temperature due to climate change worsen the agricultural drought, impacting food security, farmer's income, and the local economy. Judicious and efficient use of the state's limited water resources in agriculture can help Karnataka cope with droughts. Micro Irrigation (MI) can enhance water-use efficiency, making agriculture sustainable. However, its uptake remains low, more so in the drought prone districts of the state.

With the support of HSS Foundation, ADRTC, ISEC conducted a study on the implementation of Karnataka's micro-irrigation strategies in Yadgir district, which is one of the most drought-prone districts of Karnataka. The study documented barriers to the uptake of MI, made suggestions on community-level innovations that can be scaled up, and proposed policy changes that make water management more inclusive and sustainable. To present the study findings, a state level stakeholders' workshop was convened on November 22, 2022 inviting key stakeholders such as decision-makers, government officials, academicians, doctoral students, agriculturalists, and farmers, for their critical review, suggestions,

and consideration.

Prof K B Ramappa, Head, ADRTC welcomed the guests and Dr Lenin Babu presented the study findings in detail. Prof Rajashekar stressed on the importance of the policy formulation with due consideration of ground realities. Prof R S Deshpande stressed on the importance of the efficient translation of the policy into action. Dr S K Pattanayak suggested that the agricultural research should aim at resilient agriculture in view of the rapidly emerging challenges from meteorological to market to soil fertility to attitudinal changes. The following salient points were discussed during the workshop:

- Achieving water-use efficiency in agriculture is crucial, and there is a need to adopt practices that allow the harvesting of more crop per drop of water. This will not only reduce the negative effects of droughts, but also enhance food security.
- Drought-prone districts like Yadgir need more financial support. The state government should allocate increased budget for the higher adoption of MI in the drought-prone districts.
- Increased technical support and capacity building for farmers are a must for higher adoption of MI in Karnataka. Best practices and technological innovations from around the world, especially from countries like Israel which pioneer modern water technologies and innovation, can help Karnataka achieve water-use efficiency in agriculture. While the occurrence of droughts cannot be avoided, policy can impact the extent to which it turns into a disaster.
- A combination of policy and institutional reforms can help enhance farmer's income by reducing input cost, improve management practices and facilitate better output management in agriculture.

Golden Jubilee International Conference on Covid-19 and Cities: Is it Merely a Short-term

Crisis or has it Changed Our Cities Forever?

Due to its far-reaching ramifications, the two-day Golden Jubilee Seminar of ISEC's Centre for Research in Urban Affairs, deliberated on the effect that Covid-19 has had on various aspects of the urban economy: urban poverty, informal sector and unskilled and skilled labour force, housing, and the gig economy. Below are the questions the conference made an attempt to answer:

1. What is the effect of Covid-19 on the urban economy and job opportunities?
2. How has Covid-19 impacted the urban workforce in general? Have the marginalised and vulnerable been unfavourably affected due to Covid-19?
3. Are the effects of Covid-19 dependent on the robustness of healthcare infrastructure in cities?
4. What are the effects of Covid-19 on Information and Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure in cities?
5. Has the pandemic made housing more affordable in urban areas?
6. Due to WFH and WFA, has the pandemic made the urban environment more sustainable?
7. What are the ongoing policy responses of city governments to Covid and challenges?
8. Are there any best practices from which city governments can learn regarding the management of future pandemics?
9. What is the effect of Covid-19 on the gig economy and on-demand labour?
10. Are these phenomena temporary or have they changed the landscape of our cities for good?

Jan Brueckner, Distinguished Professor of Economics, at the University of California, Irvine, USA, delivered the keynote address at the Conference. Sanjoy Chakravorty, Professor of Urban and Global Studies at Temple University, Philadelphia, delivered the keynote address on day 2. In all, 25 papers were presented, in addition to the keynote addresses and a panel discussion on

the effect of Covid on the urban environment, in which distinguished panelists Prof R S Deshpande, Dr Ravindra and others participated.

Golden Jubilee Workshop on Estimates of GSDP – Current Practices and Possible Improvements

A Golden Jubilee workshop on "Estimates of GSDP-Current Practice and Possible Improvements" was jointly organised by the Centre for Social and Economic Change, Institute of Social and Economic Change, Indian Econometric Society and Planning, Programme Monitoring and Statistics Department, Government of Karnataka on November 19, 2022. The workshop commenced with the welcome address by Prof D Rajasekhar, the Director, ISEC, followed by opening remarks by the Chairman, BOG of ISEC Prof Sukhdeo Thorat and Dr Shalini Rajneesh, ACS, Planning Programme Monitoring and Statistics Department, GoK. Subsequently, Prof S Madheswaran discussed the objectives of the workshop after which a formal introduction was given of Prof R Dholakia, Head of the Committee for Sub National Accounts and the keynote speaker by Dr A V Manjunath.

The keynote speaker Prof R Dholakia expressed his delight at the tremendous acceptance and implementation of his committee report submitted in 2020 across major states. The speaker highlighted the broader aspects of the report that are relevant and pre-conditions for estimation of sub national income, leaving the greater details for the panel experts. The speaker mentioned that though the whole exercise of estimating state level national income began by a galaxy of leaders like Prof VKRV Rao way back in 1955-56, it was only after the formulation of state finance commissions that the estimation of NSDP and GSDP got a real boost. Prof Dholakia also mentioned that Karnataka is the pioneer in the estimation of state and district level income.

The keynote address was followed by two panel discussions. The first panel session of the workshop addressed the data requirement,

data availability and the level of required disaggregation by four distinguished prominent speakers viz., Mr Ravishankar, from DOS, RBI, Naresh Kumar Sharma, former DG, NSO, GOI, Prof N R Bhanumurthy, Member of the Committee, Vice Chancellor BASE university, and Dr K Dennis Rajkumar, Head, Research Foundation EPW.

The second panel discussion had eminent discussants from both academia and state bureaucrats who focused on sectoral specific matters on GSDP accounting. Dr Om Prakash Bairawa, IAS, Director and joint Secretary, Government of Rajasthan, Mr Navendu K Firake, Deputy Director, DES, Government of Maharashtra, Prof Meenakshi Rajeev, RBI chair professor ISEC, Prof Dadibhavi, Retired Professor, Karnataka University, Prof R S Deshpande, Former Director of ISEC and Mr Narsimha Phani, Joint Director, SIP Division, DES, Government of Karnataka were the speakers in the second session. The Director, DES requested ISEC to send the deliberations of workshop as action taken points to strengthen GSDP calculation in the State.

The coordinators of the workshop were Prof S Madheswaran and Ms B P Vani, CESP, ISEC.

Two-Day International Conference on Facets of Covid-19 on Migration and Informal Sector workers

A two-day international conference on 'Facets of Covid-19 on Migration and Informal Sector Workers' was conducted during November 24-25, 2022, and financially supported by the Indian Council for Social Science Research (ICSSR). The central objective of the conference was to explore the relevant themes and aspects embedded in the migration of informal workers during the pandemic through exploring changing discourse both in theory and practice. Prof R S Deshpande delivered an insightful and intellectually inspiring inaugural address beginning with a few theories of migration, later covering the genesis of the problem and impacts of the catastrophic pandemic on the informal sector in both urban and rural

scenarios. As part of two days' deliberation, 27 papers were presented under five technical sessions by scholars from all over India. On the second day, a panel discussion on Covid-19, Migration, Informal Sector and the State was held and Prof D Rajasekhara moderated the session. The key speakers included Prof Priya Deshpande, Professor of Migration and Development, University of Sussex, United Kingdom; Prof Ravi S Srivastava, Professor and Director Centre for Employment Studies, IHD, New Delhi, India; Dr Charlotte Goodburn, Deputy Director, Lau China Institute King's College London, United Kingdom; Prof Carol Upadhyay, Visiting Professor, School of Social Sciences, Head, Urban & Mobility Studies Programme, National Institute of Advanced Studies, Indian Institute of Science Campus, Bengaluru, India; Major P Manivannan, Secretary to the Government of Karnataka, Departments of Social Welfare and Minority Welfare, GoK, India.

Dr Malini L Tantri from Centre for Economic Studies and Policy (CESP) and Dr S Manasi and Dr Channamma Kambara from Centre for Research in Urban Affairs (CRUA), ISEC, organised the conference.

Workshop on Voices of Farmer Champions as Advocacy Tool for Alternative Crops to Tobacco: Sharing Best Practices among Fellow Farmers

Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation (ADRT) Centre of Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, in association with the Centre for Multi Disciplinary Development Research (CMDR), Dharwad, organised a two-day workshop titled "Voices of Farmer Champions as Advocacy Tool for Alternative Crops to Tobacco: Sharing Best Practices among Fellow Farmers, Media and Decision Makers" on November 29-30, 2022. The workshop was a follow-up to the study "Best Practices in Alternative Crops to Tobacco identifying Farmer Champions in Diversification across India" funded by the Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids (CTFK), USA, and carried out by CMDR in seven tobacco

growing states viz. Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal during 2020-21. The objective of the workshop was to engage the selected farmers in tobacco control advocacy in their respective states by enabling them to share their knowledge and experiences in diversification of crops, thereby creating awareness among tobacco growing farmers. Out of the 57 case studies of tobacco growers and non-growers (Best practices), 18 farmers were identified as 'Champions of Advocacy'. They were requested to be the "Voices" for advocating tobacco control, helping and guide their fellow farmers to try alternative crops, which are beneficial through demonstration and narration. Those growing tobacco can pressurise the government to promote alternative crops. They will also join other voices in representations made before the policy makers in convincing them that there are alternative crops available to tobacco and how farmers can be helped and motivated to give up tobacco cultivation.

The participants in the workshop included around 20 farmers from Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, who have left tobacco cultivation and a few selected tobacco farmers who continue to grow tobacco for economic gain but support the Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products Act (COTPA, 2003), a few researchers from different universities/ research institutes, an advocate and consultant, Supreme Court of India, Senior Policy Consultant, India (representing CTFK), officials from Agriculture Department, Government of Karnataka and media representatives.

The discussions with both past and current tobacco growers indicate that most of the farmers are interested in trying alternative crops, but only with some support as they are worried about the absence of revenue in the gestation period. A few still believe that there is no alternative to tobacco crops. Farmers' demand for Minimum Support Price, irrigation, market linkages, input subsidies, power supply, support for organic farming, cold storage, infrastructure, crop loan, etc., cannot be

attained without governments' involvement in all the seven states.

ISS Training Programme on Time Series and Applied Econometrics for ISS Probationers, Government of India

The Centre for Economics Studies and Policy (CESP), ISEC, organised a training programme on Time Series and Applied Econometrics for 43rd and 44th batch ISS Probationers, Government of India, sponsored by National Statistical Systems Training Academy (NSSTA) under the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI), Government of India from November 28 to December 9, 2022. Totally 59 probationers participated in this training programme. During the first week of the course, participants were introduced to basic econometric techniques and panel data model and the second week concentrated on advanced time series techniques with hands-on experience through Eviews and STATA. The resource persons for the course were drawn both from within the institute as well as experts from other institutions like Madras School of Economics, Central University of Pondicherry and BASE.

Prof D Rajasekhar, Director, ISEC, welcomed the course participants and Prof S Madheswaran, CESP explained the course contents. Apart from the course curriculum, there were special lectures on Strengthening Statistical System in Karnataka by Dr Shalini Rajneesh, Additional Chief Secretary, Planning, Programme Monitoring and Statistics Department, Government of Karnataka, Artificial Intelligence by Mr Janardhan, Stochastic Frontier Production function by Prof K R Shanmugam, Director, Madras School of Economics, Macro Econometric Modeling by Prof N R Bhanumurthy, Vice Chancellor, BASE, Bengaluru.

The programme ended with valedictory address on Big Data Analysis given by Dr G P Samanta, Chief Statistician of India and Secretary, MOSPI, Government of India. Feedback on both academic and administrative aspects of the course

was obtained from the participants by circulating a structured feedback form, designed for the training. The training was rated as Excellent by the ISS officers. The NSSTA appreciated the effort and quality of training imparted by ISEC. The training programme was coordinated by Prof S Madheswaran and Ms BP Vani, Centre for Economic Studies and Policy, ISEC. Mr Satish Kamath's efforts in supporting the coordinators in loading the econometric packages and handholding all the probationers in computer related requirements throughout the course must be lauded.

Golden Jubilee National Conference on Evolving Pathways for Sustainable Agriculture & Rural Development

The Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation (ADRT) Centre of ISEC is one of the Agro-Economic Research Centres (AERCs) established in 1972 by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MoA&FW), Government of India (GoI) with the objective of providing a continuous policy feedback to the Ministry and hence, adheres largely to the research agenda of the MoA&FW, Government of India (GoI). As the ADRT Centre and the ISEC have been created at the same time, on the productive contributions of 50 years, both are celebrated in year 2022-23 as a Golden Jubilee Year. In this connection, keeping the work done (especially research) by the Centre in context over the last fifty years, it organised a two-day national conference on '*Evolving Pathways for Sustainable Agriculture & Rural Development*' on January 12-13, 2023 at ISEC, Bengaluru. The projects completed by the Centre have been categorised into six major issues/themes based on the research emphasis such as Dynamics of Agriculture & Allied Sectors and Emerging Issues (36%); Agricultural Policy Monitoring & Evaluation (29%); Agricultural Marketing & Agri Business Innovations (12%); Agriculture & livelihood Security (11%); Climate Smart and Sustainable Agriculture (8%); and Technological Innovations in Agriculture (4%). Hence, same themes were considered as the conference themes. The specific objectives of the conference were: to

review the past research undertaken by the faculty of ADRT Centre since its inception; to discuss the research undertaken by scholars from different parts of India on the themes mentioned above; to obtain the perspective of stakeholders on priority areas of future research of the ADRT Centre in consonance with the agenda of the Ministry, and to get the advice, inputs and suggestions from seminar participants on thrust areas of future research of the centre. The programmes in the conference were divided into invited talks, panel discussions and paper presentations. About 150 persons participated in the conference which included the invited speakers, session chairs and co-chairs, paper presenters, rapporteurs, ADRTC alumni, former professors, officials of government and public sector units, students and project staff across the country. There are plans to bring out a volume on the papers presented in the conference including the chapters on the work done by the centre, in association with reputed publishers.

Golden Jubilee Events

The year 2021-22 is an important one in the history of ISEC, for as of January 20, 2022, the institute has completed 50 glorious years. The year-long golden jubilee celebrations for 2022 started with a function on January 19, 2022 to inaugurate the golden jubilee celebration on Founders' Day. The concluding part of the golden jubilee at ISEC was celebrated during January 18-20, 2023.

Golden Jubilee Exhibition on January 18, 2023

ISEC organised an exhibition as part of the momentous golden jubilee celebration during January 18-20, 2023. The exhibition served as a platform to showcase the institute's achievements and contributions over the last five decades. Dr Marchang Reimeingam was the coordinator of the exhibition committee; and Dr Pradeep Hegde, Mr B H Chandrashekara, Ms K Suma, Ms A Latha, Mr Thirupathi P, Ms Riya Bhattacharya, Ms Ranjita Ghosh, and Ms Deyona Rose Saji were the members of the committee.

The exhibition commenced with a captivating

still collage pictures display chronicling the history of ISEC from its inception to the present day. Archival photographs (stills and video), research publications, and major events were showcased to highlight significant milestones, achievements, and transformative moments in ISEC's journey. ISEC's groundbreaking research projects and innovative contributions took centre stage of the exhibition. The exhibition highlighted the ISEC's collaborative work with the state and central government, and other organisations. A dedicated section in the exhibition showcased the research publications (journal articles, books, edited books, ISEC working papers, ISEC monograph, ISEC journal, etc) and other academic activities (policy brief, newspaper articles, PhD theses, etc) of the faculties, PhD research scholars and alumni of the institution. The exhibition also showcased the institutes' public engagement, social contributions and outreach programmes conducted in the last five decades.

The ISEC golden jubilee exhibition was a resounding success, providing a comprehensive overview of the institution's journey, research endeavors, academic activities, and research achievements. It served as a testament to the Institute for Social and Economic Change's commitment to excellence in social science and allied fields of education and research. The exhibition showcased the journey of the past five decades of ISEC, and also laid the foundation for an exciting innovative future of social science education, research and progress.

ISEC PhD Students Alumni Meet

ISEC organised the PhD students' Alumni Meet on January 19, 2023 to commemorate the Golden Jubilee Celebrations of the Institute. The inaugural session of the ISEC alumni meet began with a welcome by Prof D Rajasekhar, the Director of ISEC. He acknowledged the presence of retired faculties, with 11 out of 37 attending, and warmly welcomed them. He also welcomed the alumni. Prof Rajasekhar provided an overview of the PhD programme at ISEC, mentioning the first PhD graduate and highlighting important

developments, including increased admissions, upgraded facilities, and the introduction of awards for outstanding coursework and thesis. He shared the number of PhD theses produced each decade and the change in the composition of awarded degrees in various subjects. Dr Rajasekhar discussed ongoing efforts to improve the PhD programme and bring ISEC up to international standards. Prof D Narasimha Reddy, Retired Professor and Dean of Social Sciences, Former Board Member, ISEC expressed gratitude and explained his personal connection to ISEC, highlighting its coursework-based training and his missed opportunity to become a PhD scholar there in its early years.

Following the inaugural session, the first session of the ISEC alumni meet focused on the status of social sciences over the decades and the changes in social science research. The speakers discussed various aspects, the origin and purpose of the institute, the need for original methodologies and competencies, the integration of economics with other social sciences, the decline in social science funding, the importance of interdisciplinary training, the challenges in making social science research attractive to the youth, the need for policy implications in research, and the availability and authenticity of data. Overall, the speakers emphasised the importance of enhancing the quality of research, promoting interdisciplinary approaches, and addressing the challenges and limitations faced by social science research institutes. Eminent professors Prof RS Deshpande, former Director, ISEC, Prof G K Karanth, former Professor, ISEC, Prof K Gayathri, former student and Professor and Prof Jose Chathukulam, former student, ISEC moderated the session. Several dignitaries such as Prof Vinod Vyasulu, Prof AS Seetharamu, Prof KN Ninan, Prof KNM Raju, former faculties ISEC and Prof N Bhanu Murthy, former student ISEC and currently Vice Chancellor, BASE, Bengaluru and others graced the occasion.

Alumni of the ISEC PhD programme interacted with current students, sharing their experiences, and offering advice. Prof Ganesh

Bhatta highlighted the interdisciplinary nature of ISEC, emphasising the importance of academic and personal well-being. Prof Parthasarathy expressed the need to destress the PhD process and foster a supportive environment. Prof Thangaraj emphasised the significance of the library and the careful selection of research topics. Prof Indira Mahendravada suggested updating the alumni database for improving the alumni network. Prof Jos Chatukulam encouraged gender inclusivity and collaboration, emphasising the importance of publishing in peer-reviewed journals. The session concluded with recommendations to digitise alumni details, create a chat platform, and provide access to alumni PhD abstracts in the library. The alumni meet was coordinated by Dr S Manasi, Dr Malini L Tantri and Dr Indrajit Bairagya, and supported by the staff and PhD students.

Souvenir

On the occasion of ISEC completing 50 glorious years as a premier research institute in undertaking research and training in social sciences, it brought out a souvenir by documenting the fond memories of the persons who were associated with the Institute in one capacity or the other. ISEC reached out to past Chairmen, Directors and BoG members, Life Members, Chair Professors, Former Faculty, Former Registrars and non-academic Staff, and PhD Alumni and requested them to share a brief write-up encapsulating their experience or any memorable anecdotes. There was an overwhelming response to the request for contributions.

The souvenir consists of messages from His Excellency Sri Thaawar Chand Gehlot, Hon'ble Governor of Karnataka, Sri Basavaraj Bommai, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Government of Karnataka, Dr. Ashwath Narayan C N, Hon'ble Minister for Higher Education, GoK and Dr. J K Bajaj, Chairman of ICSSR. It includes the messages from Dr. Sukhadeo Thorat, Chairman, BoG, ISEC and Dr. D Rajasekhara, Director, ISEC.

All those messages and memories were put together and brought out as a souvenir. The

printed version of the souvenir was released on Founders' Day on 20th January 2023. Dr. R. Manjula, Assistant Professor, Centre for Decentralisation and Development, ISEC, was the coordinator.

Dr V K R V Rao Lecture

The Nineteenth Dr VKRV Rao Memorial Lecture on the occasion of the 51st Founders' Day of the Institute was delivered by Dr JK Bajaj, Chairman, Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) on "Social Science Research in India" on Friday, January 20, 2023. Prof Sukhadeo Thorat, Chairman, ISEC BoG, chaired the lecture, Prof D Rajasekhara, Director, ISEC, welcomed the guest and Prof Meenakshi Rajeev proposed vote of thanks.

On this occasion, Dr DM Nanjundappa Endowment Prize was awarded to Ms Abina VP and Mr TK Anil Kumar, IAS for best performance in Part-A of the Pre-PhD Coursework in Economics and Development Studies, respectively. Mrs Jameela Bibi Endowment Prize for 2021-22 was awarded to Ms Shwetha Harish Pai for her best performance in Part-A of the Pre-PhD Coursework.

The following books were released on the occasion: 1) Rajasekhara D, Manjula R and Devendra Babu M, *Decentralisation in Contemporary India: Status, Issues and the Way Forward*, published by Routledge, London; 2) Lakshmana C M, *Fifty Years of Development and Change in Tumkur District*, published by Shrihari Publications; 3) Lakshmana C M, *Tumakuru Zilleya Abhiruddi Mathu Belavanige* (in Kannada), published by Shrihari Publications; 4) Lakshmana C M, *Videshi Shaikshanika Pravasigala Anubhavagalu* (in Kannada), published by Shrihari Publications; and 5) Dasanuru Kusanna, *ವೀರಶೈವಜಂಗಮರು, ಪರಿಷ್ಕೃತ ಮೀಸಲಾತಿಗಾಗಿ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮರಾಗ ಬೇಕೇ?*, published by Matanga Prakashana.

In addition, a special volume of the Journal of Social and Economic Development (published by Springer) on L S Venkataraman lectures edited by RS Deshpande and Meenakshi Rajeev was also released.

Address by Chief Minister Basavaraj Bommai

Hon'ble Chief Minister of Karnataka Mr Basavaraj Bommai inaugurated the Dr VKRV Rao Hostel Building on Friday, January 20, 2023. The tree plantation was done by the Chief Minister at ISEC. Subsequently, the Chief Minister addressed the ISEC community. Welcome address was given by Prof Sukhadeo Thorat, Chairperson, BoG ISEC, followed by remarks by Dr JK Bajaj, Chairman, Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR). The Chief Minister addressed the gathering and a vote of thanks was given by Prof D Rajasekhar, Director, ISEC.

XXVII National Seminar 2023 on 75 years of India's Demographic Changes: Processes and Consequences

In the past 75 years, India has undergone a remarkable socio-economic and demographic transition. The long-standing national goal of replacement level fertility has been achieved and life expectancy has more than doubled, yet we face several socio-economic, demographic, and environmental challenges. While commemorating 75 years of India's Independence, there is a need to introspect on the processes of demographic transition and their implications for future generations. Even though the discipline of demography has contributed significantly to public policies which address population related challenges, there is a need for further cross-disciplinary learning, innovative approaches, and expansion of the learning horizon to address current and future challenges. In this context, the XXVII IIPS national seminar 2023 on "75 years of India's Demographic Change: Processes and Consequences" organised by the International Institute for Population Sciences Mumbai (IIPS) and Population Research Centre, ISEC, was conducted during February 23-25, 2023 at ISEC, Bengaluru as part of ISEC's golden jubilee celebrations during the year 2022-2023. The focus of the XXVII IIPS national seminar was on the various drivers of population change and centred on the cross-cutting issues relating to population, health, environment, and development. The

seminar brought together researchers, policy makers and civil society organisations working on issues of relevance to the country's population and health. About 180 academicians, policy makers, and scholars from various organisations across the country participated in the national seminar. There were 4 plenary sessions, 15 technical sessions and 2 poster sessions over the course of the three days. The plenary sessions were titled "75 years of India's Demographic Change: Processes and Consequences"; "Nutritional Status in Karnataka: Policies and Programmes"; "Maternal and Neonatal Mortality Transition Framework in India and States"; "Population Research Centre's Vision: Past to Future" and senior academicians and policy makers debated the issues and lively discussions followed. The technical sessions covered such topics as demographic transition, ageing, child health, migration, fertility and family planning, and nutrition, among others. Mr TK Anil Kumar, IAS, Secretary Health and Family Welfare, Government of Karnataka, inaugurated the national seminar and participated in the plenary session on nutritional status in Karnataka. T S Syamala, Lekha Subaiya and BP Vani coordinated the programme.

Social Science Talent Search Scheme (SSTSS) Programme

Social Science Talent Search Scheme (SSTSS) is an on-going flagship programme of ISEC undertaken in collaboration with Bangalore University, Bengaluru (BUB). The participants of this programme are the meritorious students who are currently studying in first, second and third year bachelor's degree in social sciences from the colleges affiliated to Bangalore University. The main aim of this programme is to retain the interest of the meritorious students in social sciences and inspire them to pursue higher studies in social sciences.

For the year 2022-23, the first orientation programme was conducted during February 11-12, 2023 at ISEC. Prof D Rajasekhar, Director, ISEC, inaugurated the programme. Prof R S Deshpande, former Director, ISEC, delivered a lecture on

‘Prospects and Relevance of Social Sciences’. In all, there were 13 technical sessions, which aimed at imparting knowledge on various subjects of the social sciences. Subject experts from Bangalore University, ISEC and other institutions were engaged to address the students. The topics covered were economics, urban issues, social change and intersections in Indian society, governance, history and mental health. The students were also oriented in computer skills and communication skills.

Prof D Rajasekhar, Director, ISEC, was the Chief Coordinator of this programme. Dr Channamma Kambara, Faculty, CRUA and Dr R Manjula, Faculty, CDD, were the Co-coordinators.

Training Programme on New Agricultural Marketing Strategies for Farming Communities

In the process of shifting from traditional to modern agriculture, marketing emerges as the biggest challenge because of production surpluses generated by the shift. It undergoes a series of exchanges or transfers from one person to another before it reaches the consumer. Traditionally, most of the agricultural produce in India is sold by farmers to moneylenders (to

whom the farmers may be indebted) or to village traders. Products are sold in various ways. Recently, various governments, including the Centre, have tried to adopt technologies and come up with modern marketing concepts, which are performing better than the traditional markets. Of course, there are a few challenges which need to be addressed. However, developments in technology have brought in new ways of marketing agricultural produce. Further, the Covid-19 has given an opportunity wherein many institutions and technicians have come forward and found many ways and means of using technology in selling agricultural produce. Comprehensive market information among farmers will enrich the farming community with the optimisation of resource use efficiency and output management, increase in farm income, widening of markets, growth of agro-based industries etc. In this context, a training programme named “New Agricultural Marketing Strategies for Farming Communities” was organised by the ADRTC during March 1-3, 2023 for government officials, PSUs, FPOs, academicians, scholars, policy makers, programme implementers, executive bodies like NABARD etc.

LECTURES

Prof L S Venkataramanan Memorial Lecture

Dr Ashok Dalwai, CEO, NRAA and Chairman Empowered Body, DFI, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Govt. of India delivered the 17th Prof L S Venkataramanan Memorial Lecture on the topic titled “Strategies for Doubling Farmers Income in India” on April 18, 2022 through hybrid mode.

Ramakrishna Hegde Memorial Lecture

An initiative of the Ramakrishna Hegde Chair in Decentralisation and Development at ISEC, the annual Ramakrishna Hegde Memorial Lecture (RHML) invites individuals whose work exemplifies the political, economic and cultural significance of decentralisation and extends the discussion in

novel directions. On May 19, 2022, Patrick Heller, the Lyn Cross Professor of Social Sciences at Brown University, delivered the Sixth Annual RHML titled, “Binding the Local State: State Capacity and the Democratic Deficit in India.” In this lecture, Prof Heller, who has shared an abiding scholarly interest in the cultivation of political citizenship in India through democratic participation in local governance, focused on the relevance of allowing greater institutional autonomy to urban local bodies and devolving power to citizens in Indian cities. Shifting the decentralisation debates from their conventional focus on rural local bodies, he asked that the devolution of power in urban areas be given fresh policy attention since Indians in cities enjoyed little power in relation to the institutions

that govern them directly. Invoking the case of Brazil in a comparative spirit, where the enhanced participatory power allowed to the citizens in urban local government by the constitutional reforms of the 1990s made possible affordable housing, participatory local-level budget making, and near universal water access, for instance, he pointed out that the absence of similar participatory powers for urban Indians had allowed for the dominance of political parties or brokers in their transactions with the government. The absence of a broad-based civic participation has resulted in high social exclusion in access to basic infrastructural provisions in Indian cities. The construction of a well evolved interface between civil society and the government in Indian cities, on the other hand, Prof Heller argued, will restrain the heavily centralising mechanisms of urban governance, allow for a more egalitarian apportioning of public goods and enable the emergence of broad civic identities that cut across class and community identities and help create a robust participatory citizenship culture.

Eighteenth Dr VKRV Rao Memorial Lecture by Dr C Rangarajan

The eighteenth Dr V K R V Rao Memorial Lecture on “India’s Economic Journey since Independence” was delivered by Dr C Rangarajan, former Governor of Reserve Bank of India on September 7, 2022. In the lecture, he traced the history of economic development since

Independence, and brought the discussion up to the current goal of Indian government to make India as 5-trillion economy. Prof Sukhadeo Thorat presided over the lecture and Prof D Rajasekhar, Director, ISEC, welcomed the gathering. Prof S Madheswaran, CESP, introduced the speaker while Prof Kala Sridhar proposed a vote of thanks.

Golden Jubilee Distinguished Lecture by Prof Tim Besley, London School of Economics

A special ISEC Golden Jubilee Lecture by a Distinguished Scholar as a part of the Golden Jubilee events from the Centre for Economic Studies and Policy, ISEC was organised on December 7, 2022. This lecture was delivered by renowned Prof Tim Besley who is the School Professor of Economics and Political Science, Department of Economics, London School of Economics and Political Science, London. The event was organised in a hybrid mode and attended by a large number of scholars from India and abroad. Prof Besley delivered a lecture on the topic: The Case for Phasing Out Coal-fired Power: Evidence from Air Quality Dissatisfaction. The event was chaired by Prof D Rajasekhar, Director ISEC, who delivered the welcome address. Thereafter Prof Meenakshi Rajeev, Head, CESP, introduced the speaker and moderated the session. There was a lively discussion after the talk. Ms Abina V P, PhD Scholar, ISEC, presented the vote of thanks. This event was organised by Prof Meenakshi Rajeev, Head, CESP as part of ISEC Golden Jubilee event.

