



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 2023 - 2024



ANNUAL REPORT 2023-2024



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CONTENTS

ISEC in 2023-24: An Overview	1
1. ISEC Society	6
2. ISEC Faculty/Staff	7
3. Academic Centres	10
4. Research Activities	23
Research Projects Completed	23
Research Projects in Progress	50
5. Academic Activities	55
Seminars, Conferences, Workshops, Training Programmes and Refresher Courses Organised	55
Lectures	62
Out Reach	64
PhD Degrees Awarded	68
Academic Networks	69
SRTT Support Activities	69
Summer Internship Programme	70
6. Publications	72
Books Published/Edited	72
ISEC's Journal of Social and Economic Development	72
ISEC Working Papers	73
Working Papers Published	74
ISEC Policy Briefs	74
Articles Published in Journals and Edited Books	75
7. Participation in Seminars	86
Papers presented in Seminars, Conferences and Workshops	86
Participation in Seminars, Conferences and Workshops as Chairperson, Discussant and Rapporteur	92

Seminars, Workshops and Training Programmes Organised/Coordinated	97
Seminars, Conferences, Workshops and Meetings Attended	99
Keynote and Presidential Addresses Delivered	101
Lectures and Talks	102
Newspaper Articles and Media	106
8. ISEC and Campus News in Brief	109
Fellowships, Honours and Awards	109
Offices Held in Academic, Professional and Administrative Bodies	110
Miscellaneous	112
9. Meetings	120
10. Appointments, Retirements, Resignations etc.	121
11. Dr V K R V Rao Library	122
12. Data Bank	124
13. Acknowledgements	129
14. Statements of Accounts 2023-24	139

ISEC IN 2023-24: AN OVERVIEW

During 2023-24, the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC) was active in research and PhD training combined with buzzing academic activities on the campus. The faculty of the institute completed several research studies and brought out a number of publications. The institute has also organised several seminars, capacity development workshops, lectures, seminars, presentations by faculty and students, and so on.

An important national event was a conference on 'Intergroup Inequality in Indian Society: Magnitude, Nature, Sources, Policies and the Movement' organised in the institute in collaboration with the Association of Academics for Social Justice and the Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi. In the conference, a large number of research papers pertaining to the issues of intergroup inequality in Indian society were presented and discussed in 35 technical sessions. The valedictory address of the conference was delivered by Hon'ble Social Welfare Minister, Dr H C Mahadevappa, Government of Karnataka.

During this year, the ISEC campus witnessed the organisation of a national conference on 'Chanakya's Philosophy and Its Relevance to the 21st Century: Theories and Practices' together with Dr B R Ambedkar School of Economics University, National Law School, and Chanakya University. The inaugural address was delivered by Arif Mohammed Khan, Hon'ble Governor of Kerala, while Prof. Dhananjay Singh, Member Secretary,

ICSSR, New Delhi, delivered the keynote address. Prof. K V Raju, Economic Advisor to the Chief Minister, Government of Uttar Pradesh, explained the significance of the conference.

Another significant event during this period was the national conference on 'Driving Agriculture Growth: Contemporary Issues and Future Perspectives', which explored multifaceted challenges and opportunities in Indian agriculture. The conference was attended among others by Dr Ramesh Chand, Member of NITI Aayog, Prof. Vijay Paul Sharma, Chairman of the Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP) and Arun Kumar, Senior Economic and Statistical Adviser at the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare, Government of India.

ISEC organised an international conference on the theme of 'Cities and Citizens' with Christ University during the year. Another conference on the theme of 'Experience of Administrative Reforms in India' was jointly organised by ISEC, Karnataka Administrative Reforms Commission-2 and IIPA-Karnataka Branch.

Additionally, the campus has witnessed the following capacity development workshops. First, a capacity-building workshop on the 'Concepts and Techniques of Demography for Application in the Health System' was organised for the District M&E managers of the Health and Family Welfare Service, Government of Karnataka. The workshop aimed to

equip these M&E managers to improve the quality of data on health status and health services delivery. Second, the workshop on 'Concurrent Feedback Survey on Flagship Programme' for the Ministry of Agriculture was organised to discuss the methods that can be adopted to assess the implementation status of important central government schemes. Third, a two-week certificate course in Methods and Applications in Social Science Research was also organised by the institute to provide training on advanced research methods in the field of social science.

Fourth, a training course in Time Series and Applied Econometrics was organised for 27 Indian Statistical Service Probationers. This was very much valued by the participants. Fifth, a meeting of the 'PRC Scientific and Advisory Committee (PSAC)' was held to review the research studies to be conducted by the faculty and research staff of the 18 PRCs under the Annual Work Plan 2024-25. Sixth, a state-level training (Phase 2) for conducting the National Family Health Survey - 6 in south Karnataka was organised to provide in-depth knowledge to recruited investigators and other staff on effective and qualitative data collection.

During 2023-24, several important lectures were delivered on the campus. Prof. V K R V Rao Memorial Lecture on 'Determinants of Reported Taxable Income: Do the Wealthy Underreport Their Income?', was delivered by Prof. Ram Singh, Director and Senior Professor, Delhi School of Economics, Delhi, on January 20, 2024. In his lecture, Prof. Ram Singh argued that income tax should be proportional to the wealth owned by an individual.

The institute has started a new initiative called 'Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Lecture on Ethics'. The inaugural lecture was delivered

by Prof. Sundar Sarukkai, Founder, Barefoot Philosophers, Bengaluru, on 'Ethical Praxis: Insights and Challenges from Gandhi, JRD Tata and Ambedkar'.

The 18th LS Venkataramanan Memorial Lecture on 'Livestock and Agri Food System Transformation', was delivered by Prof. Pratap Singh Birthal, Director, ICAR – National Institute of Agricultural Economics and Policy Research (ICAR-NIAP), New Delhi. Prof. Birthal noted that livestock transforms agri-food systems, and contributes to food security, nutrition, and livelihoods in developing countries.

The Ramakrishna Hegde Memorial Lecture on 'Reimagining Panchayati Raj Governance and Social Welfare in India' was delivered by Dr Ashwani Kumar, Professor, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai. Prof. Kumar discussed how instrumental and strategic synergy between the institutions of Panchayati Raj and various social actors drives the trajectories of social welfare, and subsequently, the realisation of social rights at the grassroots.

Apart from conducting seminars and lectures, ISEC has undertaken its regular research and capacity development activities during 2023-24. I am happy to inform you all that the faculty members have completed 27 research projects and were handling 88 research projects in various stages of progress. The themes covered in the completed projects are the following: health and nutrition, social protection, allied agricultural activities, environment, labour and employment, credit market, and so on.

The research studies on health and nutrition covered the following important areas; a) Issues and concerns relating to Child Malnutrition; b) Unmet

Need for Spacing and Limiting among Young Married Women; c) Demographic Change and Its Impact on Environment in India; d) Maternal and Child Health Services Delivery in Public Health Facilities; e) Second-hand Smoke Exposure among Pregnant and Postpartum Women; f) Linkages of Doctor-Patient Interaction, Prescription Practice and Medical Expenditure in Cancer Care; g) Evaluation and Appraisal of Ayushman Bharath – Arogya Karnataka; h) Prevalence of Post-partum Infections following Public Hospital Deliveries; i) Implementation of Prime Minister National Dialysis Programme in India.

The research studies undertaken under the theme of social protection were the following: 1) Shock Responsive Social Protection; 2) Financial Inclusion and Old Age Income Security through Contributory Pension Schemes for Unorganized Workers; 3) Increasing Enrolment and Savings in a Long-term Pension Savings Product; 4) Identification of beggars for providing social benefits; and 5) Strategies to help persons with disabilities to participate in voting.

The following research studies have focused on issues relating to environment: a) Strategies for Enhancing Circular Economy; b) Utilisation of Bamboo Resources for Livelihood Development and Sustainability; c) Assessment of Carrying Capacity of an Eco-sensitive Landscape of Western Ghats.

The following research studies were undertaken, addressing the theme of labour and employment; 1) Estimating the Contribution of the Informal Sector in India; 2) Workers' Perspective and Issues in Implementation of the Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA); 3) Economic Impact on Households Working for More than 50 days under MGNREGA.

Other research studies completed during 2023-24 are: a) Pandemic and the Credit Based Stimulus Package for the MSME Sector; b) Doing Business and Trade Facilitation: The Case of Select Agricultural Export Zones; c) A Study on the Effectiveness of Online Training to Teachers during COVID Times.

The dissemination of research output during 2023-24 by the faculty was impressive. Four books on important themes of Reason, Religion and Modernity, Governance in Karnataka and economic and environmental costs of traffic congestion were brought out through reputed publishers such as Routledge. The faculty members and students published 46 research papers in journals and as chapters in edited books, 19 working papers, and four policy briefs. The faculty also actively disseminated the research findings through print media.

The Journal of Social and Economic Development (JSED), a biannual Scopus indexed journal from ISEC, is bringing out regular and special issues of the journal with papers on critical issues pertaining to social and economic development. The number of annual submissions touched over 700 during 2023, and correspondingly, the number of published issues has also gone up. The journal finds place in around 7000 libraries in the world. Access codes were sent to all the life members in order to have free access to the journal electronically.

ISEC is disseminating its research output through working papers, journal articles and others in the social media posts, which attracted lakhs of viewers. The number of followers has also increased substantially. It is heartening to note that the viewers were primarily researchers and those pursuing higher education. Most of the

viewers were from Indian cities such as New Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai and Bengaluru among other cities. It is also inspiring to note that the number of viewers from other countries has also surged. This shows that the research of the institute is well-disseminated to, and are considerably recognized and valued by, scholars in India and overseas.

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

ISEC has established a strong national and global presence through active collaborations with reputed universities and institutes in India and abroad. 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, King's College, London, UNICEF, Government of Karnataka and India, 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 part of outreach to the next generation of social science students and researchers, ISEC organises Summer Internship Programme and Social Science Talent Search. The ISEC Summer Internship Programme was conducted at ISEC, starting in May 2023. In all, 79 internship

applications were received, of which, 23 individuals participated in the internship programme.

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 state and country.

As far as the PhD programme is concerned, fourteen PhD degrees were awarded during 2023-24. 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 a 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.

To conclude, the academic activities and institutional growth in 2023-24 have been exemplary. We remain committed to augmenting and reinforcing our contributions towards addressing developmental challenges in Karnataka and India.

During 2023-24, all the 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 the University of Mysore and Bangalore University towards the smooth functioning of our PhD Programme.

I express my gratitude and thanks for the support and guidance that the institute receives from the Hon'ble Governor and President of ISEC

Society and Chairman of BoG, and all members of the Board of Governors and life members of ISEC Society. I also express my sincere appreciation to all faculty, staff and students of ISEC for their support and cooperation in the achievements of ISEC.

With support and cooperation from all those concerned, we are hopeful and confident that ISEC will become an institute of global excellence and advance in all its research and professional activities for accomplishing aims and objectives set by the founder Dr V K R V Rao and co-founders of the institute.

D Rajasekhar
Director, ISEC

1. ISEC SOCIETY

PRESIDENT

His Excellency the Governor of Karnataka

Shri Thawar Chand Gehlot

VICE-PRESIDENT

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Chairperson

Prof Sukhadeo Thorat

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Ministry of Finance, GoI, New Delhi

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Shri L K Atheeque, IAS
Additional Chief Secretary to Government of
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Prof S Madheswaran

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Prof P G Chengappa
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Department
Government of Karnataka

ICSSR Representative

Prof Dhananjay Singh
Member Secretary, ICSSR

Prof S M Jayakara
Vice-Chancellor
Bangalore University

Ex-officio Members

2. ISEC FACULTY/STAFF

Prof D Rajasekhar, Director

Professors

1. Prof Meenakshi Rajeev, CESP (on EoL)
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. Prof K B Ramappa, ADRTC
9. Prof S Manasi, CRUA
10. Prof T S Syamala, PRC
11. Prof Anil Kumar V, CPIGD

Associate Professors

1. Ms B P Vani, CESP
2. 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
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9. Dr Thomas Felix K, ADRTC
10. Dr Mallesh Ummalla, CESP
11. Dr Stanzin Nouskit, CHRD
12. Dr K C Smitha, CPIGD
13. Dr Akshata Nayak, ADRTC
14. Dr Karthick V, CESP
15. Dr R Manjula, CDD

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

Prof VKRV Rao Chair Professor

Prof Kaliappa Kalirajan

Sri Ramakrishna Hegde Chair Professor in Decentralisation and Development

Prof B M Chandan Gowda

Prof. M N Srinivas Chair Professor

Prof Satish Deshpande

Honorary Visiting Professors

Dr P Padmanabha

Dr P V Shenoi

Prof M V Nadkarni

Prof Ravi Kanbur

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

Non-Academic Staff

Administrative Staff

Mr S Ashok Rao, Registrar

Smt. A N Lakshmi

Ms S Padmavathy, Assistant Registrar

Ms B Akila, Assistant Registrar

Ms M Hemalatha, Assistant Registrar

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Ms P M Arathi, Selection Grade DTP Assistant

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Mr K Srinivasa, Documentalist

Dr R M Shivakumara, Digital Library Analyst

Dr S Krishnappa, Selection Grade Assistant (Library)

Mr M S Siddaraju, Library Clerk

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Attenders

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 Mr Venugopala
 Mr H Rudresha
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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 2023-24, 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). It is dedicated to conducting research and investigations in agricultural economics across India, with a particular focus on Karnataka, and provides ongoing policy feedback to the ministry. While the centre largely follows the research agenda set by the Ministry of Agriculture, it also addresses broader issues in agricultural development at both the state and national levels, in line with the institute's commitments and vision.

The ADRTC has participated in the Mega Study on Farmers at the Millennium as one of the coordinators, conducted various evaluation programmes initiated by the GoI, and recently concluded evaluations of the Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Horticulture Mission/Mission on Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, and Prime Minister Rehabilitation Programme, among others. At the state level, the centre has contributed to formulating Karnataka's Agricultural Policy, prepared reports for the WTO Cell, and examined issues like farmers' suicides in Karnataka. It also plays an active role in drafting the Agriculture Chapter of the Karnataka Economic Survey. Recently, as a specialised institution/network, the Agro-Economic Research Centres (AERC/Us), including the ADRTC, have been part of a monitoring and feedback system established

by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MoA&FW), GoI. This system ensures regular feedback on the schemes implemented by the ministry through the AERC network. To support this, the MoA&FW provides separate funding in addition to the regular budget. In this framework, each AERC unit/centre is assigned a specific scheme to monitor and evaluate.

Goals and Mission

The ADRT centre focuses on critical, need-based policy issues in agriculture and rural development to address evolving complexities. Its research aims to bridge the gap between field-level understanding and policy formulation. The centre prioritises a farmer-centric approach, grounding research in public policy to empower farmers and enhance the welfare orientation of policies.

Research Perspective

As a policy feedback centre for MoA&FW, the ADRT centre's research agenda primarily aligns with the ministry's requirements, with a strong policy focus on contemporary issues. The key areas of research include:

- Impact of WTO on the agriculture sector
- Impact evaluation of central programmes at state and national levels
- Agricultural price policy
- Stagnation in agricultural productivity
- Efficiency of Indian and traditional irrigation systems
- Credit delivery systems and micro credit

- Adoption of recommended fertiliser doses
- Post-harvest infrastructure
- Horticulture, animal husbandry, and watershed development

In the marketing and output sectors, the centre has studied direct benefit transfer (DBT) in fertiliser sales, crop insurance, and the cost of marketing and processing agricultural commodities. Future research will also focus on emerging sectors like dairying, horticulture, floriculture, and sericulture, with an emphasis on policy changes in these areas. The centre plans to address decentralised rural development and environmental issues in agriculture.

The key research areas include:

- Sustainable agriculture development, organic farming, and contract farming
- Irrigation, tanks, watershed development, and dry land agriculture
- Agricultural productivity stagnation
- Agricultural marketing, agribusiness, agro-processing, and post-harvest operations
- Long-term village census
- Policy issues in livestock, poultry, fishery, and sericulture development
- Agriculture diversification through horticulture, floriculture, medicinal, and aromatic crops
- Climate change and mitigation strategies in agriculture
- International trade and Indian agriculture

- Agricultural planning at the micro level
- Financing agriculture

Medium-term Perspective

The centre is expanding its research agenda nationally while maintaining its commitments to Karnataka. The research areas include:

- Changing agricultural economy – WTO implications and agricultural policy
- Decision-making in agricultural production at micro and macro levels
- Agricultural development changes in South Indian states
- Institutions and agricultural development
- Agribusiness
- Climate change and mitigation strategies in agriculture
- Crop insurance

Ongoing Studies

Currently, the ADRT centre is working on 20 studies, with 14 commissioned by the MoA&FW for 2023-24. Six of these are coordinated by ADRTC at the all-India level, and the rest are state-specific to Karnataka. The centre also has two continuous projects with the ministry and has undertaken two international collaboration studies sponsored by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) and the University of Glasgow, UK. Further, the centre conducted four training programmes sponsored by the Chaudhary Charan Singh National Institute of Agricultural Marketing (CCSNIAM), Jaipur, across the southern states of India during 2023-24.

2. Centre for Decentralisation and Development (CDD)

Thrust area

The Centre for Decentralisation and Development conducts extensive research on fiscal, political, and administrative decentralisation, focusing on how these processes impact local service delivery. The centre's mission is to advance decentralisation efforts by providing policy-oriented research, disseminating findings, and

building capacity among government bodies, donors, civil society institutions, and the general public.

Research Focus and Studies

The centre's research encompasses two main categories. The first category examines the reform of state agencies to promote decentralised local

governance, enhance responsiveness, and increase public participation. The second category evaluates how various populations, particularly the poor, have utilised decentralisation opportunities and benefited from key public services. This includes examining public participation, the voices of the poor, and issues such as collusion, co-option, and elite capture.

Achievements

One of the centre's significant achievements is its quality publications. Notable among these is a paper titled "Do different types of vocational education and training programmes influence earnings? Recent evidence from India", published in the international journal *Education + Training*. This study uses data from the 2017-18 periodic labour force survey to analyse labour market outcomes for youth in various training programmes. It concludes that formal on-job training and full-time vocational education and training result in better labour market outcomes, which is crucial for countries like India with a high proportion of informal workers.

Another key publication is "Swachh Bharat Mission: Awareness Strategies, Implementation and Issues", which reviews the implementation of information, education, and communication (IEC) strategies for promoting rural sanitation activities under the Swachh Bharat Mission in Karnataka. Additionally, the paper "Invited Space, Deliberative Democracy and Decentralised Governance: Evidence from Karnataka" explores citizen awareness and participation in ward sabha and gram sabha meetings across Karnataka, offering policy-relevant conclusions.

Research Projects

In the fiscal year 2023-24, the centre managed eight externally funded research projects and participated in a collaborative project on revenue mobilisation in the Raja Rajeshwari Nagar zone. Three major projects were completed, including

pioneering research on Shock Responsive Social Protection in Karnataka. This study examines how existing social protection schemes respond to frequent disasters and suggests improvements to enhance their shock responsiveness.

Two other significant research projects focused on financial inclusion and old-age income security through contributory pension schemes for unorganised workers, and increasing enrolment and savings in long-term pension products. These studies used randomised control trial methods to test interventions like information provision, behavioural nudges, and cash incentives in Odisha and Karnataka, specifically in the context of the Atal Pension Yojana (APY). The studies found that while these interventions improved awareness, access to APY among unorganised workers remained constrained by various factors.

Collaborations

The centre has established successful collaborations with institutions in India and abroad, including Bristol University (UK), University of Exeter (UK), Tsuda University (Tokyo), Hitotsubashi University (Tokyo), and UNICEF (Hyderabad). These collaborations have led to joint research projects and international publications.

Current Activities

The centre continues to conduct policy-oriented research on themes such as affirmative action in decentralised governance, factors influencing public goods allocation in grama panchayats, and citizen participation in grama sabha meetings. These projects are often carried out in collaboration with researchers from universities in the UK and Japan. Numerous publications from these studies have been submitted to international journals.

Moreover, the centre's faculty is working on an edited volume titled "Women Leadership and

Decentralised Governance”, which is expected to be published by Springer in 2024. They are also involved in a study for the 16th Finance Commission.

In summary, the Centre for Decentralisation and Development plays a crucial role in advancing

decentralisation efforts through rigorous research, impactful publications, and extensive collaborations. Its work not only informs policy but also aims to enhance local governance and service delivery, particularly benefiting marginalised and poor communities.

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, especially green accounting and the gross ecosystem product at the local level, (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 modelling, (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 2023-24, the centre submitted a final report to the funding agencies on projects namely (1) “Prospects for enhancing circular economy; strategies for policy inclusion and green finances: A case study in peri-urban landscape of India” to National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), Ministry of Home Affairs, GoI, (2) “Utilization of bamboo resources for livelihood development

and sustainability” to Maharashtra Bamboo Development Board, Nagpur, (3) “Assessment of carrying capacity of an eco-sensitive landscape of Western Ghats” to Karnataka Forest Department, CAMPA.

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*, *Sustainability*. Apart from this, the CEENR faculty published three ISEC policy briefs.

Current Research and Development Activities at CEENR

CEENR has the following five ongoing research projects sponsored by national and international funding agencies: (1) An Economic Value of Forest Resources: A Case Study of Nine Districts in Karnataka, sponsored by ICSSR, New Delhi; (2) High-Resolution Genome Based Tracing of Antimicrobial Resistant *Escherichia coli* in the Pork Production Chain to Identify the Critical Control Points: A One Health Systems Study, funded by Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and Department of Biotechnology, New Delhi; (3) Climate Smart Livelihood & Socio-ecological Development of Biodiversity Hotspots of India TIFAC, DST, GoI; (4) Structural and Functional Attributes of Field Margin Vegetation towards Sustainable Social-Ecological Development of the Rural-Urban

Interface. Department of Biotechnology, GoI; (5) Climate Change and Rural Children's Education Attainment: A Case Study of Karnataka, funded by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi.

Supervision of students

CEENR faculty members have supervised several ISEC PhD students and interns from various Indian universities and institutions.

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, inter-state, national and global levels. 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 2023-24, the faculty of the centre has initiated around six 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 are initiated. Electoral literacy is another important topic on which centre's faculty took up new projects. In addition, work has been initiated in areas such as trade and SEZ. Further,

there are about 30 ongoing projects at the centre. They include wide-ranging topics starting with the social auditing of irrigation projects of three important Jala Nigamas of Karnataka, the status of construction and MNREGA 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's are also of interest to the centre's faculty.

During this period, the centre's faculty members have completed around seven projects that have significant policy relevance. A project on 'Peri-Urban regions of Bangalore: 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 Citizen with Regards to Election, Governance Approach for Nutrition Security, State Civil Service Environs, Financial Inclusion and Gender, etc.

International Collaborations

The centre's faculty has 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 is also ongoing.

Research publications

The 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 panellists in the biannual seminars. Currently, about 24 students have enrolled for the PhD programme in the CESP and 1 student has obtained doctoral degree during 2023-24. The centre's faculty is engaged in teaching macroeconomics, microeconomics, basic and advanced econometrics, social science research methodology and perspectives of social and economic development.

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

CESP faculty members have organised a number of important events. The Indian Statistical Service (ISS) Probationary officers training programme on Applied Time Series Model sponsored by MOSPI, GoI was held during this period. The Conference on Intergroup Inequality in Indian Society: Magnitude, Nature, Sources, Policies and the Movement" was conducted by the CESP faculty during August 23-25, 2023.

Other Achievements

The centre's faculty has been working closely with the Government of Karnataka (GoK) and aiding in policy formulation. The centre is also involved in training government officials including those of the Indian Statistical Service. Important policy documents have been brought out by the faculty.

5. Centre for Human Resource Development (CHRD)

The primary objective of the Centre for Human Resource Development (CHRD) is to carry out multidisciplinary research in the areas of human resource development and education. The centre is actively engaged in the PhD programme of the institute. At present, the faculty members of the centre are guiding three PhD students and are also members of several doctoral committees both within and outside the institute. One of the PhD students from the centre has submitted her thesis during the current academic year. A faculty member of the centre has also coordinated the "Basic Statistics" paper for the first semester of the PhD coursework for the 2023 batch.

Research Projects

During this year, one of the centre's faculty members has completed two research projects and is involved in seven ongoing sponsored research projects, either as principal investigator (PI) or co-principal investigator (Co-PI). One of the completed research projects is "A Study on the Effectiveness of Online Training to Teachers during COVID Times", funded by the Agastya International Foundation. Moreover, in collaboration with faculty members from the other centres of the institute, one of the centre's faculty members (as a Co-PI) has successfully completed the research project on "Estimating the Contribution of Informal

Sector in India”, funded by the National Alliance of Social Security (NASS).

The ongoing research projects are: “Impact of Teachers’ Training through Constructivist Approach on Students’ Learning Outcomes”, Agastya International Foundation, Bengaluru, “Role of Adult Literacy Programmes in the Empowerment of Women Residing in the Slums: A Study of Bangalore,” funded by ISEC, “Assessing Macroeconomic Impact of Skill Development Programme in India”, funded by Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) under the Budget Head OH-31, “Employment in the Platform Economy during and after the Pandemic: A Study of Digital Cab Services”, funded by Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) under the Major Research Project Scheme. One of the centre’s faculty members is also involved as Co-PI in the research projects “Educational Attainment, Migration and Socio-Economic Status of Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes of Ladakh with special reference to Changthang and Zaskar” and “Impact of COVID-19 on Livelihoods and Education of Migrant Workers Children,” initiated by CRUA.

Achievements

During 2022-23, apart from doing sponsored research projects, the achievement of the centre also includes co-authored publications in *Indian Economic Review*, *Urban India* and ISEC Working paper, and a few papers under the peer-review process of national and international journals. Moreover, the faculty members of the centre presented papers at different national and international conferences, including (a) the 7th SANEM Annual Economists’ Conference (SAEC), during February 24-25, 2024, in Dhaka, Bangladesh, (b) the national seminar titled ‘*Revisiting the Issue in the Indian Unorganised Manufacturing Sector*’ during March 21-22, 2024 in Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur, (c) the 64th ISLE conference, during March 29-31, 2024, at University of Hyderabad, (d) the 13th Annual International CESI Conference, 2023, organised by Tezpur University Assam

and Comparative Education Society of India on the theme “Changing Dynamics of Education: Perspectives and Challenges from Global South”, during December 1-3, 2023, (e) the National Conference on Intergroup Inequality in Indian Society: Magnitude, Nature, Sources, Policies and the Movement, organised by Association of Academics for Social Justice (AASJ), Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru and Indian Institute of Dalit Studies (IIDS), Delhi at ISEC, Bengaluru during August 23-25, 2023, (f) the conference on “Experience of Administrative Reforms in India”, organised by Indian Institute of Public Administration, Karnataka Regional Branch, Bengaluru and Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru in association with Karnataka Administrative Reforms Commission-II, on April 29, 2023, (g) the 6th Asia KLEMS conference on “Productivity, Growth and Resilience in the Asian Economics”, organised by India KLEMS and Reserve Bank of India at Lonavala, June 11-13, 2023.

The centre’s faculty members have delivered invited lectures at (a) the Ladakh Science Foundation, (b) St. Joseph’s University, Bengaluru, (c) Karnataka State Open University, Mysore, and (d) St. Joseph’s College of Commerce (Autonomous), Bengaluru. The centre’s faculty members have participated as invited panellists, discussants, and chairing sessions for different workshops and conferences. One of the centre’s faculty members is also a member of different national and international bodies, the Board of Studies of different universities and colleges, and is also involved in reviewing papers from different reputed national and international journals on a regular basis.

Current Activities

The centre’s faculty members are in the process of developing research papers based on the ongoing and completed research projects and are also keen on undertaking 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 Political Science Centre at the Institute for Social and Economic Change was known earlier as Development Administration Unit. The centre focuses on three areas: academic and policy research; guiding PhD scholars; and dissemination of research. The centre's academic work is focused on areas of concern in both political science and public administration and also in the cross-cutting areas of both the sub-disciplines. The centre thus works on the theme of governance, which cuts across traditional public administration, political science and development studies. Within this broad rubric, the centre's faculty has been working on federalism, rural governance and urban governance. Of late, the centre's thrust has been on two areas: urban governance and political theory. Within the area of urban governance, the centre has not only been working on the implementation of the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act but is also focusing on inclusive local democracy. Second, given the growing importance of religion and communalism in politics, the centre's faculty has been working on the question of the relationship between religion and political modernity. The work recognises that it is no more possible to dismiss this phenomenon as a superstructure of modern economy and deserves an examination in itself.

During the period, the Centre for Political Institutions Governance and Development consisted of only two faculty members: Prof V Anil Kumar and Assistant Prof Dr K C Smitha. The centre's faculty has spared no effort to make the centre and the institute as vibrant as possible with research, research guidance, seminars and discussions.

Completed Research Studies:

'Karnataka Evaluation Authority (KEA) Study of Bengaluru: Institutions and Governance'

Current Research Studies:

Currently, the centre has two ongoing research studies:

➤ 'Modernity and Democracy in India'

The study aims to study what constrains modernity in India: the main research questions asked are: how, a) the democratic politics and b) the political economy, constrain the emerging of full-fledged modernity in India.

➤ 'Governance of Gig-Platform Economy in Metro Cities of India: A Paradigm Shift in Service Delivery'

The empirical study aims to focus on gig workers, especially the delivery agents/partners from the perspective of workers to trace their socio-economic mobility, income, and job opportunities.

Seminar Conducted

The CPIGD conducted a National Seminar on 'Sustainiti: Sustainable Development in an Unequal World' during June 5-6, 2024 in collaboration with Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Bangalore, and Indian Institute of Public Administration, Karnataka Regional Branch.

Books Published

During the reporting period, the centre's faculty member, Prof. Anil Kumar published two books: a single author book and aco-edited book.

1. *Reason, Religion and Modernity: Gadamer - Habermas Debate* (Springer Briefs in Philosophy) Singapore: Springer Nature Publications, 2024.
2. *Governance and Development in Karnataka: One State, Many Worlds* (Ed. with D Jeevan Kumar) Writers Choice Publications, 2024.

Contribution to the PhD programme:

Currently, the centre has seven PhD scholars: four PhD students in political science and three students in development studies, pursuing their thesis under Prof. Anil Kumar. One post-doctoral

scholar is pursuing post-doc thesis under Prof. Anil Kumar. Thus, we have eight scholars at various levels and stages of their thesis.

The centre's 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 programme, the centre's faculty also supervises interns and encourages them to pursue social science research.

Outreach to other Universities/ Institutions

Besides supervising our own research, the centre's faculty also participates in the examination of the theses of various universities besides participating in their conferences and seminar from time to time. In the past one year, Prof Anil Kumar evaluated two

PhD theses: one thesis in Political Science from the Centre for International Politics, Organization and Development, (CIPOD) JNU, and the second from the Department of Political Science of Osmania University. Thus, overall, the CPIGD endeavours to work to its best potential and efforts towards the success of the institute and its cherished goals of academic excellence in research, research guidance and outreach towards other universities and institutions.

Besides other universities, the centre has an active collaboration with Indian Institute of Public Administration- Karnataka Regional Branch and entered into new collaboration with Manipal Academy of Higher Education (MAHE), Bangalore. The centre's faculty actively publishes in the *Indian Journal of Public Administration*, published by the IIPA, New Delhi.

7. Centre for Research in Urban Affairs (CRUA)

Thrust Areas

The centre focuses on themes that are policy relevant for urban and regional development. The centre's expertise is in urban development, regional growth and disparities, urban environment, urban finances and urban governance.

Achievements

CRUA hosted an international conference titled, Policy Conflux: International Conference on Cities and Citizens, with Christ University (MA in Public Policy) in April 2023, which saw the presentation of more than 20 papers on urban services, finances and governance of India's cities.

During June-July 2023, CRUA faculty visited the Global South Hub of George Mason University's Center for Social Science Research, USA. Besides, CRUA faculty members were appointed as honorary visiting professors in nationally well-known institutions such as the Impact and Policy Research Institute (IMPRI). CRUA faculty members were invited to write a testimonial for a book

published by the Cambridge University Press in March 2024. As of August 2023, CRUA faculty was in the top 10% of global Social Science Research Network (SSRN) authors in terms of total and new downloads. CRUA faculty research was among the top cited work published in *Regional Science Policy and Practice* (an Elsevier journal) during January 1, 2022-December 31, 2023.

Activities/ Research Work undertaken by the Centre

During 2023-24, the centre's faculty has worked on several research projects, sanctioned by external funding agencies such as the ICSSR and the GoK. The major project on Bengaluru's congestion funded by the Karnataka Evaluation Authority, in which the centre's faculty worked, ended with a presentation to the KEA's Technical Committee in November and its approval. The centre's OH-31 research projects by the ICSSR have fared well, with field work completed and the faculty working on publications, as per the requirements. The faculty is also working on projects with the British

Academy, in collaboration with Kings College, London and Agasthya International Foundation, Bengaluru.

During the reporting period, CRUA faculty made presentations at several international and national conferences, including the World Bank headquarters, George Mason University, and online at an ADBI workshop and a Global School of the South workshop, hosted by Politecnico Milano, in Milan, Italy. Besides, the centre's faculty members were involved as distinguished panellists, moderators or discussants in national-level discussions of recent urban scholarship. The centre's faculty coordinated with Chanakya University to present the international conference on Chanakya's Philosophy, which was held at ISEC, and presented papers in that conference.

There was substantial media publicity of the centre's research, with CRUA faculty publishing four newspaper articles, and being quoted for their research, during the reporting period. CRUA faculty was also invited to TV discussions on Karnataka's budget.

CRUA faculty had several publications during the reporting period consisting of two ISEC working papers, three papers in edited books published by renowned publishers (Palgrave Macmillan, Asian Development Bank Institute) and five articles—in journals like *Regional Science Policy & Practice* (Elsevier), *Environment and Urbanization Asia*, *Cities* (Elsevier), *Urban India*, and *Journal of Northeast India Studies*. Besides, CRUA faculty co-edited a special issue on COVID-19, cities and regions in *Regional*

Science Policy & Practice. CRUA faculty played an active role in the institute's *Journal of Social and Economic Development*, and reviewed for journals like the *Journal of European Economic Association*. CRUA hosted a seminar by faculty of the University of Manchester, on adapting to flood risk, during the reporting period.

CRUA faculty were invited as experts to panel discussions on decentralisation as part of Keraleeyam, of the Government of Kerala, in Thiruvananthapuram, a panel on Construction and Demolition Waste at the Bangalore International Centre, organised by SAAHAS, and the Brand Bengaluru Conclave of the GoK during the reporting period. CRUA faculty was invited to deliver lectures in Christ University, Karnataka State Open University, and Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Bengaluru, and MES Institute of Management during the reporting period.

The centre's faculty is guiding 11 PhD students (of whom one submitted her thesis to the University of Mysore in the reporting period). The faculty is involved in several doctoral committees as members and panellists. In ISEC's PhD programme, the faculty served as coordinators of compulsory courses, and taught domain-specific courses. The faculty also served as external examiners evaluating the PhD thesis of scholars from the Tata Institute of Social Sciences and Jawaharlal Nehru University during the reporting period. CRUA faculty guided interns and mentored a Ph.D. scholar from Cornell University during the reporting period. A post-doctoral scholar has also been attached to CRUA.

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

The research focus of the Centre for Study of Social Change and Development has been on 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

by the faculty members of the centre during 2023-24 focused specifically on migrants' social mobility covering occupational, educational and income mobility; youth migration, expenditure on higher education and labour employability; labour participation across income class; physical

mobility, ageism and health outcomes; social gradients of health; equitable transport mobility and welfare outcomes; social security of informal workers; status of a semi-nomadic community and the problems of destitution. Additionally, faculty members engage in academic activities including offering courses for ISEC doctoral programmes, mentoring doctoral students, supervising interns, undertaking training programmes, evaluating PhD thesis, to highlight a few.

The centre's faculty members completed four research projects during 2023-24. These include (1) Beggars in Karnataka: A Survey and Identification in Bengaluru Metropolitan City, sponsored by Centre Relief Committee, Department of Social Welfare, GoK; (2) Estimating the Contribution of Informal Sector in India, sponsored by the National Alliance of Social Security (NASS), (3) The Status of Dombara Community in Karnataka: An Ethnographic Study, sponsored by Ambedkar Research Institute, Department of Social Welfare, GoK, and (4) Informed Choices and Affordability: Linkages of Doctor-Patient Interactions, Prescription Practices and Medical Expenditure in Cancer Case in Karnataka, sponsored by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi.

The centre has four ongoing research studies sponsored by various national and international funding 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 Thakur Family Foundation Inc. USA; (3) Meaningful Mobility: A Novel Approach to Movement within and between Places in Later Life, sponsored by the European Research Council (ERC) & University of Groningen and (4) Social Mobility of Northeast Migrant Workers in Bengaluru, funded by ISEC, Bengaluru.

During 2023-24, the centre's faculty members published seven research articles in journals and edited books, one policy brief, one working paper and one popular newspaper article. These publications covered themes such as intersections of informal work status, gender and tuberculosis diagnosis (Plos One), transport access for paid work in later ages, (Geoforum, Elsevier), transport inequalities and health service access (Global Public Health, Taylor & Francis), mental wellbeing of older persons during COVID mobility restrictions (Springer), treatment decision-making in cancer care (ISEC), job search behaviour and employability skills (*Journal of North East India Studies*), gender role attitude of stay-at-home and employed married women (Springer), livelihood security strategies of reversed migrant workers during COVID pandemic (JSED, Springer), and issues and living strategies of reverse Naga migrant workers during the pandemic (The Morning Express).

Prof. Sathish Deshpande joined the centre as the M N Srinivas Chair Professor during this period. He actively participated in the academic activities of the centre including organising training workshop for academic reading and writing, mentoring PhD students, and delivering lectures.

The centre has 14 PhD students and 1 post-doctoral fellow who are indifferent stages of their work. Under the guidance of the centre's faculty, two students were awarded PhD degree and two submitted PhD thesis. Students at the centre published articles in research journals/edited books and working papers. Faculty members and students of the centre presented papers and participated in seminars and conferences held in India and abroad (online and offline). They presented four papers in national and two papers in international seminars/conferences, respectively. Faculty members also participated as chairperson, panel members and moderator in webinars/seminars.

The centre continued the existing collaboration 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 centre also commenced a new international collaboration as part of the meaningful mobility project with the faculty of Spatial Sciences, University of Groningen during this period. The major activities under these collaborations are joint research, capacity building,

publication and joint PhDs. The faculty members of the Centre are also associated with several institutions in and outside Karnataka as members of the board of studies, governing boards, advisory panel member, and important committees such as the ethics committee of institutions of the Indian Council of Medical Research. They are 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), GoI, as well as the GoK, 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 conducting workshops and training programmes in population studies and health for mid-career professionals. The financial support for the centre comes from the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), GoI.

The Population Research Centre (PRC) at ISEC has been actively engaged in research relating to contemporary issues of demography and health since its inception. Currently, the areas of research that PRC faculty and staff are engaged in are: (1) population ageing; (2) reproductive, maternal, child and adolescent health; (3) population, development and the environment; and (4) functioning of national and state health programmes and schemes.

During 2023-24, faculty and research staff from PRC were engaged in a number of research studies and projects. Research studies completed include (1) Secondhand smoke exposure among

Pregnant and Postpartum women in India, (2) *Status of Child Malnutrition in Karnataka: A District-level Analysis*, (3) Maternal and Child Health Service delivery in Public Health facilities: A Comparative Study of South Indian States, and (4) Access to Pre-school Education in India: Evidences from National Family Health Survey. In addition, the centre's staff has been engaged in two ongoing studies - Functioning of NCD Clinics under the National Programme for the Prevention and Control of Non Communicable Diseases and promoting healthy ageing in India under the collaborative project titled Conversations on Ageing: Mapping to Stories. PRC faculty and staff have been engaged in the collection of data in the southern districts of Karnataka for the Sixth Round of the National Family Health Survey (NFHS).

An important contribution of the centre is monitoring and providing feedback on various health programmes and plans under the National Health Mission (NHM), as well as on the quality of the Health Management Information Systems (HMIS), implemented by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW). Faculty and staff participate in regular monitoring of district-level activities under the National Health Mission Programme Implementation Plan under the aegis of MoHFW, GoI. During the year, 16 districts of Karnataka and 5 districts of Rajasthan were covered under this activity. In the past year, the centre organised a capacity-building workshop on *Concepts and Techniques of Demography for*

Application in the Health System for district-level M&E managers from Karnataka Health & FW department, supported by ICSSR and conducted at the Institute for Social and Economic Change.

Further, the centre's faculty is collaborating on an international project with researchers from the School of Health in Social Science, University of Edinburgh, UK titled 'Conversations on Ageing in India', aimed at co-producing knowledge on promoting healthy ageing in the country with stakeholders. 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 have been disseminated through various media, including publications by individual faculty members and staff as chapters in edited books, articles in journals, working papers and newspapers, as well as TV and radio talks and lectures delivered to the public. Members of the

centre have attended and presented research papers at national and international conferences during the year.