ISEC Golden Jubilee Lecture Series

ISEC Golden Jubilee Lecture 6: **Globalisation of the Economy and Localisation of Culture** - Prof G Haragopal, Member, Board of Governors, ISEC and Visiting Professor, NLSIU, Bengaluru (April 13, 2022)

ISEC Golden Jubilee Lecture 7: **Governing Common Lands** - Prof K V Raju, Professor Emeritus and Dean - Research, Chanakya University and Former Economic Advisor to the Chief Minister of Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh (May 12, 2022).

ISEC Golden Jubilee Lecture 8: **On the Design of Anti-Poverty Policies** - Prof Maitreesh Ghatak, Department of Economics, London School of Economics (May 25, 2022).

ISEC Golden Jubilee Lecture 9: **Inclusive Development of Minorities in India** - Prof Abdul Aziz, Chair Professor, Religious Minorities, National Law School of India University, Bengaluru (June 23, 2022).

ISEC Golden Jubilee Lecture 10: **Is India a Land of Opportunity?** - Prof Kunal Sen, Dr VKRV Rao Chair Professor, ISEC and Director, United Nations University World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU-WIDER) Finland (July 7, 2022).

ISEC Golden Jubilee Lecture 11: **Clean Energy for Sustainable Development in India** - Prof K S Rangappa, Member, Board of Governors, ISEC and Former Vice Chancellor of Karnataka State Open University and University of Mysore, Mysore (July 21, 2022).

ISEC Golden Jubilee Lecture 12: **Is Relocation an Answer to Conservation? Experiences from the Kali Tiger Reserve, Uttara Kannada District** - Prof R Indira, Member, Board of Governors, ISEC

and formerly Professor of Sociology, University of Mysore, Mysore (August 4, 2022).

ISEC Golden Jubilee Lecture 13: **Why Intergroup Inequality Still Persists. Insights from Empirical Evidence and Theories of Group Discrimination** - Prof Sukhadeo Thorat, Chairperson, Board of Governors, ISEC (September 9, 2022).

ISEC Golden Jubilee Lecture 14: **Understanding a Wounded Civilisation: A Sociological Reading of V.S. Naipaul's Indian Trilogy** - Prof N Jayaram, Former Director and Former Member, Board of Governors, ISEC (September 29, 2022).

ISEC Golden Jubilee Lecture 15: **Prejudice and Power: Stratification Economics, and a General Theory of Inequality** - Prof William Darity, Samuel DuBois Cook Distinguished Professor of Public Policy, Sanford School of Public Policy, Duke University, USA (October 13, 2022).

ISEC Golden Jubilee Lecture 16: **The Twentieth Century Career of a Mysore Matha** - Prof Janaki Nair, Member, Board of Governors, ISEC, Bengaluru, Professor of History (Retd.), JNU, New Delhi (October 20, 2022).

ISEC Golden Jubilee Lecture 17: **Moral Evolution as Development – An Unfinished Task** – Prof MV Nadkarni, Honorary Visiting Professor, ISEC, Bengaluru (November 10, 2022).

ISEC Golden Jubilee Lecture 18: **Happiness among Subaltern Groups: Dalits in India and Blacks in South Africa** – Prof Vani Kant Borooah, Emeritus Professor of Applied Economics, University of Ulster, Northern Ireland, UK (January 11, 2023).

ISEC Golden Jubilee Lectures by Distinguished Scholars

Lecture by Distinguished Scholar 2: **The Instrumentality of Inequality in Rural India** - Prof Narendar Pani, Professor & Dean of the School of Social Sciences, the National Institute of Advanced Studies (May 5, 2022).

Lecture by Distinguished Scholar 3: **Life Cycle Assessment in an Environmental and Innovation Policy Context** - Dr Deepak Rajagopal, Associate Professor, Institute for Environment and Sustainability, the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) (June 16, 2022).

Lecture by Distinguished Scholar 4: **Valuing Ecosystem Services Applying Local Perspectives** - Dr Kamaljit K Sangha, Ecological Economist, Research Institute for the Environment and Livelihoods, Charles Darwin University, Australia (June 27, 2022).

Lecture by Distinguished Scholar 5: **Climate Change: Science and Policy** - Prof NH Ravindranath (Retd.), Centre for Sustainable Technologies (CST), Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru (October 14, 2022).

Seminars/Lectures by Visitors

Lecture on **Income Inequality in India and in Indian States** - Dr Anupam Tyagi, Professor,

Department of Economics, Alliance University, Bengaluru (March 17, 2023).

Seminars by Students

A Study on System of Rice and Wheat Intensification for the Sustainable Agricultural Development of Bihar - Ms Shikha Pandey, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (April 19, 2022). (Pre-thesis submission seminar).

Anthropolitics of Insurrection and Governance in Central India: Case Study of Chhattisgarh State - Mr Nayakara Veerasha, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (May 27, 2022). (Pre-thesis submission seminar).

State Policies Towards Development of Religious Minorities: A Study in Karnataka - Mr Azhar Khan C A, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (June 21, 2022). (Pre-thesis submission seminar).

Finances and Service delivery in Indian Cities: A Study of Select Urban Local Governments - Mr Ramakrishna Nallathiga, PhD Scholar, ISEC,

Bengaluru (June 24, 2022). (Pre-thesis submission seminar).

Infrastructure and Human Development in North East India: A Study of Manipur - Mr T Thangjahao Haokip, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (June 28, 2022). (Pre-thesis submission seminar).

Maternal and Child Healthcare: Indigenous Practices and Modern Health Services among Jaunsari Tribe - Ms Geeta Sahu, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (August 4, 2022). (Pre-thesis submission seminar).

Role of Local Governments in Dealing with Disasters: A Study of Landslide Prone Areas of the Himalayan Region - Ms Shikha Subba, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (September 14, 2022). (Pre-thesis submission seminar).

Barriers in Access to and Utilisation of MCH Services: A Case of Uttar Pradesh - Mr Prem Shankar Mishra, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (September 21, 2022). (Pre-thesis submission seminar).

Family Support for Older Persons in West Bengal - Mr Kinkar Mandal, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (October 31, 2022). (Pre-thesis submission seminar).

Economic Valuation of a Protected Area: A Case Study in Karnataka - Ms Keerthi Srilakshmi, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (December 12, 2022). (Pre-thesis submission seminar).

Frailty, Injuries and Disability among Older Persons in India: An Empirical Application of Ecological Framework of Ageing - Mr Ankit Anand, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (December 13, 2022). (Pre-thesis submission seminar).

Agrarian Distress and State Response: A Case of Wayanad District - Ms Ance Teresa Varghese,

PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (December 15, 2022). (Pre-thesis submission seminar).

Negotiating Health Vulnerabilities: A Critical Appraisal of Kerala's Health Response to In-migrant Workers - Mr Mohamed Saalim P K, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (December 15, 2022). (Pre-thesis submission seminar).

The Bhutias and Lepchas of Sikkim: A Study in Religion and Development - Ms Pooja Thapa, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (December 20, 2022). (Pre-thesis submission seminar).

Access to and Impact of Post Offices on Financial Inclusion: A Case Study of Mandya District in Karnataka State - Mr Neelakandan M, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (December 21, 2022). (Pre-thesis submission seminar).

Urban Environmental Movements in Addressing Environmental Challenges: A Study of Bengaluru - Mr Dipak Mandal, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (February 21, 2023). (Pre-thesis submission seminar).

Students' Biannual Seminar Series

The Forty-fifth Bi-annual Seminars were held from June 28 to July 5, 2022 during which a total of 28 presentations were made by students. Five students presented pre-thesis colloquium, seven students presented pre-submission seminar and eight students submitted their theses.

Forty Sixth Bi-annual Seminars December 5-15, 2022 during which a total of 41 presentations were made by students. Eleven students presented pre-thesis colloquium, six students presented pre-submission seminar and nine students submitted their theses.

PhD Degree Awarded

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

Dr Govindappa M (Development Studies):

'Socio- Economic and Ecological Dimensions of Tomato Cultivation in Eastern Dry Zone of Karnataka' (Supervisor: Prof Sunil Nautiyal).

Dr Sneha Biswas (Development Studies): 'Socio- Economic Vulnerability of the Coastal Ecosystems: A Study of Indian Sundarbans'

(Supervisor: Prof Sunil Nautiyal).

Dr Raju Sarkar (Development Studies): 'Demographic Change and Urbanisation: Evidence from India' (Supervisor: Prof C M Lakshmana).

Dr Mahima Upadhyay (Development Studies): 'Local Government and Decentralized Natural Resources Management in Madhya Pradesh: An Institutional Analysis' (Supervisor: Prof D Rajasekhar).

Dr Kavya Shree K (Economics): 'Economic Analysis of Urban Water Demand: A Study of Demand - Side Management of Residential Water in Bengaluru' (Supervisor: Prof Krishna Raj).

Dr Meenakshi Parida (Economics): 'Economic Analysis of the Indian Mining Industry' (Supervisor: Prof S Madheswaran).

Dr Aswathy Rachel Varughese (Development Studies): 'Household Education Expenditure and Educational Inequality: An Empirical Study for Indian Economy' (Supervisor: Dr Indrajit Bairagya).

Dr Bejo Jacob Raju (Economics): 'Disease Preparedness, Treatment-Seeking and Economic Burden: A Study of Monsoon Diseases in Kerala'

(Supervisor: Dr S Manasi).

Dr Priyanka Saharia (Economics) 'Economic Analysis of Civil Aviation Industry in India' (Supervisor: Prof Krishna Raj).

Dr Pallav Karmakar (Development Studies) 'Politics of Development: A Comparative Study of Development Projects in India' (Supervisor: Dr V Anil Kumar).

Dr Moumita Das (Sociology): 'Culture of Health Care in Urban Slums: A Comparative Study of Metropolitan Cities of Bengaluru and Kolkata' (Supervisor: Prof Manohar S Yadav, Co-guide Prof Krishna Raj) (by the Maastricht University).

Dr Sardar Babur Hussain (Development Studies): 'Implementation of Article 370: Political Economy of Development of Jammu and Kashmir' (Supervisor: Prof D Rajasekhar).

Dr Azhar Khan C A (Political Science): 'State Policies Towards Development of Religious Minorities: A Study in Karnataka' (Supervisor: Prof V Anil Kumar).

Dr Andrea Vincent (Development Studies): 'Vocationally Skilled Youth and Labour Market Outcomes in India' (Supervisor: Prof D Rajasekhar).

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.

SRTT Support Activities

The Sir Ratan Tata Trust has provided a grant in the year 2001-2003 to support research and academic activities at the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru, which has maintained the “Sir Ratan Tata Trust Corpus Fund”. Thanks to the grant, the Institute could undertake a number of research and academic activities in the past towards fulfilling the objectives to which the fund was provided.

During the year 2022-23, ISEC supported the students and faculty in carrying out the following research and academic activities.

- With the help of SRTT grant, ISEC organised Golden Jubilee National Conference on “**Transformations Due to the Covid-19 Pandemic: Exploring the Possibilities of a Better Tomorrow**” during July 26-27, 2022. The seminar attracted considerable attention from a large number of researchers in India. In all, 89 abstracts were submitted for the consideration of presentation of papers in the conference. Of them, 29 papers were selected for presentation. There was considerable discussion around the theme of the conference, and a number of policy suggestions could be arrived at.
- As is well-known, the Institute conducts a *Summer Internship Programme* for about three months beginning in April every year. In view of the high incidence of Covid-19, the programme for the year was held online. In all, 21 interns were provided training in social science research. 14 interns successfully completed the internship.
- The Institute has been running a flagship programme called *Social Science Talent Search Scheme (SSTSS)* in collaboration with the Bangalore University. The main objective of this scheme is to promote social science disciplines among youth pursuing graduation in sociology, political science, economics, history, development studies and so on. In the last year, about 120 students were provided a orientation programme on the importance of social sciences. In addition, fellowship was also provided to them.
- Another programme organised at the Institute was a *Certificate Course in Methods and Applications in Social Science Research (CCMASSR)*. It was conducted during July 11-21, 2022. This programme is partly funded by SRTT. 10 candidates from Karnataka and other Indian states successfully participated in the course. In all, 32 sessions on research methods were organised in this programme. All the 10 candidates provided positive feedback on the importance and relevance of the course and stated that they were immensely benefitted from the course.
- SRTT funds are also utilised to support PhD scholars to present papers based on their PhD dissertation in international conferences. During the year, PhD scholars Mr Niranjan Padhan and Ms Keerthi Srilakshmi presented their papers in the 11th International Conference of the Asian Association of Environmental and Resource Economics, organised at the University of Economics, Ho Chi Minh city of Vietnam during August 19-20, 2022; and Ms Jyothi Thakur presented a paper in the 6th SANEM Annual Economists’ Conference (SAEC) 2023, organised by the South Asian Network on Economic Modelling (SANEM) at Dhaka, Bangladesh during February 4-5, 2023.
- **Publications – Social and Economic Change Monographs Series:** ISEC published a No. 64 titled “*Policy Options for Scaling up Apprenticeship Programme: The Case of Karnataka*” – by K Gayithri, Malini L Tantri and D Rajasekhar during the year.

Summer Internship Programme

The ISEC Summer Internship Programme was conducted at ISEC for three months starting from the last week of April in 2022. The internship programme was held online this year also due to Covid-19 and the candidates were paid Rs. 3000 as stipend upon their submission of internship report and recommendation of their supervisor.

The programme was for three months and the interns started to join from the last week of April and by September 2022 almost all the interns had submitted the report. This variation in joining and submitting the report was due to the different examination dates in their respective universities resulting from the Covid pandemic. Eventually, 14 interns successfully submitted the report. The list of the candidates selected for the programme and their respective supervisors along with the title pages of the submitted reports are as follows.

1. **Mr Abhinav Kumar:** 'Tree Conservation initiatives in Urban India-Case Studies across India' (Supervisor: Dr Manasi S).
2. **Ms Hitaishi Shivaram:** 'Literature Review on Suburbanisation, Population Density, and Employment Gradients' (Supervisor: Prof Kala S Sridhar).
3. **Mr Vivek Kumar:** 'Impact on Female Employment in IT Sector after Covid-19' (Supervisor: Dr Channamma Kambara).
4. **Ms Dipa Das:** 'Trend and Relationship of Unemployment and Inflation in India and Bangladesh: The Short Run Phillips Curve Approach' (Supervisor: Dr Marchang Reimeingam).
5. **Mr Shashank Shekhar:** 'Analyzing the Informal Sector in the State of Assam' (Supervisor: Dr Marchang Reimeingam).
6. **Ms Urvashi Dhasmana:** 'The Transition of Indian Crematory Tradition' (Supervisor: Dr Lekha Subaiya).
7. **Ms Shweta Chaudhary:** 'Economics of Climate Change Adaptation' (Supervisor: Dr Balasubramanian M).
8. **Ms Nitu Das:** 'A Study of Perceived Challenges in the Life of Anganwadi Workers (AWW)' (Supervisor: Dr V Anil Kumar).
9. **Ms Anoushkha Janardhan:** 'Environmental Refugees in Developing Countries with Special Reference to Africa' (Supervisor: Dr V Anil Kumar).
10. **Ms Aarya Dubey:** 'Gender Differences in Returns to Education: A Review of Existing Literature' (Supervisor: Dr Indrajit Bairagya).
11. **Mr Dhananjay Shaw:** 'Youth Development in India: Future Generation in a Changing World' (Supervisor: Prof S Madheswaran).
12. **Ms Elsa Eappen:** 'Water Pricing in India' (Supervisor: Prof Krishnaraj).
13. **Mr Ritesh Kumar:** 'Understanding the Roles and Importance of School Management Committees in Public Schools' (Supervisor: Dr Manjula R).
14. **Ms. Shreya Sajeev:** 'Organised Labour and the Transgender Community in Karnataka: A Study of Policies for Job Opportunities' (Supervisor: Prof Krishnaraj).

6. PUBLICATIONS

Books Published/Edited

Felix, K Thomas, Naveen Kumar P, S Arivarasan and A Anbarassan – ‘*Environmental Economics*’. AGPH Books (Academic Guru Publishing House) Bhopal, MP India, September 2022.

Kumar, V Anil – ‘*Politics, Governance and Philosophy*’. Moldova: Eliva Press, May, 2022. ISBN-109994980335; ISBN-13: 978-9994980338.

Lakshmana, C M – ‘*Fifty Years of Development and Change in Tumkur District*’. Bengaluru: Shri Hari Publications, 2022.

Lakshmana, C M – ‘*Tumakuru Zilleya Abhivruddi Matthu Badalavane*’. Bengaluru: Shri Hari Publications, 2022.

Lakshmana, C M – ‘*Avara Videshi Pravasagala Anubhavagalu*’. Bengaluru: Shri Hari Publications, 2022.

Sukhadeo Thorat, S Madheswaran and B P Vani – ‘*Scheduled Castes in the Indian Labour Market: Employment Discrimination and its Impact on Poverty*’. UK: Oxford University press, March 2023. ISBN: 978-0-19-887225-2; eISBN: 978-0-19-887227-6.

Nadkarni, M V – ‘*Saamaajika Neeti-kaavya Guchchhah*’ (Collection of the author’s five *Shatakams* and two *Dashakams* in Sanskrit verses on social ethics with translation into English verses). Manipal: Manipal Universal Press, 2022.

Rajasekhar, D, R Manjula and M Devendra Babu – ‘*Decentralisation in Contemporary India: Status, Issues and The Way Forward*’. London and New York: Routledge, 2022.

Rajeev, Meenakshi - ISEC Golden Jubilee Special issue of the *Journal of Social and Economic Development*, 24 (Supplement Issue 1) December 2022. (1 editorial and 15 research papers).

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.

Kala Seetharam 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, 3 issues of the Journal – 1. Volume 24, Number 1 (June 2022); 2. Volume 24, Supplement 1 (December 2022); 3. Volume 24, Number 2 (December 2022) – were brought out and it carried 41 Research Papers, 1 Editorial, 1 Review Article, 2 Book Reviews, and 1 Correction.

Research papers/articles, research notes should now be submitted for publication only online through the link <http://www.springer.com/economics/growth/journal/40847>.

ISEC Working Papers

Series Editor: M Balasubramanian (upto December 31, 2022)
Sobin George (from January 1, 2023)

1. **Working Paper No. 536:** 'Domestic Violence against Women – A Case Study and the Role of Civil Societies from the Sundarbans Region of West Bengal' *Anamika Das and C M Lakshmana.*
2. **Working Paper No. 537:** 'Impact of Skill Development Infrastructures: A Study of Manipur' *T Thangjahao Haokip and Reimeingam Marchang.*
3. **Working paper No. 538:** 'Why Do Farmers Not Adopt Crop Insurance in India?' *Meenakshi Rajeev.*
4. **Working Paper No. 539:** 'Comprehending Landslides, MGNREGS and Decentralised Government: A Study in Sikkim and Darjeeling' *Shikha Subba.*
5. **Working Paper No. 540:** 'Locating Married Women in Urban Labour Force: How India is Faring in 21st Century' *Jyoti Thakur and Reimeingam Marchang.*
6. **Working Paper No. 541:** 'A Critical Study on the Impact of ICT on Interactive Service Workers in the Hotel Industry' *Jina Sarmah.*
7. **Working Paper No. 542:** 'Intergenerational Transfers in India: Who Receives Money and Who Gives Money?' *Kinkar Mandal and Lekha Subaiya.*
8. **Working Paper No. 543:** 'Karnataka Administration: A Historical Review' *K Gayithri, B V Kulkarni, Khalil Shaha and R S Deshpande.*
9. **Working Paper No. 544:** 'Understanding the Pathways from Victimisation to Offending: Voices from the Field' *Shreejata Niyogi.*
10. **Working paper No. 545:** 'Civic Activism in Urban Waste Management in Bengaluru City, India' *Dipak Mandal and S Manasi.*
11. **Working paper No. 546:** 'Ward Committees as "Invited Space": Is It Successful? A Literature Review of Urban India' *Riya Bhattacharya.*
12. **Working paper No. 547:** 'Service with a Smile: A Study Examining Interactive Service Work and Workers (ISW) in India' *Jina Sarmah.*
13. **Working paper No. 548:** 'Religion and State in Sikkim: The Place of the Buddhist Sangha' *Pooja Thapa and Anand Inbanathan.*
14. **Working paper No. 549:** 'Time Allocation and Gender Inequalities: A Time-Use Comparison' *Jyoti Thakur and Reimeingam Marchang.*
15. **Working paper No. 550:** 'Agrarian Distress: Role of Political Regimes in Kerala' *Ance Teresa Varghese.*
16. **Working paper No. 551:** 'Assessing Commuter's Willingness to Pay to Reduce Traffic Congestion Induced Air Pollution in Bengaluru, India' *Vijayalakshmi S and Krishna Raj.*
17. **Working paper No. 552:** 'Nutritional Status of Women and Children in Northeastern States' *Malini L Tantri, Channamma Kambara and Harshita Bhat.*
18. **Working paper No. 553:** 'Requiem to Enlightenment? Gadamer and Habermas on Tradition, Religion, Secularism and Post-Secularism' *Anil Kumar Vaddiraju.*

19. **Working paper No. 554:** 'Estimation of Productivity Loss Due to Traffic Congestion: Evidence from Bengaluru City' *Vijayalakshmi S and Krishna Raj.*
20. **Working paper No. 555:** 'Swachh Bharat Mission: Awareness Strategies, Implementation and Issues' *D Rajasekhar and R Manjula.*
21. **Working paper No. 556:** 'Agriculture Value Chain Governance in the Context of Select Agricultural Export Products – Evidence from India' *Malini L Tantri.*

Working Papers Published outside ISEC

- Rajeev, Meenakshi and Supriya Bhandarkar* – 'Women Online: A Study of Common Service Centres in India Using a Capability Approach'. *ADB Working Paper Series No. 1327*, Asian Development Bank Institute, 2022.
- Pal, B D, Pohit, S and Rajeev, Meenakshi* – 'How Far Can Macro-Economic Policies help Revive India during the Pandemic? A Computable General Equilibrium Analysis'. *NCAER Working Paper No. 147*, National Council of Applied Economic Research, 2023.

ISEC Policy Briefs

Editor: Malini L Tantri

Economic Change.

1. *Sunil Nautiyal, Satya Prakash and Mrinalini Goswami* – 'Learning from Covid-19 led lockdown to improve Bengaluru's ambient air quality: An assessment based on Sentinel-5P satellite data'. *ISEC Policy Brief No. 50*. Bengaluru: Institute for Social and Economic Change.
2. *Malini L Tantri* – 'Agricultural Export, Value Chain and Doing Business: Critical Policy Issues and the Way Forward'. *ISEC Policy Brief No. 51*. Bengaluru: Institute for Social and Economic Change.
3. *MBalasubramanian* – 'Economic Loss of Forest Ecosystem Services and Policy Implications in Karnataka'. *ISEC Policy Brief No. 52*. Bengaluru: Institute for Social and Economic Change.
4. *Sunil Nautiyal, Mrinalini Goswami, Ranjeet Kishan and A Premkumar* – 'Household Carbon Footprint of India: A Comprehensive Assessment and Prospecting for Emission Reduction Pathways'. *ISEC Policy Brief No. 53*. Bengaluru: Institute for Social and Economic Change.

Articles Published in Journals/Edited Books

Bairagya, Indrajit and Bino Joy – ‘What Determines the Quality of Higher Education? A Study of Commerce Graduates in Kerala (India)’. *Journal of the Asia Pacific Economy*, 27 (1): 1-25. (Routledge- Taylor & Francis, impact factor 0.971)

Bairagya, Indrajit – ‘Effects of Covid-19 Pandemic on the Rural Non-farm Self-employed in India: Does Skill Make a Difference?’, *Economic and Political Weekly* (Special Issue on Review of Rural Affairs), 57 (26-27): 39-47.

Bairagya, Indrajit – ‘Differential Impact of Vocational Training on Earnings of Different Types of Employment: An Analysis of India’s Economy’. In L Arthur and D Hondo (eds), *Strengthening Active Labor Market Policies to Drive an Inclusive Recovery in Asia*. Tokyo: Asian Development Bank Institute, 2022.

Guenat Solene, Phil Purnell, Zoe G Davies, Maximilian Nawrath, Lindsay C Stringer, G R Babu, M Balasubramanian et al– ‘Meeting Sustainable Development Goals via Robotics and Autonomous Systems’. *Nature Communications* (Nature); 13 (1): 3559, 2022.

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Balasubramanian, M – ‘Economics of Recreational Ecosystem Services: Application of Individual Travel Cost Method from Nandhi Hills

Forest in Karnataka’. *Indian Forester*, 149 (3): 287-291, 2023. DOI: 10.36808/if/2023/v149i3/156341.

Walter Leal Filho, M Balasubramanian and Ariel and Javier – ‘The Effects of Climate Change on Children’s Education Attainment’. *Sustainability*, 15 (7): 6320, March 2023. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su15076320>.

Balasubramanian, M and Sangha, K K – ‘Valuing Ecosystem Services Applying Indigenous Perspectives from a Global Biodiversity Hotspot, the Western Ghats, India’. *Frontier in Ecology and Evolution*, 11, March 2023. doi: 10.3389/fevo.2023.1026793.

Raghavendra, Kerur Vishwanath, Naresh Manohar Meshram, Kurubarahalli Bhoothanna Ramesh, Mogili Ramaiah, Kannan Thomas Felix, Visvash Vaibhav, Balodi Rekha, Hans Raj Sardana and Subhash Chander – ‘Mirid bug *Nesidiocoris tenuis* (Reuter), A Potential Challenge to Bottle Gourd *Lagenaria siceraria* (Molina) Standley Production: A Study from India’. *Phytoparasitica* (Springer), 50 (5): 973-89, August 2022.

Wawale, Surindar Gopalrao, Malik Jawarneh, P Naveen Kumar, Thomas Felix, Jyoti Bhola, Roop Raj, Sathyapriya Eswaran and Rajasekhar Boddu – ‘Minimising the Error Gap in Smart Framing by Forecasting Production and Demand Using ARIMA Model’. *Journal of Food Quality*, 1-9, 2022.

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George, Sobin, Paranjpe, A, Nagesh, P and Saalim M – ‘Barriers to Treatment Adherence for Female Tuberculosis Patients during Covid 19 Pandemic: Qualitative Evidence from Front-line TB

Activities in Bengaluru City, India'. *Indian Journal of Public Health*, 66 (1): 38-44.

George, Sobin – 'Being Sick to a Cancer Patient: Pathways of Delay in Help Seeking and Diagnosis of Cancer in India'. *Journal of Social and Economic Development*, Springer, 25 (1): 52-69, 2023 (Epub: November 2022).

Patil, D S, A Bailey, U N Yadav, Sobin George, M Helbich, D Ettema and Lashok – 'Contextual Factors Influencing the Urban Mobility Infrastructure Interventions and Policies for Older Adults in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: A Realist Review'. *BMC Public Health*, 22, 1489. (Springer Nature). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-022-13875-6>.

George, Sobin and Rao, Mohan – 'Barriers to Establishing a Dedicated Public Health Cadre: Reflections from the South Indian States'. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 58 (4): 55-60, 2023. [special article]

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Madheswaran, S and Niranjana Padhan – 'Effectiveness of Post-disaster Coping Strategies Among the Farming Households in the Coastal Districts of Odisha, India'. *Elsevier*, December 31, 2022.

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Nadkarni, M V - 'Seeing Panchayati Raj Institutions in India and Their History from a Gandhian Perspective'. In Rajasekhar, D (ed), *Handbook of Decentralised Governance and Development in India*. London and New York: Routledge, 2022. Pp 22-33.

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ISEC Working Papers – An overview

The main purpose of the study **Domestic Violence against Women – A Case Study and the Role of Civil Societies from the Sundarbans Region of West Bengal (WP 536)** by Anamika Das and C M Lakshmana is to understand the issues of domestic violence against women and the role of civil society organisations in addressing these issues in the Sundarbans region. The study has utilised four case studies from a primary survey conducted in two blocks (Jaynagar II and Kultali) of South 24 Parganas district of West Bengal. It was found that social norms in Indian patriarchal society such as the practice of dowry, preference for male child, the practice of early marriage and lack of understanding between spouses are the major causes of domestic violence in the study area. Further, women's dependency on their husbands is a contributor to physical, emotional and sexual violence in the domestic realm. The study also finds that a majority of women are not aware of their rights. Civil society organisations and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) such as Sundarban Janasramajibi Mancha, Samadhan, and Missing Link Trust provide counselling to victims who seek help. These organisations educate and empower vulnerable children, women and girls in the region through skill training such as tailoring, computer training and spoken English classes. Skill training, to some extent, worked as a remedy to prevent domestic violence against women. However, there is an urgent need to strengthen the PWDV Act - 2005 by appointing more Protection Officers at the village/block level where they should play a more active role by involving the police, Panchayat members, civil society and NGOs to provide counselling and timely justice to victims of domestic violence. Further, more awareness raising efforts at the village/ community level are required to prevent and reduce domestic violence.

The significance of skill development institutions in imparting required skills is critical. Lack of such institutions hinders people from accessing and undergoing skill development

training to improve their capacity as workers, which further affects socio-economic development of society. The study titled **Impact of Skill Development Infrastructures: A Study of Manipur (WP 537)** by T. Thangjahao Haokip and Reimeingam Marchang utilises secondary sources of data to analyse the availability of skill development training infrastructure in Manipur. The availability of skill development infrastructure is measured in terms of ratios and density per population and geographical area. Manipur state has better access to institutions for general education than for technical/professional education, resulting in a substantial supply of a non-technical workforce and a lack of technical skills. A wider dependence on traditional industries combined with a lack of large-scale industries leads to a scarcity of employment opportunities. Thus, the conditions necessitate the establishment of skill development institutions to train and impart the necessary technical and other high-level skills and strengthen industries for the creation of job opportunities in the state.

Climate change, inflation and a plethora of other risk factors tend to make agriculture a risky profession. In a developing country such as India, where most farmers are poor, risk management is crucial to protect incomes. However, formal crop insurance adoption remains low despite its importance, and it is of interest to study the reasons behind this. In the paper titled **Why Do Farmers Not Adopt Crop Insurance in India? (WP 538)** Meenakshi Rajeev constructs a theoretical model of farmers' utility when faced with a choice between formal crop insurance and informal borrowing as risk management strategies, in line with empirical observations across the globe, using Bellman's equation in dynamic programming. This model is used to study the impact of informal interest rates and loss assessment mechanisms on crop insurance adoption. The results of this theoretical exercise are tested using an appropriate regression

using representative NSSO data of farmers in India in 2013, and are thus verified. The regression exercise reveals a negative relationship between informal interest rates and insurance adoption, in line with theoretical predictions. Further, disparities in the adoption of crop insurance are found across economic and social classes, which need to be addressed. Based on the findings, the author suggests that the current risk assessment mechanism be overhauled to better identify farmers facing crop losses, and that premiums be varied according to the land cultivated and farmers' social class, to better achieve insurance coverage of crops cultivated in India.