The PRC maintains a strong relationship with the Department of Health and Family Welfare, GoK. Further, the faculty have served on various committees in an advisory capacity, including as expert member on the committee set up by the Labour Department to design menstrual leave policy in Karnataka; subject expert on the group tasked by GoK to prepare the Social and Educational Survey of Karnataka Backward Classes; member of advisory committee for working group relating to development of knowledge products on demography and development of Odisha; member of the PRC Scientific Advisory Committee (PSAC); External Expert Member to the Board of Studies, Department of Sociology and Social Work, School of Social Sciences, Christ University; member of Board of Studies IIHMR, Bengaluru and member of Academic Council, IIPS, Mumbai. The PRC faculty also serve on the editorial board of the *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. **Cost of Milk Production and Gross Return to Milk Producers** (Prof K B Ramappa, Dr Vilas Jadhav and Prof I Maruthi)
2. **Informed Choices and Affordability: Linkages of Doctor-Patient Interaction, Prescription Practice and Medical Expenditure in Cancer Care in Karnataka** (Dr Sobin George)
3. **Child Malnutrition in India: Issues and Concerns** (Prof T S Syamala)
4. **Unmet Need for Spacing and Limiting among Young Married Women in India** (Dr Lekha Subaiya)
5. **An Evaluation and Appraisal of Ayushman Bharath – Arogya Karnataka (AB-ArK)** (Prof C M Lakshmana)
6. **Demographic Change and its Impact on Environment in India** (Prof C M Lakshmana)
7. **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)
8. **Understanding the Implementation of PMNDP in India** (Dr Lekha Subaiya and Prof T S Syamala)
9. **Shock Responsive Social Protection in Karnataka** (Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr R Manjula)
10. **Financial Inclusion and Old age Income Security through Contributory Pension Schemes for Unorganized Workers** (Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr R Manjula)
11. **Prospects for Enhancing Circular Economy; Strategies for Policy Inclusion and Green Finances: A Case Study in Peri-urban Landscape of India** (Prof Sunil Nautiyal)
12. **Utilisation of Bamboo Resources for Livelihood Development and Sustainability** (Prof Sunil Nautiyal, Prof S Manasi and Dr Bibhu Prasad Nayak)
13. **Assessment of Carrying Capacity of an Eco-sensitive Landscape of Western Ghats** (Prof Sunil Nautiyal and Prof S Manasi)
14. **Food Distribution in Emerging Markets: The Case of Indian Seafood (Traders in Food Value Chain)** (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev)

15. **MGNREGA Evaluation: Workers' Perspective and Issues in Implementation** (Ms B P Vani and Prof S Madheswaran)
16. **Pandemic and the Credit Based Stimulus Package for the MSME Sector: A Study of Selected Peri-Urban Regions of Bangalore** (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev)
17. **Doing Business and Trade Facilitation: The Case of Select Agricultural Export Zones** (Dr Malini L Tantri)
18. **Economic Impact on Households Working for More than 50 days under MGNREGA in Taluks of Kudligi, Huvina Hadagali and Hagari Bommanahalli** (Ms B P Vani and Prof S Madheswaran)
19. **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)
20. **Beggars in Karnataka: A Survey and Identification in Bengaluru Metropolitan City** (Dr Sobin George, Prof S Madheswaran and Mr M Kusanna)
21. **PIP Monitoring of 21 Districts (16 districts of Karnataka and 5 districts of Rajasthan)** (Dr Lekha Subaiya, Prof C M Lakshmana and Prof T S Syamala)
22. **Increasing Enrolment and Savings in a Long-term Pension Savings Product** (Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr R Manjula)
23. **A Study on the Effectiveness of Online Training to Teachers during COVID Times** (Dr Indrajit Bairagya and Prof S Manasi)
24. **Estimating the Contribution of Informal Sector in India** (Dr Sobin George and Dr Indrajit Bairagya)
25. **The Status of Dombaro Community in Karnataka: An Ethnographic Study** (Dr Sobin George and Dr Channamma Kambara)
26. **Maternal and Child Health Services Delivery in Public Health Facilities: A Comparative Study of South Indian States** (Mr Ramesha V and Dr Lekha Subaiya)
27. **Secondhand Smoke Exposure among Pregnant and Postpartum Women in India** (Ms Madhu Bidari and Dr Lekha Subaiya)

(* As per the 60th, 61st, 62nd and 63rd RPC meetings)

Cost of Milk Production and Gross Return to Milk Producers

- Prof K B Ramappa, Dr Vilas Jadhav and Prof I Maruthi

The cost of milk production often becomes a policy issue when milk producers report that their earnings do not cover production costs. This study aims to analyze the per-liter cost of milk production and returns for different classes of dairy households in Karnataka, focusing on local and cross-bred cows, and buffaloes. Both primary and secondary data were used. Primary data were collected from selected milk producers using structured schedules, while secondary data were compiled from published sources and websites. The study was conducted in six major milk-producing districts of Karnataka, employing a multistage stratified random sampling method to select 282 dairy households.

Results indicate that cross-bred cows produce the most milk during the rainy and winter seasons (around 15 liters per day) and the least during summer (approximately 13.65 liters per day). In terms of milk pricing, buffalo milk fetched the highest price at Rs. 30.48 per liter, followed by discrete cattle milk at Rs 29.99, local cow's milk at Rs 26.40, and cross-bred cow milk at Rs 25.23. Cross-bred cows also consumed the most feed: 28.28 kg of green fodder, 21.42 kg of dry fodder, 3.12 kg of concentrate, and 1.33 kg of supplement per day during the milking period. Buffaloes and local cows followed in their feed consumption rates.

Expenditure per animal per day was Rs 174 for local cows, Rs 263 for cross-bred cows, and Rs. 180 for buffaloes. Net income per animal per day was highest for cross-bred cows at Rs 100.89, and

lowest for local cows at Rs 7.59, due to economies of scale and higher milk yield in cross-bred cows.

Sensitivity analysis showed that a 5% increase in milk yield and a 5% decrease in fodder costs reduced the overall production cost per liter of milk for local cows, cross-bred cows, and buffaloes to Rs 165.70, Rs 251.41, and Rs 171.92, respectively. Correspondingly, net returns increased by Rs 16.54, Rs 29.63, and Rs 21.09 per day per animal. Additionally, reducing fodder costs by 5% led to an increase in net income of Rs 7.84, Rs 11.78, and Rs 8.15 per day per animal for local cows, cross-bred cows, and buffaloes, respectively.

The study suggests that a slight increase in milk yield or a reduction in feed and fodder costs can significantly enhance net income for dairy households. This underscores the importance of feeding animals according to their nutritional requirements and developing strategies to boost milk yield. Despite the higher price of buffalo milk, farmers preferred cross-bred cows due to their higher productivity. This highlights the need to improve indigenous breeds through effective breeding programs to increase their milk-yielding capacity.

In conclusion, to enhance the profitability of dairy farming in Karnataka, strategies focusing on increasing milk yield and reducing feed costs are crucial. Improving the productivity of indigenous breeds and optimizing feeding practices can lead to substantial economic benefits for dairy households.

Informed Choices and Affordability: Linkages of Doctor-Patient Interaction, Prescription Practice and Medical Expenditure in Cancer Care in Karnataka

- Dr Sobin George

The financial impact of cancer in India is well-documented, yet there is limited research on how qualitative factors, such as doctor-patient interactions and decision-making processes, affect patients' and families' ability to choose affordable and suitable treatments. This study aimed to explore the factors influencing cancer diagnosis and treatment decisions, the nature of doctor-patient interactions in cancer care, and how these elements relate to informed treatment choices and affordability. The study utilized qualitative methods, including in-depth interviews and non-participant observation, to collect primary data in Bengaluru. Participants were recruited through the snowball sampling method. Forty-eight patients or family members were interviewed until data saturation was achieved, along with six oncology practitioners from public, private, and charity hospitals. Additionally, the study analyzed data from the 60th, 71st, and 75th rounds of the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) regarding cancer treatment expenses and data from the Central Medicines Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) on approved cancer medicines in India.

The study identified multiple factors delaying cancer diagnosis: patient- and family-led issues like trivializing symptoms, unrealistic risk perceptions, financial constraints, and gender-related barriers; disease-related factors such as comorbidities, symptom mimicry, and lack of early distinguishable symptoms; and practitioner- and system-led issues like trivialization by general practitioners, non-specific referrals, and insufficient screening facilities. Early diagnosis was linked to recognizing cancer-specific symptoms, proactive help-seeking, routine check-ups, and appropriate diagnostic interventions. Treatment decisions were delayed due to shock and distress following diagnosis, treatment costs, outcome uncertainties,

cultural taboos, fatalistic attitudes, caregiver mobilization, and family consensus. Influential factors included treatment urgency, affordability, patient demographics, caregiver convenience, and available facilities. Doctor-patient interactions were largely paternalistic, leading to conflicts, unmet needs, treatment abandonment, non-compliance, and facility shifting. Long-term economic crises for families resulted from asset loss, job loss, and income discontinuation due to caregiving. Medication costs formed the largest share of out-of-pocket expenses, with significant price variations in newly approved anticancer medicines.

Reduced diagnostic delays, particularly between symptom onset and seeking help, a context-specific communication model for cancer screening, diagnosis, and treatment initiation is essential. Ongoing cancer control efforts in India should involve general practitioners, the first point of contact for many patients. Strengthening peripheral hospitals for active cancer screening and establishing more specialist cancer hospitals in the public sector are crucial. Cancer hospitals should be equipped with modern facilities.

The study recommends developing a patient-centred shared decision-making framework to reduce conflicts and unmet needs. Institutional systems should provide patients and families with clear information about diagnosis, treatment benefits and harms, palliative care, psychosocial support, and costs. Additionally, a standard cancer treatment protocol tailored to Indian realities is necessary to reduce low-value practices that increase financial burdens. Effective pharmaceutical cost containment measures are needed, as current drug price control measures in India are insufficient for affordable anticancer medicines. Results of the study are published in three Scopus-indexed journals/book chapters.

Child Malnutrition in India: Issues and Concerns

- Prof T S Syamala and Madhu Bidari

This study examines the levels and trends in malnutrition among children under 5 years of age across India and its states using data from various rounds of the National Family Health Surveys. The objectives of the study are (1) to understand the levels and trends in stunting, wasting, underweight and overweight among under-five children in India, (2) to analyse the geographic, socio-economic and demographic variations in malnutrition in India, and (3) to analyse the existence of a double burden of malnutrition among children below 5 years (both undernutrition and overweight) in India.

The data for this study come from the different rounds of National Family Health Surveys. The trends were analysed by using different rounds of NFHS data, while the geographic and socio-economic variations were analysed by using the latest round of NFHS data. Stunting (low height for age), wasting (low weight for height), and underweight data (low weight for age) are the indices used to measure malnutrition. The other socio-economic and demographic variables such as maternal education, household economic status, religion and caste, maternal characteristics such as antenatal care, place of delivery, birth order, birth size, and childhood feeding practices were used as control variables. Both bivariate and multivariate analyses were used to find out the co-determinants of malnutrition.

The study shows that, while levels of undernutrition in India have decreased, they remain quite high, with more than one-third of children under the age of five stunted or underweight. Further, the underweight proportions have increased in certain states between 2015-16 and 2021, which is a major cause of concern. Given the rising burden of child malnutrition, understanding the relative importance of the factors influencing

child malnutrition is critical. This can assist policymakers in refocusing their efforts on interventions that will have the greatest impact on child health. The major predictors of undernutrition among children are demographic factors such as age of the child, birth order and sex of the child. The odds of being underweight are higher among older children, children of higher birth order and male children. The odds of being underweight is higher among Muslims than other religious groups and also among children belonging to scheduled caste and scheduled tribe categories. A strong gradient is observed in underweight by household wealth status and mother's educational status. The odds of being underweight are higher among children from poor households and also among children of mothers with lower levels of education. The effect of mothers' nutritional status on children's nutrition can clearly be seen here; underweight mothers have very high probability of having underweight children. Children of households with improved drinking water and toilet facility have lower chances of being underweight.

The overweight proportion among children is also on the rise in India, with strong state-level variations. Although underweight is more common among poor and mothers with lower levels of education, overweight is more in wealthier households and children or mothers with higher levels of education. Co-existence of underweight and overweight among children is also visible, particularly in the states of Assam, West Bengal, Maharashtra and Gujarat, indicating a double burden of malnutrition. Hence, research on nutrition issues in India may need to focus on the paradoxical coexistence of underweight and overweight problems among children, as well as efforts to design appropriate policies to address this issue.

Unmet Need for Spacing and Limiting among Young Married Women in India

- Dr Lekha Subaiya and Madhu Bidari

In India, a significant number of young people get married and begin their families at an early age. Early age at childbirth and short birth intervals are both risk factors for maternal and child mortality. Hence, the use of contraception by sexually active young women is of great importance for the health and welfare of young mothers and their children. Family planning is most relevant for young married couples as postponing childbearing till young people's physical and emotional development has taken place has positive implications for mother and child. A review of the literature shows that contraceptive use can reduce abortion and unintended pregnancy among women, which can result in decrease in pregnancy-related morbidity and mortality. This study is aimed at understanding the unmet need for contraception among fecund women who do not want any more children or want to postpone childbirth but are not using contraception to limit or space pregnancies. The analysis is based on data from the fifth round of the National Family Health Survey conducted in 2019-20. For the purpose of this study, only

married women aged 15 to 24 years are included in the analysis to understand contraceptive behaviour and unmet need among a group that is expected to be in need of contraception. Taking into account marital status and age, the sample employed for this study results in 98,767 married women aged 15 to 24 years. The data show that while the total unmet need for contraception among women aged 15 to 49 years in India is 9.4 percent, among young women, there are higher levels of unmet need for contraception, with 24 percent of married women aged 15 to 19 years having unmet need, and 26 percent of married women between the ages of 20 and 24 years. Further, there is wide regional variation across states in the country in the unmet need for contraception among young married women. The states in the northeastern region of the country have the highest levels of unmet needs of all regions. Results of multivariate analysis indicate that education and exposure to media are associated with lower levels of unmet need for contraception.

An Evaluation and Appraisal of Ayushman Bharath – Arogya Karnataka (AB-ArK)

- Prof C M Lakshmana

The flagship national health scheme of Ayushman Bharat was launched by the Government of India, which was basically recommended by the National Health Policy 2017. The main aim of this scheme was to achieve the vision of Universal Health Coverage (UHC). This initiative has been designed to meet Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and its underlining commitment, which is to "leave no one behind. In view of this, the study mainly assessed the (a) status of implementation of Ayushman Bharat - Arogya Karnataka (AB-ArK), since its inception

from 2018 till date, (b) to understand the awareness and knowledge on Ayushman Bharat health insurance scheme among the public, (c) to analyse the healthcare service delivery under AB-ArK from both public and private health facilities, (d) to know the treatment behaviour from both public and private health facilities under AB-ArK, as well as to understand the perceptions and issues pertaining to AB-ArK among the beneficiaries in the state of Karnataka, (e) to understand the importance and the use of AB-ArK, and to draw policy implications to streamline/strengthen the

flagship health insurance programme of India in general and Karnataka in particular. In order to achieve the above goals for the study, primary as well as secondary data has been collected. Data has been collected at four stages from various sources viz. (a) Secondary data from the State Health Agency (SHA), Suvarna Arogya Trust (SAST), Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of Karnataka, (b) Primary data from the field, (c) Perceptions of the beneficiaries on AB-ArK, over the phone and (d) information relating to enrolments of health cards from Grama One centres and Bangalore One centres.

In a nutshell, AB-ArK health insurance scheme is an opportunity to the poorer and vulnerable section of the population in particular, as well as the general population irrespective of the economic class, which has reduced the out-of-pocket expenditure and ensured health security for their household members. However, streamlining the procedures under the enrolment of cards, providing a facility to distribute the health cards by Gram One centres, creating awareness among

the rural and SC/ST households, monitoring the activities of Arogya Mitra, empanelling all private health facilities under AB-ArK, etc., are needed to facilitate various health care services under AB-ArK to the public. During the COVID-19 pandemic, most of the health staff had not given much attention towards this programme, but now, there are continuous efforts and everyday, both in electronic and print media, along with posters, the Ayushman Bharat Health Mission as well as AB-ArK are active in creating awareness about the programme. As a result, it has reached most urban homes and even urban slums. Several NGOs are also to some extent doing a good job in creating awareness along with the health staff about this important national health insurance scheme. The Ayushman Bharat Health Mission (AHM) under the Commissioner of Health and Family Welfare, Government of Karnataka has made meaningful efforts to provide healthcare services to the beneficiaries in an effective manner. But still, this important national health insurance scheme needs to be streamlined and strengthened.

Demographic Change and Its Impact on Environment in India

- Prof C M Lakshmana

The changing demographic trends and consumption pattern in India has been causing eco-degradation and environmental pollution, and is therefore an issue of great current importance. Though there is a currently fair understanding of the ways in which India's population is changing as well as of the social and economic implications of these changes, little attention has so far been paid to its possible environmental impacts. In this background, this particular paper tries to understand how the changing demographic trends have affected the environment in India, and seeks to identify measures both to mitigate environmental damage and increase resource use efficiency.

In conclusion: The current patterns of consumption in India have a greater impact on the environment than all the above demographic factors. Therefore, demographic trends not only imply significant social and economic issues but also potential environmental impacts. Therefore, meaningful efforts need to be made to increase resource use efficiency to protect the environment. At the same time, due to rapid change in age structure and resultant increase in the number of nuclear families, demand for new housing and related development will increase, despite inherent environmental constraints in most regions of the country. Hence, remedial measures need to be taken to reduce consumption

level and waste generation by individuals and households to protect the environment. Until and unless the government gives adequate attention to the implications of demographic change for

the environment, the country will not be able to face the challenge of environmental decay and the related human issues in the coming decades.

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

Caesarean section surgical site infections and post-episiotomy infections pose significant economic, psychological, and health implications for new mothers. This study was aimed at (1) estimating the prevalence of post-partum infections following C-section deliveries and normal deliveries with episiotomy performed across public health facilities in India and (2) describing the risk factors associated with the development of post-partum infections. The study was conducted in 26 states and UTs and was based on facility-level data collection as well as telephonic interviews with women who had delivered in public health facilities in these states. In each state, telephonic interviews were conducted with women who had delivered at the district hospital between January

and April 2022 and had undergone C-section delivery or vaginal delivery with episiotomy. PRC Bangalore was responsible for data collected from Labour and OT departments of district hospitals in 9 districts in Karnataka, 16 districts in Telangana and 3 districts in Odisha. The study found that overall, among women who had delivered by C-section, about 13.7 percent had surgical site infections, and among women who had vaginal delivery with episiotomies, about 9.4 percent of women had post-episiotomy infections. The study also investigated women's treatment-seeking behaviour and the preparedness at the facility level in maternity settings, and made recommendations for change.

Understanding the Implementation of PMNDP in India

- Dr Lekha Subaiya and Prof T S Syamala

The Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme was rolled out in 2016 as part of the National Health Mission (NHM) for the provision of free dialysis services to the poor. By February 2023, about 1364 dialysis centres had been established in the country, distributed across 654 districts, with a maximum of 167 centres in Karnataka state alone. The objectives of the study were to (1) to study the functioning of dialysis centres under the PM National Dialysis Programme in India, (2) to understand the perspectives of beneficiaries and to assess their satisfaction with services received under the programme, and (3) to identify the challenges in the implementation of PM-NDP from the provider's perspective. Data was collected from six dialysis centres in each of the 17 states at

the facility level as well as the patient level. Thus, 101 dialysis centres from 78 districts distributed across 17 states were covered in the study, with a total of 1994 patients being interviewed between January and March 2023. PRC Bangalore was responsible for covering Dakshina Kannada, Dharwad, and Tumkur districts in Karnataka, and Karimnagar, Khammam and Hyderabad districts in Telangana. The centres are located in general hospitals, district hospitals, taluk-level hospitals and in CHC/ UPHC in a few districts. About three of the four respondents availing of dialysis service are males and the mean age of the respondents was 52 years and the majority of the PMNDP beneficiaries belong to the lower income group. With the implementation of the programme, there

has been a shift towards public health facilities for dialysis in almost all the states. Some challenges to the provision of free services were observed in the study area due to the lack of nephrologist and / or fully developed laboratory for diagnostics, and

non-functioning imaging machines in the facility. In general, free and easy access to good quality dialysis treatment has resulted in high levels of patient satisfaction with the service provided.

Shock Responsive Social Protection in Karnataka

- Prof D Rajsekhar and Dr R Manjula

This study examined the shock responsive capacity of existing social protection schemes in Karnataka with objectives of: a) undertaking a review of social protection schemes in Karnataka, b) identify key concerns in making these schemes shock responsive during crises of floods, landslides, drought and the COVID-19 pandemic, and c) providing suggestions in this regard. The study covered 80 schemes relating to children, scholarships, pensions, food/ nutrition, self-employment and other schemes. For collecting data on the perspectives of key stakeholders, the districts of Kodagu, Belagavi and Kalaburagi were selected as they have witnessed disasters such as landslides, floods and droughts. Perspectives of officials of the departments concerned at the state and district levels and households were obtained. Main conclusions are:

- Risks and vulnerabilities covered vary across the schemes, especially in the case of those for children. The ability of line departments to cover risks and vulnerabilities associated with disasters is governed by legislative and policy framework, which does not provide the flexibility that is required.
- Social protection schemes generally target on the poor and marginalised households, and vulnerable household members – older adults, physically challenged, widows, single women. Targeting on children is confined to schemes such as children-related, and food and nutrition. During Covid disaster, some departments succeeded to some extent in improving targeting.
- Regarding availability of funds to implement schemes during disasters, data show that a

large proportion of the allocation is spent on the provision of social security benefits. However, in the absence of detailed data on the number of persons needing social protection and quantum of assistance, conclusion on adequacy of funds cannot be reached. There was funds crunch during COVID on account of decline in revenue collections.

- There is no data on the number of persons who require social security benefits in the absence of assessment of social security needs. In the case of scholarships and pensions, the data on the total number of persons benefiting from the schemes is provided. However, it cannot be concluded that this is the number of persons that need benefits from the government.
- Implementation systems are advanced in the case of scholarship and pension schemes, where three-governance systems are developed and functioning on the ground. Hence, these schemes could respond well in times of crises. In the case of other schemes, the systems are traditional, insisting on paper applications. Social protection delivery systems need to be simplified in terms of application procedures and support documents required.
- System preparedness in terms of shock responsive social protection is missing. It is only responding to the disasters by providing relief.

Decentralized government is to be entrusted with the responsibility of identification of people vulnerable to disasters and providing rescue, relief, and rehabilitation. The required administrative and fiscal autonomy is to be provided. The representatives of the local government –

Panchayats and municipalities – need to be made part of the decision-making at the level of district and below, and convergence of social protection

schemes. Policy framework towards this is to be introduced or modified.

Financial Inclusion and Old Age Income Security through Contributory Pension Schemes for Unorganized Workers

- Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr R Manjula

This study addressed the question of whether the enrolment and savings into contributory pension scheme among the poor can be increased through information, village representatives and cash incentives. With the help of Randomized Control Trial, experiment was conducted in Jagatsinghpur district of Odisha state by taking Atal Pension Yojana (APY) as a case. Baseline and endline data on awareness and access to APY were collected from 3,000 sample households spread across 200 sample villages in 2017. Interventions carried out were information and nudges in 150 villages, local representative as mobile agents in 100 villages and financial incentives (lucky draws with cash prizes) in 50 villages. There was no intervention in 50 villages.

The effects of three treatments were analysed with the help of baseline and endline data from the study village. The results show that awareness was high in treatment villages as compared to control villages. There is not much variation across the three different types of treatment arms as far as the awareness level is concerned. Information campaign raised awareness levels by about 42 percentage points.

The access to APY was better in the treatment villages. Among different social groups, minorities were having comparatively better access. The access was better in the villages with village representative or where information was provided. The results show that the intervention raised the proportion of households that have applied for or obtained APY by 7 percentage points.

Although larger proportions of the sample households were aware of APY, only 13% were found to have access. The contributing factors are: a) Households who were already accessing old age pension from the government under social assistance programme did not evince interest in contributory pension scheme; b) Poor affordability has come in the way of contributions; c) Delay in the issue of PRAN cards dented the confidence in the scheme and did not motivate the poor to join; d) Design features such as contribution for 20 years, penalties if an instalment is missed, inability to withdraw in-between for emergency, etc., are unattractive to unorganized workers with irregular employment and income; and e) Non-cooperation of banks.

To conclude, the design features of APY have come in the way of gaining access to the scheme by a large proportion of the targeted households. That the design features are not congenial is borne out by the fact that many households winning cash prizes in lottery did not accept the prize on the grounds that the cash prize will help to pay the premium once but not in the long-run. Hence, the policy of co-contribution (that was implemented in NPS-Lite) for 10 years needs to be re-introduced.

The access was also constrained because of the delay in providing APY cards. Due to this, several sample households expressed annoyance at the delay and their confidence in the programme got dented. It is therefore important that APY cards are provided as soon as the registration is complete for gaining the confidence of the unorganized worker households.

Prospects for Enhancing Circular Economy; Strategies for Policy Inclusion and Green Finances: A Case Study in Peri-urban Landscape of India

- Prof Sunil Nautiyal

The concept of a circular economy that aims at mitigating resource depletion, environmental degradation, and increasing waste generation, has gained prominence (Lieder & Rashid, 2016). This paradigm seeks to minimize resource consumption and waste by advocating for product reuse, repair, remanufacturing, and recycling, fostering a sustainable economic model. The circular economy generally draws attention as a macro-level sustainability approach that can pave the way for a sustainable future. The study delves into the application of circular economy principles in agroecosystems in the periphery of the city, addressing environmental quality, cropping patterns, and practices. It is important to understand the kind of changes influencing the functioning of agroecosystems, which are pertinent to strategize improvement in circularity of resource flow in terms of production, consumption, inflow, and outflow of materials. Despite the lack of literature assessing transitional systems and making comparisons across rural, peri-urban, and urban agroecosystems, this study analyses shifts in cultivation patterns and the production, consumption, and outflow of food resources in three zones in two peripheral landscapes of Bengaluru city. This study attempted to analyse the shifts of cultivation patterns from traditional to market-oriented crops and production, consumption, and outflow pattern of food resources in three different zones of a landscape located in the periphery of Bengaluru and to understand the status of solid waste generation in households and management practices with respect to varying levels of urbanization. Key

findings reveal a substantial reduction (over 91%) in traditional crops like paddy and oilseed crops, with an increase (55%, 56%, 122%, and 200%) in market-oriented crops such as vegetables, mango, and grapes. The research also examines household solid waste generation across varying levels of urbanization, highlighting the highest per capita solid waste generation in urban zones (0.52 kg/day) and the lowest in the rural zone (0.38 kg/day). Middle-income groups contribute significantly to non-biodegradable waste. Moreover, the study emphasizes the better state of waste segregation and management of biodegradable waste observed in rural areas, aligning more with circular economy principles compared to urban and peri-urban areas. The research identifies potential for enhancing ecological and economic sustainability in the city periphery, showcasing the impact of intensive horticulture practices in urban and peri-urban zones, leading to linear resource flow. In contrast, the rural zone displays significant self-consumption production with traditional practices and superior resource management on farms and in households, placing it in a more favourable state for a circular economy. The study concludes by offering insights for policymakers and stakeholders, highlighting the intricate interplay of economic, environmental, and social aspects within the context of urban development, and stressing the importance of better utilization of local resources. It advocates for a shift towards a successful waste management system with circular material flow, necessitating citizen participation, behavioural change, and collaboration involving local governments and entrepreneurs.

Utilisation of Bamboo Resources for Livelihood Development and Sustainability

- Prof Sunil Nautiyal, Prof S Manasi and Dr Bibhu Prasad Nayak

Bamboo is a versatile and sustainable natural resource. It has gained significant attention in recent years for its potential to transform livelihoods and promote sustainable development. With its extraordinary growth rate, adaptability to various climatic conditions, and wide range of applications, bamboo stands as a symbol of resilience and sustainability. A significant gap exists in the study of community involvement and the role of traditional ecological knowledge (TEK) in bamboo cultivation and product development. The present study focuses on a comprehensive exploration of the utilization of bamboo resources as a strategic pathway for advancing livelihood development while concurrently addressing environmental constraints. The present study aims to map the natural distribution of bamboo species, documentation of TEK, interventions in bamboo policy programs and understand the contribution of bamboo in strengthening the circular economy model. The findings indicate that indigenous communities in the study landscapes of Maharashtra possess knowledge on appropriate techniques for bamboo propagation, including seed selection, nursery management, and transplantation as well as methods for harvesting, cutting, processing, and preserving bamboo culms. There is a wide range of bamboo usage including construction of walls, roof ceiling, and fencing for house compounds. Bamboo also finds a substantial place in dietary practices due to rich nutritional profile. The communities are using bamboo in medicines for diabetes cure, antioxidant, and bamboo leaf extract is also recognized for its therapeutic application in treating hypertension.

This study examines the income disparity among individuals engaged in bamboo-related

activities and explores the influence of TEK on their average annual income, which indicates that farmers and artisans with TEK have a higher average income as compared to those without TEK. Korchi taluk, with 131 total villages, exhibits a substantial reliance on community forest management, having 94 community forest reserves (CFR) villages and a total CFR area of 306.19 km², with 106 km² dedicated to bamboo plantation. Gadchiroli taluk, with 62 PESA villages, highlights the significant role of local self-governance, yet it has a comparatively modest bamboo area (68.02 km²), considering its total CFR area (190.14 km²). The species distribution map of bamboo indicates that the total area of bamboo species observed in Gadchiroli district is 37.68 km². There was a significant increase in both the number of farmers participating and the extent of land under cultivation. The number of farmers increased by 53.33%, during 2019-2020. Localized bamboo cultivation offers farmers a sustainable and profitable alternative to traditional crops. It also significantly benefits the Burud and artisan communities by providing easier access to quality raw materials, thereby reducing operational costs and enabling them to maximize income. Policy implications range from the integration of bamboo in sustainable agriculture policies to the development of local supply chains and skill development programs. Recommendations include the establishment of public-private partnerships, implementation of quality standards, product development and financial support schemes, among others. This study aims to serve as a comprehensive guide for policymakers, community leaders, and stakeholders in understanding the transformative potential of bamboo in formulating strategies for its effective and sustainable utilization.

Assessment of Carrying Capacity of an Eco-sensitive Landscape of Western Ghats

- Prof Sunil Nautiyal and Prof S Manasi

Carrying capacity refers to the environment's capacity to furnish natural resources for sustaining the maximum number, density, or biomass of a population in a particular area in an environmentally responsible manner. The carrying capacity of a region is subject to variation over time and influenced by factors such as environmental conditions, climate, population size, natural resources, and the presence of predators and competitors. Carrying capacity for any area is not static and exhibits a lead-lag relationship between the environment and humans. With the increase in anthropogenic activities due to industrialization, urbanization, and energy/power generation, resource consumption has also increased. It is crucial to carefully nurture and manage resources, and conduct studies to determine the limits of resource usage. Although the Western Ghats region is extensively studied in terms of ecology, there is lack of integrated system assessments for understanding the carrying capacity of the landscape. To conserve the fragile Western Ghats region, systematic carrying capacity research is crucial for effective policy-making that balances biological conservation and socioeconomic development. This study aims to develop a carrying capacity model by understanding resource patterns, spatio-temporal changes in the biophysical landscape, aboveground biomass, and carbon stock in the study region. The study also emphasizes the ecosystem health assessment with socio-ecological, developmental, and regulatory dimensions for sustainable landscape development and biodiversity conservation. The findings indicate that Chikkamagaluru district has witnessed a transition towards more intensive agricultural practices, particularly in coffee cultivation. There is an observed increase

in the average land devoted to coffee and pepper cultivation, signaling a shift towards diversified agricultural activities. Concurrently, traditional agriculture's average land use has decreased, with areas like Koppa, Athigiri (Chikkamagaluru peri-urban), and Sringeri experiencing a rise in land under coffee and pepper cultivation. Deforestation and shifting farming are major reasons for sparse forests turning into barren land. The largest patch area of sparse forest has reduced to almost 1/4 of its original size, followed by dense forest and scrub land, which have halved in size. Koppa (50%) and Sringeri (45%) experienced the highest rates of deforestation. Ecosystem supply is highest in Narasimharajapura division and lowest in Kadur division. Ecosystem demand is highest in Chikkamagaluru and Kadur divisions, and lowest in Narasimharajapura division. Ecosystem health assessment reveals that Chikkamagaluru and Kadur have low or poor conditions of the ecosystem health index, whereas Narasimharajapura has the highest ecosystem health index. Mudigere and Narasimharajapura have also experienced an increase in tourism pressure. Chikkamagaluru division has higher pressure than other studied divisions, and Koppa has the lowest pressure value. The study concludes that immediate actions are needed to ensure sustainable mountain tourism. Policies should focus on sustainable tourism practices, carrying capacity assessments, and impact studies to prevent harm to fragile ecosystems. Additionally, promoting practices such as sustainable harvesting, agroforestry, and community-based forest management models are suggested for conserving the forest ecosystem and providing livelihood opportunities to local communities.

Food Distribution in Emerging Markets: The Case of Indian Seafood (Traders in the Food Value Chain)

- Prof Meenakshi Rajeev

Introduction

This study, focusing on the supply chains of fisheries products, was part of a larger project examining the value chains of primary commodity traders across the globe, under the Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (NUPI), Oslo, Norway. In the case of the developing world, while traditional supply chains continue to prevail, new chains are also evolving as income and consumer tastes undergo changes. In light of this, the current research examines the supply chain of the Indian fisheries sector to bring out emerging trends.

The objectives of the project are as follows:

- To map out the supply chain of the fisheries sector and identify all the intermediaries functioning within the chain. To understand the value share of each agent in the consumer's rupee.
- To identify the different prevailing retail chains and catalogue the novel ways of retailing fisheries products, so as to arrive at a comprehensive classification of retailing activities in India.
- To evaluate the aforementioned supply chains in terms of their workings and highlight the reasons for inefficiency, if any.

Data and Methodology

The study involved primary surveys and secondary data analysis. For the primary survey, fishermen and intermediaries in the supply chain were interviewed by field investigators, and discussions were also carried out with officials connected to these supply chains in the states of Karnataka, Kerala and Assam. In addition, the retail chains of fisheries products were studied in Bangalore, Karnataka, and Ernakulam, Kerala. Further, a secondary data analysis was done using

nationally representative data sources from the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) and the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI).

Findings

Results from the primary survey reveal the dominant role currently played by financiers in the supply chain, leading to low earnings for fishermen. Cooperative organisations in Kerala were found to be effective in mitigating this issue. Moreover, women were becoming increasingly marginalized in these professions.

From the NSSO data, a *multidimensional index of decent work* was constructed for workers in the fisheries sector. Using this index, it was found that unions were largely unsuccessful in improving the decency of work of their members, and that richer states provided less decent work than poorer ones. From the supply side, fish processing firms were culled from three years of the ASI, and analysed alongside fish price data from the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India. A gravity model of inter-state trade with an endogeneity correction was used to explain the drivers of regional price differences of fisheries products. It was found that marine fish prices were improved by enhancing intra-state transport infrastructure, but for aquaculture, reducing the distance between producers and consumers was more effective in making the produce less expensive for consumers.

Thus, this study has generated a number of important lessons, which can help strengthen the viability of this class of professions for primary producers (fishermen) as well as improve affordability for poorer consumers, who would benefit significantly from better access to such a nutritious source of protein.

MGNREGA Evaluation: Workers' Perspective and Issues in Implementation

- B P Vani and Prof S Madheswaran

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), supported by the NREG Act, 2005, is an important step towards realization of the right to work. This is one of the largest anti-poverty programme, which works through generating employment for the poor. In the process of generating employment, it is also expected to enhance the economic and social infrastructure in rural areas.

The success of MGNREGA depends on the performance of individual states. Performance can be measured through coverage of the scheme, intensity of the scheme, percentage of beneficiaries with 100 days of work, share of deprived castes, women among the total workers, etc. The state of Karnataka has only 16% coverage and ranks 14th among 19 major states. Coverage rate is lower than the All-India average. Karnataka stands lowest among southern states, though rural poverty is high compared to other southern states.

In order to understand the low demand in the programme, the current study tries to address the issues from the workers perspective through a primary survey covering 4 districts, 8 taluks and 16 GPs. Findings from the study clearly indicate that the objectives of MGNREGA are not fully met in Karnataka. The main suggestions to improve NREGA work and implementation are.

1. In districts where local agricultural and non-agricultural wages are higher than the MGNREGA wages, households are interested

in only works on individual farms and not in community work. This is true with most of the developed districts. Thus, while allocating the MGNREGA funds to districts, development of the districts, poverty levels and local prevailing wages should be considered.

2. Mechanism should be in place to educate the unskilled needy workers about their rights regarding the MGNREGA programme. They should be made aware about the availability of work, wage rate, provision of other benefits, etc.
3. Inclusiveness of the villagers along with PDOs and GP members in choosing the community work should be promoted, which can be done through involving SHGs, NGOs and other local organisations.
4. Along with publishing the work availability on site near the village, effort should be made to inform the needy through bill collectors, community heads and other local leaders.
5. Delay in the wage payment should be reduced to less than a week's time.
6. Knowledge about the existence, roles and responsibilities of ombudsman and process of social audit should be emphasized in every gram sabha meeting.
7. Effort should also be made to provide cards to all the needy families.
8. Though most of the workers were happy with the usefulness and quality of community work, role of contractors in implementing the works through machines should be reduced.

Pandemic and the Credit-based Stimulus Package for the MSME Sector: A Study of Selected Peri-urban Regions of Bangalore

- Prof Meenakshi Rajeev

Introduction

This research project was funded by the German Academic Exchange Service (Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst – DAAD) and the University of Kassel, Germany. The micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSME) sector comprises a significant portion of national income and provides employment to a large number of individuals in India. In order to provide a cushion against the negative effects of the pandemic, the Government of India provided certain credit aids to the sector. It is important to assess the effectiveness of these credit aids, especially in peri-urban areas with a nascent MSME sector.

Objectives of the Study

- Assess the operational status of micro-enterprises in peri-urban regions of Karnataka.
- Understand the major current challenges faced, particularly concerning access to credit.
- Quantify and assess the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in Karnataka's peri-urban zones
- Assess the management strategies adopted in dealing with the fallout of the pandemic
- Study the flow of government assistance and identify bottlenecks in this regard.
- Suggest policies that can address the woes of the micro-enterprises, both during emergency periods such as the pandemic, as well as those faced during their day-to-day functioning

Methodology

A field survey was conducted in two taluks: Devanahalli, located in Bangalore rural district, and Magadi, located in Ramanagara district. From each taluk, 50 MSME entrepreneurs were randomly selected and interviewed using a structured questionnaire. Demographic details, information on business operations, issues relating to credit, and perceptions of the pandemic were assessed.

Entrepreneur turnover was gathered through a recall method.

Findings

There was a statistically significant impact of the pandemic on the turnover of units, dropping on average from Rs. 1.5 lakh to Rs. 1.1 lakh between 2018 and 2020. For 2020-21, it was also estimated that a single month's closure would have led to workers losing Rs. 1000 in wages, raw materials suppliers losing Rs. 11,000 in sales from each enterprise, and a micro enterprise losing Rs. 13,000 in profits on average.

Almost all (95%) of units reported facing some distress as a result of the pandemic, including in the procurement of raw materials (affecting 45% of units) and labour supply (affecting 37% of units). A large majority (83%) had to borrow to meet their consumption needs, and several entrepreneurs reported facing issues in accessing banks for loans owing to problems in providing the requisite collateral.

While a majority (62%) reported benefitting from at least one government scheme during this period, a large number did not, despite facing issues. Those who were excluded reported that filing paperwork and a time-consuming document submission process were major hurdles. Entrepreneurs suggested that expanded credit support is required to allow the sector to grow and flourish and that the government can initiate a system of direct bank transfers of benefits as is the case for farmers currently.

Policy Suggestions

- Simplification of procedures and information dissemination about various credit schemes.
- Existing entrepreneur friendly schemes for start-ups can be adapted to benefit selected

sectors of the MSME that have high growth potential.

- Micro enterprises can receive certain direct cash benefit transfers.

Doing Business and Trade Facilitation: The Case of Select Agricultural Export Zones

- Dr Malini L Tantri

Having understood the potential of making India a major agricultural exporter, the government for the first time introduced a dedicated Agriculture Export Policy in 2018, giving state governments more responsibility in implementing the policy and identifying different institutions and their responsibilities in this context. This research examined the policy, performance of agriculture exports in the country, beside outlining value chain and doing business issues in the context of select agricultural products in the country. The study is based on available secondary data on Indian trade statistics and primary data collected on the field. Besides interacting and culling information from different stakeholders involved in executing and implementing AEP, the findings of the study are largely drawn from interaction with the exporters and CHA.