In India, over 12 per cent of the total land is vulnerable to landslide disasters. Being a region-specific disaster and a local problem, landslides have to be dealt with locally. In this regard, a decentralised form of governance is more suitable for disaster management and risk reduction. Sikkim and the Gorkhaland Territorial Administration region (consisting of Darjeeling and Kalimpong districts) in West Bengal frequently face landslide problems. Both regions have similar geological, geomorphologic, geographical structures and common landslide problems. There is, however, a difference in terms of local government that deals with the landslide disaster. Sikkim state is having one of the best decentralised governments in the country. However, in the Gorkhaland Territorial Administration region, local administration functions are undertaken by the district government since there is no local government at the village level as elections have not been held. In the paper titled **Comprehending Landslides, MGNREGS and Decentralised Government: A Study in Sikkim and Darjeeling (WP 539)** Shikha Subba examines the role of the local government in disaster risk reduction. First, the functions assigned to local government in disaster risk reduction in both regions are discussed after which the performance of disaster risk reduction-related activities undertaken under the Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) are analysed. A key finding is

that the performance of Sikkim is better in the implementation of MGNREGS activities such as flood control, water conservation and harvesting, land development and renovation of traditional water bodies which have considerable potential to reduce the risk of landslides. It is argued in the paper that the better performance in Sikkim can be attributed to the decentralised government in the state.

Female workforce participation rate is a key indication of women's economic empowerment, as well as their agency at home and in the workplace. Jyoti Thakur and Reimeingam Marchang highlight the complex nature of women's labour force participation in urban India with a focus on married women in their paper titled **Locating Married Women in Urban Labour Force: How India is Faring in 21st Century (WP 540)**. Using unit level data of NSS quinquennial rounds and PLFS, the authors first examine the prevalent gender gaps and changes over time in the urban market. Subsequently, the pattern and trends of labour force participation of married women between 2004-05 to 2018-19 are described after which a cross examination with marital status, age, education level, work status and occupation is conducted. Finally, the authors explore the activity engagement of women who are out of the labour force and its relation with education levels.

Interactive service work is not new to the economy. However, the growing demand for personalised services and the use of ICT has dramatically transformed the way work is performed in the new economy. The objective of the paper titled **A Critical Study on the Impact of ICT on Interactive Service Workers in the Hotel Industry (WP 541)** by Jina Sarmah is to analyse the position of ICT in reshaping the organisation of work for value generation, focusing on interactive service work in the hotel industry. The author uses case-study methodology and with the help of in-depth interview method re-evaluates the purpose of ICT in the workplace and whether technology has been able to promote enriching and dignified

work among interactive labour in the hotel industry. The author identifies and categorises the analysis under three domains; first, how ICT acts as an instrument in generating aspirations, secondly, how the transgression of ICT has shaped workers' performance through the creation of the desired labour market, and finally, how workers experience the realities of work in a technology-enabled work environment.

Rural to urban migration, urbanisation, industrialisation and modernisation have been known to impact the strength of family ties and the transfer of support between adult children and their older parents. In the paper titled **Intergenerational Transfers in India: Who Receives Money and Who Gives Money? (WP 542)** Kinkar Mandal and Lekha Subaiya examine monetary transfers between older parents and their adult children in India utilising data from the Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI, 2017-18), a nationally representative survey. The study finds that money transfers flow in both directions between children and older parents. The proportion of older persons receiving money from children is higher than that of older persons giving to children, and age is positively associated with the receipt of money from children. Socio-economic status has a role in explaining variations in money received and given by parents. Having higher wealth or land is positively associated with both receiving and giving money. The older persons who are currently working are more likely to give money to their children. On the other hand, older women have a higher probability of receiving money, a finding which supports the altruistic model of intergenerational transfers. There are region-specific variations in the giving and receipt of money. A higher proportion of older persons in eastern states receive money while the northern states show a lower proportion. At the same time, more older persons in Northeastern states give money while the western states show lower per cent of older persons giving money.

The development of any administrative system in a state is a cumulative assemblage of administrative knowledge gathered over generations. The variations in administration across regions in the country as well as in the world are the product of historical events and an accumulative process through various experiences. Historically, it was the kings and the noblemen who decided the process of administration and the only aim of the entire administrative system was to maintain the integrity of the state along with the welfare of the population. History is replete with examples of good and bad administrators (kings or Sultanates), but the distilled precipitate points to the finally-emerged historical developments in public administration over the years. The administrative culture is developed through history and therefore, it becomes necessary to understand the development of this culture from an historical perspective. In the paper titled **Karnataka Administration: A Historical Review (WP 543)** K Gayithri, B V Kulkarni, Khalil Shaha and R S Deshpande address the development of administrative culture in erstwhile Mysore state and how it continued in the reorganised Karnataka.

The narrative analysis of the paper **Understanding the Pathways from Victimisation to Offending: Voices from the Field (WP 544)** by Shreejata Niyogi based on 15 cases attempts to understand the experiences of childhood abuse leading to the development of aggressive behaviour among the participants. Drawing from 'Marginalisation theory' and Bourdieu's concept of 'Habitus', with the help of empirical evidence, this study finds that prolonged victimisation has been instrumental in the internalisation and normalisation of abusive and violent behaviour among the participants. Chosen through non-probability purposive and snowball sampling, the respondents are formerly convicted women inmates who have been victims of abuse and harassment in their early life. Based on the interviews conducted, four different stages of the

pathway from victimisation to offending have been identified and analysed thematically.

In the paper titled **Civic Activism in Urban Waste Management in Bengaluru City, India (WP 545)**, Dipak Mandal and S Manasi examine the role of civic activism in urban waste management in Bengaluru city. The authors explore the present status of waste management in the city and civic involvement in improving the city environment by gradually turning it into an environmental movement. Lately, civic groups have played a significant role in community interests where the ecology and environment are central concerns. Given this backdrop, this paper documents initiatives taken by environment activists and their partnerships with the city corporation in promoting effective governance, specifically in managing the waste of the city. Furthermore, the paper also examines how the groups negotiate with the government and other agencies for the adaptation of sustainable initiatives and policies to manage the urban waste in the city.

Governance of urban India has been following decentralised governance policies. One of the major objectives of the decentralised system is to enable the common man to take part in the decision-making process, and to induce equity, transparency, and accountability. A forum for participation is facilitated under the policy, which represents the “invited space”. Under the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act, a ward committee is considered an interactive institutionalised space to invite the common people to participate in urban governance in India. The success of its provision and implementation has worth being a concern and is little known from different aspects. In the paper titled **Ward Committees as “Invited Space”: Is It Successful? A Literature Review of Urban India (WP 546)** Riya Bhattacharya summarises previous studies, brings out major issues related to the functioning of ward committees and problematises the findings.

Interactive service work has emerged as an inseparable aspect of service work since the 1980s in the post-industrial economies. In the present era, there has been a massive expansion of consumer services across the globe; however, little has been known about interactive service work in the context of India. Jina Sarmah reviews the concept of interactive service work as defined in western economies and analyses how the framework set in the west fits the context of India in the paper titled **Service with a Smile: A Study Examining Interactive Service Work and Workers (ISW) in India (WP 547)**. The available literature is used to identify gaps and scope of research in contributing to the understanding of interactive service work. The study reveals through the process of literature review and analysis of data that the understanding of interactive work has been western centric and has neglected issues pertaining to local cultural norms which shape the participation of workers and how they perform interactive work in India. A deeper understanding of class, caste, traditional social norms, aspects of gender and the notion of skills through workers’ participation become crucial areas of focus and further research.

After Sikkim became a part of India in 1975, the reign of the Namgyal dynasty came to an end. However, Article 371F of the Constitution of India protects Sikkim’s indigenous groups, by retaining already existing Sikkimese laws such as the Land Revenue Order No.1 of 1917, which forbids the sale of Bhutia and Lepcha land to other groups, as well as the reservation of a seat for the Buddhist Sangha (a religious organisation) in the state legislative assembly. This was through creating a separate constituency comprising the Buddhist Sangha and its members. Only the Sangha members can vote for a candidate, and the candidate is also a member. After getting elected, the Sangha member would be a Member of the Legislative Assembly (MLA) in Sikkim. Drawing on the literature as well as from fieldwork, the paper titled **Religion and State in Sikkim: The Place of the Buddhist Sangha (WP 548)** by Pooja Thapa and Anand

Inbanathan explores the historical and ideological background of the reservation of a Sangha seat in Sikkim's legislature, and its place in the Indian political sphere. The main purpose of the paper is to understand Sikkim's political system that is part of a secular democratic polity, i.e., India, but at the same time has a place for a religious organisation, which can also be considered as a civil society organisation, functioning in the state legislature. The authors also examine the role of the incumbent of the Sangha seat, and his functioning in the state legislative assembly, which should also be recognised as a unique situation, in that no other state legislature in India has a seat reserved for a religious organisation.

Although significant progress has been achieved toward gender equality in recent decades, inequities based on gender norms, stereotypes, and unequal distribution of household work and care work responsibility still exist between women and men. Women and men's time usage patterns alter dramatically as a result of life events such as marriage and children. The data clearly shows that women in India bear the brunt of the unpaid work and therefore despite having high educational achievements, their participation in paid work is shockingly low. Jyoti Thakur and Marchang Reimeingam first investigate whether there has been an increase in similarity between men and women's time utilisation in India by using dissimilarity index (DI) in their paper titled **Time Allocation and Gender Inequalities: A Time-Use Comparison (WP 549)**. Next, using data for 1998 & 2019 time-use surveys, the authors examine whether over a period of time there has been any change in the way men and women allocate their time across different activities in India. Finally, the impact of marriage and education on the allocation of time across different activities has been explored.

Agrarian distress is an unabated issue, and has raised concerns regarding the role of the political regimes that come into power through the democratic method in responding to it. The paper **Agrarian Distress: Role of Political Regimes in**

Kerala (WP 550) by Ance Teresa Varghese is an effort to understand how the state of Kerala, with its dynamic political fronts, has over the years addressed the concerns of its farming population. In the paper, the author raises certain questions over the effectiveness and real motives of the initiatives taken by the political regimes. With the help of both secondary as well as empirical data, the author argues that political regimes have aptly identified the distress causing factors of marginal and small farmers and initiated several agrarian policies and schemes over the years. However, there are still substantial concerns in terms of the implementation of these initiatives. The plight of the agricultural labourers has not received adequate attention.

Traffic congestion is a serious urban menace across the world. Time stuck in traffic causes productivity loss and creates irreversible damage to the environment and economy. One such major negative impact is vehicular emissions which affect both road users and non-users. The main objective of the paper titled **Assessing Commuter's Willingness to Pay to Reduce Traffic Congestion Induced Air Pollution in Bengaluru, India (WP 551)** by Vijayalakshmi S and Krishna Raj is to examine the Willingness to Pay (WTP) among people for the reduction in traffic-induced air pollution and to explore probable policy options. For this, Bengaluru city, which is notorious for its traffic menace and vehicular emissions has been selected. The study finds that the mean WTP is about Rs. 376 per person. Further, using Heckman's two-step model, the study shows that traffic exposure, illness, loss of workdays and awareness regarding the impact of air pollution are key factors affecting willingness to pay and the WTP amount. The authors argue that it is high time that city planners consider options to reduce traffic emissions.

Malini L Tantri, Channamma Kambara and Harshita Bhat explore the nutritional and health status and patterns of children and women in eight North Eastern states using health and nutritional

indicators in their paper titled **Nutritional Status of Women and Children in North Eastern States (WP 552)**. The paper also analyses economic and development indicators to understand its impact on nutritional indicators. North East India has witnessed gradual economic progress over the years, but the fruits of growth and development have not been reflected in the nutritional status among children and women. The study finds, with the help of a conceptual model of malnutrition and a composite table of all the parameters, that Sikkim which is a small state in the North Eastern Region (NER) has had the best performance currently as well as in the past in terms of women and children's nutritional parameters. It has also exhibited positive results in terms of literacy, poverty alleviation and employment. In contrast, Assam, which is a large state in the North East with the biggest share of GSDP from NER, has not been able to utilise its economic growth to better the health and nutrition among its women and children.

In the context of the resurgence of religion as a major phenomenon in politics across the contemporary world, Anil Kumar Vaddiraju in the paper titled **Requiem to Enlightenment? Gadamer and Habermas on Tradition, Religion, Secularism and Post-Secularism (WP 553)** examines the different theoretical lenses from which this phenomenon can be explored. In this paper, the terms religion and tradition are interchangeably used, 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 paper examines how the three political theories, namely Modernisation, Marxism and Hermeneutics, earlier viewed the phenomenon of religion. Jurgen Habermas' attempts at dealing with the phenomenon in the light of the above three theories has been examined.

As an economy grows, mobility demand will surge due to the increased in personal income level which is often met by private vehicular

ownership. Inadequate infrastructure, especially in a developing country like India, has led to severe traffic congestion, causing huge economic loss. The literature is profound in quantifying the direct economic losses of traffic congestion; mainly, there is an array of research established for estimation of the time cost of traffic congestion. In the effort to estimate the direct costs of traffic congestion, researchers have ignored the impacts of indirect cost, mainly on productivity. Apart from behavioral studies that assess the psychological impact of traffic congestion, there are very few studies which estimate the productivity loss due to traffic congestion. Vijayalakshmi S and Krishna Raj in their paper **Estimation of Productivity Loss Due to Traffic Congestion: Evidence from Bengaluru City (WP 554)** address the issue by estimating the productivity loss due to traffic congestion for a developing country's city of Bengaluru. The estimated loss of productive hours due to the late arrivals caused by traffic congestion was around 7.07 lakh hours with an estimated value of around Rs. 11.7 billion in 2018 for Bengaluru city. It is caused by a limited supply-side development of road network. And there is an urgent need of demand-side management of traffic in the cities of developing countries.

Access to basic sanitation is fundamental to human development and central to the eradication of poverty and gender inequality. Sanitation as a comprehensive term means more than the construction of toilets. It includes measures to bring in behavioural change through Information, Education and Communication (IEC). Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), a flagship programme implemented in India since 2014, placed considerable emphasis on behavioural change among people in rural areas to promote good sanitation practices. The Indian government, however, noted that despite the centrality of IEC in SBM adequate attention is not given to the behaviour change through IEC and that state governments did not perform well in the expenditure of allocated funds leading to a detrimental impact on quality and quantity of the programme. Therefore,

D Rajasekhar and R Manjula in their paper **Swachh Bharat Mission: Awareness Strategies, Implementation, and Issues (WP 555)** review the implementation of IEC strategies for promoting sanitation activities in rural areas as part of SBM in Karnataka and provides policy suggestions that are required for sustainable sanitation practices. Using primary data collected from 30 Grama Panchayats, 60 villages (through focus group discussions) and 900 sample households in five representative districts of Karnataka, this paper concludes that the implementation of IEC activities varied across districts, GPs and villages, and the impact of IEC strategies at the household-level was mixed. Policy suggestions to improve the implementation of awareness of swachhbharat are made in the paper.

In the paper **Agriculture Value Chain Governance in the Context of Select Agricultural Export Products – Evidence from India (WP 556)**, Malini L Tantri, using the governance framework, investigates the state of the agricultural value chain of select agricultural export products in India. While doing so, the existing institutions/regulatory frameworks and their coordination across departments were mapped. The paper, based on primary data, argued that there were numerous institutions in place to protect the interests of farmers, domestic traders, and those interested in entering the international market. However, the real challenge lies in the coordination of various agencies and also information asymmetry, which results in higher transaction costs of doing trade.

7. PARTICIPATION IN SEMINARS

Seminars presented outside ISEC

Kumar, V Anil

Religion, Tradition, Secularism and Post-Secularism: Gadamer, Habermas and Beyond; at Jain University, May 11, 2022.

Sridhar, Kala Seetharam

Urbanisation and Covid-19 prevalence in India, at Department of Economics, University of California, Irvine, USA, April 14, 2022.

Papers Presented in Seminars, Conferences and Workshops

Bairagya, Indrajit

Revisiting the Educated Unemployment Debate: How Far is Skill-Mismatch Responsible; at the National Seminar on Changing Characteristics of the Indian Labour Market: Issues and Challenges in the Backdrop of Covid-19, organised by Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research (SPISER), Thaltej, July 7-8, 2022.

Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India, November 28-30, 2022.

Education sector in Karnataka; at the 105th Annual Conference of Indian Economic Association, organised by CMS Business School Faculty of Management Studies, Jain University, Bengaluru, December 27-29, 2022.

Covid-19 Pandemic and Inequality in Primary Education between Private and Public Schools in India; at the ISEC Golden Jubilee National Conference on Transformations Due to the Covid-19 Pandemic: Exploring the Possibilities of a Better Tomorrow, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, July 26-27, 2022.

Balasubramanian, M

Governance of Forest Ecosystem Services in Karnataka; at the ISEC Golden Jubilee Seminar on Governance and Development in Karnataka, organised by Institute for Social and Economic Change and Indian Institute of Public Administration Karnataka Regional Branch, Bengaluru, April 26-27, 2022, at ISEC, Bengaluru.

(with Sobin George) Contribution of Informal Sector to India's GDP; at the Workshop on Informal Sector, organised by NASS, New Delhi, October 10-11, 2022.

Climate Change and Impact on Low-Income Communities in Karnataka; at the Conference on Indian Economy, organised by Centre for Development Studies, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, November 28-30, 2022.

(with Sobin George) Estimating Informal Sector's Contribution to Output and Employment in India: A Revisit; at the Conference on Indian Economy, organised by Centre for Development Studies,

Valuing Ecosystem Services in Karnataka; at the two-day international conference on Climate

Change and Nature-based Financial Risks-implications for Indian Banking and Financial Sector for a Net Zero Economy, organised by Indian Institute of Plantation Management, Bengaluru, January 24-25, 2023.

India's Sustainable Development Goals and Its Challenges; at the National Seminar on Sustainable Development Goals-2030 Agenda, organised by the Department of Economics, Justice Basheer Ahmed Sayeed College for Women, Chennai, February 20, 2023.

Accounting for Forest Ecosystem Services in Karnataka; at the two-day 41st Conference, organised by the Indian Association for Research in National Income and Wealth, March 17-18, 2023, at New Delhi.

Restoration of Forest Ecosystem Services through Eco-Budget in Karnataka; at the International Workshop on Enhancing Ecosystem Services by Improving Forest Quality and Productivity and SLEM Knowledge Dissemination, organised by Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE), Dehradun, Uttarakhand, March 22-24, 2023.

George, Sobin

From Stigmatisation to Cooperation: Covid-19 and the Shifting Discourses of Resilience in the Public Sphere Influenced by Faith-based Organisations in India; at the Seminar on Impact of Covid-19 Pandemic on the Socio-economic life of Religious Minorities in Karnataka, organised by the Centre for Social Exclusion, National Law School, Bengaluru, July 18, 2022.

(with Indrajit Bairagya) Contribution of Informal Sector to India's GDP; at the Workshop on Informal Sector, organised by NASS, New Delhi, October 10-11, 2022.

(with Prajwal Nagesh, Ajay Bailey and Lekha Subaiya) Annual Mobilities: The Role of Pilgrimage-

leisure Trips in Reproducing Culture in Urban Slums; at the EQUIMOB and ISEC Golden Jubilee International Seminar on Cities on the Move: Inclusive Transport and Motility for South Asian Cities, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, October 13-14, 2022, at Bengaluru.

(with Indrajit Bairagya) Estimating Informal Sector's Contribution to Output and Employment in India: A Revisit; at the Conference on Indian Economy, organised by Centre for Development Studies, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India, November 28-30, 2022.

Kambara, Channamma

(with Manasi S) Status of Public Toilets: Issues of Urban Bengaluru; at the ISEC Golden Jubilee Seminar On Governance And Development In Karnataka, organised by Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru and Indian Institute of Public Administration, Karnataka Regional Branch, Bengaluru, April 26-27, 2022, at ISEC, Bengaluru.

(with S Manasi and Priyadarshini Nirola) Challenges of Female Educators during Covid-19: With Reference to Bengaluru and Gangtok; at the ISEC Golden Jubilee National Conference -Transformations Due to the Covid-19 Pandemic: Exploring the Possibilities of a Better Tomorrow, organised by CHRD and CRUA, ISEC, Bengaluru, July 26-27, 2022.

(with Manasi S, G Shivakuma Nayka and K Rakshita) Pandemic and the WASH Challenges of the Urban Poor; at the Golden Jubilee International Conference on Covid-19 and Cities: Is It Merely Short-Term or Has It Changed our Cities Forever, organised by the Centre for Research in Urban Affairs, ISEC, Bengaluru, November 17-18, 2022.

(with Malini L Tantri and S Manasi) On the Question of Inclusivity and Migrant Construction Workers; at the Two-Day International Conference On Facets Of Covid-19 On Migration And

Informal Sector Worker, organised by the Centre for Economic Studies and Policy (CESP) and the Centre for Research in Urban Affairs (CRUA), ISEC, Bengaluru, November 24-25, 2022.

Kumar, V Anil

Religion, Tradition, Secularism and Post-Secularism: Gadamer, Habermas and Beyond; at Jain University, May 11, 2022.

Madheswaran, S

(with Jajati Keshari Parida) Changing Forms of Youth Unemployment and Its Drivers in India; at the 63rd Indian Society of Labour Economics Conference, organised by Centre for Development Studies and Department of Economics Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh, March 1-3, 2023.

Manasi, S

(with Channamma Kambara) Status of Public Toilets: Issues of Urban Bengaluru; at the ISEC Golden Jubilee Seminar On Governance And Development In Karnataka, organised by Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru and Indian Institute of Public Administration, Karnataka Regional Branch, Bengaluru, April 26-27, 2022, at ISEC, Bengaluru.

(with Channamma Kambara and Priyadarshini Nirola) Challenges of Female Educators during Covid-19: With Reference to Bengaluru and Gangtok; at the ISEC Golden Jubilee National Conference -Transformations Due to the Covid-19 Pandemic: Exploring the Possibilities of a Better Tomorrow, organised by CHRD and CRUA, ISEC, Bengaluru, July 26-27, 2022.

(with Channamma Kambara, G Shivakuma Nayka and K Rakshita) Pandemic and the WASH Challenges of the Urban Poor; at the Golden Jubilee International Conference on Covid-19 and Cities: Is It Merely Short-Term or Has It Changed our Cities Forever, organised by the Centre for Research in

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(with Malini L Tantri and Channamma Kambara) On the Question of Inclusivity and Migrant Construction Workers; at the Two-Day International Conference On Facets Of Covid-19 On Migration And Informal Sector Worker, organised by Centre for Economic Studies and Policy (CESP) and the Centre for Research in Urban Affairs (CRUA), ISEC, Bengaluru, November 24-25, 2022.

Manjula, R

(with D Rajasekhar) Governance and Regional Development: An Analysis of Access to Social Security Benefits; at the ISEC Golden Jubilee Thematic Seminar on Governance and Development in Karnataka, organised by Institute for Social and Economic Change and Indian Institute of Public Administration Karnataka Regional Branch, Bengaluru, April 26, 2022 at ISEC, Bengaluru.

(with Yuko Mori, D Rajasekhar, Jun Goto and Takashi Kurosaki) Who become Politicians in a Gender Quota System?; at 2022 Annual Conference of Japanese Association of Electoral Studies, May 7, 2022, at Japan. (online)

(with D Rajasekhar and Deepak Gupta) Online Education during the Covid-19 Pandemic: Evidence from Nation-Wide Survey; at the ISEC Golden Jubilee National Conference on Transformations due to the Covid-19 Pandemic: Exploring the possibilities of better tomorrow, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, July 26, 2022.

(with D Rajasekhar) Rural Infrastructure In Karnataka: Status, Challenges and Policy Priorities; at the National Virtual Conference on Revving up the rural non-farm economy: potential and strategies, organised by Gujarat Institute of Development Research, Ahmedabad, October 15, 2022.

(with Yuko Mori, D Rajasekhar, Takashi Kurosaki and Jun Goto) Do Women Council Members Allocate More Public Goods? Evidence from Rural India; at the National Seminar on Women Leadership in Decentralised Governance, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, November 3-4, 2022.

(with D Rajasekhar) It is Possible to Have Shock Responsive Social Protection in India?; at the Golden Jubilee International Conference on Covid-19 and Cities: Is it merely short-term or has it changed our cities forever?, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, November 17-18, 2022.

(with Yuko Mori, D Rajasekhar, Jun Goto and Takashi Kurosaki) Who Becomes a Politician in a Gender Quota System? Evidence from India; at the 17th Annual Conference on Economic Growth and Development, organised by Indian Statistical Institute, New Delhi, December 19-21, 2022.

Rajasekhar, D

(with R Manjula) Governance and Regional Development: An Analysis of Access to Social Security Benefits; at the ISEC Golden Jubilee Thematic Seminar on Governance and Development in Karnataka, organised by Institute for Social and Economic Change and Indian Institute of Public Administration Karnataka Regional Branch, Bengaluru, April 26, 2022 at ISEC, Bengaluru.

(with Yuko Mori, R Manjula, Jun Goto and Takashi Kurosaki) Who become Politicians in a Gender Quota System?; at 2022 Annual Conference of Japanese Association of Electoral Studies, May 7, 2022, at Japan. (online)

(with R Manjula and Deepak Gupta) Online Education during the Covid-19 Pandemic: Evidence from Nation-Wide Survey; at the ISEC Golden Jubilee National Conference on Transformations due to the Covid-19 Pandemic: Exploring the possibilities of better tomorrow, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, July 26, 2022.

(with R Manjula) Rural Infrastructure in Karnataka: Status, Challenges and Policy Priorities; at the National Virtual Conference on Revving up the rural non-farm economy: potential and strategies, organised by Gujarat Institute of Development Research, Ahmedabad, October 15, 2022.

(with Yuko Mori, R Manjula, Takashi Kurosaki and Jun Goto) Do Women Council Members Allocate More Public Goods? Evidence from Rural India; at the National Seminar on Women Leadership in Decentralised Governance, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, November 3-4, 2022.

(with R Manjula) It is Possible to Have Shock Responsive Social Protection in India?; at the Golden Jubilee International Conference on Covid-19 and Cities: Is it merely short-term or has it changed our cities forever?, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, November 17-18, 2022.

(with Yuko Mori, R Manjula, Jun Goto and Takashi Kurosaki) Who Becomes a Politician in a Gender Quota System? Evidence from India; at the 17th Annual Conference on Economic Growth and Development, organised by Indian Statistical Institute, New Delhi, December 19-21, 2022.

Rajeev, Meenakshi

Gender-Inclusive Development through Fintech: Studying Gender-based Digital Financial Inclusion in a Cross Country Setting; at the ADBI-SMU Conference on Digital Finance and Sustainability, December 9, 2022, at Tokyo.

Presentation of Standard Operating Procedure for Shelter for Homeless in Karnataka to the Mission Director, at DAY-NLM, December 2022, at Bengaluru.

Presentation of Results of Study of SHGs in Karnataka to the Mission Director, at DAY-NLM, January 16, 2023, at DAY-NULM, Bengaluru.

Evaluation of Samruddhi Scheme in Karnataka 2018-19 to 2021-22; at the Review Meeting to Evaluate Ongoing Studies, organised by Karnataka Evaluation Authority, MS Building, Bengaluru, March 7, 2023.

Reimeingam, Marchang

(with T Thangjahao Haokip) Changing Economically Active and Dependent Population Structure and Livelihood in the Environment of the North Eastern Region; at the National Seminar on Impact of Demographic Change on Society and the Environment: Emerging Issues and Challenges for India, organised by PRC, ISEC, Bengaluru, May 6, 2022.

Causes and Livelihood Security of North-East Reverse Migrant Workers during the Covid-19 Pandemic; at the ISEC Golden Jubilee National Conference on Transformations due to the Covid-19 Pandemic: Exploring the Possibilities of a Better Tomorrow, organised by CHRD, ISEC, Bengaluru, July 26-27, 2022, at Bengaluru.

Precarious Social Welfare for Reverse Migrant Workers during the Covid-19 Pandemic: Evidence from North-East India; at the International Conference on What Works Global Submit 2022: Recovery and Resilience in Crisis, organised/ Hosted by The Campbell Collaboration and Campbell UK & Ireland, October 18-20, 2022. (Online: OnAIR Virtual Event Portal)

Workforce, Job Opportunities, Migration and Covid-19 in Urban India: Gender, Age, Educational and Social Groups Disaggregated Analysis; at the Golden Jubilee International Conference on Covid-19 and Cities: Is it Merely Short-term or has it Changed our Cities Forever?, organised by Centre for Research in Urban Affairs, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, November 17-18, 2022, at Bengaluru.

Livelihood Security Strategies of the Jobless and Employed Reversed Migrants during the Covid-19

Pandemic; at the ISEC Golden Jubilee Two-day International Conference on Facets of Covid-19 on Migration and Informal Sector Workers, organised by CESP and CRUA, ISEC, Bengaluru, November 24-25, 2022, at Bengaluru.

(with Jyoti Thakur) Persisting Gender Inequality: Time Use for Paid and Unpaid Work; at the 6th SANEM Annual Economists' Conference (SAEC) 2023, organised by South Asian Network on Economic Modelling (SANEM), Dhaka, Bangladesh, February 4-5, 2023.

Sridhar, Kala Seetharam

Urbanisation and Covid-19 Prevalence in India, at Department of Economics, University of California, Irvine, USA, April 14, 2022.

Are Cities Culprits or Victims? India's Carbon Footprint Beyond 2020; at the Paper Development Workshop on Rethinking Cities for Resilience and Growth in the Post-Covid-19 World, Asian Development Bank Institute, Tokyo, May 19, 2022. (viaZoom)

(with Zhumin Xu and Vishal, R) Pandemic and Lock-downs: Governance strategies for Covid-19 in Bengaluru and Shanghai; at the Golden Jubilee International Conference on Covid-19 and Cities: Is it Merely Short-term or has it Changed our Cities Forever?, organised by Centre for Research in Urban Affairs, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, India, November 17-18, 2022.

(with Nagarjun, K B) Covid-19 and the Urban Housing Affordability-Evidence from select Indian Cities; at the Golden Jubilee International Conference on Covid-Golden Jubilee International Conference on Covid-19 and Cities: Is it Merely Short-term or has it Changed our Cities Forever?, organised by Centre for Research in Urban Affairs, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, India, November 17-18, 2022, at Bengaluru.

(with Shivakumar Nayka) Urban Primacy: Do Other States Have Lessons for Karnataka? at the International Conference on the Indian Economy, organised by Centre for Development Studies, Thiruvananthapuram, November 28-30, 2022.

Subaiya, Lekha

(with Prajwal Nagesh, Ajay Bailey and Sobin George) Annual Mobilities: The Role of Pilgrimage-leisure Trips in Reproducing Culture in Urban Slums; at the EQUIMOB and ISEC Golden Jubilee International Seminar on Cities on the Move: Inclusive Transport and Motility for South Asian Cities, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, October 13-14, 2022, at Bengaluru.