Key findings of the study are: (1) Prima facia, the AEP, 2018 seems to be an improvisation over the then existing AEZ policy, but many threads have been missed out in its making, which perhaps defeats the very making of the agricultural policy in the country, and in the process, we may fail to reach the target set in the policy; (2) AVC in the context of select agricultural products analysed within the framework of governance is based on Kumar (2016) and Mishra and Dey (2018) framework. There apparently exist too many institutions set up at various levels, which substantially add to the chaos of doing trade in agricultural products. Moreover, many of these offices prefer physical copy over online documentation, which exposes the lack of linkage between different agencies, thereby highlighting horizontal governance issues. Exporters have to acquire different certification from different

agencies; (3) With respect to coordination, control and safeguard of agricultural exports governance, it is found that apparently, there are many institutions for safeguarding the interests of farmers and traders domestically as well as those interested in entering the international market. However, the real challenge lies in the coordination between different agencies, and also many a time, these agencies are clueless about safeguarding traders/exporters' interests, specifically whenever there is a border rejection or sudden changes in standards in the destination country. The issues of coordination, control, and safeguard are highly product-centric – as agencies involved and corresponding issues flagged by exporters varied across select agri-products. (4) Transaction costs of doing trade differed across agricultural products. They also noticed differences in charges levied by different agencies for issuing the same certificate. Agricultural exporters from Karnataka in particular, complained about high inland freight costs involved as against their counterpart in Maharashtra. The major policy suggestions of the study are as follows: One, there is a need to revisit the clusters and districts identified under AEP. Two, given the surge in organic preference of consumers, the government can consider the promotion of exclusive organic clusters. Three, there is a need to work on vertical and horizontal coordination across departments involved in decision-making and implementing agricultural initiatives. Four, there is need to invest more in post-harvest infrastructure, which again varies across agricultural products. Five, there is need to have uniformity in crop-specific standard operating system SAUs and KVKs. As it is noted, there is difference for the same product across KVKs. Seven, technical issues with respect to agricultural exports need to be addressed on priority.

Economic Impact on Households Working for More than 50 days under MGNREGA in Taluks of Kudligi, HuvinaHadagali and Hagari Bommanahalli

- B P Vani and Prof S Madheswaran

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act programme (MGNREGA), which is among the largest anti-poverty programmes in the world today, has a rights-based 'self-selection' mechanism to fulfil the role of allocating need-based resources, on the initiatives of the households' demand-driven strengths. The programme distinctly believed that the poor will have sufficient awareness and self-initiative to select themselves, as well as the capacity to enforce their own rights as conferred under the programme. Further, there was a great expectation that this programme would help in alleviating the sufferings of workers who had returned to their home town during the COVID-19 pandemic. In order to understand how responsive the programme is during shocks like COVID-19, a primary study was taken up to examine the economic impact on households working more than 50 days under MGNREGA with the main objective to analyse the economic impact in terms of per capita expenditure, savings, loans outstanding, asset holdings, etc., on the households who have been provided with more than 50 days of MGNREGA work.

For the state of Karnataka, at the district level, it is heartening to see that most of the northern districts with high poverty estimates have very high coverage. They not only have high coverage, the increase in the coverage during the pandemic is also high. In this regard, the government's effort to push more funds towards these districts during the pandemic is also commendable. The association between the percentage of poor households and the percentage of coverage of households across districts is also positive and strong. The results further indicate that demand for work lies more in poorer districts than in richer districts. Juxtaposing MGNREGA performance with the development of the district, measured in terms of the Human Development Index, a clear negative relation is seen, implying

that districts with high development demand less support from the MGNREGA scheme. Though the programme is concentrating on the poor districts, strengthening it further would help in achieving the objectives of the MGNREGA scheme. To understand the impact of the programme on the welfare of the beneficiary households, primary data was collected from 1644 households spreading across 47 villages and 18 Gram panchayats belonging to three taluks viz. Hagari Bommanahalli, HuvinaHadagali and Kudligi of Vijayanagara district.

For strengthening the workfare programme, the following recommendations are made, which are the result of primary data analysis and focus group discussions with the villagers.

1. To bring in transparency, biometric attendance with GPS can be made compulsory at the work spot.
2. Mates need to be equipped with training to be fully aware of the programme. Further, they should be made involved in the planning process, which would strengthen them and in turn help the programme give justice to the villagers.
3. More number of female mates can be introduced, which helps in the increase of the female participation, their empowerment, and further the welfare of the households.
4. Ombudsmen should be asked to visit the villages whenever a big project is undertaken. People should also be educated about the role of the ombudsman and he/she should address their grievances on the spot if it does not require any enquiry.

Though the MGNREGA programme has generated a great positive impact on people's lives, a subtle improvement in a few areas can take this poverty alleviation programme to greater heights.

Impact of PWDs Interventions in Motivating PWD Voters for Registration and Creating Awareness in the Election Process in Karnataka

- Prof S Madheswaran and B P Vani

A comprehensive strategic framework of accessible elections was a significant step in pursuit of the election commission's mission to leave no voter behind. This strategic framework of accessible elections is built around sensitization through education and training, community involvement of different sections of society, effective partnership with institutions and origination and creation of facilities to cater to the specific needs of persons with disabilities (PwDs) with a view to increasing their participation. It was also designed to ease the voting procedure for PwDs, which included identifying and solving the existing barriers, mapping the voters, educating the voters regarding voting and its importance, leveraging technology for accessible elections, knowledge sharing, build partnership with departments and educational institutions, utilizing potentiality of media, training and sensitization of staff, suggesting alternative voting methods and special four-tiered committees on accessible elections.

The strategic framework on accessible elections for PwDs released by the Election Commission of India was predated by the initiatives made by Karnataka during its 2018 assembly elections. Karnataka has been advocating "inclusive, accessible and ethical elections". All efforts were thus made to enhance the registration and voting for PwDs. Celebrities like the Bharat Ratna awardee Prof CNR Rao, Rahul Dravid, Jnanpith awardee Dr Chandrasekhar Kambar, Ashwini Angadi, Girish

N Gowda- a para-Olympian and others were roped in as state icons.

In an effort to promote participation by PwDs, 26 polling stations were opened and fully manned by PwD in the General Assembly Election 2018, which was further increased to 98 polling stations in 2019 Lok Sabha Election. More than 1000 polling personnel with disabilities contributed to polling station and election-related work across the state. Special camps were organized for registration of PwDs. Campaign resources including videos, films, posters and banners featuring Icons were effectively used in cinema halls, malls, print, electronic and social media to create awareness within the target group. Special postage stamp on the theme of inclusiveness was released, and a special registration and voting guide for the visually impaired in Braille script was widely distributed. The PwD App was developed to facilitate persons with disability, using which, the PwD can request for registering themselves as electors. Further, a special software for reading WhatsApp and other social media messages was also devised.

In view of the above, the current study was undertaken to address the awareness, attitude, and participation of persons with disability in the electoral process and also look at how well SVEEP is successful in targeting PwDs in the election process.

Beggars in Karnataka: A Survey and Identification in Bengaluru Metropolitan City

- Dr Sobin George, Prof S Madheswaran and M Kusanna

The study aimed to survey beggars in Bengaluru and develop a city-specific action plan for their rehabilitation, adhering to guidelines from the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. Focusing on the Bangalore metropolitan area, it covered eight zones of the Bruhat Bengaluru MahanagaraPalike (BBMP) using a visual survey method. The study identified 435 hotspots and mapped 3,863 beggars in key locations like religious sites, traffic signals, and transport stations. Additionally, 813 beggars from 40 shelter homes were surveyed, totaling 4,676 alms-seekers. Secondary data on homelessness and Central Relief Committee registries were also analyzed.

Out of 3,863 newly mapped alms-seekers, 1,888 were males, 1,760 females, and 215 were identified as transgender. The majority (56.2%) were in the economically productive age group of 19-59 years, with a significant portion being females (42%) and males (48%). Elderly alms-seekers (aged 60 years and above) constituted nearly 41%, and children (0-18 years) made up about 3%. Approximately, 61% had physical or mental disabilities, with physical disabilities prevalent among those aged 60-79 years (48.5%). Most belonged to Scheduled Castes (28.2%), OBCs (27.3%), and STs (25.6%). A significant 76% were non-literate, with high non-literacy rates among children (74%). The majority were married (52.1%), with many not speaking Kannada, indicating their migrant status. Persistent poverty, disability, health issues, and traditional practices were major reasons for begging among the different age groups. Abandonment by children was a significant factor for the elderly. Among transgenders, financial crises were the main reason for begging. Homelessness affected 36% of alms-seekers, while 7% were in conflict with the law. Another 7% were disguised as alms-

seekers. Substance abuse was identified in nearly 2%, and forced begging was reported by 0.3%. Alms-seekers with children constituted nearly 4%. About 61% of alms-seekers had disabilities, predominantly locomotor disabilities (21.9%). Chronic diseases affected 25%, but only 11% sought treatment, mainly due to financial constraints and lack of support. Nearly 45% of alms-seekers had behavioral risk factors, including use of tobacco (34%) and alcohol (23%). Psychological distress was reported by 53%, with depression and anxiety being prevalent due to various socio-economic issues.

Alms-seekers faced significant deprivation of basic amenities: 36% were homeless, 46% lacked assets, and many did not have access to safe drinking water (50%) or sanitation (31%). Shelter homes were underutilized due to negative perceptions. Most alms-seekers had some form of identity documentation (83%), primarily Aadhaar cards (81%). However, many were unaware of or did not benefit from welfare schemes like Arogya Karnataka and Anthyodaya Anna Yojana. Only 4.7% had disability certificates despite a high disability rate.

Before begging, 84% of alms-seekers were employed, mainly in the informal sector. Currently, earnings from begging ranged from Rs.162 to Rs.412 per day, with transgender individuals earning the most. Many preferred begging due to relatively higher earnings. The study suggests the need for comprehensive rehabilitation programs, proactive employment, and social assistance initiatives, better utilization of shelter homes, improved public health facilities, and enhanced awareness and access to welfare schemes to address the complex needs of alms-seekers in Bengaluru.

PIP Monitoring of 21 Districts (16 districts of Karnataka and 5 districts of Rajasthan)

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

NHM-PIP Monitoring in sixteen districts of Karnataka

The study is aimed monitoring the various components of the Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) under National Health Mission (NHM) at the district level and is conducted to support the work of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GoI, and the relevant programme implementing agencies. The focus of the study is on the activities under NHM which are conducted by the District Health office and the public health facilities in the district to provide primary health care to the population. In each district the District Hospital (DH), one Community Health Centre (CHC), one Primary Health Centre (PHC) and one Sub-centre are selected for the study which utilises both quantitative and qualitative methods of data collection. Additionally, the physical verification of the Health and Management Information System (HMIS) data is conducted in order to ensure the quality of the data collected at the district level.

The study was carried out in sixteen districts of Karnataka, viz. Bengaluru Rural, Bengaluru Urban, Chamarajanagara, Chikkaballapura, Chikkamagaluru, Chitradurga, Dakshina Kannada, Davanagere, Hassan, Kodagu, Kolar, Mandya, Mysuru, Ramanagara, Shivamogga, and Tumakuru. In general, it was found that the health infrastructure in visited districts is sufficient according to the IPHS 2022 population norms. However, higher level facilities housed in older buildings face challenges in providing the expanding number and types of services that are under the ambit of the health system. A major challenge is the shortage of manpower particularly in secondary and tertiary healthcare facilities. A shortage of Medical Officers and ASHAs in primary healthcare facilities was also reported.

Further, providing health services to the population living in tribal habitations in rural areas and slums in urban areas is challenging. Poor roads, lack of transportation, and non-acceptance of public health services are the major problems in the rural part whereas tracking pregnant women for maternal care among slum and floating population is challenging due to their high mobility and lack of documents. It was also found that there is a shortage of drugs observed in districts such as Bengaluru Urban, Kodagu, Mandya, and Tumakuru. Service delivery in Bengaluru Urban has to deal with complexities in defining urban boundaries given the ongoing urbanization in the state as well as the multiplicity of health care providers present. Overlap in the administrative jurisdictions of the Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike (BBMP) and the Department of Health and Family Welfare means that coordination and cooperation between departments is necessary to provide comprehensive coverage of health service.

The state has introduced many innovative programmes to achieve better health for the population including the “Arogya Kavacha” 108 Emergency service, drop back facility for postnatal mothers and newborns, the first-of-its-kind Bike Ambulances the ‘Platinum ten minutes trauma’ care initiative aimed at reducing deaths due to road accidents and the Arogya Sahaya Vani -104, a unique scheme aimed at reaching the unreached to provide comprehensive health care services.

NHM-PIP Monitoring in five districts of Rajasthan

The study is aimed monitoring the various components of the Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) under National Health Mission (NHM) at the district level and is conducted to support the work of the Ministry of Health and Family

Welfare, GoI, and the relevant programme implementing agencies. The focus of the study is on the activities under NHM which are conducted by the District Health office and the public health facilities in the district to provide primary health care to the population. In each district the District Hospital (DH), one Community Health Centre (CHC), one Primary Health Centre (PHC) and one Sub-centre are selected for the study which utilises both quantitative and qualitative methods of data collection. Additionally, the physical verification of the Health and Management Information System (HMIS) data is conducted in order to ensure the quality of the data collected at the district level.

The NHM-PIP monitoring studies were conducted in Dausa, Jaipur, Sawai Madhopur, Sikar, Tonk districts of Rajasthan. The state belongs to a group designated as High Focus States under the National Rural Health Mission (2005-12). Data from the NFHS shows that the state's health indicators have improved in recent years, and the state has seen significant improvements in maternal and reproductive health service delivery. However, the state's public health system faces challenges with regard to infrastructure and manpower supply. Also, many of the visited facilities have reported a delay in getting funds and ASHAs working in the primary health care system are facing a delay in getting their salaries. In Rajasthan, the Health Management Information System (HMIS) is integrated with the state's Pregnancy and Child Tracking System (PCTS). At the time of the study, transmission from PCTS to HMIS had been halted

as the HMIS was undergoing a revision.

A particular challenge in the state is that higher level health facilities are congested with seekers of primary health care, which affects the delivery of specialist services. Secondary level facilities such as CHCs lack proper health infrastructure to conduct deliveries and, in all visited districts, no PHC provides round the clock services. Around 50% of the deliveries were being conducted at the District Hospital alone. To reduce the burden and patient load at the district hospital infrastructure and manpower in CHCs and PHCs has to be strengthened. Lower-level facilities should have a good labor room and at least one gynecologist to provide labor room services. Further, community health workers can be trained and empowered to identify and refer patients to the relevant level facility as they are a crucial link between the community and the healthcare system. As well, clear referral protocols should be in place in all facilities so that staff are well-informed.

The state's socio-economic development makes health service delivery more challenging and multipronged and area-specific interventions are required. Health facilities should be equipped with basic infrastructure, equipment, staff, and sufficient funds so that health care is accessible to all. It should be noted that Rajasthan has initiated innovative programmes such as Chiranjeevi health insurance scheme Mukhya Mantri Nishulk Dava Yojana and Nirogi Rajasthan to improve health service provision in the state.

Increasing Enrolment and Savings in a Long-term Pension Savings Product

- Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr R Manjula

This study analysed the question of whether enrolment and savings in APY amongst villagers can be increased through information provision, SMS/ voice-based reminders and cash incentives. By adopting RCT method, baseline and endline data on awareness and access to APY benefits were

collected from 3,000 households from 200 villages in Ramanagara district, Karnataka.

Baseline data collected from the sample householdsshowed that a majority of the households belonged to backward castes; were found to be

residing in their own houses constructed with their own funds; were having electricity; nearly 90% had BPL ration cards. About one-third of the sample households were cultivators, while about 20% of them depended on wage labour for their livelihood. Interestingly, 27% of the households depended on salaried employment for their livelihood as the study area is close to Bangalore city, which provides good opportunities to work in the urban informal labour market. About 41% of the sample households were having access to OAP benefits. In 10% of households, two or more persons from the same households were receiving OAP benefits.

As far as the awareness and access to contributory pension schemes of NPS Lite and APY are concerned, the results show that only one percent of sample households were aware of NPS Lite and 0.7% of households were having membership in APY.

About 97% of the households opened an account mostly in a commercial bank. Interestingly, in almost 90% of the cases, more than one person from a household had an account.

The data on mobile services in the sample villages shows that 2-5 provision shops exist in a village. Only half of them were found to be

involved in the recharge of mobiles. Most of the mobile recharge service providers cover the entire village. Out of 200 villages, only one was found to be providing mobile money service. Thus, the penetration of mobile money services is abysmally low in the sample villages. Airtel was the most popular network in the sample villages. In the villages where Airtel was present, 50-80% of the households had the connection from this service provider.

The baseline information showed the ample need to intervene to provide information and motivate the households to join the contributory pension scheme of APY, which has stringent rules and penalties. The preconditions for the success of the intervention also existed in the sample villages. The intervention to provide information, nudges and financial incentives to unorganized worker households was started in 2019. The help of an NGO was taken by the sponsor to undertake intervention. However, the intervention could not be completed on account of COVID-19 as households in 150 villages could not be contacted until 2022. Given this long delay and non-completion of intervention, endline evaluation may not capture the impact of the intervention. Hence, the sponsor suggested that there is no need to undertake endline survey and that the study should be concluded.

A Study of the Effectiveness of Online Training to Teachers during COVID Times

- Dr Indrajit Bairagya and Prof S Manasi

Online - Make Your Own Lab (O-MYOL) programme is an initiative of the Agastya International Foundation (AIF) aimed at providing an innovative and interactive form of distance/online teaching training workshop. The broad objective of this study is to assess the effectiveness of O-MYOL teachers training programme and to examine how it helps in improving the knowledge, confidence, and attitude levels of teachers who take part in the training programme.

This research was based on both qualitative and quantitative approaches. Action-based research in education with a combination of randomized controlled trials (RCT) is the optimum way to assess the effectiveness of the processes involved in making better content and effective learning experiences. Therefore, to assess the impact of the O-MYOL programme on teachers' quality, a comparative analysis has been carried out using baseline (before joining the programme) and

end-line data (after completion of the programme) based on the RCT method, i.e., a comparison between: (i) before and after training, and (ii) with and without training. The study involved direct interviews and focus group discussions (FGDs) with both the participant (treatment group) and non-participant (control group) teachers along with instructors of the O-MYOL programme, as well as administering a baseline test before starting the programme (pre-test) and an end line test after the completion of the programme (post-test) in the case of both groups. Our final sample size included a total of 348 teachers. Out of the total sample, 155 participants belonged to the treatment group, where 106 teachers were from Kannada medium and 49 teachers from Telugu medium, while in the case of the control group, out of the 193 participants selected for the final sample, 150 teachers were from Kannada medium and 43 teachers belonged to Telugu medium.

The study reveals that there is a significant positive impact of the O-MYOL programme in terms of enhancing the subject knowledge scores as well as improving the confidence and attitude indices of the teachers who participated in the O-MYOL

programme. The impact of the programme is found to be both positive and statistically significant across all three indicators (knowledge, confidence, and attitude). The sign and statistical significance level of the interaction term are consistent across the different specifications of the variable for all the indicators, confirming the robustness of the impact of O-MYOL programme on improving the learning outcomes.

An important suggestion that needs to be given regarding the conduct of O-MYOL programme based on the mode in which it is currently run is with regard to the immediate requirement for incorporating feedback collection from the participants of the O-MYOL programme. It is highly important to systematically collect responses from the participants of the programme regarding their opinions on the effectiveness of the programme, what do they like about it, and what changes they would like to see in the programme. A system needs to be devised so that the suggestions, which arise out of the feedback process are taken seriously and corrective measures are taken proactively, so as to ensure the smooth conduct of the O-MYOL programme.

Estimating the Contribution of the Informal Sector in India

- Dr Sobin George and Dr Indrajit Bairagya

Although there is a general agreement that the share of informal employment to GDP is significant, workers are unable to claim their social security entitlements, primarily due to the unavailability of clear information on their share and the overall informality associated with employment. Given these details, the present study attempted to address the following questions: What is the size of the informal workforce? What is the contribution of informal economy to national economy vis-à-vis the formal economy? How does this vary across sub-sectors? What is the contribution of informal employment to the GDP of India? What is the coverage of social security entitlement to informal

workers? The data for the study is taken from the latest Periodic Labour Force Survey (2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20) and earlier publications by NSSO on employment and unemployment survey. The study used data from the Periodic Labour Force Survey (2018-19) and analysed it across various socio-economic and demographic features at two levels. The study used both the labour input and effective labour input methods for estimating the share of the informal sector in GDP.

The study revealed that the employment landscape in India is dominated by the informal sector, employing around 89% of the workforce.

Regional variations exist, with states like Chhattisgarh and Uttar Pradesh exhibiting higher informal sector participation. Younger individuals face higher unemployment rates, especially in the 15-29 age group, reflecting limited formal job opportunities. Women have slightly higher representation in the informal sector, particularly in urban areas. Socially and religiously, Scheduled Tribes and Muslims are more likely to engage in informal employment. Various sectors, including agriculture and construction, show significant informalization trends. Access to social security entitlements is limited, particularly in rural areas and sectors like construction and retail, with disparities based on gender, caste, and religion. Policies targeting these disparities are essential to enhance access to formal employment and social security benefits, especially for marginalized groups.

The study measured the contributions of the informal sector, non-informal unorganized sector and informal employment in the formal sector to GDP and estimations are presented based on two assumptions - simple reproduction for own account enterprises and simple reproduction for

establishments and simple reproduction for own account enterprises and expanded reproduction for establishments. Based on the first assumptions, the overall share of informal sector in GDP stands at 33.43%, non-informal unorganized sector at 1.83% and informal employment in the formal sector at 13.18%, adding up to a total of 48.44%. Based on the second assumptions, the overall share of informal sector in GDP stands at 41.36%, non-informal unorganized sector at 2.23% and informal employment in the formal sector at 13.18%, adding up to a total of 56.77%.

Despite this significant contribution, as much as nearly 83% of the workforce in rural India and 64% in urban India do not have access to any social security entitlements. Based on these findings, the study notes that the proposal for linking social security entitlements of the workforce in the informal economy to their contribution to GDP could be a feasible one. The study recommends that more research is to be conducted to assess the spending on social security by the union and state governments and to examine the financial and administrative viability of minimum needed social security for all.

Status of Dombaro Community in Karnataka: An Ethnographic Study

- Dr Sobin George and Dr Channamma Kambara

The Dombara community is an indigenous group living in the Indian state of Karnataka. They are a subgroup of Scheduled Castes, which is defined by the Indian government as socially and economically disadvantaged. Historically engaged in manual labor, with occupations such as weaving, pottery, and carpentry, the community has encountered obstacles due to economic shifts and the decline of traditional jobs. Consequently, many have sought alternative livelihoods, including agricultural and factory work. This study aimed to understand the community's status using available secondary sources, including anthropological surveys, published literature, and census reports

spanning from 1991 to 2011 to explore further researchable areas for better understanding of their social, economic and health status.

Available secondary data showed that the literacy rate is poor among the Dombara and only a few male members completed their education till graduation and post-graduation level. Nearly 60% of the rural Dombara population in the rural areas was non-literate. Women's share of non-literate was higher than that of men in rural areas. A similar trend was seen in urban areas as well. However, compared to rural area, the share of those who completed graduation and above was

more in urban areas. Most importantly, compared to 2001 and 2011 census report, there is a decline in attending various levels of education. The work participation rate of Domabaras was also found to be relatively lower with further gender dimensions.

Yet, amidst these trials, the Dombaras maintain a strong communal bond and cultural identity, marked by mutual support and cooperation. Festivals and rituals, like weddings and harvest celebrations, serve as vital occasions for community unity and tradition. Their musical legacy, comprising traditional instruments and songs, adds depth to their cultural identity, with talented musicians garnering recognition both locally and nationally. However, despite their rich heritage, the Dombaras face discrimination and marginalization within Indian society, often relegated to lower caste positions and subjected to exploitation. Efforts to address these challenges and uplift the community have emerged, including government programs aimed at empowering marginalized groups like the Scheduled Castes.

In sum, comprehensive data on the social, economic, occupational, educational, and health status of the Dombara community in Karnataka is lacking. Moreover, information regarding their access to essential amenities such as land, water, housing, sanitation, healthcare, public distribution systems, and employment opportunities remains elusive. This dearth of information has impeded the development of targeted inclusive policies for the Dombara community. Consequently, their social and economic status, as well as their access to civic amenities, public services, welfare programs, and affirmative action policies, are inadequately understood and researched in Karnataka. To address their challenges and promote their economic and social empowerment, safeguarding their unique culture for generations to come, the study recommends further studies on the Dombaru way of life and identity formation, social, economic, development status and mobility, and the social exclusion they face in different spheres of life.

Maternal and Child Health Services Delivery in Public Health Facilities: A Comparative Study of South Indian States

- Ramesha V and Dr Lekha Subaiya

After initial steep declines, the trends in the levels of maternal and child deaths have plateaued, and are still on the higher side in many low-and middle-income countries, including India. Some of this is due to the disparities in the utilization of maternal health services (antenatal and maternity care), which can be seen to exist between regions in the country, as well as between socioeconomic groups. While several studies have been conducted to assess maternal health, child health and healthcare utilisation using survey data such as NFHS and NSSO, few studies assess the status of service delivery in the public health system. Also, real time data sources such as the Health Management Information System (HMIS) are underutilized. Interstate difference in health

services utilization could be partly due to variations in the implementation of MCH care programmes as well as difference in availability and accessibility between the states. Along with this, hard-to-reach areas could also be a factor in accessibility and utilization of service within the state. The main objectives of this study are (1) to make a comparative analysis of the maternal and child health service delivery in southern states of India and (2) to understand the status of MCH services delivery in hard-to-reach areas, particularly in difficult, plain and tribal areas within the state. Data from the Health Management Information System (HMIS) for 2021-2022 was used to compare the maternal and health service delivery by public facilities in the South Indian states of Karnataka,

Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Kerala. The proportion of ANC registrations and visits, institutional deliveries, and HBNC visit, are indicators that were analysed according to type of areas (difficult, hilly and tribal). The study uses descriptive statistics to compare MCH service delivery and the results are compared with NFHS-5 estimates. The study found that there are high levels of ANC care, institutional delivery and HBNC visits in the southern states. With regard to c-sections, Telangana has recorded the highest rate followed by Kerala and Tamil Nadu in both HMIS and NFHS-5. Overall, data shows that

states have made efforts to deliver MCH services to difficult to reach areas and tribal populations. However, there is scope for states to increase the utilization of these services through a holistic approach, which should address social, cultural and economic determinants of health. Some ways to do this are by building capacity in the health system through the use of technology such as tele-medicines and mobile health applications, which can overcome geographical barriers and improve access to MCH services in areas, where health infrastructure is limited.

Second-hand Smoke Exposure among Pregnant and Postpartum Women in India

- Madhu Bidari and Dr Lekha Subaiya

The pregnancy and the postpartum periods are a critical time in expectant women's health and that of the health of the child they are carrying. Exposure to second-hand smoke during this period can lead to life-threatening situations. Hence, ensuring a healthy and protected environment is critical for safe pregnancy. The present study utilized data from the most recent round of the National Family Health Survey to estimate the prevalence of second-hand smoke exposure among pregnant and postpartum women and explore the associated factors using multivariate regression analysis. The study found that on average, in India, a total of 44.8% of pregnant and postpartum women are exposed to second-hand smoke. A higher number of women are exposed to second-hand smoke during this period in states including Rajasthan, Haryana, West Bengal, Jammu and Kashmir and NCT Delhi, while Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, and Kerala have the lowest proportion of women so

exposed during the pregnancy and postpartum period. A larger proportion of pregnant women suffer from second-hand smoke exposure compared to postpartum women, with a notable 11% increase observed among pregnant women. Pregnant and postpartum women belonging to the poorest wealth quintile, those with low educational attainment and those engaging in high risk behaviours and residing in north and northeast part of the country are at greater risk of exposure to second-hand smoke. The research highlights the significant problem of second-hand smoke (SHS) exposure among pregnant and postpartum women in India, particularly in specific regions and among certain demographic groups. For newborns to achieve their full health potential, one of the key health challenges that need to be addressed is second-hand smoke exposure among the pregnant and postpartum women by filling the gaps in clean indoor policies.

Research Projects in Progress

1. **Comprehensive Impact Assessment Study for PMFBY / RWBCIS** (Prof Ramappa K B, Dr Vilas Jadhav, Dr Thomas Felix, Dr Akshata Nayak and Dr T M Gajanana)
2. **Study of KCC in India with special reference to Animal Husbandry and Fisheries: A Realistic Assessment** (Prof Ramappa K B, Dr Vilas Jadhav, Dr Thomas Felix, Dr Akshata Nayak and Dr T M Gajanana)
3. **A Detailed Analysis of Millets Value Chain in India – The Production, Processing, Consumption and Export** (Dr Vilas Jadhav, Prof Ramappa K B, Dr Thomas Felix, Dr Akshata Nayak and Dr T M Gajanana)
4. **Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PMKISAN): Problems, Prospects and Needed Improvements** (Dr Thomas Felix, Prof Ramappa K B, Dr Vilas Jadhav, Dr Akshata Nayak, Dr T M Gajanana)
5. **Rejuvenating Rice Fallow Land: An All India Study using Remote Sensing and GIS** (Dr Thomas Felix, Prof Ramappa K B, Dr Vilas Jadhav, Dr Akshata Nayak and Dr T M Gajanana)
6. **An Empirical Study of Farming Community Development under Aspirational Districts Programme of India** (Dr Akshata Nayak, Prof Ramappa K B, Dr Vilas Jadhav, Dr Thomas Felix and Dr T M Gajanana)
7. **Inclusive Growth and Special Economic Zones: Perspective from Migration and Employment** (Dr Malini L Tantri)
8. **Agricultural Indicators** (Prof Ramappa K B)
9. **Information, Market Creation and Agricultural Growth** (Prof Parmod Kumar)
10. **Village Study in Karnataka** (Prof Ramappa K B, Prof Parmod Kumar, Dr Vilas Jadhav Dr Thomas Felix and Dr Akshata Nayak)
11. **Measuring Progress and Analysing Country-led Transformation (MPACT)/RTI** (Prof Parmod Kumar)
12. **Estimation of Coconut Processing, Transportation and Marketing Costs in India – Karnataka Report** (Prof Ramappa K B, Dr Vilas Jadhav, Dr Thomas Felix and Prof I Maruthi)
13. **Estimation of Coconut Processing, Transportation and Marketing cost in India- Consolidated Pan India Study** (Prof Ramappa K B, Dr Vilas Jadhav, Dr Thomas Felix and Prof I Maruthi)
14. **Farmers Suicide: Causes and Policy Prescription in India Karnataka Report** (Prof Ramappa K B, Dr Vilas Jadhav and Prof I Maruthi)

15. **Farmers Suicide: Causes and Policy Prescription in India – Consolidated Pan India Study** (Prof Ramappa K B, Dr Vilas Jadhav and Prof I Maruthi)
16. **Impact Evaluation of Pilot Project “Development of Model Villages under Soil Health Card Scheme” Implemented during 2019-20 across the Country – Karnataka Report** (Prof Ramappa K B, Dr Thomas Felix and Prof I Maruthi)
17. **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 Ramappa K B, Dr Thomas Felix and Prof I Maruthi)
18. **Land Titling and Agricultural Productivity – Karnataka Report** (Prof Parmod Kumar and Prof K B Ramappa)
19. **Land Titling and Agricultural Productivity A Consolidated All India Study** (Prof Parmod Kumar and Prof Ramappa K B)
20. **Skill Gap in the Area of Micro-irrigation** (Prof Ramappa K B, Prof I Maruthi and Dr Lenin Babu)
21. **Determinants of Farmers’ Participation within Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY), including Bharatiya Prakritik Krishi Padhati (BPKP)** (Prof Ramappa K B, Prof I Maruthi and Dr Lenin Babu)
22. **Exploring the Horizontal Inter-linkages among the Aspirational District Program – A Case Study of Aspirational Districts of Karnataka** (Prof Ramappa K B)
23. **Factors Affecting Micro Irrigation Strategies in Karnataka** (Prof Ramappa K B and Prof I Maruthi)
24. **Strategies to Scaling up India’s Nutri-Cereal Production, Consumption and Trade** (Dr Thomas Felix, Prof Ramappa K B)
25. **Effectiveness of Minimum Support Price Policy for Food Grain Production and Marketable Surplus in Karnataka** (Dr Vilas Jadhav, Prof Ramappa K B)
26. **Evaluation of NFSM from 2014-15 to 2020-21 in Karnataka** (Dr Vilas Jadhav, Prof Ramappa K B and Prof Parmod Kumar)
27. **Production and Export Performance of Indian Onion** (Dr Akshata Nayak)
28. **Scaling up Micro-irrigation Reach for Enhanced Water-use Efficiency to Combat Agricultural Drought** (Prof Ramappa K B and Dr K Lenin Babu)
29. **Feedback on Concurrent Evaluation of Flagship Programmes of the DoA & FW, GoI during 2023-24** (Prof Ramappa K B, Dr Vilas Jadhav, Dr Thomas Felix and Dr Akshata Nayak)
30. **Training program on “New Agricultural Marketing Strategies for Farming Communities”** (Prof Ramappa K B)
31. **Improving Institutions for Pro-Poor Growth** (Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr R Manjula)
32. **Women Leadership, Governance and Allocation of Public Goods in Karnataka** (Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr R Manjula)
33. **Participation in Grama / Ward Sabha Meetings and Public Goods Allocation** (Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr R Manjula)
34. **Local government, Disaster Management and Humanitarian Cash Transfers in Karnataka** (Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr R Manjula)

35. **Factors Influencing Allocation of Funds to Public Goods Provision in the Jurisdiction of Grama Panchayats** (Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr R Manjula)
36. **An Economic Value of Forest Resources: A Case Study of Nine Districts in Karnataka** (Dr M Balasubramanian)
37. **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)
38. **Climate Smart Livelihood & Socio-ecological Development of Bio-diversity Hotspots of India** (Prof Sunil Nautiyal and Prof S Srikantaswamy, University of Mysore)
39. **Structural and Functional Attributes of Field Margin Vegetation towards Sustainable Social-Ecological Development of the Rural-Urban Interface** (Prof Sunil Nautiyal)
40. **Climate Change and Rural Children's Education Attainment: A Case Study of Karnataka** (Dr M Balasubramanian)
41. **Estimating the Potential Value of Eco-tourism and other Cultural Services of Forest Ecosystems in Uttarakhand** (Prof S Madheswaran and Ms B P Vani)
42. **Developing Evidence Based Sustainable Development Indicators: A Study of Sustainable Tourism in Kodagu District** (Prof Krishna Raj)
43. **Sustainable Scientific Framework for Collection of Tourism Statistics in Karnataka** (Prof Krishna Raj)
44. **Socio-Economic Status of Schedule Castes Leather Artisans in Karnataka: An Assessment** (Mr M Kusanna, Prof S Madheswaran and Ms B P Vani)
45. **How Effective are Training Programmes in Providing Sustainable Livelihood Options for Women: A Study of DAY-NULM Programme in Karnataka** (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev)
46. **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)
47. **Evaluation of Rehabilitation Programme for the Families of the Deceased Manual Scavengers in Karnataka: Myths and Realities** (Prof S Madheswaran and Mr Kusanna M)
48. **Online Marketplaces: Are they Offline for Rural Women: The Case of Women Entrepreneurs in India** (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev)
49. **Importing Export Zones: Replication of Chinese-Style Special Economic Zones and the Implications for India's Urban Development** (Dr Malini L Tantri and Prof S Manasi)
50. **Performance Audit of the Tank Filling Schemes under Cauvery Neeravari Nigam Limited (CNNL)** (Prof Krishna Raj)
51. **An Evaluation of SCSP/TSP Programmes in support of Welfare of SCs/STs Entrepreneurs in Karnataka** (Prof Krishna Raj)
52. **Social Auditing of Major Irrigation Schemes of Cauvery Neeravari Nigama Limited (CNNL) under SCSP and TSP** (Prof Krishna Raj)

53. **Social Auditing of Major Irrigation Schemes of Krishna Bhagya Jala Nigama (KBJNL) under SCSP and TSP** (Prof Krishna Raj)
54. **Social Auditing of Major Irrigation Schemes of Karnataka Neeravari Nigama Limited (KNNL) under SCSP and TSP** (Prof Krishna Raj)
55. **The Application of Economic Instruments in Environmental Conservation in India: A Study on Divergence and Convergence of Economic and Environmental Policies** (Prof Krishna Raj)
56. **Study on Socio-Economic Impacts of Command Areas of Upper Bhadra Project** (Prof Krishna Raj)
57. **Livelihood and Gender in the Urban Space: The Case of CSCs under Digital India Programme** (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev)
58. **Financial Inclusion through Banking Correspondents: Role of Gender** (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev)
59. **Human Development across Socio-Religious Groups: Diversity Index** (Prof S Madheswaran and Ms B P Vani)
60. **SEZs and Urbanization – A GIS Perspective** (Dr Malini L Tantri and Prof S Manasi)
61. **Effectiveness of Public Transport Subsidies and Travel Characteristics of Pass Holders – A Case Study of BMTC and Metro** (Prof Krishna Raj and Ms Reashma P S)
62. **Improving Bilateral Trade Between Canada and India: A Multi-level Analysis of Non-Tariff Measures and Trade Facilitation** (Dr Malini L Tantri)
63. **Evaluation of Samruddhi Scheme in Karnataka 2018-19 to 2021-22** (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev)
64. **Are the Impacts of Monetary and Fiscal Policies Gender-Neutral in India? Understanding from an Employment Perspective** (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev)
65. **MSMEs in India and Japan: Pandemic Impacts and Recovery** (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev)
66. **Child Rights Index in Karnataka 2023** (Prof S Madheswaran and Ms B P Vani)
67. **Does Financial Inclusion Reduce Energy Poverty in India: An Empirical Analysis** (Dr Mallesh Ummalla)
68. **Impact of Electoral Literacy Clubs in creating Electoral awareness and active involvement of its members in the Election Process in Karnataka** (Prof S Madheswaran and Ms B P Vani)
69. **Knowledge, Attitude, Practices (KAP) – Baseline Survey Karnataka 2022** (Prof S Madheswaran and Ms B P Vani)
70. **Role of Skill Development for Promotion of Rural Non-farm Self-employment in India** (Dr Indrajit Bairagya)
71. **Assessing Macroeconomic impact of Skill Development Programme in India** (Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr Indrajit Bairagya)
72. **Employment in the Platform Economy during and after the Pandemic: A Study of Digital Cab Services** (Dr Indrajit Bairagya)
73. **Impact of Teachers' Training through Constructivist Approach on Students'**

Learning Outcomes (Dr Indrajit Bairagya and Dr Stanzin Nouskit)

74. **Role of Literacy Programmes in the Empowerment of Women residing in the Slums of Bangalore** (Dr Stanzin Nouskit)
75. **Modernity and Democracy in India** (Prof V Anil Kumar)
76. **Governance of Gig-Platform Economy in Metro Cities of India: A Paradigm Shift in Service Delivery** (Dr K C Smitha)
77. **Gender and Identity – with reference to North Eastern Migrant in Bengaluru** (Dr Channamma Kambara and Dr Malini L Tantri)
78. **Evaluation Study on Impact of i-RTC and RTC Wallet – Land Record (RTC) through Internet – A Study of e-Governance Initiative in Karnataka** (Prof S Manasi, Dr Malini L Tantri and Dr Channamma Kambara)
79. **Is Your City Too Big? Urban Primacy in India** (Prof Kala S Sridhar)
80. **Education of Migrant Informal Sector Workers Children: Challenges and Way Forward** (Prof S Manasi, Dr Malini L Tantri, Dr Channamma Kambara and Dr Indrajit Bairagya)
81. **Environmental Problems and Congestion: Evolving Sustainable Solutions for Bengaluru's Development** (Prof Kala S

Sridhar, Prof Krishna Raj, Prof V Anil Kumar, Prof S Manasi, Dr Channamma Kambara, and Dr R Manjula)

82. **Inclusive Cities through equitable access to Urban mobility infrastructure for India and Bangladesh** (Dr Sobin George and Dr Lekha Subaiya)
83. **Desirability of Public Health Cadre in the States of India** (Dr Sobin George)
84. **Social Mobility of Northeast Migrant Workers in Bengaluru** (Dr Marchang Reimeingam)
85. **Meaningful Mobility: A Novel Approach to Movement within and between Places in Later Life** (Dr Sobin George)
86. **Functioning of NCD Clinics under the National Programme for the Prevention and Control of Non Communicable Diseases** (Dr Lekha Subaiya, Prof T S Syamala and Ms Madhu Bidari)
87. **Conversations on Ageing in India – An Online Event** (Dr Lekha Subaiya, Prof T S Syamala and Ms B P Vani)
88. **6th Round of National Family Health Survey (NFHS-6), II Phase, (2023-24) South Karnataka** (Prof C M Lakshmana)

(* As per the 63rd RPC meetings)

5. ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

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

Conference on Experience of Administrative Reforms in India

The Karnataka Regional Branch of IIPA and the Centre for Political Institutions, Governance and Development, Institute for Social and Economic Change, in association with Karnataka Administrative Reforms Commission-2 organised a conference on the theme, *Experience of Administrative Reforms in India* on April 29, 2023 at ISEC, Bengaluru.