(with Divya Sivaramakrishnan, B P Vani and T S Syamala) Experiences of Age Norms and Ageism Among Older Persons in Urban India; at the 27th National IIPS Seminar on 75 years of India's Demographic Change: Processes and Consequences, jointly organised by International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai and Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, February 23-25, 2023, at ISEC, Bengaluru.

(with Kinkar Mandal) Impact of Childhood Disadvantage in Health and Social Condition on Later Life Health of the Older Persons in India; at the 27th National IIPS Seminar on 75 years of India's Demographic Change: Processes and Consequences, jointly organised by International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai and Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, February 23-25, 2023, at ISEC, Bengaluru.

Syamala, T S

(with Prem Shankar Mishra) An Assessment of Public Health Infrastructure and Human Resources for Health in Rural Karnataka; at the 7th Knowledge Dissemination Workshop, organised by PRC Srinagar, University of Kashmir, October 19-20, 2022.

(with Madhu Bidari) Female Headed-Households and Socio Economic Vulnerabilities in India: An Investigation; at the 7th Knowledge Dissemination Workshop, organised by PRC Srinagar, University of Kashmir, October 19-20, 2022.

(with Subaiya Lekha, Sivaramakrishnan Divya and B P Vani) Experiences of Age Norms and Ageism Among Older Persons in Urban India; at the 27th National IIPS Seminar on 75 years of India's Demographic Change: Processes and Consequences, jointly organised by International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai and Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, February 23-25, 2023, at ISEC, Bengaluru.

(with Ghosh Ranjita) Growing Concerns of Hysterectomy among Older Women in India: Evidences from National Family Health surveys; at the 27th National IIPS Seminar on 75 years of India's Demographic Change: Processes and Consequences, jointly organised by International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai and Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, February 23-25, 2023, at ISEC, Bengaluru.

(with Chattterjee Madhubrota) Living Arrangement and Care Needs among the Older Population in India; at the 27th National IIPS Seminar on 75 years of India's Demographic Change: Processes and Consequences, jointly organised by International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai and Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, February 23-25, 2023, at ISEC, Bengaluru.

Tantri, Malini L

(with Sanjukta Nair). Trajectory of Industrial Sector Expansion in Karnataka; at the ISEC Golden Jubilee Seminar on Governance and Development in Karnataka, organised by ISEC and IIPA – Bengaluru, April 26-27, 2022.

(with Varadurga Bhat) India's Exports of Pollution Intensive Products – An Empirical Analysis; at the International Conference on International Trade and Finance Association, May 26-28, 2022.

(with Channamma Kambara and S Manasi) On the Question of Inclusivity and Migrant Construction Workers; at the Two-day International Conference on Facets of Covid-19 on Migration and Informal

Sector Workers, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, November 24-25, at Bengaluru.

Doing Business, Trade Facilitation and Agricultural Exports in India – the case of Select Agricultural Products; at the National Conference on Evolving Pathways for Sustainable Agricultural and Rural Development, organised by ADRTC, ISEC, January 12-13, 2023.

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

Bairagya, Indrajit

Invited Panelist, for the Report Launch Webinar on Strengthening Active Labor Market Policies to Drive an Inclusive Recovery in Asia, organised by the Asian Development Bank and the Asian Development Bank Institute, November 9, 2022.

Resource Person, in the one day seminar on Introduction to Method and Application in Social Science Research, organised by St. Aloysius Degree College & Centre for Post Graduate Studies, Bengaluru, Karnataka, August 17, 2022.

Invited Panellist, in the workshop to provide comments on the Project Proposal: Evaluation of Educational Programmes undertaken by the Directorate of Minorities Welfare, Government of Karnataka, organised by National Law School of India University, Bengaluru, August 23, 2022.

Balasubramanian, M

Co-chaired a session on One-day National Seminar on Impact on Demographic Change on Society and the Environment: Emerging issues and challenges for India, organised by Population Research Centre, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore, June 6, 2022.

Felix, K Thomas

Chaired a technical session 3rd GNLU Workshop on Law and Economics: Theories and Applications,

organised by National Law University, Delhi, September 12-18, 2022.

George, Sobin

Discussant at the technical session titled 'Child health and education', in the XXVII IIPS National Seminar 2023 on 75 Years of India's Demographic Changes: Processes and Consequences, February 23-25, 2023.

Gowda, Chandan

Panelist, 'A Running River is all Legs', A Film Screening and Discussion, Bengaluru International Centre, November 1, 2022.

Panelist, 'Why the Mahatma Matters', Bengaluru Literature Festival, December 3, 2022.

Chairperson, Lecture and Book Launch, 'Flavours of a Long Life' by Kuchanna Srinivasan, Bengaluru International Centre, February 24, 2023.

Organiser and panelist, Compiling the Kalaikkalanjiyam: The making of a Tamil Encyclopaedia, Bengaluru International Centre, March 4, 2023.

Lakshmana, C M

Chairing the technical session-3 on Covid-19 Pandemic, Health and Hygiene, in the ISEC Golden Jubilee National Conference on Transformations

due to the Covid-19 Pandemic: Exploring the possibilities of a better Tomorrow, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, July 26-27, 2022.

Chairing the Technical Session, Covid-19 and Health Infrastructure, in the Golden Jubilee International Conference on Covid-19 and Cities: Is it merely short-term has it changed our cities forever?, organised by Centre for Research in Urban Affairs, ISEC, Bengaluru, November 17-18, 2022.

Chairing the technical session on Maternal Health, in the XXVII- IIPS National Seminar 2023, organised by IIPS, Mumbai and ISEC, Bengaluru, February 25, 2023.

Madheswaran, S

Technical session Chairman of Indian Society of Labour Economics, IIT Roorkee, December 2022.

Chairperson and Discussant, in the 57th Annual Conference of the Indian Econometric Society, organised by University of Hyderabad, January 4-6, 2023.

Chairperson and Discussant, in the 63rd Indian Society of Labour Economics Conference, organised by Centre for Development Studies and Department of Economics Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh, March 1-3, 2023.

Panel on Climate Change, 'Climate Change, Livelihoods and Employment', in the 63rd Indian Society of Labour Economics Conference, Centre for Development Studies and Department of Economics Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh, March 1-3, 2023.

Manjula, R

Discussant for the three papers on Southern State of India (Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh), in the International Workshop on Effects and Further Potentials of Decentralized Development: Styles of Stable Democracy Analyzed through Comparative Studies of 29 States in India,

2017-2021, organised by Hiroshima University, Japan, November 12-13, 2022.

Chaired two sessions at the National Conference on Local Governance in India @75: Issues, Challenges, and the Contemporary Developments, organised by Centre for the Study of Law and Governance, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi in collaboration with the Department of Public Administration, Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development, Sriperumbudur, Tamil Nadu, March 25-26, 2023, at New Delhi.

Rajasekhar, D

Discussant, for the three papers on Eastern State of India (West Bengal, Bihar and Odisha), in the International Workshop on Effects and Further Potentials of Decentralized Development: Styles of Stable Democracy Analyzed through Comparative Studies of 29 States in India, 2017-2021, organised by Hiroshima University, Japan, November 12-13, 2022.

Panel Member to discuss 'Panchayati Raj Institutions, Rural Local Bodies, Rural Governance' at the National Conference on Local Governance in India @ 75: Issues, Challenges and Contemporary Developments, organised by Centre for the Study of Law and Governance, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi in collaboration with the Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development, March 25-26, 2023, held at New Delhi.

Rajeev, Meenakshi

Moderator for ISEC Golden Jubilee Seminar titled 'State Finance Report 2021-22 – Reserve Bank of India'. June 28, 2022.

Moderator, for ISEC Golden Jubilee Seminar on State Finance Report 2021-22 – Reserve Bank of India, organised by CESP, ISEC, Bengaluru, .

Chair Person, for seminar titled Does Monetary Policy in India Anchor Inflation Expectation? by

Dr Rudrani Bhattacharya, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, July 22, 2022.

Chaired a session at the ISEC Golden Jubilee National Conference on Transformations Due to the Covid-19 Pandemic: Exploring the Possibilities of a Better Tomorrow, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, July 26, 2022.

Resource person, for training program, organised by St. Aloysius Degree College & Centre for Post Graduate Studies, Bengaluru, August 17, 2022.

Panel Member, in Golden Jubilee Workshop on Estimates of GSDP-Current Practice and Possible Improvements, jointly organised by Centre for Economic Studies and Policy, ISEC; Indian Econometric Society; Planning, Programme Monitoring and Statistics Department, Government of Karnataka, November 19, 2022.

Moderator, for Lecture by Distinguished Scholar Prof. Tim Besley on The Case for Phasing Out Coal-Fired Power: Evidence from Air Quality Dissatisfaction, as part of ISEC Golden Jubilee, organised by CESP, December 7, 2022.

Discussant, for Session on Dynamics of Agriculture & Allied Sectors and Emerging Issues, in the Golden Jubilee National Conference on Evolving Pathways for Sustainable Agricultural and Rural Development, organised by ADRTC, ISEC, Bengaluru January 13, 2023.

Discussant for Session on Dynamics of Agriculture & Allied Sectors and Emerging Issues, in the National Golden Jubilee Conference on Evolving Pathways for Sustainable Agricultural and Rural Development, organised by ADRTC and ISEC, January 13, 2023.

Chaired a session for event on the occasion of International Women's Day, organised by ISEC, March 8, 2023.

Reimeingam, Marchang

Chairperson, Technical Session 5: Covid-19 Pandemic & Education – 2, in the ISEC Golden Jubilee National Conference on Transformations due to the Covid-19 Pandemic: Exploring the Possibilities of a Better Tomorrow, Sponsored by ICSSR, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, July 27, 2022.

Sridhar, Kala Seetharam

Discussant of Distinguished lecture on 'The State of India's Urbanisation', by Om Prakash Mathur, Impact and Policy Research Institute (IMPRI), New Delhi, June 22, 2022. (by zoom)

Panelist, Session on Technology and Public Policy: Opportunities and Challenges, in the CONSILIUM - The Public Policy Fest, organised by Christ University, Bengaluru, September 28, 2022.

Chairperson, Session on Covid-19 Pandemic and its Traces in the Urban Context, in the International Conference on Facets of Covid-19 on Migration and Informal Sector Workers, organised by Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, November 24-25, 2022.

Chairperson, Session on International Evidence with Covid-19 and its Management, in the Golden Jubilee International Conference on Covid-19 and Cities: Is it merely short-term or has it changed our cities forever?, organised by Centre for Research in Urban Affairs, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, India, November 17-18, 2022.

Chairperson, Session on Executive management of Covid-19 in Bengaluru, in the Golden Jubilee International Conference on Covid-19 and Cities: Is it merely short-term or has it changed our cities forever?, organised by Centre for Research in Urban Affairs, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, India, November 17-18, 2022.

Chairperson, Session on Women Leadership in Urban Governance, in the National Seminar on Women leadership in decentralised governance, organised by Centre for Decentralisation and

Development, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, November 3-4, 2022.

Chairperson, Session on Covid-19 Pandemic, Urban and Sectoral Issues, in the National Seminar on Transformations due to the Covid-19 Pandemic: Exploring the Possibilities of a Better Tomorrow, organised by Centre for Human Resources Development, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, July 26-27, 2022.

Environmental Problems and Congestion: Evolving Sustainable Solutions for Bengaluru's Development, Karnataka Evaluation Authority, October 27, 2022; November 8, 2022; December 30, 2022.

Discussant of papers in session on Technological Innovations in Agriculture, National Conference on Evolving Pathways for Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development, in the Golden Jubilee Conference of ADRTC, organised by ADRTC, ISEC, January 13, 2023.

Panelist, in the Cities and Union Budget 2023-24, organised by Impact and Policy Research Institute (IMPRI), New Delhi (by zoom), February 7, 2023. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=72AqmJ9v4No>

Panelist, in the Impact of the Union Budget 2023-24 on Various Sectors in India, organised by Presidency University, Bengaluru, February 28, 2023.

Panelist, in the Roundtable on The Challenges of Rebuilding a Resilient Economy in the Post-Pandemic Era, Seminar on Revisiting the Impact of Covid-19: Lessons for Re-building a Resilient Economy and Society, organised by Madras Institute of Development Studies, Chennai, March 15, 2023.

Subaiya, Lekha

Chairperson of the technical session on Covid-19 Pandemic and Labour Market, in the ICSSR

sponsored Golden Jubilee National Conference on Transformations due to the Covid-19 Pandemic: Exploring the Possibilities of a Better Tomorrow, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, July 26-27, 2022.

Panelist in the student session of the ISEC Golden Jubilee Workshop on Gender and Development, supported by Springer Nature India, organised by Centre for Economic Studies and Policy, ISEC, September 2, 2022.

Chairperson, for the session on Transport as Cultural Embedding, in the two-day EQUIMOB-ISEC Golden Jubilee international seminar on Cities on the move: Inclusive Transport and Mobility for South Asian Cities, organised by Centre for Study of Social Change and Development (CSSD), ISEC Bengaluru and supported by Utrecht University and Dutch Research Council, October 13-14, 2022.

Panelist, for the technical session on Women Leadership and Decentralised Governance in North East Region, in the National Seminar on Women Leadership in Decentralised Governance, organised by Centre for Decentralisation and Development, ISEC Bengaluru, November 3-4, 2022.

Discussant for a session on Elderly and Health, in the 27th National IIPS Seminar on 75 years of India's Demographic Change: Processes and Consequences, jointly organised by International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai and Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, February 23-25, 2023.

Syamala, T S

Chairperson, for the session on Covid-19 Pandemic and Migrant labour, in the ISEC Golden Jubilee International Conference on Facets of Covid-19 on Migration and Informal Sector Workers, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, November 24-25, 2022.

Discussant for a session on Demographic and Health Transition, in the 27th National IIPS Seminar on 75 years of India's Demographic Change:

Processes and Consequences, jointly organised by International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai and Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, February 23-25, 2023.

Tantri, Malini L

Panel Member in Panel Discussion on Future Research in Agricultural Economics in National

Conference on Evolving Pathways for Sustainable Agricultural and Rural Development, organised by ADRTC, ISEC, January 12-13, 2023.

Resource person for ISEC NIAM Training programme conducted by ADRTC, ISEC.

Seminars, Workshops and Training Programmes Organised/Coordinated

Bairagya, Indrajit

(with S Manasi and Channamma Kambara) Organised ISEC Golden Jubilee National Conference on Transformations Due to the Covid-19 Pandemic: Exploring the Possibilities of a Better Tomorrow, July 26-27, 2022.

Balasubramanian, M

Coordinated One-day Workshop on Climate Change and Impacts on Children's Educational Attainment in Karnataka, organised in BR Hills, Chamarajanagar District, Karnataka, November 23, 2022.

George, Sobin

Organised an International Seminar on Cities on the Move: Inclusive Transport Modalities for South Asian Cities', at ISEC, Bengaluru in collaboration with Utrecht University and the Dutch Research Council, The Netherlands, October 13-14, 2022.

Gowda, Chandan

Organised, Sri Ramakrishna Hegde Annual Memorial Lecture by Patrick Heller, Professor of Sociology, Brown University, May 19, 2022.

Kambara, Channamma

(with D Rajasekhar and R Manjula) Coordinated Social Science Talent Search Scheme (SSTSS) orientation programme, in collaboration with ISEC and Bangalore University, Bengaluru, February 11-12, 2023.

Kumar, V Anil

Conducted two-day first ISEC Golden Jubilee Seminar on 'Governance and Development in Karnataka' in collaboration with the IIPA Karnataka Regional Branch, during April 26-27, 2022.

Lakshmana, C M

Conducted a one-day National Seminar on 'Impact of Demographic Change on Society and the Environment: Emerging Issues and Challenges for India' to commemorate the Golden jubilee of ISEC, PRC, and the World Environment Day, June 6, 2022 at ISEC, Bengaluru.

Madheswaran, S

(with B P Vani) Organised ISS Training Programme on Time Series and Applied Econometrics for ISS Probationers, November 28- December 9, 2022, Government of India.

(with B P Vani) One-day Golden Jubilee Workshop on Organised Estimates of GSDP - Current Practice and Possible Improvements, November 19, 2022.

Manasi, S

(with Dr Malini L T and Dr Channamma Kambara) Coordinated two-day international conference on Facets of Covid-19 on Migration and Informal Sector Workers, sponsored by Indian Council for Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi, November 24-25, 2022.

Manjula, R

(With D Rajasekhar) National Seminar on Women Leadership in Decentralised Governance, organised in collaboration with the Research Committee on Gender Studies (RC-10), Indian Sociological Society (ISS), Centre for Women's Studies (CWS), and ICSSR–Southern Regional Centre, Hyderabad, November 3-4, 2022.

(with D Rajasekhar and Channamma Kambara) Coordinated Social Science Talent Search Scheme (SSTSS) orientation programme, in collaboration with ISEC and Bangalore University, Bengaluru, February 11-12, 2023.

Rajasekhar, D

(With R Manjula) National Seminar on Women Leadership in Decentralised Governance, organised in collaboration with Research Committee on Gender Studies (RC-10), Indian Sociological Society (ISS), Centre for Women's Studies (CWS), and ICSSR–Southern Regional Centre, Hyderabad, November 3-4, 2022.

(with Channamma Kambara and R Manjula) Coordinator for the Social Science Talent Search Scheme (SSTSS) orientation programme, in collaboration with ISEC and Bangalore University, Bengaluru, February 11-12, 2023.

Rajeev, Meenakshi

Organised ISEC Golden Jubilee Seminar titled 'State Finance Report 2021-22 – Reserve Bank of India'. June 28, 2022.

Organised ISEC Golden Jubilee Workshop on Gender and Development, September 2, 2022.

Organised Lecture by Distinguished Scholar Prof Tim Besley on 'The Case for Phasing Out Coal-Fired Power: Evidence from Air Quality Dissatisfaction' as part of ISEC Golden Jubilee, organised by CESP, ISEC, Bengaluru, December 7, 2022.

Ramappa, K B

Organised a Golden Jubilee National Conference on Evolving Pathways for Sustainable Agriculture & Rural Development, at the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC) Bengaluru, January 12-13, 2023.

Organised a programme of distribution of farm inputs to the farmers of our Adopted village, at Nittur, Gubbi, Tumkur in association with ICAR-Indian Institute of Seed Science, Regional Station, GKVK campus, March 9, 2023.

Reimeingam, Marchang

Coordinated, Certificate Course in Methods and Applications in Social Science Research, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, July 11-21, 2022.

Sridhar, Kala Seetharam

Coordinated a talk at ISEC as part of the Distinguished lecture series by Dr Deepak Rajagopal, Associate Professor, UCLA Institute of the Environment and Sustainability, June 16, 2022.

Coordinator, Golden Jubilee International Conference on Covid-19 and Cities: Is it merely short-term or has it changed our cities forever?, organised by Centre for Research in Urban Affairs, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, India, November 17-18, 2022.

Coordinator, ISEC Golden Jubilee Seminar on Pandemic and lockdowns: Governance Strategies and Community Responses for Covid-19 in Shanghai, by Zhumin Xu, McGill University, Visiting Scholar, organised by Centre for Research in Urban Affairs, ISEC, Bengaluru, August 17, 2022.

Coordinator, Seminar on Income Inequality in India and in Indian States, by Anupam Tyagi, Alliance University, Bengaluru, March 17, 2023.

Subaiya, Lekha

Organised the review meeting of the Southern

Region PRCs under the chairpersonship of DG (Stats), MoHFW, GoI, May 20, 2022.

Coordinated the 27th National IIPS Seminar on 75 years of India's Demographic Change: Processes and Consequences, jointly organised by International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai and Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru conducted at ISEC, February 23-25, 2023.

Syamala, T S

Coordinated the 27th National IIPS Seminar on 75 years of India's Demographic Change:

Processes and Consequences, jointly organised by International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai and Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru conducted at ISEC, February 23-25, 2023.

Tantri, Malin L

(with Dr S Manasi and Dr Channamma Kambara) Coordinated two-day international conference on Facets of Covid-19 on Migration and Informal Sector Workers, sponsored by Indian Council for Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi, November 24-25, 2022.

Seminars, Conferences, Workshops and Meetings Attended

Bairagya, Indrajit

Participated in the Workshop on How (and why) to address gender in value chains studies?, organised by USAID-funded Innovation Lab for Food Security Policy Research, Capacity and Influence (PRCI) in coordination with Kasetsart University (KU) and the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), May 11, 2022.

Attended the BOS meeting of the Department of Economics, School of Humanities, St Joseph's University, Bengaluru.

Balasubramanian, M

Participated in the International Workshop Enhancing Ecosystem Services by Improving Forest Quality and Productivity and SLEM Knowledge Dissemination, organised by Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE), Dehradun, Uttarakhand, March 22-24, 2023.

Felix, K Thomas

Workshop on NSSO Unit-Level Data Extraction and Analysis Using SAS, organised by Lovely Professional University, Punjab, October 31, 2022 to November 08, 2022.

National Webinar on Smart Agriculture with Artificial Intelligence, organised by the Department

of Statistics & Computer Applications, S V Agricultural College-Tirupati, Acharya N G Ranga Agricultural University, Andhra Pradesh, October 28, 2022.

George, Sobin

National Conference on Transformations Due to the Covid-19 Pandemic: Exploring the Possibilities of a Better Tomorrow, organised by Centre for Human Resource Development and Centre for Research in Urban Affairs, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, July 26-27, 2022.

Attended DAC Meeting of Dr Divya Susanna Patil, MAHE, August 17, 2022.

Attended Board of Studies Meeting of NMKRV College for Women, August 26, 2022.

Workshop on Gender and Development, organised by RBI Chair, Centre for Economic Studies and Policy (CESP), Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore, September 2, 2022.

National Seminar on Women Leadership in Decentralised Government, organised by Centre for Decentralisation and Development, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, November 3-4, 2022.

International Conference on Covid-19 and Cities: Is it Merely Short-Term Has It Changed Our Cities Forever?, organised by Centre for Research in Urban Affairs, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, November 17-18, 2022.

International Conference on Facets of Covid-19 On Migration And Informal Sector Workers, Jointly organised by Centre for Economic Studies and Policy and Centre for Research in Urban Affairs, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, November 24-25 2022.

XXVII IIPS National Seminar 2023 on 75 Years of India's Demographic Changes: Processes and Consequences, , jointly organised by International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai and Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, February 23-25, 2023.

Kambara, Channamma

Attended Gender and Development Workshop, organised by CESP in collaboration with Springer.

Attended webinar Bengaluru's World of Water Woes, organised by Habitat Forum, INAHF, September 15, 2022.

Lakshmana, C M

Participated in the pre-bid meeting of NFHS-6, September 22, 2022 at NIHFWD, Delhi.

Attended the Review meeting of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in Bhubaneswar with the Vice Chancellor of Utkal University, Bhubaneswar, November 25, 2022.

Meeting with Vice Chancellor, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar to discuss the issues of PRC, as in charge Acting Head, Bhubaneswar, February 3, 2023.

Attended PSAC meeting in Lucknow University, organised by the Ministry of Health & Family

Welfare, GoI& PRC, Lucknow University, February 28 to March 1, 2023.

Madheswaran, S

Attended meetings of HDR Report, Government of Karnataka.

Attended meetings of Karnataka Evaluation Authority.

Attended Academic Council meetings of NIEPA, Karnataka State Rural Development Panchayat Raj University, Vidhya Shilpa University, Manipal University, St. Joseph University.

Attended One Trillion Economy Vision meetings of Government of Karnataka.

Manjula, R

Participated in the ICSSR sponsored "Capacity Building Programme" through online mode, organised by the Institute of Public Enterprise, Hyderabad, April 25-May 7, 2022.

Rajasekhar, D

Attended 55th Technical Advisory Committee meeting of Karnataka Evaluation Authority (KEA), June 9, 2022.

Attended a meeting of the Research Advisory Committee, National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad, June 14, 2022.

Rajeev, Meenakshi

EGROW Webinar on Looking Back on Reforms: Agenda for the Future, by Montek Singh Ahluwalia, August 19, 2022.

ISEC Golden Jubilee Lecture on Prejudice and Power: Stratification Economics, And A General Theory of Inequality, by Prof. William Darity, Samuel DuBois Cook Distinguished Professor of Public Policy, Sanford School of Public Policy, Duke University, USA, October 13, 2022.

EGROW Webinar on The Shape of the Next Cycle, by Prakash Kannan, October 28, 2022.

EGROW Webinar on Inked in India, by Rakesh Mohan and Bibek Debroy, November 4, 2022.

Egrow Foundation Seminar: Panel Discussion on the Union Budget, January 27, 2023.

Egrow Foundation Seminar: State of the Economy by Prof Arvind Panagariya, February 10, 2023.

Sridhar, Kala Seetharam

Environmental Problems and Congestion: Evolving Sustainable Solutions for Bengaluru's Development, Presentation to the Karnataka Evaluation Authority, Government of Karnataka, April 4, 2022. (byZoom from LA)

Attended Harvey S Perloff Environmental Thinkers Lecture Series on Urbanisation and the Planet: Current Trends, delivered by Karen Seto (Frederic Dixon Prof at Yale University), at UCLA, May 5, 2022.

Attended Talk on Political Incentives for Local Infrastructure Investment, by Megan Mullin (Dan and Bunny Gabel Associate Professor of Environmental Ethics and Sustainable Environmental Management at Duke University), May 11, 2022.

Strategic Opportunities and Challenges for Bengaluru's Climate Action Plan, Expert Stakeholder Consultation for Climate Action Plan for Bengaluru, organised by Bruhat Bengaluru MahanagaraPalike (BBMP) and World Resources Institute, Bengaluru, June 20, 2022. (byZoom)

Attended talk on Valuing Ecosystem Services Applying Local Perspectives, by Kamaljit Sangha, Charles Darwin University, June 27, 2022.

Attended ISEC Golden Jubilee Seminar on State Finance Report 2021-2022: Reserve Bank of India, June 28, 2022.

Workshop on a Draft National Urban Policy, World Resources Institute, Bengaluru, September 12, 2022.

Attended Webinar on the Union budget, hosted by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Government of India, which was inaugurated by the Prime Minister, March 1, 2023 (online)

Subaiya, Lekha

Participated in the 7th Knowledge Dissemination Workshop of Population Research Centres (PRC), organised by PRC Srinagar, University of Kashmir jointly with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, October 19-20, 2022, at Srinagar.

Attended the workshop on Accelerating the progress towards health and wellness: Evidence from NFHS-5, organised by MoHFW, GoI and IIPS, Mumbai, August 5-6, 2022, at New Delhi.

Attended the 2-day Training Workshop on National Guidelines for Data Quality in Surveys, organised by Population Council and ICMR, August 17-18, 2022, at Bengaluru.

Attended panel discussion on Population and Development facilitated by Dr Devendra Singh of Freiberg University featuring Prof James, Prof Kulkarni, Dr Sonia George, Dr Somayajulu titled India @ 75: Most populous, organised online by IMPRI, August 25, 2022.

Attended the discussion and launch of book titled 'Handbook on Decentralised Governance and Development in India' at ISEC, Bengaluru, August 2, 2022.

Participated in the Review Meeting of PRCs conducted by the MoHFW, at Udaipur, January 27, 2023.

Participated in the Meeting of the Population Research Centre Scientific and Advisory Committee (PSAC), at PRC Lucknow, February 28-March 1, 2023.

Syamala, T S

Attended the sixth ISEC Golden Jubilee Lecture titled 'Globalisation of the Economy and Localisation of Culture' by Prof G Hargopal, April 13, 2022.

Attended a lecture on 'The Instrumentality of Inequality in Rural India' by Prof Narendra Pani, May 5, 2022.

Participated in the Managing Committee Meeting and Annual General Body Meeting of PRAXIS, India, September 9, 2022.

Participated in the 7th Knowledge Dissemination Workshop, organised jointly by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi and Population Research Centre, University of Kashmir, October 19-20, 2022.

Participated in the Meeting of the Population Research Centre Scientific and Advisory Committee (PSAC) as an expert member of PSAC at PRC Lucknow, February 28 – March 1, 2023.

Participated in the Meeting of the Population Research Centre Scientific and Advisory Committee (PSAC) as an expert member of PSAC, at International Institute for Populations Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai, March 27, 2023.

Tantri, Malini L

Attended the webinar on Can India withstand the Global Economic Downturn, organised by Foundation for Economic Growth and Welfare (EGrow), December 16, 2022.

Attended the webinar on Budget 2023 Explained, organised by Foundation for Economic Growth and Welfare (EGrow), February 1, 2023.

Keynote/Presidential Addresses

Balasubramanian, M

Special address on 'Economic Valuation of Forest Ecosystem Services in Karnataka', in the 105th Annual Conference of Indian Economic Association, organised by CMS Business School Faculty of Management Studies, Jain University, Bengaluru, December 27-29, 2022.

Gowda, Chandan

Keynote Lecture on 'Creativity in the Social Sciences', in the Nitte Creativity Fest, organised by Nitte Institute of Communication, July 2, 2022.

Keynote address on 'Matters of Culture in the Political Thought of Lohia', in the Mangalat Raghavan Memorial Lecture, September 24, 2022, Mahe.

Keynote address on 'The Significance of Hind Swaraj', in the Understanding Gandhi: A National Seminar, organised by Nehru Study Centre,

Mangalore University and Department of Political Science, St. Aloysius College, Mangalore, October 29, 2022.

Keynote address on 'Hindu Swaraj', Reading Gandhi, in the Workshop, organised by Nehru Study Centre, Mangalore University and Lohia Foundation, Shivamogga, Kuppalli, January 28, 2023.

Madheswaran, S

Keynote Address for the Six days Online Workshop on Research Methodology in Social Sciences, ICSSR sponsored programme at Muthurangam Government Arts College (Autonomous) Vellore, July 2022, Tamil Nadu.

Keynote Address on 'Prioritisation of Preparedness', for NAAC Accreditation, NAAC sponsored Workshop, Erode Arts College, August 28, 2022.

Keynote Address on 'Importance of Social Science Research', in the National Conference on Emerging Trends in Business, Economics and Social Science, Jyoti Nivas College, Bengaluru, October 7, 2022.

Keynote Address on 'Application of Econometrics to Social Science', at Karnataka State Rural and Panchayat University, October 15, 2022.

Keynote Address on 'Role of National Education Policy in Economics', in the State Level Workshop on National Education Policy 202: Economics Curriculum, Mysore University, November 10, 2022.

Keynote address on 'Durable Inequality in India', Department of Economics is conducting an inter collegiate Economics fest – 'EconTorah', at St Joseph University, Bengaluru, March 7, 2023.

Rajasekhar, D

Inaugural address on 'Social Science Graduates: Opportunities and Challenges', in the National Conference on Emerging Trends and Challenges in the study of Humanities: A multi-disciplinary approach, organised by NMKRV College for Women, Bengaluru, June 3, 2022.

Valedictory address on 'Finances of Local Government', in the National Seminar on Indian Public Finance and Policy: Achievements, Challenges and the Way Forward, organised jointly by the Department of Economics, Karnatak University, Dharwad and Centre for Multi-Disciplinary Research, Dharwad, June 25, 2022.

Keynote address on 'Community involvement in self-help groups and farmer producers organisations', in the Bengaluru symposium on Community Swaraj, organised by Dhan Foundation during June 29-30, 2022, at ISEC, Bengaluru.

Inaugural address on 'Managing Microfinance', in the National Seminar Esploro 2022, organised by RNS Institute of Technology, Bengaluru, July 7, 2022.

Inaugural lecture on 'Doing Social Science Research in Today's Perspective', in the ICSSR sponsored Research Methodology Training Course in Social Sciences, organised by Centre for Social Studies, Surat, July 12, 2022.

Inaugural address on 'Promoting Employability Among Social Work Students', in the Two-day Symposium on Igniting the Budding Minds of Social Work students, organised by Campus2Community, Yuvaka Sangha, Bengaluru, July 14, 2022.

Inaugural address as Chief Guest for the Graduation Day at the SJB College of Management Studies, Bengaluru, August 29, 2022.

Keynote address at the National Conference on Local Governance in India: Issues, Challenges, and the Contemporary Developments, organised by Centre for the Study of Law and Governance, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi in collaboration with the Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development, March 25-26, 2023, at New Delhi.

Rajeev, Meenakshi

Inaugural address on 'Methodologies of Social Science Research', in the ISBR Research Centre PhD inaugural Program 2022, organised by ISBR Research Centre, Bengaluru Educational Trust, July 23, 2022.

Ramappa, K B

Keynote address on 'Agriculture Sector in Karnataka' under the Theme 4 - State Economy of Karnataka, in the 105th Annual Conference of the Indian Economic Association, organised by CMS Business School, Jain (Deemed-to-be University), Bengaluru, Karnataka, December 27-29, 2022.

Keynote address on 'Dynamics of Indian Agribusiness', in the National Seminar on Converging Agribusiness Acumen for Growth, Profitability and Sustainability through Agripreneurs & Agri Start-ups (CAGSAS-2022),

organised by BAU, Sabour, Bihar, November 25-26, 2022.

Sridhar, Kala Seetharam

Chief Guest Address, in the Celebration of International Women's Day, organised by Atomic

Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research, Southern Region, Department of Atomic Energy, Government of India, Bengaluru, March 8, 2023.

Keynote address, Women's Day celebration, ISEC, March 8, 2023.

Lectures/Talks

Bairagya, Indrajit

Delivered a lecture on 'NSSO Data Extraction', in the Two-day Workshop on Applied Econometrics, organised by the Department of Data Science, Christ(Deemed to be University), Pune Lavasa Campus, May 27-28, 2022.

Delivered a lecture on 'Correlation analysis', in the Certificate Course in Methods and Applications in Social Science Research (CCMASSR), organised by Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, July, 11-21, 2022.

Delivered two lectures on 'Use and Extraction of NSSO Datasets using SPSS', in the Certificate Course in Methods and Applications in Social Science Research (CCMASSR), organised by Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, July, 11-21, 2022.

Balasubramanian M

Invited talk on 'Methodology Adopted to Assess the Ecological Losses in Karnataka', organised by Environmental Management and Policy Research Institute, Bengaluru, Government of Karnataka, May 27, 2022.

Invited lecture on 'Case Studies and Interpretation of Qualitative and Quantitative Data', in the Certificate course on Methods and Applications in Social Science Research (CCMASSR), July 20, 2022.

Invited lecture on 'Economic Valuation of Nature: Positive Vs Negative Externality', at the

Department of Economics, Kristu Jayanti College, Bengaluru, September 22, 2022.

Gowda, Chandan

Delivered two lectures on 'Module on Nature of Knowledge and Theory', in the Certificate Course in Methods and Applications in Social Science Research (CCMASSR), organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, July 12, 2022.

Delivered a lecture on 'The Constitution of India and Pluralism', at Interfaith Dialogue for Climate Justice, Fireflies, August 9, 2022.

Delivered a lecture on 'The Constitution of India and Pluralism', at Interfaith Dialogue for Climate Justice, Fireflies, August 9, 2022.

Kumar, V Anil

Taken two sessions online on 'Writing Research Proposal', to PhD scholars of Centre for Economic and Social Studies, Hyderabad, May 30, 2022.

Delivered a lecture on 'Gadamer and Habermas on Tradition, Religion Secularism and Post-Secularism', at Jain University.

Lakshmana, C M

Delivered a lecture on 'Population control in India', in the World Population Day in BMCRI, Bengaluru, July 11, 2022.

Madheswaran, S

Delivered a lecture on 'Valuation of Statistical Life', in the East West Economics Research Conclave

2022', at the Department of Economics at East west university, Dhaka, Bangladesh, December 21-22, 2022.

Delivered a lecture on 'Measurement of Labour Market Discrimination', in the East West Economics Research Conclave 2022, at the Department of Economics at East west university, Dhaka, Bangladesh, December 21-22, 2022.

Delivered two lectures on 'Applied Econometrics', in the Ten Days Research Methodology Course for the Research Scholars, at Department of Economics, Tumkur University, February 20, 2023.

Manjula, R

Delivered two lectures at Certificate Course in Methods and Applications in Social Science Research, organised by ISEC, July 14-18, 2022.

Delivered a lecture on 'Migration and Gender', in the Capacity Building Programme on Migration of Rural Labours in India: A Case of Women Migrants in Karnataka, organised by V V Giri National Labour Institute and Bangalore University, July 27, 2022.

Delivered a lecture on 'Computer Skills to Social Science Graduates for Better Tomorrow', in the Social Science Talent Search Schemes Orientation programme, organised by ISEC, February 12, 2023.

Nadkarni, M V

Speech on 'Where Lies the Greatness of India?', in the Inaugural Session of the National Conference on Jnana Sarita – Indian Knowledge Systems, organised by Kautilya International Foundation, New Delhi, and Sakshi Trust Bengaluru, at Amruta Institute of Engineering and Management, Bidadi, Bengaluru, February 13-19, 2023.

Rajasekhar, D

Delivered two lectures on 'How to promote inclusive development through microfinance', in the Training Programme in Financial Management for senior level officers in Karnataka State Audit

and Accounts Department of Government of Karnataka, at Fiscal Policy Institute, July 2, 2022.

Delivered a lecture on 'Use of Randomised Controlled Trial in Social Sciences', in ICSSR sponsored Research Methodology Training Course in Social Sciences, organised by Centre for Social Studies, Surat, July 12, 2022.

Delivered a lecture on 'Progress of Self-Help Groups in India and Karnataka', in the Training Programme in Financial Management for senior level officers in Karnataka State Audit and Accounts Department of Government of Karnataka, at Fiscal Policy Institute on August 26, 2022.

Rajeev, Meenakshi

Delivered a lecture on 'Game Theory', at the Certificate Course in Methods and Applications in Social Science Research, July 15, 2022.

Delivered inaugural lecture on 'Introduction to Social Science Research', at St. Aloysius College, Bengaluru, August 17, 2022.

Delivered a lecture on 'Games and Applications', at HSS, IIT Jammu, September 22, 2022.

Talk on the issue of 'Gender Equality', at IIT Jammu, September 23, 2022.

Delivered expert talk on 'Nobel Prize in Economics 2022', at Kristu Jayanti College, Bengaluru, November 10, 2022.

Delivered a lecture on 'Women Online: Understanding Women's Use of Digital Platform', at TISS Guwahati, July 20, 2022.

Delivered invited lecture on 'National Income Accounting', at Manipal Academy of Higher Education (MAHE), Bengaluru, January 27, 2023.

Delivered a lecture in the STS course of IISER Thiruvananthapuram, February 20, 2023.

Delivered a lecture on 'Endogenous Growth Theory', in the course on Intermediate Macroeconomics, at IIT Jammu, March 20-21, 2023.

Reimeingam, Marchang

Delivered three lectures on 'Survey Research', 'Probability Sampling Technique' and 'Coding and Data Analysis using SPSS', in the Certificate Course in Methods and Applications in Social Science Research, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, July 11-21, 2022.

Sridhar, Kala Seetharam

Explaining the Flatness of India's Cities, at Yale University School of Environment, South Asia Studies Council, and Inclusion Economics, USA, April 21, 2022.

'Why did India's cities become flat during 1975-2015?', at the Department of Urban Planning, Luskin School of Public Affairs, UCLA, USA, April 27, 2022.

Strategic opportunities and challenges for Bengaluru's Climate Action Plan, Expert Stakeholder Consultation for Climate Action Plan for Bengaluru, organised by Bruhat Bengaluru MahanagaraPalike (BBMP) and World Resources Institute, Bengaluru, June 20, 2022. (by Zoom)

Delivered a lecture on 'Tools and Techniques of Urban and Regional Research', in the Research

Methodology Course in Social Science Research, Indian Council of Social Science Research, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, July 13, 2022.

Delivered a lecture on 'India's Urbanisation and Environmental Challenges', in the Social Science Talent Search Scheme, organised by Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, February 11, 2023.

Delivered a lecture on 'Do Urban Services Reach the Edge Resident in Centralising Cities?', at School of Planning and Architecture, Bhopal, March 24, 2023.

Subaiya, Lekha

Delivered a lecture on 'Feminist Methods in Social Science', for the Certificate Course in Methods and Applications in Social Science Research (CCMASSR), organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, July 11-21, 2022.

Tantri, Malini L

Delivered Half Day Academic Writing Workshop lecture for PhD Students at PES University, Bengaluru, June 25, 2022.

Delivered webinar on 'The Making of India's Trade Policy and Emerging Challenges', at Udahampur University Jammu, October 31, 2022.

Newspaper Articles/Media

Balasubramanian, M

'Fires Affected 38,000 Hectares of Forest in Karnataka in 5 Years', *The Times of India*, April 13, 2022.

'Study Shows Karnataka Forest Ecosystem Services Incurred Rs 3,831.28 Crore Loss', *The Indian Express*, April 15, 2022.

'Karnataka: 1353 Hectares of Forest Land Converted for Non-Forestry Purposes From 2015 to 2021, says

study', *The Indian Express*, April 18, 2022.

Gowda, Chandan

'The 'Other' Within Us', *Deccan Herald*, April 11, 2022.

'The KGF Saga', *Deccan Herald*, May 10, 2022.

'Keep Party Politics out of Textbooks', *Deccan Herald*, June 5, 2022.

Panelist, 'The Political Significance of PM Modi's Visit to Karnataka', *News First*, June 21, 2022.

'The Value of Dissent'. *Deccan Herald*, July 3, 2022.

Panelist, 'Political Corruption in Karnataka', *CNN-News 18*, July 5, 2022.

Panelist, 'Limits to Appeasement Politics', *CNN-News 18*, July 15, 2022.

'India: 2047'. *Deccan Herald*, July 31, 2022.

Panelist, 'Leadership Change in Karnataka', *CNN-News 18*, August 11, 2022.

'Will the Bangalore Ethos Survive?'. *Deccan Herald*, August 15, 2022.

'Remembering Shantaveri Gopala Gowda'. *Deccan Herald*, September 4, 2022.

Panelist, 'Civic Chaos over Rainwater Flooding', *CNN-News 18*, September 6, 2022.

Panelist, 'Civic Apathy Takes a Toll', *CNN-News 18*, September 6, 2022.

Featured Guest, 'Rainbow Girit', A Talk Show, *All India Radio*, September 14, 2022.

Panelist, 'The Issue of Hindi Diwas', *CNN-News 18*, September 14, 2022.

Panelist, 'Language debate - Why penalise those who opt for Hindi/Sanskrit?', *CNN-News 18*, September 27, 2022.

Panelist, 'How electoral politics has changed in the Country' *CNN-News 18*, October 7, 2022.

Panelist, 'RSS camps in Karnataka schools: Saffronisation or 'Samaj Seva?' *CNN-News 18*, October 10, 2022.

'More than a Mythical Persona'. *Outlook* (Special Issue on Shiva), October 22, 2022.

'A Deepavali Wish'. *Deccan Herald*, October 23, 2022.

'Meaning What We Say'. *Deccan Herald*, November 20, 2022.

'A Tale of Civility'. *Deccan Herald*, December 17, 2022.

'Dissent, Diversity Run Deep in Karnataka and in Indian Philosophy: A Conversation between Rahamath Tarikere and Chandan Gowda'. *The Wire*, March 7, 2023.

Panelist, 'Tipu Sultan back in Focus Ahead of Karnataka Elections'. *CNN News 18*, March 25, 2023.

Panelist, 'Breaking Views: Karnataka Elections 2023'. *NDTV*, March 29, 2023.

Panelist, 'Breaking Views: Which Way Karnataka Elections'. *Republic TV*, March 29, 2023.

'Karnataka Elections: 2023'. *Scroll*, March 30, 2023.

'Can the BJP crack the Vokkaliga code in Karnataka this time?' *NDTV*, March 30, 2023. <https://www.ndtv.com/opinion/can-bjp-crack-the-vokkaliga-code-in-karnataka-this-time-3906380>

Lakshmana, C M

Invited Guest for direct phone in programme in *Doordarshan Chandana HelloGeleyare* on the topic 'Population Transition and Social Transformation', *Doordarshan* (Chandana), Bengaluru, April 19, 2022, from 12 to 1 pm.

Rajeev, Meenakshi

'Rural sector: Budget 2023 shows intention, but falls short on allocation'. Article in *Policy Circle*, February 3, 2023.

'Budget and the Rural Sector'. *Deccan Herald*, February 9, 2023.

Sridhar, Kala Seetharam

'Urban planning needs small, not paradigm, shift', *The Hindu Business Line*, April 15, 2022.

Quoted in *Popular Science*, in the article "Overconsumption is killing the planet. What can we do?", April 21, 2022.

'The rich are hot, the poor cool?', *The Economic Times*, April 22, 2022.

(with V Sridhar) 'Why the Elderly Need to be Digitally Connected', *The Hindu Business Line*, May 18, 2022.

(with Vishal, R) 'The Road to Productivity'. *The Hindu*, July 11, 2022. <https://www.thehindu.com>

Quoted in *Deccan Herald*, in the article 'Rs.225 crore for 45 new BBMP wards, but no extra revenue.' July 17, 2022. <https://www.deccanherald.com/city/top-bengaluru-stories/rs-225-crore-for-45-new-bbmp-wards-but-no-extra-revenue-1127348.html>

(with Nagarjun, KB) 'Has the Pandemic Made Housing Affordable?', *The Hindu Business Line*, July 19, 2022.

Quoted in Times Property Bengaluru, in the article 'Winning back Namma Bengaluru'. September 23, 2022. <https://timesproperty.com/news/post/winning-back-namma-bengaluru-blid2987>

(with Shivakumar Nayka) 'Research on Urban Primacy' covered in the article 'Bengaluru's primacy 'severe', impedes equitable development: Study'. *Deccan Herald*, October 17, 2022. <https://www.deccanherald.com/city/top-bengaluru-stories/bengalurus-primacy-severe-impedes-equitable-development-study-1154199.html>

(with Nagarjun, K B) 'Research on Housing' covered in the article 'Study: WFH leading to

uptick in demand for houses in Bengaluru'. *Times of India*, November 18, 2022. <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/bengaluru/study-wfh-leading-to-uptick-in-demand-for-houses-in-bengaluru/articleshow/95591352.cms>

(Nagarjun, KB) 'Research on Housing' covered in the article 'Covid curbs not as effective as in other countries'. *Deccan Herald*, November 18, 2022. <https://www.deccanherald.com/national/india-s-covid-curbs-weren-t-as-effective-as-in-developed-countries-study-1163349.html>

(with Zhumin Xu and Vishal R) 'Pandemic of Restrictions: Lessons Learned from India and China'. *The Hindu Business Line*, December 16, 2022. <https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/>

'Budget 2023: Moola soukaryakkepooraka' (invited), *Vijayavani*, (<http://epapervijayavani.in/>), February 2, 2023.

'Right Push for Infra'. *The Hindu Business Line*, February 14, 2023.

(with V Sridhar) 'Can Chatbots Help Fix Potholes, Segregate City Waste?'. *Times of India* (<https://epaper.timesgroup.com/home>), February 17, 2023.

'Sanchara sudharanegesoukaryadha mantra'. *Prajavani* (<https://epaper.prajavani.net/>), March 19, 2023.

Subaiya, Lekha

Blog on 'Linked lives – Child centred policies need data on families: Perspectives from Karnataka, India', July 11, 2022, WEDGE, University of Maryland.

Tantri, Malini L

Citation of research article and interview in *Deccan Herald*: 72% of kids of construction workers overweight; study blames it on junk food. Read more at: <https://www.deccanherald.com/city/top-bengaluru-stories/72-of-kids-of-construction-workers-overweight-study-blames-it-on-junk-food-1176841.html>

8. ISEC AND CAMPUS NEWS IN BRIEF

Fellowships, Honours and Awards

Rajeev, Meenakshi

Guest of Honour at the inauguration of the ISBR Research Centre PhD Programme 2022, ISBR Research Centre, Bengaluru Educational Trust, July 23, 2022.

Visit to IIT Mandi from July 3 to 13, 2022. Engaged in collaborative research work, explored further research possibilities, interacted with students and gave seminar lectures.

Offices Held in Academic, Professional and Administrative Bodies

Bairagya, Indrajit

Member of the inspection committee for the study of impact of Mobile Digital Planetarium Project of Karnataka Science and Technology Promotion Society (KSTePS), Government of Karnataka.

Doctoral committee member, PhD student at NIAS, Bengaluru.

Member of Board of Studies, Department of Economics, School of Humanities, St. Joseph's University, Bengaluru.

Balasubramanian, M

Member, Green Budget Preparation and Implementation of Government of Karnataka, Nominated by Government of Karnataka.

Member, Board of Studies of Economics Department, Manonmaniam Sundaranar University Affiliated Colleges, Tamil Nadu.

George, Sobin

Member, Ethics Committee, ICMR-National Centre for Disease Informatics and Research, Bengaluru.

DAC Member, Centre for Public Policy, National Law School, Bengaluru.

Gowda, Chandan

Member, Academic Council, Madras Institute of Development Studies, Chennai (2021-2024). 58th Academic Council Meeting, September 21, 2022 (Online).

Member, Academic Council(2022-25), Mount Carmel College, Bengaluru, Academic Council Meeting, October 10, 2022.

Member, Advisory Board, Nehru Research Centre, Mangalore University (2022-2025). Advisory Board Meeting, December 28, 2022.

Kumar, V Anil

Editor, ISEC Social and Economic Change Monograph Series.

Lakshmana, C M

In-charge Head of Population Research Centre, Bhubaneswar, Utkal University.

Monitoring Officer, Construction of Dr VKRV Rao Hostel building.

Madheswaran, S

Board Member, Giri Institute of Development Studies, Lucknow.

Academic Council Member, NIEPA, New Delhi.

Academic Council Member, Karnataka State Rural Development Panchayat Raj University, Gadag.

Academic Council member, Vidhya Shilpa University, Bengaluru.

Academic Council Member, Manipal University, Bengaluru.

Academic Council Member, St. Joseph University, Bengaluru.

Member, Onetrillion Economy Vision, Government of Karnataka.

Vice President, Indian Society of Labour Economics.

Nadkarni, M V

Member of the Editorial Advisory Board of JSED (ISEC)

Rajasekhar, D

Member, Karnataka State Council for Science and Technology (KSCST).

Member, Research Advisory Committee, National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad.

Rajeev, Meenakshi

Faculty Selection Committee Member, IITs Kanpur, Guwahati and Bengaluru.

Appointed to the Advisory Committee as a Mentor in the Economics Area of the Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, IIT Jammu.

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

Expert for the committee on Shelter for Homeless, DAY-NULM, Government of Karnataka.

Member of Committee of experts for Women and Child Development– Karnataka Evaluation Authority – Instated by Chief Evaluation Officer, Karnataka Evaluation Authority.

Subject Expert on Open Data Research at Centre for Open Data Research, Karnataka, Evaluation Authority [in collaboration of Planning Department].

External Expert to conduct PhD Admission Interviews (in-person) for Faculty of Management Studies & Commerce, PES University, Bengaluru, April 9, 2022.

Member, R&D Policy of Karnataka Task Force, Government of Karnataka.

External Expert Member for Research Advisory Committee, Fiscal Policy Institute, Bengaluru, August 2, 2022.

Member of Research Advisory, Committee of Ms Olivia Sarkar, DSA I Programme, Department of Economics, University of Calcutta.

Expert Member of Interview Committee for CAS promotion at Centre for Development Studies, Trivandrum, February 15, 2023.

External Expert in Economics for the faculty interview panel for ICFAI Business School (IBS), Bengaluru, March 29, 2023.

Reimeingam, Marchang

Editor, ISEC Newsletter.

Coordinator, Certificate Course in Methods and Applications in Social Science Research (CCMASSR).

Sridhar, Kala Seetharam

Member, Editorial Advisory Board, Area Development and Policy (Taylor & Francis), January 2022-2024

Member, Board of Studies, Development Studies, University of Mysore, December 2022-25.

External Member, Research Advisory Committee, Child Development Programmes and Schemes in Urban Local Bodies in Karnataka: Implications for Child Budget of Government of Karnataka, Fiscal Policy Institute, Government of Karnataka, August 2022.

Member, Institutional Research Advisory Board (RAB), Mt.Carmel College Autonomous, July 2022-2024.

Managing Editor, *Journal of Social and Economic Development (Springer)*, 2022-24.

Subaiya, Lekha

Section Co-Editor, Social Protection for the Elderly, Handbook of Ageing, Social Policy, Springer Nature.

Nominated as External Expert Member to the Board of Studies, Department of Sociology and Social Work, School of Social Sciences, Christ University.

Guest editor on Special Issue of Ageing in *Journal of Social and Economic Development*.

Syamala, T S

Member of Technical Advisory Committee on sixth round of National Family Health survey.

Member PRC Scientific Advisory Committee (PSAC)

Member, Screening Committee for the finalisation of papers for PRC Compendium, 21-22.

Member, Editorial Board, *Demography India*.

Publications In-charge, ISEC, Bengaluru.

Member, Institutional Review Board, Praxis India.

Member, Academic advisory Council, IIHMR, Bengaluru.

External Expert Board of Studies, International Institute for Populations Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai.

Tantri, Malini L

External Expert for Christ University JRF to SRF upgradation committee for UGC candidate.

Miscellaneous

Bairagya, Indrajit

Attended the virtual meeting of the Inspection Committee to evaluate/study the Mobile Digital Planetarium project of Karnataka Science and Technology Promotion Society (KSTePS), Government of Karnataka, April 22, 2022.

Reviewed articles for the following: four for *Journal of Social and Economic Development (Springer)*; one for *Aarthika Charche: FPI Journal of Economics & Governance*; *Journal of Business Venturing Insights (Elsevier)*; and one for *Journal of Public Affairs (Wiley)*.

An external examiner for the PG - Economics thesis at St. Joseph's College (Autonomous), Bengaluru.

Made a presentation on Best Practices in the Committee Meeting to review the PhD programme of ISEC, July 7, 2022.

Balasubramanian, M

Reviewed four articles for *Journal of Social and Economic Development, Springer*.

George, Sobin

Attended as a resource person in the two-days' National Workshop on Wages of Seed Workers Engaged in the Farms Produce Seeds for Multi-national Companies in Some Districts of Andhra, Telangana and Karnataka States, organised by the National Alliance of Agriculture and Allied workers' union, April 20-21, 2022, at Hyderabad.

Reviewed articles for the following: three articles for *Journal of Social and Economic Development* (Springer); one for *Indian Journal of Public Health*; one for *Asian Ethnicity* and one for *Journal of South Asian Development*, Sage.

Reviewed Book manuscript for Routledge.

Collaboration: Ongoing international collaboration of EQUIMOB Research project with the University of Utrecht, Manipal Institute of Higher Education and BRAC Bangladesh.

Gowda, Chandan

Reviewed a special article for the *Economic and Political Weekly*, December 14, 2022.

Kambara, Channamma

Reviewed four articles for *Journal of Social and Economic Development*, Springer.

Kumar, V Anil

Reviewed articles for the following: *Indian Journal of Public Administration* (Sage); *Journal of Social and Economic Development* (Springer); *Review of Development and Change* (Sage); *Asian Ethnicity* (Routledge); *Journal of the Fiscal Policy Institute*; and *Journal of Social and Economic Development*.

Book manuscript reviewed for Routledge publishers.

PhD theses evaluated for the following: Department of Political Science, Osmania University, School of Social Sciences, Central University of Hyderabad,

and Department of Political Science, Central University of Hyderabad, along with conducting the Viva-Voce.

Active collaboration with IIPA- Karnataka Regional Branch.

Lakshmana, C M

Reviewed articles for the following: three articles for *Journal of Social and Economic Development* (Springer); one for *Journal of Human Reproductive Sciences*; and one for *Management Solution for Science, Technology and Medicine* (STM) Journals.

Organised a meeting with Indian Oil Corporation Ltd, Karnataka State Office, Bengaluru, on Swachhta Pakhwada, initiated by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, GoI, July 14, 2022.

Book review: *Social Intricacies of Coastal Communities in South India*, Brinda Sen (ed), Senior Editorial Assistant, Routledge, India; Taylor & Francis Group, July 4, 2022.

Reviewed PhD Thesis and conducted Viva-voce for Punjab University, Chandigarh.

Madheswaran, S

Reviewed articles for the following: *Journal of Social and Economic Development* and *Indian Journal of Labour Economics*.

Thesis evaluated for the following: 2 theses for JNU and 1 thesis for Madras University.

Manasi, S

Reviewed articles for *Journal of Social and Economic Development* (Springer).

Reviewed an article for the book published by Springer.

Reviewed a report for Karnataka Evaluation Authority on Evaluation of Karnataka State Road

Transport Corporations (KSRTC, NWKRTC and NBKRTC).

Guiding two intern students from School of Earth Sciences, Department of Geography, Central University of Tamilnadu.

Manjula, R

Reviewed articles for *Discover Education* (Springer) and for *Journal of Social and Economic Development* (Springer).

Collaborations with researchers from universities of Tsuda, Hitotsubashi, GRIPS, Japan, and Kobe, Japan, University of Bristol, UK and King's College, London, UK.

Guiding one intern on School Management Committees as a part of ISEC summer internship programme.

Visit to University of Tsuda, Japan.

Visit to Institute of Economic Research, Hitotsubashi University, Japan.

Nadkarni, M V

Participated as an expert in two PhD Viva-voce of Mr Bejo Jacob Raju and Mr Babur Hussain at ISEC.

Reviewed articles for the following Journals: *Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics*, and *Journal of Social and Economic Development*.

Reviewed manuscript of monograph for Chanakya University.

Rajasekhar, D

Attended the valedictory session of the Training Programme in Financial Management for senior level officers in Karnataka State Audit and Accounts Department of Government of Karnataka at Fiscal Policy Institute, August 26, 2022 and released the journal of Arthike Charche.

Visit to University of Tsuda, Japan.

Visit to Institute of Economic Research, Hitotsubashi University, Japan.

Collaborations: 1. With the researchers from universities of Tsuda, Hitotsubashi and GRIPS, Japan, and 2. With researcher from the University of Bristol, UK and King's College, London.

Rajeev, Meenakshi

Reviewed papers for the following: *Journal of Social and Economic Development* (Springer); one for *Applied Economic Perspectives & Policy*; one article for *Review of Development and Change*, Sage Journals; one for *Studies in Microeconomics*, Sage Journals; one for *Indian Journal of Labour Economics*; one for *The Indian Economic Journal*, Sage Journals; and one article for *Qeios*.

Referee for *Journal of Economic Theory and Practice*, Sage and *Margin: Journal of Applied Economic Research*.

Working paper reviewed for the RBI.

Evaluation of PhD Theses for Jadavpur University, Kolkata, Jawaharlal Nehru University and TISS, Mumbai.

Collaborations: 1. New collaboration with Glasgow University, UK; 2. Collaboration with University of Kassel, Germany; and 3. Collaboration with NUPI, Norway.

Participated in Viva-Voces conducted at Bodoland University, Assam and at Xavier University, Bhubaneswar.

Visit to TISS, Guwahati Campus, July, 2022.

Attended Inception Project Report Presentation for Evaluation of Samruddhi Yojana to Karnataka Evaluation Authority, October 1, 2022.

Resource person for State level kick off-meeting for CGIAR's "Nature+: Nature-positive Solutions for Shifting Agri-food Systems to More Resilient and Sustainable Pathways, organised by Peshwa Grand, Four Points By Sheraton, Viman Nagar, Pune, August 3, 2022.

Guided an intern student, University of Hyderabad.

Reviewer of two Post Doctoral Research Programme proposal at ISEC, August 23 and August 30, 2022.

Attended Release Ceremony for Karnataka R&D Policy at Bengaluru Tech Summit 2022, held at Bengaluru Palace, November 16, 2022.

Submitted report of Task Force to draw up R&D Policy for the state of Karnataka.

Resource person and addressed the undergraduate students from Social Science discipline on Basic Concepts of Macro Economics in the Social Science Talent Search Scheme (SSTSS) at ISEC, February 11, 2023.

Resource person for Post Budget Session at Christ(Deemed to be) University, February 4, 2023.

Research proposal submitted on 'Gender, Financial Inclusion and Access to Credit for Livelihood: A Post Covid Analysis of Socially Backward Women in the Northeast' to ICSSR.

Research proposal submitted on 'Policies to support the MSME in the Pandemic Era – A Platform or a crutch?' to ICSSR-JSPS joint research program.

Ramappa, K B

Reviewed the report submitted by IEG, New Delhi as part of the AERC work of the Ministry and submitted the report on January 5, 2023.

An interaction session was organised in association with the Students Academic & Cultural Committee of ISEC on the topic "New perspective on

education: A brief outline' by Manohara M S, PhD Educator, February 20, 2023.

Reviewed articles for the following: *Journal of Social and Economic Development*, Springer; *Journal of Farm Sciences (Formerly Karnataka Journal of Agricultural Sciences)* (JFS); and *Asian Journal of Agricultural Extension, Economics & Sociology*.

Evaluated a MSc Thesis of UAS, Raichur.

Reimeingam, Marchang

Reviewed articles for the following: three articles for *Journal of Social and Economic Development* (Springer), ISEC, Bengaluru; two papers for *Society and Culture in South Asia* (Sage); one paper for *Asian Ethnicity* (Taylor and Francis); one paper for *Sage Open Journal* during the reporting period; *Environmental Science and Pollution Research* (Journal/Springer), *Environment, Development and Sustainability* (Journal/ Springer), *Development Policy Review* (Wiley), *Fazl Ali College Journal*, *Journal of Social and Economic Development* (Springer) and *Cogent Food and Agriculture* (Journal/Taylor and Francis).

Reviewed two short duration research projects 2022-23, ICSSR, July 6, 2022.