On the occasion, the Foundation Day Lecture of the IIPA- Karnataka Branch was delivered by V Srinivas, IAS, Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions. He spoke on 'Administrative Reforms – Lessons and Experiences 2019-2023' where he highlighted the essence of India's governance model today based on the theme, Maximum Governance, Minimum Government. The following papers were presented at the conference:

- *Administrative Reforms in Karnataka* by T M Vijay Bhaskar, IAS (Retd.), former Chief Secretary of Karnataka and Chairman of Karnataka Administrative Reforms Commission-2;
- *Experience and Impact of Administrative Reforms Commissions in Kerala* by Sheela Thomas, IAS (Retd.), Chairperson and Managing Director, Kerala Rubber Ltd.;
- *Frontline Public Delivery Institutions in Karnataka – Recommendations for Improving Delivery of Services* by Prof Kala S Sridhar, B P Vani and Dr Indrajit Bairagya of ISEC; and
- *Localising Governance – Strengthening the Role*

of Last Mile Institutions in Karnataka by Dr Meena Nair, Head, Participatory Governance Research Group, Public Affairs Centre, Bengaluru.

Two publications of the Branch were released on the occasion, by S Ramanathan, IAS (Retd.):

1. Text of the Foundation Day Lecture of the Branch delivered by V Srinivas, IAS on *Administrative Reforms – Lessons and Experiences, 2019-2023*; and
2. *Forging Ahead – Annual Reports of the Branch* from 2011-12 to 2022-23.

The conference was chaired by T M Vijay Bhaskar, Chairman of the Branch. Prof D Rajasekhara, Director of ISEC welcomed the guests. S Ramanathan, Chairman-Emeritus of the Branch, inaugurated the conference with his opening remarks, Dr D Jeevan Kumar, Secretary of the Branch proposed a vote of thanks.

Participants at the conference, both in person and online, included serving and retired Faculty members and doctoral students at ISEC, office bearers and members of IIPA-KRB, officials of KARC-2 and serving and retired officers of the Indian Administrative Service and Karnataka Administrative Service.

Capacity Building Workshop on the Concepts and Techniques of Demography for Application in the Health System

A capacity building workshop titled "Concepts

and Techniques of Demography for Application in the Health System” was conducted by the Population Research Centre (PRC) at the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru for District M&E Managers of the Health & Family Welfare Services, Government of Karnataka during July 26-28, 2023. The workshop was financially supported by a training and capacity building grant-in-aid from the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi. The aim of the workshop was to build capacity in demographic concepts, techniques and data use among technical staff of district-level health departments across the state. Since substantial amount of data on health status and health service delivery is generated at the community and facility levels, the technical knowledge and expertise of these health personnel has a direct bearing on the quality of data that is collected. The course comprised 12 sessions, which were organised around (1) the understanding of basic concepts, (2) data principles and usefulness of data for the health system and (3) the analytical understanding of the data that is generated. The method of teaching included lectures and hands-on exercises. Thirty-two district M&E managers and two state M&E managers attended it on all three days and gave positive feedback at the end of the workshop. Dr Shirish Darak from Prayas, Pune, B P Vani from the Centre for Economic Studies and Policy (CESP), Dr Lekha Subaiya, Prof T S Syamala, and Madhu Bidari from the PRC were the resource persons. Dr Lekha Subaiya coordinated the workshop.

National Conference on Intergroup Inequality in Indian Society: Magnitude, Nature, Sources, Policies and the Movement

The National Conference on “Intergroup Inequality in Indian Society: Magnitude, Nature, Sources, Policies and the Movement” was organised by Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru and Indian Institute of Dalit Studies (IIDS), Delhi in collaboration with the Association of Academics for Social Justice (AASJ) during August 23-25, 2023. The conference had 35 technical sessions with 7 sessions dedicated

to understanding intergroup inequality in Karnataka. About 200 researchers across the country and Karnataka government officials from the Social Welfare and Minority Department participated in the conference. Prof. Jodkha from JNU, New Delhi gave the inaugural address. The conference commenced with a thought-provoking presentation that delved deep into the Karnataka Human Development Index (HDI), offering a comprehensive analysis. The author embarked on pioneering territory by introducing a Karnataka-specific HDI, which served to augment the conventional HDI. This underscored a critical contention: while the HDI provides a standardised measuring tool, its limitations are starkly evident in its inability to fully encapsulate the multifaceted developmental trajectories that unfold among the marginalised groups. In particular, the presentation brought to light the pressing disparities experienced by Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and religious minorities. This compelled the audience to question whether the HDI, in its current incarnation, can holistically capture the nuanced landscape of development. The empirical findings not only underscored the stark disparities among different segments of the population but also highlighted the inherent socio-religious disparities. The outcomes laid bare a distinct divide, indicating that segments such as Hindus and the Hindu General category seemingly enjoy relatively privileged positions in comparison to marginalised groups, particularly Muslim minorities and Scheduled Tribes. This revelation prompted contemplation on the interplay of socio-religious dynamics and developmental trajectories. Moreover, Social Welfare Minister Dr H C Mahadevappa delivered the valedictory address. The presentation not only highlighted the importance of SCSP and TSP funds in driving development but also underscored the need for effective utilisation and target achievement. The findings revealed both progress and challenges within Karnataka’s SCSP/TSP implementation. While the improvements in utilisation rates were commendable, the existing gap in terms of target achievements raised concerns. The discrepancy

between fund utilisation and target accomplishment indicated that a more holistic approach was required to ensure that the funds contributed to tangible development outcomes. The discussion following the presentation delved into the complexities of fund allocation, updating data, and the need for continuous monitoring and evaluation. It was acknowledged that a comprehensive analysis was crucial to understanding whether the allocated funds were appropriately distributed based on SC/ST populations in the districts. Additionally, the session highlighted the role of data accuracy and updating in aligning fund utilisation with development goals. The presentation thus shed light on the significance of continuous assessment and policy refinement to achieve equitable and effective utilisation of SCP and TSP funds, ultimately driving holistic development across all segments of society. The president of the conference was Prof S K Thorat, Chairman, BOG, ISEC and the local organising secretaries were Prof D Rajasekhar, Director, Prof S Madheswaran, B P Vani, Prof Krishnaraj from Centre for Economic Studies and Policy and Dr A V Manjunatha from Karnataka Evaluation Authority, Government of Karnataka.

Conference on Chanakya's Philosophy and its Relevance to 21st Century: Theories and Practices

ISEC organised a conference on “Chanakya's Philosophy and its Relevance to 21st Century: Theories and Practices” during September 5-7, 2023 at the Institute in collaboration with Chanakya University, Bengaluru, National Law School of India University, Bengaluru, Dr B R Ambedkar School of Economics University, Bengaluru, Indian Knowledge Systems (GoI), Delhi and Central Sanskrit University, Delhi. The Arthashastra is a treatise on statecraft and economics attributed to Acharya Chanakya. Over the years, Chanakya's philosophy written in 3rd century BC is gaining importance across various sectors of development. Both governance and development economists and philosophers, besides others, have been interested to debate on its relevance for the 21st century for

the benefit of the larger society. There is growing discussion about Indian Knowledge Systems at large and Chanakya's work in particular in discussions and writings. In this backdrop, the conference was organised. The key themes of the conference were determined on the basis of the themes that emerge from Chanakya's Arthashastra. Chanakya in his treatise has presented several ideas of governance, participation of stakeholders in policy implementation, legal aspects, political, administrative and fiscal decentralisation and community-driven development for better policy implementation, which were covered in the conference papers. The conference began with the introduction and welcome address by ISEC Director, Prof D Rajasekhar. Prof K V Raju, Economic advisor to the Chief Minister, Government of Uttar Pradesh spoke about the motivation and significance of the conference. He mentioned that Chanakya's philosophy written in 3rd century BC on governance, economics and philosophy is still relevant. The keynote speech was delivered by Prof Dhananjay Singh, Member Secretary, Indian Council for Social Science Research. Prof. Singh highlighted the importance of ancient texts in Indian civilisation, which is characterised by an interplay of knowledge. Chanakya's book on Arthashastra disappeared in the 12th century and reappeared in the 20th century to mark an important text for Indian philosophy. He highlighted the importance of the book and how it is intelligently derived from Vedas, Upanishads and Buddhist philosophy. The inaugural speech of the conference was given by the Hon'ble Governor of Kerala, Arif Mohammed Khan. He highlighted that Chanakya is a pioneer in the field of politics and economics in India. Arthashastra and Niti Shastra are the works on economics, trade, war strategy, and guide to administration. The panel discussion included Prof Jose Varghese, Former Vice Chancellor of Hidayatullah National Law University HNLU, Prof. Ganti Surya Narayana Murthy, National Coordinator, Indian Knowledge Systems, GoI, Prof Radha Krishna Pillai, Chanakya International Institute of Leadership Studies, University of Mumbai who deliberated on various

dimensions of the Arthashastra. Alok Prasanna – Co-Founder and Lead, Vidhi Centre for Legal Policy delivered the special address. The valedictory address was given by Prof Bhanumurthy, Vice-Chancellor, Dr B R Ambedkar School of Economics University, Bengaluru. Other dignitaries like Dr Richa Sharma, Deputy Director, Research, ICSSR, New Delhi, Karnataka, and Prof. Sandeep Shastri, Former Vice Chancellor, Jagran Lakecity University, Bhopal, participated in the conference as chairpersons and paper presenters. Twenty-four papers were presented across seven technical sessions and five themes. Presenters from across India covered various themes in the Arthashastra and related its relevance to our current times. The conference was designed to ensure that the authors discussed linkages between Chanakya's ideas and its relevance to current contexts. Thus, reviewing of policy designs and policy implementation, and generating improved policy designs and implementation techniques was the expected outcome of this conference. Further, exploring how the options of these refined policies aid to improve policies for the better, is of key importance. The conference was coordinated by Prof D Rajasekhar, Director, ISEC and Prof S Manasi.

Certificate Course in Methods and Applications in Social Science Research

A two-week Certificate Course in Methods and Applications in Social Science Research (CCMASSR), organised by ISEC and coordinated by Dr Thomas Felix, was conducted successfully during September 11-22, 2023. The course was designed to provide participants with advanced research methodologies and tools essential for conducting high-quality research in the field of social sciences. A total of 16 participants registered for this course, indicating a significant interest in advancing their research skills in the social sciences. Out of these, five were affiliated with ISEC, demonstrating the institute's commitment to fostering research excellence among its own community. The participants were categorised into two groups: "Outside participants" and

"ISEC participants". Among the "Outside participants", there was a diverse mix of academic disciplines, primarily in the social sciences. The participants were predominantly female. The disciplines represented included Political Science, Anthropology, Economics, Women's Studies, Development Studies, Sociology, and Agricultural Extension, showcasing a broad spectrum of interests within the social sciences. This diversity highlights the programme's appeal to individuals from various academic backgrounds, all seeking to enhance their research skills. On the other hand, the "ISEC participants" represented a mix of both male and female participants. Their disciplines included Population Sciences, Agriculture Marketing and Co-operation, Social Science, Rural Development, and Economics. This group also demonstrated diversity in academic interests. The course comprised 34 technical sessions, which covered a wide range of research methodologies and applications in social science research. These sessions were conducted by experienced faculty and experts in the field. A significant enhancement in this edition of CCMASSR was the introduction of data visualisation techniques. Participants were exposed to tools such as Tableau and Power BI, which are essential for effectively presenting research findings and insights through graphical representations. Participants were provided with hands-on training in extracting and analyzing National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) data using software tools like STATA and SPSS. This added a practical dimension to the course, allowing participants to work with real-world datasets. The course also introduced geospatial analysis using ARCGIS and QGIS. Geospatial data analysis is becoming increasingly important in social science research, and this module equipped participants with the skills needed to incorporate spatial data into their research projects. Overall, CCMASSR 2023 was a resounding success, and it is expected that the knowledge and skills acquired by the participants will contribute significantly to their future research endeavours in the social sciences.

AER Workshop 2023 on Concurrent Feedback Survey on Flagship Programmes of the MoA&FW

The meeting on Concurrent Feedback/ Impact Assessment of Schemes of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MoA&FW) was held during September 12-13, 2023, in Bengaluru under the Chairmanship of Dr Promodita Sathish, Adviser, E&S Division, MoA&FW. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the status of selected schemes for concurrent feedback survey. The meeting commenced with a welcome address by Prof. D Rajasekhar, Director of the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), followed by a presentation about the workshop by Prof K B Ramappa, Head of ADRTC, ISEC. Dr Promodita Sathish provided an overview and objectives of the project. Discussions focused on finalising the Sampling Framework for selected schemes. It was decided to conduct surveys in a phased manner, starting with PMFBY, KCC, SMAM, and PMKISAN. AIF scheme's feedback survey, already in progress, was to be completed urgently. The entire survey exercise was to be documented and completed within 45 days. Regarding Mode of Payment Disbursal (Agenda II), it was noted that the Ministry was seeking approval for funds from the finance division. Funds would be transferred to coordinating AERC/Us based on sample size, and they would further transfer funds to survey facilitating agencies. Scheme-wise separate accounts were recommended for smooth fund flow. Agenda III involved discussions on scheme-wise methodology and mode of data collection. Each coordinating unit presented details about their respective schemes, including objectives, questionnaires, target population, sampling methodology, and key performance indicators (KPIs). Changes based on workshop suggestions were to be incorporated into questionnaires and KPIs. Several decisions and action points emerged from the meeting as follows: the feedback/impact assessment would be conducted in phases; five schemes would be surveyed in the first phase, while others would undergo user acceptance tests (UAT). Initially, the entire survey exercise

should be completed within 45 days after the receipt of documentation of the survey process was emphasised; ERCs/Us were advised to create separate accounts for funds related to the evaluation; and recruitment for vacant positions at AERCs/Us was recommended. In summary, the meeting aimed to discuss concurrent feedback/impact assessment of agricultural schemes, covering various aspects such as sampling framework, mode of payment disbursal, methodology, and data collection. Decisions were made to ensure the smooth implementation of the survey process and to address logistical and financial considerations effectively.

Founder's Day

Founder's Day was celebrated on January 20, 2024 at ISEC with life members, faculty members, staff, students, personnel from research projects, former employees of ISEC and residents attending the programme.

The programme started with garlanding of Dr VKRV Rao bust by the Director. As a part of Founder's Day celebrations, Prof R S Deshpande award for research in agricultural economics was presented to Dr Prem Chand and his co-authors for their research paper on "Irrigation water policies for sustainable groundwater management in irrigated northwestern plains of India" published in Current Sciences. Dr D M Nanjundappa endowment prizes were presented to Geeta Mahapatra and Mehul Kumar for their best performance in part A of pre-PhD coursework in economics and non-economics, respectively. Jameela Bibi endowment prize was presented to Gowri Prasad K for her performance in part A of pre-PhD coursework.

The following three books were released as a part of the Founder's Day celebrations. 1) Scheduled Castes in the Indian Labour Market Employment Discrimination and its Impact on Poverty, by Sukhadeo Thorat, S Madheswaran, BP Vani, Oxford University Press; 2) Another India by Chandan Gowda, Simon & Schuster Publications; and 3) Economic and Environmental Cost of Traffic

Congestion in India by Vijayalakshmi S and Krishna Raj, by Routledge India publications.

National Conference on Driving Agriculture Growth: Contemporary Issues and Future Perspectives

The III National Conference of the AERC Network, themed “Driving Agriculture Growth: Contemporary Issues and Future Perspectives,” was inaugurated at the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC) in Bengaluru from January 23-25, 2024. This event aimed to address and explore the multifaceted challenges and opportunities in Indian agriculture. Distinguished dignitaries graced the occasion, including Ramesh Chand, Member of NITI Aayog, as the Chief Guest; Prof. Vijay Paul Sharma, Chairman of the Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP); Prof Pratap Singh Borthal, Director of ICAR-NIAP; and Arun Kumar, Senior Economic and Statistical Adviser at the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers’ Welfare, Government of India. Their valuable insights from their respective fields significantly enhanced the conference’s depth and relevance. The theme of the conference was especially pertinent, reflecting the diverse areas and dimensions of agriculture represented by 21 projects approved by the Research Advisory Committee (RAC) of the Ministry during 2021-22. These projects included 14 all-India coordinated studies and 7 state-specific or AERC-coordinated studies, addressing contemporary challenges and future possibilities in agriculture. The sub-themes explored during the conference included Bridging the Agro-Economic Divide: Farmers’ Well-being and Policy Solutions; From Ports to Plates: Tracing the Journey of Agricultural Imports and Exports of India; Plate and Pantry: Changing Consumption Patterns; Pulses Production and Trade: An Exploration of Self-Sufficiency; and Innovation in Agriculture Mechanization: Skill Gaps and Labor-Saving Technologies.

The conference featured a mix of research paper presentations, roundtable discussions, invited lectures, and a field visit, all aimed at fostering

meaningful conversations and collaborations, promoting knowledge exchange, and addressing pertinent challenges in the agricultural landscape. The event underscored the importance of involving AERC/Us and invited renowned academicians and researchers in agriculture to contribute to the discussions. The chairperson emphasised the significance of the conference in advancing agro-economic research and development, serving as a vital platform for showcasing key results from the AERC Network, facilitating collaboration, and addressing contemporary issues in agriculture. A highlight of the conference was the 18th Prof L S Venkataramanan Memorial Lecture delivered by Prof Pratap Singh Borthal on “Livestock and Agri Food System Transformation.” His lecture highlighted the critical role of livestock in transforming agri-food systems, addressing the increasing demand for animal-sourced foods, sustainable livestock production practices, and the challenges posed by climate change. The conference reaffirmed the commitment to understanding, innovating, and propelling agriculture towards sustainability, resilience, and prosperity. It brought together representatives from AERC/Us, renowned academicians, researchers, and students, creating a melting pot of ideas to shape the narrative of agricultural growth and progress. Overall, the III National Conference of the AERC Network successfully provided a comprehensive platform for discussing the contemporary challenges and future perspectives in agriculture, facilitating the exchange of ideas, fostering collaborations, and aiming to leave a lasting impact on the future of agriculture in India.

National Family Health Survey-6 State Level Training (Phase-2) South Karnataka Mapping and Listing Training

National Family Health Survey (NFHS-6) in South Karnataka was carried out by Population Research Centre, Institute for Social and Economic Change Bangalore. The survey was conducted under the stewardship of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India. The core team (Aruna Vijaya and Devindra) attended

the Training of Trainers (ToT) organised by International Institute of Population Science Mumbai at Lonavala from August 26-31, 2023. After completion of the ToT, the team conducted training for field investigators for mapping and listing activities at ISEC Bangalore from September 11-16, 2023. There were about 80 field investigators recruited and trained to carry out listing and mapping activity in 660 Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) across 15 districts of south Karnataka. The mapping and listing activities started in September, 2023 and completed in December 2023. The districts covered were Bangalore Rural, Bangalore Urban, Mandya, Ramanagara, Mysore, Chamarajanagar, Kodagu, Dakshina Kannada, Udupi, Chikkamagaluru, Hassan, Tumakuru, Chitradurga, Chikkaballapura, and Kolar. The entire listing and mapping activity was led by Devindra, Listing and Mapping Co-coordinator, PRC, ISEC.

NFHS-6 Main Survey Training

The Training of Trainers (ToT) for the main survey was organised by International Institute of Population Science Mumbai at Varanasi from November 29 – December 17, 2023. A core team consisting of the Project Director, Prof C M Lakshmana, Demographer, Ramesha, IT Coordinator, Aruna Vijaya and Health Coordinator Dr Ramya attended the main survey ToT. In order to carry out the main survey activities, PRC recruited 42 female investigators, 28 male investigators, 28 health investigators and 3 district coordinators. The core team conducted the main survey training during January 25, 2024 – February 21, 2024 at ISEC, Bengaluru. The training consisted of class room illustrations, mock interviews and field practice sessions for three days in rural and urban PSUs. Additionally, five invited lectures by experts were arranged in the training to help participants better understand the concepts. At the end of the training, IIPS administered a test for all the investigators to assess their knowledge and 90% of the investigators cleared the test with good marks. For the remaining 10% of the investigators a six day re-orientation sessions were organised.

Training Course in Time Series and Applied Econometrics for Indian Statistical Service – Probationers

The Centre for Economics Studies and Policy (CESP), ISEC, organised a training programme on Applied Econometrics for the 45th Batch ISS Probationary Officers, Government of India sponsored by National Statistical Systems Training Academy (NSSTA) under the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI), GoI from February 19-March 1, 2024. Totally, 27 probationary officers participated in this training programme. During the first week of the course, participants were introduced to basic econometric techniques and the second week concentrated on advanced time series techniques and panel data model with hands-on experience through Eviews and STATA. The special lecture on Stochastic Production function was delivered by Prof Shanmugam, Director, Madras School of Economics. The resource persons for the course were drawn from within the institute as well as experts from other institutions like Madras School of Economics, Central University of Hyderabad, IIT Hyderabad and Central University of Pondicherry.