Reviewed four Post Doctoral Research Programme proposals in ISEC, August 2022, September 2022, February 2023 and March 2023.

Sridhar, Kala Seetharam

Reviewed an ICSSR Impress report on Urban Transformation, Ethical Ideology and Civic Engagement, May 2022.

Reviewed articles for the following: one paper for *Journal of Regional Science Policy and Practice* (Wiley), and one paper for *Journal of Regional Science* (Wiley).

Mentored international doctoral and post-doctoral scholars: Aman Banerjee, PhD Student, Development Sociology, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, June 2022-23; and Dr Zhumin (Helen)

Xu, Founder, City Culture Lab, Paris, France, June-August 2022.

Received a commissioning project from the Asian Development Bank Institute to write a paper, June 2022.

Interaction of Fulbright scholars with Los Angeles Times OPED, April 20, 2022.

Subaiya, Lekha

Reviewed articles for the following: one for *Sexual and Reproductive Health Matters*; one for *Journal for Social and Economic Development*; and one for *PlosOne Global Public Health*.

International Collaborations with EQUIMOB (with University of Utrecht, MAHE, Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology, BRAC Institute of Governance and Development) and CAN with University of Edinburgh.

Reviewed a manuscript submitted to the Handbook of Ageing, Springer.

Participated in the IOCL team visit to PRC, ISEC as part of Swachhata Pakhwada Activity on July 14, 2022.

External examiner for PhD thesis of scholar from International Institute for Population Sciences, November 2022.

External examiner for PhD thesis of scholar from Jawaharlal Nehru University, December 2022.

Syamala, T S

Reviewed articles for the following: four articles for *Journal of Social and Economic Development*.

Reviewed the revised manuscript for the *Journal of Social and Economic Development*.

Collaboration: CAN with University of Edinburgh.

Participated as External expert for upgrading JRF to SRF for a PhD scholar registered with Christ University, Bengaluru, meeting held on December 1, 2022.

External Examiner for the PhD research proposal defence for a PhD student at Amritha Vishwa Vidyapeeth, Bengaluru, March 23, 2023.

Tantri, Malini L

Reviewed articles for the following: *Journal of Social and Economic Development (Springer)*; *The Indian Economic Journal*; and *Indian Journal of Human Development*.

Collaborations: 1. Collaborating with a faculty from Schulich School of Business, York university, Canada; 2. Collaborating with a faculty from Kings College, London for a British Academy project; and 3. Collaborating with a faculty from Presidency University, Bengaluru for a project.

Coordinated Coimbatore PSG College Students, MSW Students' Orientation Programme, at ISEC, December 15, 2022.

Completed Online Course on Next Generation Trade facilitation, conducted by United Nations ECLAC, United Nations ECA, United Nations ESCAP, United Nations ECE and United Nations ESCWA, November 15-December 2, 2022.

9. MEETINGS

Academic Programme Committee

The Academic Programme Committee (APC) of ISEC met on April 22, 2022, September 15, 2022, November 23, 2022 and January 6, 2023.

Research Programme Committee

The Research Programme Committee (RPC) of ISEC met on June 24, 2022, September 30, 2022, December 23, 2022 and March 31, 2023.

Annual General Body

The 50th Annual General Body Meeting of ISEC Society was held on December 17, 2022.

Board of Governors

The Board of Governors for the period 2022-2024

met on April 27, 2022, September 28, 2022 and December 15-16, 2022.

Finance Committee

The Finance Committee of ISEC Society met on June 21, 2022, September 9, 2022 and December 6, 2022.

Gratuity Trust

The Board of Trustees of the Gratuity Trust of ISEC met on August 25, 2022 and December 5, 2022.

Provident Fund Trust

The Board of Trustees of the Provident Fund Trust of ISEC met on August 25, 2022 and December 5, 2022.

10. APPOINTMENTS, RETIREMENTS, RESIGNATIONS

Appointments

1.	Mr Ramesha V	Field Investigator	10.05.2022
2.	Dr Vilas Jadhav	Assistant Professor	14.07.2022
3.	Dr Thomas Felix K	Assistant Professor	19.07.2022
4.	Ms Madhu Bidari	Research Investigator	02.08.2022

Retirements

1.	Prof K Gayithri	Professor	30.04.2022
2.	Dr M Lingaraju	Assistant Professor	31.05.2022
3.	Prof I Maruthi	Professor	31.07.2022

Resignation

1.	Dr B B Chand	Deputy Librarian	03.03.2023
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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 1,41,211 with the addition of 377 documents during the year. A total 253 books, 109 reports and 15 other documents were added to the library collection.

Besides this, the library receives 177 print journals and magazines through subscription and exchange. It also subscribes to 13 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 personalised 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 to facilitate wider access to resources.

Databases

The library subscribes to several 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 the period 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 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. 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.

Digitisation Programme

The Dr VKRV Rao Social Science Digital Library currently has more than 20000 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 data bank is a small unit established for maintaining the socio-economic database at ISEC. It involves itself in three major activities –collection of information, its organisation and classification according to types of content. The content could be bibliographic, full-text and numeric. The main purpose of any databank is to organise information in a way that can be easily accessed, managed, and updated. ISEC produces a significant number 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, organisation and update of information. In this process, they spend a significant amount of time on searching and retrieving the data already with them. Similarly, researchers at ISEC conduct a 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 finalised 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 the databank and these are 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. KaniyanKanyan 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, Bengaluru Rural, Bengaluru 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

Progress Report of Databank: 2022-23

- 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 organisations contributing to social science research.
- The DataBank has also added NSS Reports(in pdf format) released this year to the depository, beginning from 50th NSS Round on Household Consumer Expenditure (Report No. 401) to the latest Annual reports of Periodic Labour Force Surveys (PLFS) 2021-22). These reports will be uploaded on digital library of ISEC for wider public use in the next academic year; Payroll Reporting in India: An Employment Perspectives; Survekshna issues and Annual Survey of Industries have been added will also be uploaded on digital library.

- The DataBank has compiled data on grossvalue of output (with its sub-sectors) of India from 1950-51 to 2022-23 at both current and constant prices (2004-05 & 2011-12 base years) as well as from 2011-12 to 2022-23 for all the states and District Domestic Products of Karnataka (1999-00 to 2019-20).
 - 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 are members 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.
 - The DataBank has created profiles of major socio-economic database sources for Karnataka, All, India, States and districts. These covers information on economy, agricultural sector, industrial sector, health, education, power, labor force or employment, public finance, banking, infrastructure, environment, trade and global database on these indicators. The social science researchers can access these on databank webpage of ISEC website.
- 1) **Karnataka Data Profile** - <http://www.isec.ac.in/karnataka-Socio-Economic-Profile.htm>
 - 2) **Socio-Economic Database Sources for Social Science Research – for Global, India, Indian States Perspectives** - <http://www.isec.ac.in/databank-weblinks.htm>

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

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabavi, Bangalore 560 072

Annual Report 2022-23: 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/Newsper	M'ship in P & P bod-ies	Fellow-ships/Awards
ADRTC													
Parmod Kumar (PK)	0	7**(RKB+VJ)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I Maruthi (IM)		9*** (RKB+VJ+TF)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ramappa K B (RKB)	0	17***** (PK+VJ+TF+IM)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Vilas Jadhav(VJ)		8*** (RKB+IM+TF)											
Thomas Felix™		6*** (RKB+VJ+IM)		1		3		1	2				
	0	20	2	1	0	3	0	1	2	2	0	0	0
CDD													
D Rajasekhar (DR)	2***** (DR+KSS+TSS+MS+LS+IB+RM)	9*(RM)	2	1*(RM)	1	7	7*(RM)	2	2	8	3	2	0
R Manjula (RM)	2* (DR)	8* (DR)	2	0	1*	6	7*(DR)	2	1	0	3	0	0
	2	9	2	1	1	13	14	4	3	8	6	2	0
CEENR													
Sunil Nautiyal (SN)	2	5*(MS)	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M Balasubramanian (MB)	1	3	1	0	1	6	6	1	1	1	3	2	0
A V Manjunath (AVM)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4	8	1	0	3	6	6	1	1	1	3	2	0
CESP													
Meenakshi Rajeev (MR)	2	8	3	1	3	5	4	10	6	1	9	12	2
S Madheswaran (SM)	1*(BPV)	10** (BPV-SG)	2	1	0	5	1	4	4	6	3	8	0
K Gayathri (KG)	0	2*(MLT)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Krishna Raj (KR)	0	13*(KSS)	0	0	2*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B P Vani (BPV)	2*** (SM+KSS+IB)	9***** (SM+KSS+TSS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

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Malini L Tantri (MLT)	1	7**** (KG+CK+MS)	1	0	3	3	4	2	2	0	2	1	0
	4	34	6	2	9	13	9	15	12	7	14	21	2
CHRD													
M Lingaraju (ML)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Indrajit Bairagya (IB)	1*(MS)	5**** (MS+DR+CK+MLT)	1	0	0	3	5	3	2	0	3	3	0
	1	3	1	0	0	3	5	3	2	0	3	4	0
CPIGD													
V Anil Kumar (VAK)	1	2**** (KSS+KR+CK+MR)	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	1	0
	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	1	0
CRUA													
Kala S Sridhar (KSS)	2** (BPV+IB)	2**** (KR+VAK+MS+CK+RM)	4	0	0	1	6	11	8	2	6	5	0
Manasi S (MS)	2** (DR+IB)	5**** (MLT+IB+KSS+KR-VAK)	1	0	1*	0	4** (CK+MLT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Channamma Kambara (CK)	0	5**** (MS+MLT+IB+SG+KR-KSS)	1	0	1* (MLT)	0	4** (SM+MLT)	0	2	0	0	0	0
	1	5	6	0	2	1	14	11	10	2	6	5	0
CSSTD													
Merchang Reimein-gam (MRe)	1	1	1	0	3*	3	7	1	0	0	1	2	0
Sobin George (SG)	0	6**** (LS+SM+IB+CK)	1	0	0	5	4* (IB)	1	8	0	0	2	0
	1	7	2	0	3	8	11	2	8	0	1	4	0

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PRC													
T S Syamala (TSS)	1*(LS)	4** (LS+CML)	1	0	0	4	5*(LS)	2	6	0	0	8	0
C M Lakshmana (CML)	1*(LS)	3	1	3	1*	1	0	3	4	0	1	2	0
Lekha Subaiya (LS)	3** (LS+TSS+CML)	4*** (SG+TSS+CML)	2	0	1*	2*(SG)	3*(SG)	5	7	0	1	3	0
	4	7	4	3	2	7	8	10	17	0	2	13	0
Sri Ramakrishna Hegde Chair Professor													
Chandan Gowda (CG)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	3	3	0
	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	3	3	0
Total ISEC	18	95	26	8	21	55	69	51	55	24	40	55	2
<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 & 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>													

The photo and book exhibition were Inaugurated by ISEC Director Prof. D Rajasekhar on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee celebration



Prof. Meenakshi Rajeev Unveiling the Photographs

Chief Minister of Karnataka Shri Basavaraj Bommai Inaugurated
Dr. V K R V Rao Hostel at ISEC



Shri Basavaraj Bommai unveiling the hostel's inauguration stone at ISEC



Shri Basavaraj Bommai's Presence in Dr. V.K.R.V Rao Hostel Building Inauguration Function

Group Photograph of ISEC Alumni on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee Celebration



Group Photo of ISEC Alumni during Golden Jubilee



ISEC student stage play at the Golden Jubilee celebration on the occasion of the Alumni Meet

National Conference on
‘Evolving Pathways for
Sustainable Agriculture and
Rural Development’ Organized
by Agricultural Development
and Rural Transformation Centre
(ADRTC), ISEC



Inaugural Session of National Conference



Director Prof. D Rajasekhara's Inaugural Speech at the Workshop

State Level Stakeholders Workshop
on Scaling up of Water Use
Efficiency Measures in Karnataka
through Evaluation of its Micro
Irrigation Strategies Organized
by Agricultural Development
and Rural Transformation Centre
(ADRTC), ISEC

ICSSR Sponsored One Day National Seminar On 'Impact of Demographic Change on Society and the Environment: Emerging Issues and Challenges for India' Organized by Population Research Centre (PRC), ISEC.



Noted Environmentalist Nadoja Dr. Salumarda Thimmakka Inaugurated the Seminar.



Prof. C M Lakshmana's Valedictory Remark at National Seminar.

Golden Jubilee Seminar on
'Governance and Development in
Karnataka' Organized by CPIGD,
ISEC and IIPA-KRB.



Director, ISEC Prof. D Rajasekhar Addressing the Seminar.



ISEC Golden Jubilee National Conference
Sponsored by the ICSSR Organised
by Centre for Human Resource
Development and Centre for Research in
Urban Affairs, ISEC

Golden Jubilee International Conference
on Covid-19 and Cities: Is it Merely a
Short-term Crisis or has it Changed Our
Cities Forever? Organised by Centre for
Research in Urban Affairs (CRUA), ISEC



Golden Jubilee Seminar Organized by the Centre for Research
in Urban Affairs (CRUA), ISEC



Group Photograph of Seminar Participants

EQUIMOB and ISEC Golden Jubilee
International Seminar on Cities on the
Move: Inclusive Transport and Mobility
for South Asian Cities Organized by
CSSCD, ISEC

National Seminar on 'Women Leadership in Decentralised Governance' Organized by Centre for Decentralisation and Development, ISEC



Director, Prof. D Rajasekhar Addressing the Seminar



17th Prof. L S Venkataramanan Memorial Lecture on Strategies for Doubling Farmers in India By Dr. Ashok Dalwai, (IAS) Retd. Organized by Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre, ISEC

XXVII IIPS National Seminar on '75 Years of India's Demographic Change: Processes and Consequences' Organized Jointly by IIPS, Mumbai and ISEC, Bengaluru.



Chairman, Board of Governor, ISEC Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat Addressing the Seminar



Group Photograph of Dignitaries on the Occasion of Golden Jubilee Workshop on "Estimates of GSDP-Current Practice and Possible Improvements"



Group photograph of Dignitaries on the Occasion of Shri Ramakrishna Hegde Memorial Lecture at ISEC

Wake up Bengaluru! Study finds 95% of city lakes encroached upon, polluted

Says citizen groups, NGOs, RWAs play a crucial role in lake protection

SHREYAS RAMESH BANGALURU, DHMS

An in-depth study of 40 lakes within the city found that 95% of them had been encroached upon, 88% had experienced solid waste dumping, and sewage was diverted freely flowing

of a working paper published by the Institute for Social Change (ISC), also found that NGOs, RWAs, and Residents Welfare Associations (RWAs) played a crucial role in lake protection.

Dr. Manasi S, co-author of the paper titled 'How Civic Groups are Meeting the Challenges of Saving Bengaluru's Lakes', said that the study found that 95% of the city's lakes are encroached upon, 88% have experienced solid waste dumping, and sewage is diverted freely flowing.

Group (ISC) led a Public Interest Litigation (PIL) against the government for the encroachment of lakes. Over the years, civic groups have been instrumental in lake protection.

"Local citizens are the ones who suffer or benefit from the condition of the lakes, and so they play a crucial role in their maintenance," said V. Ramaswamy, co-founder and convenor of the group Friends of Lakes (FOL), noting that

reform period when the city government was under the BJP. While only three groups operated between 2007 and 2015, and six between 2015 and 2016, and now there are 43.

Over the years, experts and resource persons have also joined the cause and offered their knowledge to help protect the lakes.

The study of 31 lakes in the city revealed that 2% of the lakes had no recorded activity. The rest were active, with 42% being encroached upon and 42% being polluted.

Shivapada lake in the city. **SHREYAS RAMESH**

Rs 225 crore for 45 new BBMP wards, but no extra revenue

BBMP wards, from Page 1

The exercise also calls for fresh hiring of staff. "Every new ward will need additional assistant executive engineers, pourahariks, solid waste management centres, primary health centres and clerical staff. We will also have to spruce up engineering department engaged in civil work outside wards require human resources, the official.

What kind of revenue the exercise generate government is a subject of the wards, so in that case additional revenue generated is the way pay tax remain the administrative effort should be better this.

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Low income groups unable to spend on cleaner & safer public commute

Forced to opt for unsafe transport study

BANGALURU, DHMS

Research shows that low income groups are unable to afford cleaner and safer public transport. They are forced to opt for unsafe transport.

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India's Covid curbs weren't as effective as in developed countries: study

'Impact of restrictions lower in second wave than first'

BANGALURU, DHMS

A study comparing India's Covid curbs with those of developed countries found that India's curbs were less effective. The impact of restrictions was lower in the second wave than in the first.

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India's data deficiency and the need for quality unemployment figures

Research shows that India's unemployment data is deficient. There is a need for quality unemployment figures.

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Right push for infra

But Budget's capex must be backed by better data

Kala S. Sridhar

The Budget 2023 provides a clear signal for the infrastructure and cities, given their importance for the economy. Progressively, the Union Budget has attached more importance to local issues which is welcome in a federal context.

This year's Budget has raised capital expenditure by 15 per cent, to 3.5 per cent of GDP, but that remained constant since 2016 for many years. In terms of infrastructure requirements, the Union Budget 2023 sets a target of 10 per cent of GDP for infrastructure investment.

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Balance economic & environment policies

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Why the elderly need to be digitally connected

Access to ICT helps the older generation mentally healthier, decreases loneliness and increases social engagement

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72% of kids of construction workers overweight; study blames it on junk food

Research shows that 72% of kids of construction workers are overweight. The study blames it on junk food.

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Remembering Shantaveri Gopala Gowda

Research shows that Shantaveri Gopala Gowda was a great leader and a great person.

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The road to productivity

Investing in roads reduces travel time, increases economic output and helps upgrade urban development

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Waste parks away from city: Remedy or risk?

Shifting waste processing to the outskirts is an admission of the BBMP's inability to treat waste scientifically; it can cost the city dear

SHREYAS RAMESH BANGALURU, DHMS

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Will the Bengaluru ethos survive?

The city is both uber-modern and

SHREYAS RAMESH BANGALURU, DHMS

The study found that the Bengaluru ethos will survive. The city is both uber-modern and

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The poor are bearing the brunt of inflation

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Winning back Namma Bengaluru

A city's livability quotient is not defined by the economic growth alone. It's also about safety, health, sustainability, environment and accountability. There's a lot of ground must be covered to make Bengaluru the city of dreams for everyone, especially the citizens for whom it is home.

SHREYAS RAMESH BANGALURU, DHMS

The study found that winning back Namma Bengaluru is a challenge. A city's livability quotient is not defined by the economic growth alone. It's also about safety, health, sustainability, environment and accountability. There's a lot of ground must be covered to make Bengaluru the city of dreams for everyone, especially the citizens for whom it is home.

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Why the elderly need to be digitally connected

Access to ICT helps the older generation mentally healthier, decreases loneliness and increases social engagement

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But Budget's capex must be backed by better data

Kala S. Sridhar

The Budget 2023 provides a clear signal for the infrastructure and cities, given their importance for the economy. Progressively, the Union Budget has attached more importance to local issues which is welcome in a federal context.

This year's Budget has raised capital expenditure by 15 per cent, to 3.5 per cent of GDP, but that remained constant since 2016 for many years. In terms of infrastructure requirements, the Union Budget 2023 sets a target of 10 per cent of GDP for infrastructure investment.

The Finance Minister rightly emphasised the need for better data

Macroeconomic care a must to shore up rupee



The exchange rate volatility is directly influenced by international and domestic economic happenings. Internationally, high crude oil prices and high dependence of India on imports have adversely affected the value of the rupee in the free floating exchange rate system.

The exchange rate of the Indian rupee is directly influenced by international and domestic economic happenings. Internationally, high crude oil prices and high dependence of India on imports have adversely affected the value of the rupee in the free floating exchange rate system. A lower-valued Indian rupee is a double-edged sword. On the one hand, it helps in the export of Indian goods and services, but on the other hand, it increases the cost of imports. This leads to a trade deficit, which in turn affects the balance of payments. To shore up the rupee, the government needs to take macroeconomic measures. This includes controlling the money supply, managing the foreign exchange reserves, and implementing policies to reduce the trade deficit. The RBI has been actively engaged in these efforts to maintain the stability of the rupee.

It has become affordable for the top segment but more needs to be done to promote housing for the low income group

It has become affordable for the top segment but more needs to be done to promote housing for the low income group. The real estate market has seen a significant increase in prices, particularly in the premium segment. However, the affordability for the middle and low-income groups remains a challenge. The government needs to implement policies that encourage the construction of affordable housing. This can be done through incentives for developers, subsidies for homebuyers, and the creation of a regulatory framework that ensures transparency and accountability in the housing market. The focus should be on creating a balanced housing ecosystem that caters to the needs of all income groups.

Pandemic of restrictions

Lessons learned from India and China

While the strict policies in China have helped in containing the virus, the economic losses from their shutdown were appreciated.

While the strict policies in China have helped in containing the virus, the economic losses from their shutdown were appreciated. The pandemic has brought to the forefront the importance of balancing public health and economic stability. India has learned valuable lessons from China's experience. The government needs to implement a phased approach to lifting restrictions, ensuring that public health is not compromised while also allowing the economy to recover. The focus should be on strengthening the healthcare system and implementing strict safety protocols to prevent a second wave.

70% tanks in State encroached: Prof Gopal

Under the need for the state to conserve the natural resources, the government has been taking steps to protect the environment. However, the encroachment of tanks in the state has reached alarming levels. Prof Gopal has highlighted that 70% of the tanks in the state have been encroached. This is a significant loss to the state's natural resources and the environment. The government needs to take immediate action to stop the encroachment and protect the tanks. This can be done through strict enforcement of laws, awareness campaigns, and the creation of a regulatory framework that ensures the protection of natural resources.

Study: WFH leading to uptick in demand for houses in B'lu

A study conducted by a leading real estate firm has found that the demand for houses in Bengaluru has increased significantly due to the rise in work from home (WFH) arrangements. The study found that people are looking for houses with larger spaces and better amenities. This is a trend that is likely to continue as more people opt for WFH. The real estate market in Bengaluru needs to cater to this demand by providing more options for people looking for houses. This can be done through the construction of new housing projects and the renovation of existing ones.

ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಮೌಲ್ಯ ಕಸಿದ ಸರ್ಕಾರ, ಆರಾಬಿಬಿ ನಿಷ್ಠೆಯತೆ

The government has lost the value of the rupee, and the Arab world is showing loyalty. The rupee has depreciated significantly against the US dollar, which has led to a loss of value for the government. The Arab world, on the other hand, has shown loyalty to the government. This is a significant development that the government needs to take into account. The government needs to implement policies that ensure the stability of the rupee and the loyalty of the Arab world. This can be done through macroeconomic measures and diplomatic efforts.

ಪಶ್ಚಿಮಘಟ್ಟ ಬರೀ ಕಾಡಲು, ಭವಿಷ್ಯದ ಹಾಡು

The Western Ghats are being cleared, and the future is uncertain. The Western Ghats, a biodiversity hotspot, are being cleared for agricultural and industrial purposes. This has led to a significant loss of biodiversity and the future of the region is uncertain. The government needs to take immediate action to protect the Western Ghats and ensure the future of the region. This can be done through strict enforcement of laws, awareness campaigns, and the creation of a regulatory framework that ensures the protection of biodiversity.

ಎರಡು ಬಜೆಟ್: ಪ್ರಗತಿಗೆ ರಾಕೆಟ್

Two budgets: progress is rocket. The government has announced two budgets, and the progress is being made. The first budget was announced in the usual manner, but the second budget was announced in a more innovative way. This has led to significant progress in the government's financial management. The government needs to continue this progress and ensure that the budgets are implemented effectively.

ಜೈಯ ಜನಗೆ ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಸುಲೇ ಹೆಣ್ಣಿಗೆ ಮನಸ್ಸಿ

The victory of women has a significant impact on the lives of women. The victory of women in the political arena has led to a significant impact on the lives of women. This has led to a more inclusive and equitable society. The government needs to continue this progress and ensure that the victory of women is a reality for all women.

ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷಣದ ಸಮಾರೋಪ: ಕವಿ ಕುಲಕರ್ಣಿ ಪ್ರ. ಗುಡ್ಡೆ ಸಲಕೆ ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಜ್ಞರಿಗೆ ಬಹುವಿಷಯದ ಜ್ಞಾನ ಅಗತ್ಯ

The national survey is a multi-disciplinary study. The national survey is a multi-disciplinary study that requires a wide range of expertise. The government needs to ensure that the survey is conducted effectively and that the results are used to inform policy. This can be done through the creation of a regulatory framework that ensures the protection of natural resources and the environment.

ಬಜೆಟ್ 2023-24: ರಾಕೆಟ್ ಪ್ರಗತಿಗೆ ರಾಕೆಟ್

The budget for 2023-24 is a rocket. The budget for 2023-24 is a rocket that has taken the government's financial management to new heights. The government needs to continue this progress and ensure that the budget is implemented effectively.

ಹಣದುಬ್ಬರವನ್ನು ಎನ್ನುವ ಪರಿಹಾರ?

What are the solutions to inflation? The government needs to implement policies that ensure the stability of the economy and the control of inflation. This can be done through macroeconomic measures and the creation of a regulatory framework that ensures the protection of natural resources and the environment.

ಬೆಳೆಯುತ್ತಲೇ ಇದೆ ಹಣದುಬ್ಬರದ ಭೂತ

The inflation is growing, and the future is uncertain. The inflation is growing, and the future of the economy is uncertain. The government needs to take immediate action to control the inflation and ensure the future of the economy. This can be done through macroeconomic measures and the creation of a regulatory framework that ensures the protection of natural resources and the environment.

ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಜ್ಞರ ಸಲಹೆ: ಬಜೆಟ್ 2023-24 ರಾಕೆಟ್ ಪ್ರಗತಿಗೆ ರಾಕೆಟ್

The advice of economists: the budget for 2023-24 is a rocket. The advice of economists is that the budget for 2023-24 is a rocket that has taken the government's financial management to new heights. The government needs to continue this progress and ensure that the budget is implemented effectively.

ಪರಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಉದ್ಯಮಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತಲುಪದ ನೆರವು

The support for SC entrepreneurs is not reaching. The support for SC entrepreneurs is not reaching, and the government needs to take immediate action to ensure that the support is effective. This can be done through the creation of a regulatory framework that ensures the protection of natural resources and the environment.

ಬಜೆಟ್ 2023-24: ರಾಕೆಟ್ ಪ್ರಗತಿಗೆ ರಾಕೆಟ್

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2022-2023

Komandoor & Co. 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 financial statements of INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE (here in after referred to as "Institute"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the consolidated Income and Expenditure Account for the year then ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the accompanying financial statements of the entity are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principle generally accepted in India.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by ICAI. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the entity in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Institute's Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with Accounting Principles generally accepted in India. and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the

Komandoor & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these 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 financial statements.

For Komandoor & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants



CA V. Kishore
Partner
M.No: 228409
Firm Regn. No: 001420S/S200034

Place: Bengaluru
Date:

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 2023

Previous year 2021 - 22 Rs.	Expenditure	Sch. No.	Current year 2022 - 23 Rs.	Previous year 2021 - 22 Rs.	Income	Sch. No.	Current year 2022 - 23 Rs.
16,15,46,877	Establishment Expenses	4	18,82,11,277	22,42,01,501	Grant receipts	1	25,83,39,267
10,40,12,804	Administrative & Working Expenses	5	10,76,51,398	4,16,03,799	Interest income	2	4,35,09,621
1,93,97,159	Unspent grant		3,59,26,352	1,85,65,967	Other receipts	3	2,98,93,036
				5,85,573	Excess of expenditure over Income		47,103
28,49,56,840	Total		33,17,89,027	28,49,56,840	Total		33,17,89,027

Consolidated Balance sheet as on ended 31st March 2023

Previous year 2021 - 22 Rs.	Liabilities	Sch. No.	Current year 2022 - 23 Rs.	Previous year 2021 - 22 Rs.	Assets	Sch. No.	Current year 2022 - 23 Rs.
83,02,29,548	ISEC & Other Corpus Funds	8	90,83,37,859	81,08,01,064	Investments	6	87,01,31,526
15,99,65,034	Current Liabilities	9	19,45,92,447	17,93,93,518	Current Assets	7	23,27,98,780
11,32,59,236	Fixed Asset as per contra	10	10,90,64,614	11,32,59,236	Fixed Asset as per contra	10	10,90,64,614
110,34,53,818	Total		121,19,94,920	110,34,53,818	Total		121,19,94,920

For Komandoor & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar
Director

Sd/-

V Kishore
Partner
MM No.- 228409
Firm Regn. No.001420S/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 08.09.2023



INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

Schedule to Consolidated Income and Expenditure statement 2022 - 23

Schedule - 1				
Previous year 2021 - 22 Rs.	SL No.	Grant Receipts	Rs.	Current year 2022 - 23 Rs.
90,10,000	a	Plan Grants (Both ICSSR & GOK)		4,52,00,000
8,06,00,000	c	Non Plan Grants(Both ICSSR & GOK)		9,08,00,000
8,96,10,000				13,60,00,000
3,15,00,000	d	ADRT Grants(Ministry of Agriculture, GOI)		3,25,68,000
1,83,64,128	e	PRC Grants (Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, GOI)		2,75,53,761
3,12,74,145	f	Grant in aid for projects / seminars / workshop / course, etc.,	4,60,16,219	
		<u>Less: GST</u>	19,72,807	4,40,43,412
17,07,48,273		Gross grant		24,01,65,173
7,26,60,160		<u>Add: Unspent grant of previous year (incl. Spl. Grant)</u>		4,52,57,227
24,34,08,433				28,54,22,400
1,89,03,421		<u>Less: Overspent grant of previous year (incl. Spl. Grant)</u>	2,60,77,989	
3,03,511		Grant refunded / Grant paid to partners	10,05,144	2,70,83,133
22,42,01,501		Net Grant		25,83,39,267
Schedule - 2				
Previous year 2021 - 22 Rs.	SL No.	Interest income	Rs.	Current year 2022 - 23 Rs.
3,17,20,448	a	Interest on F.D's	3,27,11,356	
75,56,706		<u>Add: Accrued interest on FD</u>	88,27,072	4,15,38,428
23,26,645	b	Interest on S.B.A/C		19,71,193
4,16,03,799		Total		4,35,09,621
Schedule - 3				
Previous year 2021 - 22 Rs.	SL No.	Other Receipts	Rs.	Current year 2022 - 23 Rs.
41,32,100	a	Overhead charges received from various projects	59,16,501	
28,68,214		Overhead charges spent from various projects	30,04,502	29,11,999
12,63,886				
11,15,376	b	Amount received from other Fund / Projects / Allocation to Funds		56,16,791
1,61,86,705	c	Other receipts / Royalty / Life membership receipts		2,13,64,246
1,85,65,967		Total		2,98,93,036
Schedule - 4				
Previous year 2021 - 22 Rs.	SL No.	Establishment Expenses	Rs.	Current year 2022 - 23 Rs.
14,40,76,948	a	Salary (incl P.F, Gratuity Contributions, HTC, EL encashment)		16,46,22,466
48,40,582	b	LIC Pension scheme Contribution		57,73,333
28,49,850	c	Ph.D Students Fellowship & contingency, Internship, Research Cont.		75,27,543
97,79,497	d	TA & DA / Boarding & Lodging / Fieldwork / Survey expenses		1,02,87,935
16,15,46,877		Total		18,82,11,277

For Komandoor & Co. LLP
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Schedule to Consolidated Income and Expenditure statement 2022 - 23

				Schedule - 5
Previous year 2021 - 22 Rs.	SL No.	Administrative & Working Expenses		Current year 2022 - 23 Rs.
17,33,781	a	Workshop, Seminar, Project and Group meeting expenses		82,47,397
27,16,325	b	Consultancy / Honorarium / Expert fees / Trainers Remu'n / V K R V Rao Chair / Course Fees / Endowment expns		35,88,246
12,19,223	c	Postage, Telephone & telegrams, Communication		5,56,064
19,55,541	d	Printing & Stationery / Consumables / Xerox / Seminar Materilas / Periodicals / Data Entry / Publication / Exp on Working Paper / report		46,85,477
60,71,881	e	ISEC Const'n / Campus / Estate maintenance / Rain Water harvesting / Ladies hostel / Civil WIP/ Rent / Accommodation / Food		3,02,34,034
5,33,204	f	Vehicle maintenance		6,97,259
9,00,000	g	Computer Chgs / hire / Sub'n to Datanet / Network & Internet		11,77,842
92,86,254	h	Books/ Subscription to Journals, Periodicals, Data net / ISEC publications (incl Library)		1,02,51,013
64,03,854	i	Amount received from other Fund / Projects / Allocation to Funds		2,05,312
85,82,658	j	Repairs and maintenance, Qaurters Repairs, Renovation (incl AMC)		37,19,176
27,08,264	k	Office equipment / Comp. pher. / Solar Lighting system		76,81,254
4,28,240	l	Registration fee/ Auditors remuneration		8,37,483
1,56,09,685	m	Amount transferred to other Funds / Projects		2,01,41,651
2,14,26,946	n	Staff incentive fund / ISEC Development fund / CPDF		14,62,804
68,14,915	o	Miscellaneous/ Contingency/ Advertisement expenses		1,25,64,654
1,76,22,033	p	Overhead charges of Projects on closure		16,01,732
10,40,12,804		Total		10,76,51,398

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Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

Investments as on 31.03.2023 Schedule to Consolidated Balance Sheet

Schedule - 6

Sl.No.	Particulars	Balance as on 31.03.2022			Balance as on 31.03.2023		
		GOI Bonds	Fixed Deposits	Total	GOI Bonds	Fixed Deposits	Total
A	ISEC Funds:						
1	Overhead and Royalty	-	6,76,12,027	6,76,12,027	-	5,74,53,132	5,74,53,132
2	ISEC Development and Asset Replacement Reserve Account	-	26,11,17,672	26,11,17,672	-	26,98,58,601	26,98,58,601
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	-	6,01,43,914	6,01,43,914	-	6,01,75,360	6,01,75,360
5	ISEC Plan (Library Digitisation)	-	1,50,00,000	1,50,00,000	-	1,50,10,957	1,50,10,957
6	Endowment fund (Founder Member A/c)	-	1,16,90,000	1,16,90,000	-	1,22,07,852	1,22,07,852
7	ISEC Endowments Funds	-	25,50,012	25,50,012	-	29,01,460	29,01,460
8	Kannada Rajyostava Celebration	-	1,55,000	1,55,000	-	1,55,000	1,55,000
9	ISEC Social Science Talent Search	-	9,00,665	9,00,665	-		0
10	Fellowship Fund	-	12,50,000	12,50,000	-	12,50,000	12,50,000
11	ISEC Ph.D Scholars Welfare Fund	-	9,00,000	9,00,000	-	9,00,000	9,00,000
12	ISEC Staff Incentive Fund	-	45,75,000	45,75,000	-	38,72,665	38,72,665
	Total (A)	0	47,87,44,290	47,87,44,290	0	47,66,35,027	47,66,35,027
B	Other Corpus Funds:						
1	Reserve bank of India Endowment scheme	3,39,60,000	1,16,75,000	4,56,35,000	7,39,10,000	2,45,86,490	9,84,96,490
2	Centre for Decentralisation & development	-	4,83,62,933	4,83,62,933	-	4,91,96,119	4,91,96,119
3	Sir Ratan Tata Trust Corpus fund	-	6,25,37,845	6,25,37,845	-	6,25,84,475	6,25,84,475
4	Sri Ramakrishna Hegde Chair	-	4,25,46,151	4,25,46,151	-	4,25,74,920	4,25,74,920
5	ISEC Agricultural Planning fund	-	9,99,00,000	9,99,00,000	-	10,74,75,266	10,74,75,266
6	Prof M N Srinivas Chair A/c	-	2,25,00,000	2,25,00,000	-	2,25,00,000	2,25,00,000
7	Population Research Centre	-		0	-		0
	Total (B)	3,39,60,000	28,75,21,929	32,14,81,929	7,39,10,000	30,89,17,270	38,28,27,270
C	Projects:						
1	Oxford LSE	-	1,05,74,845	1,05,74,845	-	1,06,69,229	1,06,69,229
	Total (C)	0	1,05,74,845	1,05,74,845	0	1,06,69,229	1,06,69,229
	TOTAL (A+B+C)	3,39,60,000	77,68,41,064	81,08,01,064	7,39,10,000	79,62,21,526	87,01,31,526

For Komandoor & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar
Director

Sd/-

V Kishore
Partner
MM No.- 228409
Firm Regn. No.001420S/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 08.09.2023

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072



Schedule to Consolidated Balance Sheet 2022 - 23

Schedule - 7				
Previous year 2021 - 22 Rs.	SL No.	Current Assets		Current year 2022 - 23 Rs.
39,500	a	Cash on Hand		35,088
8,98,43,534	b	Cash at Bank		12,85,47,214
36,36,993	c	Advance & Deposits		35,56,598
5,15,57,568	d	Advance to other units		6,17,05,950
1,73,94,741	e	TDS receivable		2,15,28,538
1,64,03,265	f	Sundry Receivables (incl interest)		1,63,84,755
5,17,917	g	Prepaid expenses		10,40,637
17,93,93,518		Total		23,27,98,780
Schedule - 9				
Previous year 2021 - 22 Rs.	SL No.	Current Liabilities		Current year 2022 - 23 Rs.
1,93,97,159	a	Unspent grant		3,59,26,352
7,71,37,672	b	Advance from other units / project / others		8,30,15,759
5,91,83,728	c	Sundry liabilities (Payables)		7,11,63,872
42,46,475	d	Overhead charges payable		44,86,464
15,99,65,034		Total		19,45,92,447
Schedule-10				
Previous year 2021 - 22 Rs.	SL No.	Fixed Asset as per contra		Current year 2022 - 23 Rs.
11,71,37,813	a	F.A as in last Balance sheet	11,32,59,236	11,71,60,815
39,07,606	b	Add: Additions during the year	39,01,579	
12,10,45,419				
	c	Less: Deletions during the year	10,57,578	
77,86,183	d	Depreciation for the year	70,38,623	80,96,201
11,32,59,236		F.A as in Balance sheet		10,90,64,614

For Komandoor & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar
Director

Sd/-

V Kishore
Partner

MM No.- 228409

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Place: Bangalore
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INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

Capital fund as on 31.03.2023 - Schedule to Consolidated Balance Sheet

Schedule - 8

Sl. No.	Fund Account	Closing balance as on 31.03.2022	Funds during the year		Amount transferred for the year		Closing balance as on 31.03.2023
			Received	Transferred	Excess of I / E	Excess of E / I	
A	ISEC Funds:						
1	Overhead and Royalty	7,66,94,684	72,69,401	70,38,623	-	-	7,69,25,462
2	Centre for urban planning and development	6,62,72,029	3,77,037		-	-	6,66,49,066
3	Direct Receipts	66,526	1,815		-	-	68,341
4	FCRA Main account	5,000		-	-	-	5,000
5	Corpus fund	5,43,45,054	42,418	-	-	-	5,43,87,472
6	Centre for Women and Gender studies	2,81,258	7,266	-	-	-	2,88,524
7	Endowment fund - Founder Member A/c	1,23,89,479	6,30,472		-	-	1,30,19,951
8	ISEC Endowments Fund	28,35,867	3,79,282	3,654	-	-	32,11,495
9	ISEC Fellowship Fund	19,88,752	68,447	-	-	-	20,57,199
10	Kannada Rajyostava Celebration	1,70,183	8,537	-	-	-	1,78,720
11	ISEC Development and Asset replacement reserve Fund	25,01,52,959	1,38,12,429		-	-	26,39,65,388
12	Social Science Talent Search	9,69,187	4,26,890	9,97,078		2,69,996	1,29,003
13	ISEC Staff incentive fund	38,01,015	6,62,841	6,79,680	-	-	37,84,176
14	ISEC Centres Projects a/c	55,000	-	-	-	-	55,000
15	ISEC Plan - "Library Digitisation Fund"	2,31,43,340	7,76,886	7,04,753	-	-	2,32,15,473
16	Ph.D Scholars Welfare Fund	11,21,613	5,000	-	2,22,893	-	13,49,506
17	ISEC E-Bidding	1,14,250	3,363	-	-	-	1,17,613
18	ISEC CPDF	5,000	-				5,000
19	ISEC Golden Jubilee	5,000	-				5,000
	Total (A)	49,44,16,196	2,44,72,084	94,23,788	2,22,893	2,69,996	50,94,17,389
B	Other Corpus Funds:						
1	Reserve bank of India Endowment scheme	4,75,39,036	5,24,60,964		-		10,00,00,000
2	Centre for Decentralisation & development	4,91,74,157	16,61,956	300,000	-	-	5,05,36,113
3	Sir Ratan Tata Trust Corpus fund	6,37,30,481	11,71,925	-	-	-	6,49,02,406
4	Sri Ramakrishna Hegde Chair	4,34,29,992	352,964	-	-	-	4,37,82,956
5	Prof M N Srinivas Chair A/c	2,35,04,094	10,21,510	-	-	-	2,45,25,604
6	ISEC Agricultural Planning fund	10,84,35,592	67,37,799	-	-	-	11,51,73,391
	Total (B)	33,58,13,352	6,34,07,118	3,00,000	0	0	39,89,20,470
	TOTAL (A+B)	83,02,29,548	8,78,79,202	97,23,788	2,22,893	2,69,996	90,83,37,859

For Komandoor & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar
Director

Sd/-

V Kishore
Partner

MM No.- 228409

Firm Regn. No.001420S/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 08.09.2023

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072



Fixed Assets & Depreciation Statement as on 31.03.2023 - Schedule to Consolidated Balance Sheet

Schedule -11

Sl no.	Fixed Assets	Rate of Depreciation (SLM)	Value as on 31/03/2022	Additions during the year	Deletions during the year	Total Assets	Depreciation for the year	Value as on 31/03/2023
1	Buildings	1.58%	9,51,20,860	-	-	9,51,20,860	19,31,545	9,31,89,315
2	Furniture and Fixtures	9.50%	11,43,720	2,65,229	-	14,08,949	2,63,097	11,45,852
3	Electrical Items	9.50%	42,73,234	8,77,662	976,617	41,74,279	7,16,139	34,58,140
4	Computers and peripherals	15.83% & 31.67%	36,23,059	24,00,117	-	60,23,176	25,51,279	34,71,897
5	Library Books	6.33%	76,88,646	3,58,571	-	80,47,217	13,43,977	67,03,240
6	Other Assets	6.33%	9,25,909	-	80,961	8,44,948	71,347	7,73,601
7	Vehicles	9.50%	4,83,808	-	-	4,83,808	1,61,239	3,22,569
	Total		11,32,59,236	39,01,579	10,57,578	11,61,03,237	70,38,623	10,90,64,614

For Komandoor & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao
Registrar

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D Rajasekhar
Director

Sd/-

V Kishore
Partner
MM No.- 228409
Firm Regn. No.001420S/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 08.09.2023



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

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 53rd 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 16th 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 Komandoor & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar
Director

Sd/-

V Kishore
MM No.- 228409
Firm Regn. No.0014205/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 08.09.2023



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,

Fax: 080 -23217008,
website: 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.

2. The Institute entered into a 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 completed. An amount of Rs.4.22 Crores has been released M/s. RITES. The report of the Assessment Committee is awaited for release of payment for the final bill.

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.

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 01st 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 on 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 31st December 2023.
11. The general insurance is not undertaken to the Institute as a whole. However library books and Institute vehicles are covered under insurance.

For Komandoor & Co.LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
A N Lakshmi
Accounts Officer
M.No.:228409

Sd/-
S Ashok Rao
Registrar

Sd/-
D Rajasekhar

Sd/-
V Kishore
Director

Firm Regn.No.:001420S/

S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 08.09.2023

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 2023

Previous Year	Expenditure		Rupees	Previous Year	Income		Rupees
7,68,89,887	<u>Establishment :</u>			3,34,00,000	<u>Grant in aid :</u>		
	Salary	9,00,40,385			Received from ICSSR	4,18,00,000	
64,73,435	Encashment of earned leave	67,76,188		4,72,00,000	Received from GOK	4,90,00,000	
6,50,761	Medical reimbursement	5,16,979		8,06,00,000		9,08,00,000	
	Home travel concession			-	Add: Unspent grant of Previous year	-	
2,19,314	<C	2,50,364	9,75,83,916				
8,42,33,397				8,06,00,000		9,08,00,000	
6,11,323	Postage, telephone and telegrams		4,50,309	1,24,52,543	Less: Overspent grant of previous year	2,17,17,986	6,90,82,014
6,35,076	Travelling & daily allowance		12,39,585	6,81,47,457			
76,42,521	Repairs and maintenance (incl Estate)		0				
	<u>Contingencies :</u>			65,833	Interest on SB a/c		27,654
1,56,090	Audit fees	2,19,173		62,84,277	Other receipts		1,21,81,059
23,600	Legal fee	1,19,351		2,17,17,986	Overspent grant		2,15,43,813
	Lease Rental to Bangalore University	5,09,460					
2,58,800	Catering / Food / Mess charges	4,16,598					
4,47,610	Bank charges	15,794					
10,851	Registration/Recognition fee	1,08,850					
13,350	Insurance to library assets	-					
30,932	Honorarium	10,89,400					
10,84,510	Miscellaneous	10,82,104	35,60,730				
10,67,493							
9,62,15,553	Total (A)		10,28,34,540	9,62,15,553	Total (A)		10,28,34,540
Journal of Social and Economic Development							
45,385	Unspent grant		45,385	45,385	Grant in aid : Unspent grant of Previous year		45,385
45,385	Total (B)		45,385	45,385	Total (B)		45,385
9,62,60,938	Total (A+B)		10,28,79,925	9,62,60,938	Total (A+B)		10,28,79,925
Balance sheet as on 31st March 2023							
Previous Year	Liabilities		Rupees	Previous Year	Assets		Rupees
	Sundry liabilities:			39,500	Cash on hand	35,088	
8,33,349	Deposits	19,63,801		2,38,44,006	Cash at bank	2,74,23,253	2,74,58,341
3,04,86,858	Due to Others	3,73,74,049		2,38,83,506			
1,55,20,000	Sundry payables	1,54,46,187	5,47,84,037	6,94,601	Advance and deposits	9,36,643	
4,68,40,207				5,89,499	Due from Others / Units / Projects	48,90,625	58,27,268
45,385	Unspent Grant (JSED)		45,385	12,84,100			
				2,17,17,986	Overspent grant (Non-Plan)		2,15,43,813
	Fixed assets as per contra:				Fixed assets as per contra:		
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
15,12,45,351	Total		15,91,89,181	15,12,45,351	Total		15,91,89,181

For Komandoor & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi
Accounts Officer

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V Kishore
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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 2022-23

		Income Side:	Amount(Rs.)
I	<u>Other receipts (Income)</u>		
	1	Misc. Receipts	1,33,924
	2	Project Receipts	51,98,010
	3	Sale of working papers	5,280
	4	Interest on MOD	3,60,760
	6	Xerox Charges	54,341
	7	Rent Charges	64,03,066
	8	Contribution from SRTT	25,678
		Total	1,21,81,059
Schedules to Income and expenditure account 2022-23			
		Expenditure side:	Amount(Rs.)
II	<u>Salary non plan (Expenditure)</u>		
	1	Salary (incl DA Arrears)	8,07,26,944
	2	AO's Pension & Leave Salary	3,65,460
	3	P.F.Contribution	54,16,587
	4	Gratuity Contribution	35,31,394
		Total	9,00,40,385
III	<u>Postage, telephone & telegrams (Expenditure)</u>		
	1	Postage / Courier	27,982
	2	Telephone	4,22,327
		Total	4,50,309
IV	<u>Travelling & daily allownaces (Expenditure)</u>		
	1	TA DA Board meeting	1,64,405
	2	TA DA Field work and others	9,63,774
	3	Conveyance charges	1,11,406
		Total	12,39,585
V	<u>Contingencies:</u>		
	(a) <u>Professional Expenditure</u>		
	1	Stautory Auditors (incl Incidental exps)	2,19,173
	2	Legal Fee	1,19,351
		Total	3,38,524
	(b) <u>Miscellaneous (Expenditure)</u>		
	1	Advertisement	2,97,816
	2	BOG Meeting (Food and Honorarium)	1,63,658
	3	Accidental Insurance to Staff	6,275
	4	Miscellaneous	6,14,355
		Total	10,82,104

For Komandoor & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

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Place: Bangalore
Date: 08.09.2023

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072



ISEC - Non-plan Schedules to balance sheet 2022-23

		Liabilities side:		Amount (Rs.)
VIII	<u>Deposits:</u>			
	1	E.M.D A/c		12,90,452
	2	Hostel deposit		62,100
	3	Library deposit		6,02,950
	4	Mess deposit		8,299
		Total		19,63,801
IX	<u>Due to others:</u>			
	1	Audit fees		1,16,230
	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	Government report, GOK		1,94,937
	6	Due to Overhead and Royalty		95,00,000
	7	Due to PRC (Overspent grant)		36,63,773
	8	Due to Fellowship		18,000
	9	Due to others		5,611
	10	Due to ISEC Plan		2,33,88,752
		Total		3,73,74,049
X	<u>Sundry payable:</u>			
	i) <u>Establishment:</u>			
	1	Salary payable (incl Lib Dig.)	77,43,759	
	2	PF Contribution	3,80,226	
	3	Gratuity Contribution	2,43,815	
	4	LIC Pension Subscription	7,71,047	
	5	Provision for EL encashment	45,43,670	
	6	GIS	1,207	
	7	LIC	18,496	
	8	PLI	3,152	
	9	Profession Tax	1,600	
	10	SBI Loan	9,092	1,37,16,064
	ii) <u>Sundry expenses:</u>			17,30,123
				1,54,46,187



INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

Schedules to Balance Sheet 2022-23			
	Asset side:		Amount (Rs.)
XI	Cash in hand:		
1	Petty cash - Academic Section		5,000
2	Petty cash - Accounts Section		17,088
3	Petty cash - Registrar Office		10,000
4	Petty cash - Director Office		3,000
	Total		35,088
XII	Advance and deposits (assets):		
1	Festival advance		2,69,500
2	Advance		1,93,647
3	KEB deposit		4,68,546
4	Gas deposit		4,950
	Total		9,36,643
XIII	Due from others / Units/projects (Asset):		
1	Due From PRC	-	40,32,595
2	ICSSR - Directors Meeting		5,53,923
3	Income tax		18,374
4	SWF (Salary deduction)		2,342
5	T-Shirts		12,072
6	Others		2,70,069
7	CRUA		1,250
	Total		48,90,625

For Komandoor & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar
Director

Sd/-

V Kishore
MM No.- 228409
Firm Regn. No.001420S/S200034

Place: Bangalore

Date: 08.09.2023

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 2023

Previous year	Expenditure	Rupees	Previous year	Income	Rupees
6,95,477	Capital expenditure	31,23,969		Grant in aid :	
-	VKRV Rao Fellowship & Contingency	42,60,000	15,00,000	Received from ICSSR	50,00,000
-	Golden Jubilee	26,47,885	50,00,000	Received from GOK	4,00,00,000
2,000	Working paper expenditure	1,000	65,00,000		4,50,00,000
1,63,734	Library books	2,31,004	10,78,353	Less: Overspent grant of previous year	10,23,940
70,70,489	Library subscription	81,99,468	67,20,000	Other receipts	16,65,391
93,830	Library Book binding	35,400	10,23,940	Overspent grant	4,40,089
3,63,854	Seminar/project expenses	1,62,312			
7,39,393	Printing and Stationery, etc	9,86,792			
35,03,606	Campus maintenance	2,00,86,745			
5,33,204	Vehicle maintenance	6,97,259			
0	Improvements	56,49,706			
1,31,65,587	Total (A)	4,60,81,540	1,31,65,587	Total (A)	4,60,81,540
ICSSR - Project/Research Activities (OH-31)					
18,600	Is your City Too Big? Urban Primacy in India	3,75,042		Grant in aid :	
-	A Study on Divergence and Convergence	3,79,033	25,10,000	Receipt From ICSSR	0
-	Education of migrant informal sector workers	2,69,338	-	Add: Unspent grant of Previous year	24,91,400
-	Climate Change and Rural Children's Educational	3,80,948			24,91,400
-	Assessing Macroeconomic Impact of Skill Development	3,52,537			
-	Covid-19 on Migration and Construction workers	2,50,000			
-	Transformations due to the COVID 19 Pandemic	2,00,000			
24,91,400	Unspent grant	2,84,502			
25,10,000	Total (B)	24,91,400	2,510,000	Total (B)	24,91,400
Impact of Demographic Changes on Society and the Environment: Emerging issues and Challenges					
-	TA DA to Participants	48,000	-	Grant from ICSSR	2,00,000
-	Accommodation, Seminar hall charges	32,000	-	Registration fee	12,000
-	Honorarium	28,000			
-	Stationery	31,000			
-	Miscellaneous	61,000			
-	Institutional Charges	12,000			
-	Total (C)	2,12,000	-	Total (C)	2,12,000
ICSSR - Additional grant					
131,298	Unspent grant	1,31,298	131,298	Grant in aid : Unspent grant of previous year	1,31,298
131,298	Total (D)	1,31,298	131,298	Total (D)	1,31,298
Training programme SC / ST Category					
-	Training programme expenditure Research Methodology Course	-	-	Grant in aid :	
6,73,468	Unspent grant	6,73,468	6,73,468	Received from ICSSR	-
6,73,468	Total (E)	6,73,468	6,73,468	Add: Unspent grant of previous year	6,73,468
1,64,80,353	Total (A+B+C+D+E)	4,95,89,706	1,64,80,353	Total (A+B+C+D+E)	4,95,89,706



INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

Balance sheet as on 31st March 2023							
Previous year	Liabilities		Rupees	Previous year	Assets		Rupees
1,73,42,750	Civil Works - Constrution & Repairs		98,12,302		FD with Banks (Lib Dig):		
-	Purchase of Equipment						
-	Payable		72,12,882	95,00,000	SBI	85,10,957	
-	Due to Fellowship Fund (Course Work)	-		-	Bank of Baroda	25,00,000	
2,31,43,340	<u>Library Digitization Fund :</u>			40,00,000	Corporation Bank	40,00,000	
	Opening balance	2,31,43,340		15,00,000	Canara Bank	-	1,50,10,957
	Add: Interest received on FD			5,17,917	Prepaid Expenses		10,40,637
		7,76,886		11,01,674	TDS receivable		12,88,892
		2,39,20,226					
	Less: Expenditure during the year		2,32,15,473	-	Sundry Receivables		-
		7,04,753		58,957	Interest receivable (Lib Dig Fund)		1,60,598
32,96,166	Unspent grant		10,89,268	10,23,940	Overspent grant		4,40,089
				2,60,79,768	Due from ISEC Non-plan		2,33,88,752
	<u>Fixed assets as per contra:</u>				<u>Fixed assets as per contra:</u>		
5,38,04,917	As in last balance sheet	5,46,64,128		5,38,04,917	As in last balance sheet	5,46,64,128	
8,59,211	Add: Additions during the year	7,09,822	5,53,73,950	8,59,211	Add: Additions during the year	7,09,822	5,53,73,950
9,84,46,384	Total		9,67,03,875	9,84,46,384	Total		9,67,03,875

For Komandoor & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar
Director

Sd/-

V Kishore
Partner
MM No.- 228409
Firm Regn. No.001420S/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 08.09.2023

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072



ISEC - Plan Schedules to Income and expenditure account 2022-23

		Income Side:	Amount(Rs.)
I	Other receipts (Income)		
	1 Project Receipts		16,65,391
	2 Sale of Assets (old)		-
			16,65,391
	Expenditure side:		Amount(Rs.)
I	Capital expenditure (Expenditure)		
	1 Office equipment		30,19,742
	2 ISEC Construction & Renovation		1,04,227
	Total		31,23,969
II	Printing and stationery, etc(Expenditure)		
	1 Printing and stationery		9,13,276
	2 Copy-editing charges		73,516
	Total		9,86,792
III	Campus maintenance (Expenditure)		
	1 Electricity charges		22,19,880
	2 Water charges		-78,456
	4 Lease line & Cloud subscription charges		10,56,275
	5 Repairs and Maintenance		21,76,703
	6 Estate Maintenance		72,18,500
	7 Campus Maintainance/Renovation		74,93,843
	Total		20,086,745
IV	Vehicle maintenance (Expenditure)		
	1 Fuel and repair charges		6,78,252
	2 Vehicle insurance		19,007
	Total		6,97,259
Schedules to Balance Sheet 2022-23			
	Liabilities side:		
I	Civil Works - Constrution & Repairs		
	1 Provision for Approach road, Rewiring, Etc.,		86,12,302
	2 Flooring tiles for Boy's Hostel		12,00,000
	Total		98,12,302
II	Purchase of Equipment		
	1 Purchase of Computer, Laptop etc		28,85,882
	2 Purchase of Furnitures and Fixtures to the new hostel		43,27,000
			72,12,882
	Asset side:		
I	Prepaid Expenses		
	1 Prepaid expenses		10,45,846
	Total		10,45,846
	Contra (Both sides) :		
II	Additions to Fixed Assets		Amount (Rs.)
	1 Office equipment		4,54,769
	2 Library books		2,55,053
	Total		7,09,822

For Komandoor & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar
Director

Sd/-

V Kishore
MM No.- 228409
Firm Regn. No.001420S/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 08.09.2023



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 2023

Expenditure		Rupees	Income		Rupees
Salary (Including PF & Gratuity contributions, EL encashment, medical reimbursement, HTC, Bonus)		23109771	Grant in aid :		
Printing and stationery		1309941	Received during the year	32568000	
Books & periodicals		907211	Less: Overspent of previous year	340524	32227476
TA & DA		1993872	Interest on SB a/c	127773	
Postage, telephone and telegrams		41196	Less: Interest payable	127773	0
Security, Electricity, Water, Rent		1348860	Overspent Grant		124470
Repairs & Maintenance		1236773			
Contingency		1124742			
Seminars, Conference etc.,		1279580			
Total		32351946	Total		32351946
Balance sheet as on 31st March 2023					
Liability		Rupees	Asset		Rupees
Due to Agricultural Planning Fund		2500000	Cash at Bank		2478303
Due to other unit:			Festival Advance		25000
Interest on SB Payable		127773	Overspent Grant		124470
Fixed assets per contra :			Fixed assets per contra :		
As in last balance sheet		4494846	As in last balance sheet		4494846
Total		7122619	Total		7122619

For Komandoor & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar
Director

Sd/-

V Kishore
MM No.- 228409
Firm Regn. No.001420S/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 08.09.2023

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 2023

Expenditure		Rupees	Income		Rupees
Salary (including Sal arr, PF and Gratuity contribution, HTC, EI encashment, Medical reimbursement)		1,76,73,772	Grant-in-aid: Received from Govt. of India Recurring grant	2,64,75,417	
Fellowship & Contingency		519,667	Less: Overspent grant of Previous year	(11,74,959)	
TA & DA		512,576		25,300,458	
Data Processing, Stationery, Printing, Contingency, POL & Maintenance of Vehicles		184,560	Add: Received from ISEC Main		
Books		40,000		3,923,718	2,92,24,176
LaQshya Impact Evaluation Expenses		126,550	Bank Interest received		65,174
Interest FY 21-22 & 22-23 returned		146,888			
Unspent grant *1		10,085,337			
Total		2,92,89,350	Total		2,92,89,350
PIP Monitoring					
TA & DA		492,376	Grant-in-aid: Received from Govt. of India Non-Recurring		967,344
Unspent grant *2		474,968	Add: Unspent grant of Prev year		285,756
					1,253,100
			Less: Unspent grant of Prev year returned		
			FY 2020-2021	57,727	
			FY 2021-2022	228,029	285,756
					967,344
Total		967,344	Total		967,344
PMNDP					
Travel expenditure		56,800	Grant-in-aid: Received from Govt. of India Non-Recurring		111,100
Source Data Collection Charges		54,200			
Total		111,000	Total		111,100
Publication of Compendium of Import					
			Overspent grant of prev year	30	
			Less: written off during the year	30	-
Total		-	Total		-
Equipment Grant					
Office Equipment		6,435	Unspent grant of Prev year		1,304,885
Transferred to PRC Projects		1,298,450			
Total		1,304,885	Total		1,304,885
Census Data Research Workstation Grant					
Transferred to PRC Projects		991,764	Unspent grant of Prev year		991,764
Total		991,764	Total		991,764
Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2023					
Liabilities		Rupees	Assets		Rupees
Unspent grant *1	10,085,337		Balance CNAPFMS		10,560,305
Unspent grant *2	474,968	10,560,305	Due from Others		296,803
Due to Others		372,704	Overspent grant PIP (FY 2020-21)		57,727
			Advance (incl Festival)		5,000
			Salary recovery		13,174
F.A as per contra :			F.A as per contra :		
As in last Balance sheet	3,093,848		As in last Balance sheet	3,093,848	
Add: Additions during the year	46,435	3,140,283	Add: Additions during the year	46,435	3,140,283
Total		14,073,292	Total		14,073,292

For Komandoor & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
A N Lakshmi
Accounts Officer

Sd/-
S Ashok Rao
Registrar

Sd/-
D Rajasekhar
Director

Sd/-
V Kishore
MM No.- 228409
Firm Regn. No.001420S/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 08.09.2023



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 2023

Expenditure		Rupees	Income		Rupees
Salary (incl PF& Grauity Contributions, EL and Salary arrears)		4292560	Contribution received from ISEC	1591181	
Premium paid on purchase of securities		297750	Less: Overspent of previous year	745001	846180
Contingency:			Discount received on purchase of securities		22500
TA & DA	13294		Interest received:		
			Interest on SB a/c	49761	
Contingency	6236		Interest on term deposits & GOI Bonds	3223544	3273305
Bank Charges	394	19924	Overspent (Excess of expenditure over income)		468249
Total		4610234	Total		4610234
Balance sheet as on 31st March 2023					
Liabilities		Rupees	Assets		Rupees
Corpus Fund :			Overspent		468249
Opening balance	47539036		Cash at bank		551980
ADD: Amount received from RBI	52460964	100000000	Fixed deposit with:		
			6.79% GOI 2029	15000000	
Due to Others		47250	7.35% GOI Stock 2024	510000	
Salary payable		501591	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	
			7.26% GOI 2032	4500000	
			7.72% MH SGS 2032	39700000	
			FD with Canara Bank	4480000	
			FD with SBI Bank, ISEC branch	145000	
			FD with Union Bank of India	3050000	
			FD with Bank of Baroda	16911490	98496490
			Due from Others		3577
			Sundry Receivables:		
			Interest receivable on FD	802466	
			TDS receivable	226079	1028545
Fixed assets per contra:			Fixed assets per contra:		
As in last balance sheet		500000	As in last balance sheet		500000
Total		101048841	Total		101048841

For Komandoor & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar
Director

Sd/-

V Kishore
MM No.- 228409
Firm Regn. No.001420S/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 08.09.2023

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 2023

Expenditure		Rupees	Income		Rupees
Salary		951270	Interest received :		
Bank Charges		236	Interest on SB a/c	35007	
Transferred to Fund A/c		1661956	Interest on FD's	2578455	2613462
Total		2613462	Total		2613462
Balance sheet as on 31st March 2023					
Liabilities		Rupees	Assets		Rupees
Fund Account:			Cash at bank		247733
Opening Balance	49174157		FD with Banks:		
Less: FD transferred as interest in Prev Year's	300000		SBI Bank	8446711	
	48874157		Canara Bank	30460000	
Add: Transferred to Fund A/c	1661956	50536113	Union bank of India	4500000	
			Bank of Baroda	5789408	49196119
<u>Sundry Expenses payable:</u>			Interest of FD & GOI receivable		408050
Preparation of Manuscript for Publication (IIPA)	32216		TDS receivable :		
Publication of Book 'Institutional Design'	1000		CDD Unit	656477	
Salary Payable	90000	123216	DSS project	44301	700778
			Due from Corpus II		106649
Fixed assests as per contra:			Fixed assests as per contra:		
As in last balance sheet		247531	As in last balance sheet		247531
Total		50906860	Total		50906860

For Komandoor & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi
Accounts Officer

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S Ashok Rao
Registrar

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D Rajasekhar
Director

Sd/-

V Kishore
MM No.- 228409
Firm Regn. No.001420S/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 08.09.2023



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 2023

Expenditure		Rupees	Income		Rupees
Fellowship/internship/contingency		1930000	Interest on SB a/c		41579
Journals and Periodicals		765391	Interest on FD a/c		2802289
VKRV Rao Chair Expenses		104609			
Bank charges		1450			
Allocated to fund a/c		42418			
Total		2843868	Total		2843868
Balance sheet as on 31st March 2023					
Liabilities		Rupees	Assets		Rupees
Fund a/c :			Cash at bank		82373
Opening balance	54345054		Fixed Deposits with:		
Add:allocations during the year	42418	54387472	Union Bank	12200000	
			SBI	8000000	
			Canara Bank	25500000	
			Bank of Baroda	7150000	52850000
			TDS receivable		1096101
			Interest receivable on FD		315325
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		64639682	Total		64639682

For Komandoor & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar
Director

Sd/-

V Kishore
MM No.- 228409
Firm Regn. No.001420S/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 08.09.2023

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 2023

Expenditure		Rupees	Income		Rupees
Bank charges		24	Interest on SB a/c		16401
Allocated to fund a/c		630472	Interest on FD a/c		614095
Total		630496	Total		630496
Balance sheet as on 31st March 2023					
Liabilities		Rupees	Assets		Rupees
Fund a/c :			Cash at bank		349374
Opening balance	12389479		Fixed Deposit with:		
Add:- Allocations during the year	630472	13019951	Bank of Baroda	500000	
			SBI	6507852	
			Canara bank	3500000	
			Union Bank	1700000	12207852
			Advance		8000
			TDS Receivable		201625
			Interest Receivable		253100
Total		13019951	Total		13019951

For Komandoor & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar
Director

Sd/-

V Kishore
MM No.- 228409
Firm Regn. No.001420S/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 08.09.2023



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 2023

Expenditure		Rupees	Income		Rupees
Leased line (Annual subscription, maintenance of leased line and accessories)		900000	Interest on SB a/c		48700
Seminars and Training Programmes		43000	Interest on FD a/c		3087356
Assistance to faculty/PhD students (for seminars/Conferences/workshop/fellowships)		162557			
Internship and Post Doctrol Programme		87876			
Publication of ISEC Monograph series		6900			
Social Science Talent Search		176890			
Certificate course and training workshop to teachers' of partner oprganisations		216104			
Library Services		117665			
ISEC-Golden jubilee		275000			
Contingency		339			
Plough back to Fund		1149725			
Total		3136056	Total		3136056

Balance sheet as on 31st March 2023

Liabilities		Rupees	Assets		Rupees
Fund a/c :			Cash at bank		830815
Opening balance	63730481		Investments:		
Add:- Received during the year	22200		Fixed deposit with Bank of Baroda	17500000	
Add:- Plough back to Fund	1149725	64902406	Fixed deposit with SBI Bank	13384475	
			Fixed deposit with Canara Bank	12700000	
Payables:			Fixed deposit with Union Bank	19000000	62584475
Assistance to Faculty/Phd students	173957		Security deposit with DOT		1000
Assistance to visiting scholar	51800		Interest Receivables		1129650
Capacity Building	300000	525757	TDs		882223
Fixed assets as per contra:			Fixed assets as per contra:		
As in last balance sheet		424934	As in last balance sheet		424934
Total		65853097	Total		65853097

For Komandoor & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi
Accounts Officer

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S Ashok Rao
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar
Director

Sd/-

V Kishore
MM No.- 228409
Firm Regn. No.001420S/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 08.09.2023

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 2022-23

I - Permanent Centres

(Amount in Rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Income					Expenditure			Fund Balance	Remarks
		Opening balance		Grants received/ receivable	Other Receipts	Total	Expenditure	Closing balance			
		Unspent	Overspent					Unspent	Overspent		
1	ISEC - Non Plan	0	21672601	90800000	12208713	81336112	102834540	0	21498428	0	Vide page No. for details
2	ISEC - Plan	2272226		45200000	1677391	49149617	48500438	649179			Vide page No. for details
3	Agricultural development and rural transformation (ADRT) centre	0	340524	32568000	0	32227476	32351946	0	124470	0	Vide page No. for details
4	Population research centre (PRC)	1407446	0	27553761	3988892	32950099	22389794	10560305	0	0	Vide page No. for details
5	Reserve Bank of India endowment scheme	0	745001	0	4886986	4141985	4610234	0	468249	100000000	Vide page No. for details
6	Centre for decentralisation and development	0	0	0	2613462	2613462	2613462		0	50536113	Vide page No. for details
	Sub-Total	3679672	22758126	196121761	25375444	202418751	213300414	11209484	22091147	150536113	

II - Funds

Sl. No.	Particulars	Income					Expenditure			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
1	FUNDS : Overhead and royalty account	0	0	0	10636103	10636103	10636103	0	0	76925462	Vide page No. for details
2	ISEC FCRA main account	0	0	0	21173	21173	21173	0	0	5000	Vide page No. for details
3	ISEC - Corpus fund account	0	0	0	2843868	2843868	2843868	0	0	54387472	Vide page No. for details
4	Direct receipts	0	0	0	1815	1815	1815	0	0	68341	Vide page No. for details
5	Endowment fund of founder member account	0	0	0	630496	630496	630496	0	0	13019951	Vide page No. for details
6	Memorials Fund at ISEC	0	0	0	73	73	73	0	0	0	Vide page No. for details
a	Dr. D M Nanjundappa Endowment Fund	0	0	0	1146	1146	1146	0	0	25737	Vide page No. for details
b	Prof. M N Srinivas Endowment fund	0	0	0	10181	10181	10181	0	0	211296	Vide page No. for details
c	Prof. VKRV Rao Endowment fund	0	0	0	13778	13778	13778	0	0	278405	Vide page No. for details
	Balance c/d	0	0	0	14158633	14158633	14158633	0	0	144921664	

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II - Funds

(Amount in Rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Income			Total	Expenditure	Fund balance as on 31.03.2023	Remarks
		Opening balance	Excess of income over expenditure/ unspent grant	Excess of income over expenditure/ unspent grant				
	FUNDS :							
	Balance b/f	0	0	0	14158633	14158633	0	144921664
d	Prof. VKRV Rao Prize in Economics fund	0	0	0	12674	12674	0	Vide page No. for details
e	Prof.P R Brahmananda Research Grant	0	0	0	56911	56911	0	Vide page No. for details
f	Justice E S Venkataramaiah memorial fund	0	0	0	7528	7528	0	Vide page No. for details
g	Dr. L S Venkataramana memorial fund	0	0	0	15987	15987	0	Vide page No. for details
h	Shri. Satish Chandra Memorial Fund	0	0	0	9843	9843	0	Vide page No. for details
i	GVK Rao Travel Grant	0	0	0	22876	22876	0	Vide page No. for details
j	Smt.jameela Bibi Endowment Prize	0	0	0	5430	5430	0	Vide page No. for details
k	Prof R S Deshpande's prize for research in agricultural economics	0	0	0	0	0	0	Vide page No. for details
7	ISEC Fellowship fund	0	0	0	180332	180332	0	Vide page No. for details
8	Kannada Rajyotsava Celebration	0	0	0	8537	8537	0	Vide page No. for details
9	ISEC Development & Asset replacement reserve fund	0	0	0	13479775	13479775	0	Vide page No. for details
10	Social Science Talent Search	0	0	75000	29453	374449	0	Vide page No. for details
11	Sir Ratan Tata Trust Corpus Fund	0	0	0	3136056	3136056	0	Vide page No. for details
12	ISEC - Staff Incentive Fund	0	0	0	142491	142491	0	Vide page No. for details
13	Sri Ramakrishna Hegde Chair	308112	0	0	2353096	2661208	53230	Vide page No. for details
14	ISEC ADRTC Agricultural Planning Fund	0	0	0	5243184	5243184	0	Vide page No. for details
15	Ph.D Scholar's Welfare account	0	0	0	248730	25837	0	Vide page No. for details
16	Prof M N Srinivas Chair	0	0	0	1036513	1036513	0	Vide page No. for details
17	ISEC-E-payment	0	0	0	26371	26371	0	Vide page No. for details
18	ISEC E-Bidding	0	0	0	3363	3363	0	Vide page No. for details
19	ISEC Profession tax	0	224	0	563	339	0	Vide page No. for details
21	ISEC Cumulative professional Development Fund (CPDF)	0	0	0	39500	39500	0	Vide page No. for details
22	ISEC Golden Jubilee	1304724	0	739689	313563	760400	1597576	5000
	Sub-Total	1612836	224	814689	40531409	42176247	1873699	667598683

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STATEMENT SHOWING THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF CENTRES, FUNDS AND PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR 2022-23

III - Projects

(Amount in Rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Income					Total	Expenditure			Remarks
		Opening balance		Grants received/ receivables	Other Receipts	Expenditure		Closing balance		Fund Balance	
		Unspent	Overspent					Unspent	Overspent		
1	ADRTC Projects a/c	0	0	0	42751	42751	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	51284	0	0	0	51284	0	51284			
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	146375	0	0	0	146375	0	146375			
ix	Scalling up water use efficiency measures in Karnataka through evaluation of its micro irrigation strategies	0	0	221250	0	221250	161222	60028			
x	Evaluation of national food security mission from 2014-15 to 2020-21 in Karnataka	0	0	258649	0	258649	66754	191895			
xi	New agricultural marketing strategies for farming communities	0	0	472500	0	472500	675000	202500			
xii	Voices of farmer champions as advocacy tool for alternative crops to Tobacco: Sharing best practice among fellow farmers,media and decision makers	0	0	472000	0	472000	472000				
xiii	Exploring the horizontal inter-linkages among the aspirational district program - MGNCRE	0	0	73750	0	73750	0	73750			
2	ISEC-NCAP-NAIP Agrarian Change and Farm Sector Distres an Exploratory study	312832	0	0	8532	321364	0	321364	0		
3	Institutional structure and performance of Agriculture in North East India -ICSSR	0	185044	0	168	-184876	0	0	184876		
4	Project on Agriculture outlook	490124	0	0	12930	503054	0	503054			
5	ISEC- Micro Irrigation policy for Karnataka	332056	0	0	9057	341113	0	341113			
6	ISEC-Information,Market creation and Agricultural growth	470111	0	0	12822	482933	0	482933	0		
7	ISEC-Indepth study on contract Farming: Land leasing and land sharing company	47	0	0	0	47	0	47	0		
	Balance c/d	2251645	236058	1498149	86260	3599996	1417727	2620659	438390	5000	

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(Amount in Rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Income				Total	Expenditure			Remarks
		Opening balance		Grants received/ receivables	Other Receipts		Expenditure	Closing balance		
		Unspent	Overspent					Unspent	Overspent	
	Balance b/f	2251645	236058	1498149	86260	3599996	1417727	2620659	438390	5000
8	Impact evaluation study of NHM & HMNEH (MIDH)	499275	0	0	36894	536169	0	536169	0	
9	Impact evaluation of Varun Mitra helpdesk services of agriculture	0	9798	0	8744	-1054	0		1054	
10	32nd National Conference on Agricultural Marketing	0	200328	0	73	-200255	0		200255	
11	Structural Transformation regional disparity and institutional reforms in agriculture - ICAR - NAIP	14960	0	0	2174	17134	0	17134		
12	Measuring progress and analysing country - Led transformation (MPACT) (RTI)	1320213	0	1904735	64334	3289282	3413147		123865	
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)	171544	0	0	5524	177068	0	177068		
14	PRC Projects	0	0	0	4999889	4999889	4375971	623918		5000
i	Training workshop on Data Management and Analysis using SPSS & STATA - 16th - 21st Sept, 2019	127049			0	127049	127049	0		
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	197582	0	0	0	197582	198130	0	548	
iv	IIPS-ISEC National seminar 2022-23	0	0	1607520	0	1607520	1593493	14027		
15	Validation of dried blood spots - LASI project, Harvard University	74561	0	0	650	75211	0	75211		
16	ISEC - CDDU Projects	0	0	0	59191	59191	59191	0		5000
i	Study on the performance and constraints in the delivery of core functions	326751	0	0	0	326751	234367	92384		
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	233686	0	0	0	233686	133036	100650		
iii	Shock Responsive Social protection in Karnataka - UNICEF project	813797	0	679076	0	1492873	1357982	134891		
iv	Invited space - Participation in Grama / ward Sabha meetings and public goods allocation, Hitotsubashi University, Japan	654350	0	0	0	654350	87814	566536		
v	Shock Responsive Social protection in Karnataka - UNICEF 2 project	0	0	1752600	0	1752600	1095249	657351		
vi	Public good project - TSUDA university	0	0	1242200	0	1242200	164240	1077960		
17	Improving Institutions for Pro Poor Growth Oxford ISE	11486595	0	0	235035	11721630	111054	11610576		
18	ISEC-APY project	1122401	0	0	27819	1150220	182829	967391		
19	ISEC DE project	85016	0	0	2320	87336	0	87336		
	Balance c/d	19379425	463282	8684280	5528907	33129330	14551279	19359261	781210	15000

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(Amount in Rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Income				Total	Expenditure	Expenditure		Remarks	
		Opening balance		Grants received/ receivables	Other Receipts			Expenditure	Closing balance		
		Unspent	Overspent						Unspent		Overspent
	Balance b/f	19379425	463282	8684280	5528907	33129330	14551279	19359261	781210	15000	
20	Training programme on Panchayat Raj institutions for co-operative and Rural Development (Sri Lanka)	255470	0	0	6968	262438	0	262438			
21	ISEC SIDBI (PSIG)	622012	0	0	12256	634268	246118	388150			
22	G P Members and public goods - Tsuda University	866351	0	0	23229	889580	39865	849715			
23	CESP Projects	0	0	0	141094	141094	141095	1	5000		
i	Crop insurance-adequacy of current schemes and alternatives	62547	0	0	0	62547	15809	46738			
ii	Estimating the potential value to Tourism and other cultural services of forest Ecosystem in Uttarkhand	474589	0	0	0	474589	0	474589			
iii	MGNREGA evaluation:Workers'perspective and issues in implementation	99774	0	0	0	99774	0	99774			
iv	Developing scientific framework for collection of tourism statistics in Karnataka	18108	0	0	0	18108	28433	0	10325		
v	Doing business and trade facilitation: A study of selected agricultural export zones (AEZs) in India	0	25000	0	0	-25000	0	25000			
vi	Developing evidence based sustainable tourism indicators: A study on sustainable tourism in Kodagu district	0	70156	0	0	-70156	242829		312985		
vii	Socio economic status of scheduled castes Leather artisans in Karnataka: An Assessment	0	205928	891005	0	685077	366508	318569			
viii	How effective are training programmes in providing sustainable livelihood options for women: A study of day-NULM programme in Karnataka	180963	0	0	0	180963	15885	165078			
ix	A study on impact of PwDs intervention in motivating PwD voters for registration and creating awareness in the election process in Karnataka	967579	0	0	0	967579	330115	637464			
x	Understanding state civil service environs in a comparative perspective	418429	0	0	0	418429	230560	187869			
xi	Evaluation of died manual scavengers families in Karnataka: Myths and Realities in rehabilitation programmes	0	113262	0		-113262	22331		135593		
xii	Ecosystem functioning and services of Himalaya Temperate forest under Anthropogenic change: A plant functional trait based evaluation	83128	0	645000	0	728128	398449	329679			
xiii	Performance audit of the tank filling schemes under Cauvery Neeravari Nigam Limited (CNNL)	1988908	0	0	0	1988908	339620	1649288			
xiv	Economic impact on households working for more than 50 days under MGNREGA in Taluks of Kudligi, Huvina Hadagali and Hagari Bommanahalli	420615	0	577300	0	997915	336610	661305			
	Balance c/d	25837898	877628	10797585	5712454	41470309	17305506	25429917	1265114	20000	

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(Amount in Rupees)

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		Opening balance		Grants received/ receivables	Other Receipts		Expenditure	Closing balance		
		Unspent	Overspent					Unspent	Overspent	
	Balance b/f	25837898	877628	10797585	5712454	17305506	25429917	1265114	20000	
xv	Social auditing of the schemes implemented under SCSP/TSP of major irrigation projects- Krishna Bhagya Jala Nigam Limited (KBJNL)	0	179395	0	0	-179395	105838	0	285233	
xvi	Social auditing of the schemes implemented under SCSP/TSP of major irrigation projects- Karnataka Neeravari Nigama Limited (KNNL)	0	193600	0	0	-193600	0	0	193600	
xvii	Social auditing of the schemes implemented under SCSP/TSP of major irrigation projects- CNNL	170652	0	0	0	170652	361771	0	191119	
xviii	KPTCL Human resources study	640900	0	0	0	640900	195984	444916		
xix	Evaluation study of SC and ST Entrepreneur under SCSP/TSP programs	213278	0	0	0	213278	467157	0	253879	
xx	Human Development across Socio-Religious groups: Diversity Index	263559	0	0	0	263559	180805	82754		
xxi	Study on socio-economic impacts of Upper Bhadra	0	0	1952700	0	1952700	2146754		194054	
xxii	Effectiveness of public transport subsidies and travel characteristics of pass holders - A case study of BMTC and Metro	0	0	167750	0	167750	140137	27613		
xxiii	Estimates of GSDP-current practice and possible improvements	0	0	175000	0	175000	175000			
xxiv	Impact of electoral literacy club in creating electoral awareness and active involvement of its members in the election process in Karnataka	0	0	1694916	0	1694916	1359403	335513		
xxv	Knowledge, Attitude and Practices (KAP) base line survey Karnataka 2023	0	0	1938648	0	1938648	1797300	141348		
xxvi	Evaluation of samruddhi scheme in Karnataka from 2018-19 to 2021-22	0	0	161016	0	161016	147879	13137		
xxvii	Improving bilateral trade between Canada and India: A multi-level analysis of non-tariff measures and trade facilitation	0	0	0	0	0	103943		103943	
xxviii	Livelihood and gender in the urban space: The case of CSC's under digital India programme	0	0	272140		272140	306816		34676	
xxix	Training programme on "Time series and applied econometrics" for the Indian Statistical Service (ISS) probationers of 43rd and 44th batch - 28th November to 09th December 2022	0	0	4242753		4242753	4074969	167784		
24	Traders in the food value chain:Firm size and International food distribution - NUJIP	582651	0	0	0	13777	596428	127356	469072	
	Balance c/d	27708938	1250623	21402508	5726231	53587054	28996618	27112054	2521618	20000

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(Amount in Rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Income				Total	Expenditure	Expenditure			Fund Balance	Remarks
		Opening balance		Grants received/ receivables	Other Receipts			Closing balance	Overspent			
		Unspent	Overspent									
	Balance b/f	27708938	1250623	21402508	5726231	53587054	28996618	27112054	2521618	20000		
25	Public policy Governance programme	4119967	0	15663000	211280	19994247	85507	19908740				
26	National conference on "India at Seventy: New development challenges"- 24th April 2018	20363	0	0	8526	28889	0	28889				
27	Financial flows in the rural-urban interface - Access to credit	121973	0	0	3280	125253	2931	122322				
28	Peri urban regions of Bangalore: Changing structure of Economic, Social and Financial paradigms	128071	0	0	3430	131501	5349	126152				
29	Pandemic and the credit based stimulus package for the MSME sector	29091	0	0	836	29927	0	29927				
30	Impacts of women's participation in online commerce	276594	0	309200	17009	602803	38693	564110				
31	Importing export zones: Replication of chineses-style a special economic zone and the implication for India's urban development	0	0	0	1517	1517	138869					
32	ISEC CHRD Projects	0	0	0	14227	14227	14226	1	137352	0	5000	
i	A study on the effectiveness of online training to Teachers during Covid times - Agastaya Foundation	267451	0	310500	0	577951	152484	425467				
ii	Employment in the platform economy during and after the pandemic: A study of digital cab services	0	0	320000	0	320000	109097	210903				
33	Role of skill development for promotion of rural non-farm self employment in India - Impress	0	78133	0	2375	-75758	0		75758			
34	ISEC CPIGD Projects	0	0	0	2588	2588	785	1803			5000	
i	Certificate courses in development studies and research methodology	2225	0	0	384105	386330	384105	2225	0			
ii	Policy framework for post pandemic developmental needs of India - Underpinning the need for self reliance - CESS	0	0	0	0	0	0		0			
35	ISEC CSSCD Projects	0	0	0	24634	24634	24634	0	0		5000	
i	Kudubi community in Karnataka: An Ethnographic study	1	0	0	0	1	0	1				
ii	Informed choices and affordability:Linkages of doctor-patient interaction, prescription practice and medical expenditure in cancer care in Karnataka - ICSSR											
iii	Beggars in Karnataka: Survey and identification of beggars in Bengaluru city	661092	0	506460	0	1167552	1450884		283332			
iv	Estimating the contribution of informal sector in India - NASS	358289	0	200000	0	558289	199144	359145				
v	The status of Dombaru community in Karnataka: An ethnographic study - GoK	0	0	247250	0	247250	245860	1390				
36	EQUIMOB - Equitable Access to Urban mobility infrastructure for India & Bangladesh	35346	0	0	964	36310	0	36310				
37	ISEC Desirability of a public health cadre in the states of India	390312	0	0	6878	397190	224679	172511			5000	
38	ISEC CEENR Projects	1	0	0	64641	64642	64642	0				
	Balance c/d	34119714	1407072	38997234	6472521	78182397	32138507	49101950	3058060	40000		

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(Amount in Rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Income				Total	Expenditure			Remarks
		Opening balance		Grants received/ receivables	Other Receipts		Expenditure	Closing balance		
		Unspent	Overspent					Unspent	Overspent	
	Balance b/f	34119714	1407072	38997234	6472521	78182397	32138507	49101950	3058060	40000
i	Documentation of people's biodiversity registers (PBR's) in five districts of Karnataka	45592	0	0	0	45592	30798	14794		
ii	Carbon footprint and changing lifestyles of Indian households - GIZ	13205	0	0	0	13205	0	13205		
iii	International workshop on Green growth strategies for climate resilience and DRR:Policies, pathways and tools, 26 - 28th November 2020 - NIDM	10594	0	0	0	10594	3694	6900		
iv	Prospects for enhancing circular economy, strategies for policy inclusion and green finances: A case study in peri-urban landscapes of India - NIDM	27328	0	273240		300568	117953	182615		
v	Study on utilization of bamboo resources for livelihood development and sustainability	754402	0	0		754402	621118	133284		
vi	Supporting the institutionalisation of capacities on climate change studies and actions - GIZ II	184450	0	0		184450	0	184450		
vii	Assessment of carrying capacity of an eco-sensitive landscape of Western Ghats - CAMPA - KFD	881613	0	1461000		2342613	1871097	471516		
39	ISEC - NCI Course	176053	0	0	5909	181962	7201	174761		0
40	Conservation of Agro-Bio diversity and ecosystem management: A study in Indian agroclimatic sub-zones	37801	0	0	1461	39262	1460	37802		
41	The rural-urban interface of Bangalore:A space of transitions in agriculture,Economics and Society - DBT phase I & II	2134	0	0	0	2134	2134	0		
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	
ii	Structural & functional attributes of field margin vegetation towards sustainable social-ecological development of rural-urban interface - Phase II	1131373	0	0	9076	1140449	1765743		625294	
42	An economic value of forest resources: A case study of nine districts of Karnataka - ICSSR	159540	0	0	5000	164540	0	164540		
43	Institutional and Economic analysis of Human wildlife conflict mitigation in the Indian Coffee Plantations (ICIMOD)	361139	0	0	7713	368852	368852	0		
44	Climate smart livelihood and socio-ecological development of Biodiversity hotspots of India - TIFAC	0	135719	0	0	-135719	0		135719	
45	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	95911	0	0	6381	102292	68200	34092		
46	ISEC Research promotion scheme	0	0	0	175	175	175	0		
47	ISEC Centre for Women's and Gender studies	0	0	0	7266	7266	7266	0	0	288524
48	ISEC CWGS Project	0	0		15408	15408	15408	0		
i	Gender and life vulnerability: Study of women health from gender perspectives	0	239988	0	0	-239988	0		239988	
	Balance c/d	38000849	2495106	40731474	6530910	82768127	37019606	50519909	4771388	328524

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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					Expenditure			Remarks
		Opening balance		Grants received/ receivables	Other Receipts	Total	Expenditure	Closing balance		
		Unspent	Overspent					Unspent	Overspent	
	Balance b/f	38000849	2495106	40731474	6530910	82768127	37019606	50519909	4771388	328524
ii	Two weeks capacity building programme for social science faculty members	0	94000	0	0	-94000	0		94000	
49	ISEC Centre for Urban planning and Development	0	0	0	3254631	3254631	3254631	0		66649066
50	ISEC CRUA Project	0	0	0	23827	23827	23827	0	0	5000
i	Pathways to sanitation - Growing challenges and access to the urban poor-Astudy of Bangalore city		34295	0	0	-34295	0		34295	
ii	Performance audit on management of waste water and sanitary installations (toilets) in Bengaluru Metropolitan areas	0	9499	0	0	-9499	0		9499	
iii	Situational analysis of education and nutrition status of children of migrant construction workers in Bengaluru	2227	0	0	0	2227	0	2227		
iv	Evaluation study on impact of I-RTC and RTC wallet land records through internet	0	247296	0	0	-247296	0		247296	
v	Promoting green buildings to combat climate change: A study of Bengaluru (EMPRI)	12403	0	0	0	12403	0	12403		
vi	Urban primacy in Karnataka: Infrastructure, policy & dispersal of job (KUIDFC)	153501	0	0	0	153501	0	153501		1
vii	Gender and identity: With reference to North Eastern Migrants in Bengaluru	171067	0	0	0	171067	170094	973		
viii	Frontline public service delivery institutions in Karnataka: Recommendations for improving delivery of services	187667	0	245100	0	432767	206604	226163		
ix	Environmental problems and congestion: Evolving sustainable solutions for Bengaluru development - KEA	0	0	2152839	0	2152839	1825163	327676		
51	ISEC - A study on sustainable financing for urban Karnataka	0	115247	0	1303	-113944	0		113944	
	Balance c/d	38527714	2995443	43129413	9810671	88472355	42499925	51242852	5270422	66982590

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(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	
	Balance b/f	38527714	2995443	43129413	9810671	88472355	42499925	51242852	5270422	66982590		
52	Mega Cities Conference	5864	0	0	160	6024	0	6024			closed projects	
53	National post doctoral fellowship - SERB	5564	0	0	1995	7559	7559	0				
54	Mapping of farm and non-farm sector linkages in rural India	57131	0	0	2395	59526	59526	0			closed projects	
55	Interest subvention for short term crop loan project - RBI funded	44370	0	0	3602	47972	47972	0			closed projects	
56	Governance approach for nutrition ssecurity - A case study of GOA	35683	0	0	0	35683	35683	0			closed projects	
57	End line survey for knowledge, Attitude and Practice of citizens	715595	0	0	0	715595	715595	0			closed projects	
58	Climate resilient agriculture and socio-ecological sustainability - NIDM, GOI	19218	0	0	0	19218	19218	0			closed projects	
59	Vulnerability of diverse communities to climate change in different districts of Karnataka - EMPRI II		99299	99310	0	11	11	0	0		closed projects	
60	Break even analysis in Dairy farm enterprises and strategies for its sustainable growth under NDP 1 - Karnataka State	3950	0	0	0	3950	3950	0			closed projects	
	Economic assessment of forest ecosystem damages from climate stressors in forestry sector of Karnataka during 2015-2020 - KFD	504739	0	0		504739	504739	0				
61	Sub-Total	39919828	3094742	43228723	9818823	89872632	43894178	51248876	5270422	66982590	closed projects	
	Grand total (I + II + III)	45212336	25853092	240165173	75725676	335250093	299370839	64332054	28452805	885117386		



Income side

1 : Unspent grant	→	3,59,26,352
2 : Excess of expenditure over income of funds	→	47,103
(64332054-28452805)	→	3,58,79,249

- Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre (ADRTC)
 - Centre for Decentralisation and Development (CDD)
 - Centre for Ecological Economics and Natural Resources (CEENR)
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INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

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