Prof D Rajasekhar Director, ISEC, welcomed the course participants and delivered a lecture on issues in evidence-based policy making. Prof Alok Kumar, Central University of Hyderabad delivered the valedictory address and distributed the certificates to the participants. Feedback on both academic and administrative aspects of the course was obtained from the participants by circulating a structured feedback form, designed for the training. The training was rated as 'Excellent' by the ISS officers. The NSSTA under Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI) appreciated the effort and quality of training imparted by ISEC over the period of time, and currently, ISEC is the nodal agency to impart training in applied econometrics to ISS probationary officers. The training programme was coordinated by Prof S Madheswaran and B P Vani, Centre for Economic Studies and Policy, ISEC.

LECTURES

Ramakrishna Hegde Memorial Lecture on Reimagining Panchayati Raj Governance and Social Welfare in India

The Ramakrishna Hegde Memorial Lecture for 2023-24 was delivered by Ashwani Kumar, Professor and Dean of School of Development Studies of Tata Institute of Social Sciences (Mumbai) at ISEC on July 31, 2023 on “Reimagining Panchayati Raj Governance and Social Welfare in India”. It discussed how instrumental and strategic synergy between the institutions of Panchayati Raj and various social actors drives the trajectories of social welfare and subsequently, the realisation of social rights at the grassroots. Using evidence from the implementation of welfare programmes in panchayats across six Indian states, Prof. Kumar argued that the specific nature of pro-poor politicisation that ultimately shaped the autonomy and associational competencies of the local state and that the forces of decentralisation and welfare crucially shaped the experience of democracy in India. Prof D Rajasekhar, Director of ISEC, chaired the session. Prof Chandan Gowda, the RK Hegde Chair Professor, welcomed the speaker and the audience.

Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Lecture on Ethical Praxis: Insights and Challenges from Gandhi, JRD Tata and Ambedkar

The Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Lecture on Ethical Praxis: Insights and Challenges from Gandhi, JRD Tata and Ambedkar was delivered by Prof Sundar Sarukkai at ISEC on October 4, 2023. Historically, there is an inherent tension in the idea of ethics as an overarching theory of morality. The clash of the theoretical and the practical in ethics is reflected in the common observation that in the domain of morals, action is more important than speech, or that activism is more important than theorising about society. The talk dealt with the theoretical-practical tension within the domain of ethics and its impact on how ethics is understood across dominant philosophical traditions. Ethics, subsumed as a discipline under philosophy in the

Greek-European tradition, became more concerned with rational structures of argumentation as grounds for moral judgement. Thus, ‘Western’ tradition of ethics, most famously encapsulated in Kantian ethics, imposed a particular philosophical demand on moral action. In contrast, non-Western traditions ranging across Asia and Africa did not give into the impulse of reducing the power of ethics to rational argumentative structures. Well-known examples are the moral texts in Buddhism and Jainism, for instance, which were structured through stories and ‘ordinary talk’, and not as particular forms of logical arguments. In doing so, these ethical traditions were stating something interesting about the nature of ethics itself, which is that moral action is not merely a deliberate judgement of a particular kind, but an action that is produced through conditions, spontaneous, and has a relationship with experience. This difference in the way ethics was understood by different cultures led to the charge that ethics, as a ‘theory’ of morality, was exclusive to the West. Such a position was also an important part of the colonial discourse that was used to legitimise colonial power. However, the deeper challenge was to understand the nature of social change and social action, since they were intrinsic to moral action. Is an ethical discourse necessary for producing change? Or are general principles and manuals enough to guide human action? This tension between overarching theories and immediate, practical action is carried over to contemporary times. This lecture discusses three figures, Gandhi, JRD Tata and Ambedkar, in the context of this larger debate between theory and praxis. The actions of Gandhi and Ambedkar were fundamentally seen as ethical, but in what sense should we understand the basis of their ethical actions? Two specific ethical notions have been discussed: one, the principle of trusteeship that was such an important idea for Gandhi, and two, the idea of Maitree/fraternity for Ambedkar. Trusteeship is not an abstract theory for Gandhi; rather it becomes a guiding principle for a series of practical actions. This principle of trusteeship

deeply influenced JRD Tata and had a great impact on how JRD responded to, and understood, the very nature of business. Both Gandhi and JRD, through the emphasis on practical action, raise some fundamental challenges to ethics as a discipline. The lecture concluded with Ambedkar's critical response to Gandhi's notion of trusteeship, but points out that his view of social democracy can also be understood through appealing to a broader idea of trusteeship. All these three figures offer new insights into, and challenges for, understanding the nature of a global ethical praxis.

Twentieth Prof VKRV Rao Memorial Lecture

Twentieth Prof V K R V Rao Memorial Lecture on "Determinants of Reported Taxable Income: Do the Wealthy Underreport their Income?" was delivered by Prof Ram Singh, Director and Senior Professor, Delhi School of Economics, Delhi as a part of foundation day celebrations held at ISEC on January 20, 2024.

Prof Ram Singh began his lecture with the debate on the legitimacy of income tax. He then discussed the determinates of income tax behaviour and argued that income tax should be proportional to the wealth owned by a person. However, in reality, he showed that wealthier the individual, lesser is the income tax paid. He discussed the mechanisms that enable opulent groups to report partial income and consequences of the same on progressivity of the Indian tax regime.

The lecture was presided over by Prof Sukhadeo Thorat, Chairperson, Board of Governors, ISEC. The welcome address was delivered by Prof D Rajasekhar, Director, ISEC, while Prof TS Syamala, Professor, PRC, ISEC, proposed vote of thanks.

Eighteenth Professor L S Venkataramanan Memorial Lecture

The eighteenth Prof LS Venkataramanan Memorial Lecture was held on January 23, 2024, during the National Conference on 'Driving Agriculture Growth: Contemporary Issues and

Future Perspectives' during January 23-25, 2024. This distinguished event took place at the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), continuing the tradition of honoring the legacy of Prof L S Venkataramanan, a notable figure in agricultural economics. The lecture, titled "Livestock and Agri Food System Transformation," was delivered by Prof Pratap Singh Birthal, who is the Director at the ICAR - National Institute of Agricultural Economics and Policy Research (ICAR-NIAP) in New Delhi. Prof Birthal is renowned for his extensive research and contributions to the field of agricultural economics, particularly in the areas of livestock and food systems.

In his lecture, Prof Birthal highlighted the critical role of livestock in transforming agri-food systems. He underscored how livestock contributes significantly to food security, nutrition, and livelihoods, particularly in developing countries like India. Prof. Birthal discussed the evolving dynamics of the livestock sector, addressing issues such as the increasing demand for animal-sourced foods, the need for sustainable livestock production practices, and the challenges posed by climate change and resource constraints. Prof Birthal emphasised the importance of integrating livestock with crop production systems to enhance overall agricultural productivity and sustainability. He pointed out that such integration could lead to better resource use efficiency, improved soil health, and increased resilience to climate variability. He also discussed the potential of technological innovations, such as precision livestock farming, in driving productivity gains and environmental sustainability. The lecture delved into the policy implications of transforming agri-food systems through livestock. Prof Birthal called for supportive policies that promote investments in research and development, extension services, and infrastructure to facilitate the growth of the livestock sector. He also highlighted the need for policies that ensure equitable access to resources and markets for smallholder farmers, who form the backbone of the livestock sector in India.

The National Conference on 'Driving Agriculture Growth: Contemporary Issues and Future Perspectives,' within which the lecture was held, provided a comprehensive platform for discussing various challenges and opportunities in the agricultural sector. The conference featured sessions on topics such as sustainable agriculture, technological advancements, policy frameworks, and market dynamics. It brought together researchers, policymakers, practitioners, and stakeholders from various segments of the agricultural sector to share insights and explore collaborative solutions for driving agricultural growth. The eighteenth LS Venkataramanan Memorial Lecture was well-received, drawing a diverse audience of academics, students,

policymakers, and industry professionals. It facilitated a rich dialogue on the transformative potential of livestock in agri-food systems and underscored the ongoing relevance of Prof Venkataramanan's vision for agricultural development.

Overall, the lecture series continues to serve as a vital platform for addressing critical issues in agriculture and economics, fostering informed discussions and promoting innovative solutions to advance the sector. The insights shared by Prof. Birthal during this lecture are expected to contribute significantly to shaping future research and policy directions in the field of livestock and agricultural development.

OUT REACH

International Conference on Cities and Citizens

ISEC's CRUA co-coordinated an International conference on cities and citizens with Christ University (MA in Public Policy) during April 17-18, 2023. It was a two-day conference with more than 30 papers presented. Dr Ashwin Mahesh, well known urban activist, delivered the inaugural keynote address. Dr Anupam Nanda, Professor of Urban Economics and Real Estate at the University of Manchester, delivered the valedictory keynote address. The various technical sessions of the conference deliberated on municipal finances and service delivery along with their effects on urban growth. Several papers presented at the conference discussed systemic complexities and the urban governance ecosystem in India, focusing on citizen participation. With the threat of climate change looming, papers in the conference presented research on sustainable urban practices such as green buildings, solid waste management and digital governance along with the use of technology in India's cities. Social aspects such as urban inequality and welfare were discussed, including those focusing on street vending. Papers that were presented in this theme also focused on

migration, access to basic services to the vulnerable groups, affordable housing and the contribution of edtech start-ups in large Indian cities. There were related papers, which were presented on urban poverty, and slum evictions in the Global South. A session focused on public health concerns in cities, emerging from the pandemic, and related challenges such as health insurance penetration. There was extensive media coverage of the conference. Prof Kala S Sridhar from ISEC and Dr Tarun Arora from Christ University (MA in Public Policy) were the coordinators of the conference.

ISEC Macro Economic Seminar Series

Early Warning Systems for Financial Crisis: Theory and Evidence - Dr K P Prabheesh, Associate Professor, Department of Liberal Arts, IIT Hyderabad (August 4, 2023).

Post Pandemic Experience and Lessons for Macroeconomic Policy - Prof Ashima Goyal, Emeritus Professor, IGIDR; Former Member, PM -EAC; and Member, Monetary Policy Committee, RBI (October 26, 2023).

Macroeconomics of Farm and Nonfarm Sectors - Dr Manojit Bhattacharjee, Assistant Professor, Mahatma Gandhi Government Arts College, Mahe, Puducherry (October 6, 2023).

Lecture of Prof M N Srinivas Chair

First Public Lecture of Prof M N Srinivas Chair: Massification Minus Mobility: The Coming Crisis of Indian Higher Education - Prof Sathish Deshpande, Prof M N Srinivas Chair, ISEC, Bengaluru (January 30, 2024).

Second Public Lecture of Prof M N Srinivas Chair: Caste After Counting: The Reshaping of Graded Inequality in the Age of Enumeration - Prof Sathish Deshpande, Prof M N Srinivas Chair, ISEC, Bengaluru (March 7, 2024).

Seminars by Faculty

Evaluation of Ayushman Bharat Arogya Karnataka - Professor C M Lakshmana, PRC, ISEC Bengaluru (June 12, 2023). (Project completion seminar)

Urbanization in Tamil Nadu and Kerala - Professor V Anil Kumar, Head of the Centre for Political Institutions, Governance and Development, ISEC, Bengaluru (September 14, 2023).

Seminars/Lectures by Visitors

Testing for Discrimination in Law Firms - Dr Stéphane Mechoulam, Associate Professor, Public Administration, Dalhousie University, Canada (April 3, 2023).

The Added Value of Local Democracy: Evidence from a Natural Experiment in Karnataka - Dr Vijayendra Rao, Lead Economist, Development Research Group, The World Bank (May 11, 2023).

Voices from the margins: A perspective on praxis for water, climate change and

local governance - Professor Satyajit Singh, Department of Global Studies, University of California at Santa Barbara (July 6, 2023).

Distributive Politics of the Central Governments with the Union Health Budget - Prof D Narayana, Former Director of Gulati Institute of Finance and Taxation (GIFT), Thiruvanthapuram and Ms Aswathy M A, Research Scholar at GIFT (July 11, 2023).

The Alphabet of Ecosophy: Rethinking Modernity - Aseem Shrivastava, A Writer, Teacher and Ecological thinker (July 19, 2023).

Dynamic Reaction of Indian Macroeconomic Factors to Asymmetric Oil Price Shocks: NARDL Approach - Dr G Suresh, Professor P R Brahmananda Endowment Grant recipient; Associate Professor of Finance at Symbiosis Institute of Business Management, Bangalore (July 20, 2023).

Book talk "Urban Undesirables City Transition and Street-Based Sex Work in Bangalore" - Dr Neethi P, Senior Consultant at Indian Institute for Human Settlements, Bengaluru and Dr Anant Kamath, Assistant Professor at National Institute of Advanced Studies (NIAS), Bengaluru (August 10, 2023).

Voting Pattern among Dalits since the 1990s - Dr Rahul Verma, Fellow, Centre for Policy Research (CPR), New Delhi (October 3, 2023).

In Leveraging GIS Technology for Social Sciences Research - Dr Shyju Krishnan Kutty, Manager – Presales, Esri India and Ms Sreebhadrha H R, Engineer – Presales, Esri India (October 10, 2023).

COVID Response of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme In Vulnerability Reduction -A Study In Migration Hotspot Districts of Odisha - Dr Ghanashyam Sahu, a post-

doctoral research initiation Seminar (October 18, 2023).

India's Paradox of 'Hunger Amidst Plenty' Has a Name: Caste-Based Discrimination and Exclusion - Professor Joseph Tharamangalam, Emeritus Professor, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Mount Saint Vincent University (MSVU), Halifax, Canada (November 2, 2023).

Relative Returns, Relative Output and Relative Price Change in a Two-Sector Search and Match Theoretical General Equilibrium Model - Dr Titas Kumar Bandopadhyay (November 2, 2023).

The Familiar Letter as a Document of a Humane Ethos - Prof Dorothea von Mücke, Professor of German and Comparative Literature, Columbia University (November 29, 2023).

Portfolio Approach to Public Policy: Healthcare in Singapore - Professor M Ramesh, National University of Singapore (December 6, 2023).

State of India's Digital Economy - Prof Deepak Mishra, Director and Chief Executive, Indian Council of Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER), New Delhi, India (March 20, 2024).

Adapting to Flood Risk: Evidence from a Panel of Global Cities - Dr Sahil Gandhi, Assistant Professor (Lecturer) in Real Estate & Urban Economics, University of Manchester and Dr Vaidehi Tandel, Lecturer, Department of Planning Property & Environmental Management SEED, The University of Manchester (March 26, 2024).

Seminars by Students

Financial Literacy, an Essential Prerequisite for Financial Inclusion - An Empirical Analysis of southern districts in Tamil Nadu - Dr Alexander Antonysamy (May 18, 2023). (Post-doctoral research initiation Seminar)

The Right to Food, Aadhaar, and Policy Ethics in India - Dr O Grace Ngullie (May 4, 2023). (Post-doctoral research initiation Seminar)

Economic Impacts of Natural Disaster: A Study of Vulnerability and Coping Strategies of Farm Households in Coastal Odisha - Mr Niranjana Padhan, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bangalore (June 1, 2023). (Pre-thesis submission seminar)

Performance of the Indian Pharmaceutical Industry Under the New IPR Regime - Ms Supriya Bhandarkar, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bangalore (June 13, 2023). (Pre-thesis submission seminar)

Economic and Ecological Efficiency in Solid Waste Management: A Case Study of Bengaluru City - Ms Natasha Kalra, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bangalore (June 23, 2023). (Pre-thesis submission seminar)

Labour Force Participation of Married Women in India: A Study of Urban Delhi - Ms Jyoti Thakur, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bangalore (June 26, 2023). (Pre-thesis submission seminar)

Workers in Interactive Service Employment: A Study in Bengaluru, India - Ms Jina Sarmah, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bangalore (June 28, 2023). (Pre-thesis submission seminar)

Risk Perceptions, Attitudes, and Management Strategies of Farmers in Flood Prone Area of Odisha - Ms Jayanti Mala Nayak, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (July 7, 2023). (Pre-thesis submission seminar).

Persisting Gender Inequality: Time Use for Paid and Unpaid Work - Ms Jyoti Thakur, PhD Scholar and Dr Marchang Reimeingam, Assistant Professor, CSSCD, ISEC (August 1, 2023).

Coping with Climate Shocks: Empirical Evidence from the Coastal Districts of Odisha, India - Mr Niranjana Padhan, PhD Scholar and Prof S Madheswaran, CESP, ISEC (August 14, 2023).

Consent and Dissent Formation: State, Religion and Capital in the Making/Unmaking of Vizhinjam International Seaport Kerala - Mr Abdul Raoof C K, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (August 21, 2023). (Pre-thesis submission seminar).

Socio-ecological Development and Natural Resources Management in Manas Landscape in Assam - Mr Michael Islary, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (September 4, 2023). (Pre-thesis submission seminar).

Telecom Service Industry in India: Structure, Contribution and Performance - Mr Prajeesh Karannon, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (September 5, 2023). (Pre-thesis submission seminar).

Demographic Transition and Familial Changes: A Study of Single Child Families - Mr N Pautunthang, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (October 3, 2023). (Pre-thesis submission seminar).

Muslim Women in the Private and Public Sphere: Religious Practices and the

Construction of Muslim Women-Subjects - Ms Romica Vasudev, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (October 17, 2023). (Pre-thesis submission seminar).

Crime, Women and Correctional Homes: A Case Study in West Bengal - Ms Shreejata Niyogi, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (December 21, 2023). (Pre-thesis submission seminar).

Fiscal Gaps in Cities: The Case of Select ULBs in India - Ms Sukanya Bhaumik, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (January 25, 2024). (Pre-thesis submission seminar).

Trade Agglomerations Genesis and Determinants - Mr J Chakradhar, PhD Scholar, ISEC, Bengaluru (March 18, 2024). (Pre-thesis submission seminar).

Students' Biannual Seminar Series

The Forty-seventh Bi-annual Seminars were held during June 13-22, 2023. In all, there were 37 presentations comprising of 14 proposal seminars, 22 progress seminars and 1 pre-submission seminar (15 sessions). Sixteen students sought exemption, one student sought exemption due to medical reason, and six students did not seek permission. Three presentations were cancelled from the bi-annual seminars. Further, 13 students presented pre-thesis colloquium, 3 students presented pre-submission seminars, and 12 students submitted thesis.

The Forty-eighth Bi-annual Seminars were held during December 12-19, 2023. In all, there were 28 presentations comprising 28 progress seminars (11 sessions). 25 students sought exemption and 3 students did not seek permission; 8 students presented pre-thesis colloquium, 2 students presented pre-submission seminars, 12 students submitted thesis, and 2 students were yet to participate in viva voce. Fourteen students were from the new batch, viz., 2023-24.

ISEC PhD Programme 2023-24

The advertisement for the PhD Programme 2023-24 was released on April 14, 2023 with May 15, 2023 as the last date for submission of applications and the coursework to begin from August 21, 2023. In response to the advertisement, 102 applications were received. The Screening Committee comprising 5 members met on 8 and 19 June 2023 and shortlisted 102 candidates. The Written Test

was conducted offline and 59 candidates appeared for the test. Out of 59 candidates, 26 candidates passed in the written test. The Centre Level Interview, Final PhD Interview and Final Selection were held on July 12 and 13, 2023, in which 16 candidates were selected (9 full time and 7 part time students). Professor VKRV Rao Fellowships were awarded to five scholars.

PhD Degree Awarded

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

Dr Nayakara Veeresha (Political Science): 'Anthropolitics of Insurrection and Governance in Central India: Case Study of Chhattisgarh State' (Supervisor: Prof N Sivanna)

Dr Chandni Bhambani (Sociology): 'Delaying or Rejecting Parenthood: Decision-Making Process by Couples' (Supervisor: Prof Anand Inbanathan)

Dr Geeta Sahu (Anthropology): 'Maternal and Child Healthcare: Indigenous Practices and Modern Health Services among Jaunsari Tribe' (Supervisor: Prof Manohar S Yadav)

Dr Shikha Subba (Development Studies): 'Role of Local Governments in Dealing with Disasters: A Study of Landslide Prone Areas of the Himalayan Region' (Supervisor: Prof D Rajasekhar)

Dr Ance Teresa Varghese (Political Science): 'Agrarian Distress and State Response: A Case of Wayanad District, Kerala' (Supervisor: Prof V Anil Kumar)

Dr Shikha Pandey (Economics): 'A Study on System of Rice and Wheat Intensification for the

Sustainable Agricultural Development of Bihar' (Supervisor: Prof Parmod Kumar)

Dr Ramakrishna Nallathiga (Development Studies): 'Finances and Service Delivery in Indian Cities: A Study of Select Urban Local Governments' (Supervisor: Prof Kala S Sridhar)

Dr Dipak Mandal (Development Studies): 'Urban Environmental Movements in Addressing Environmental Challenges: A Study of Bengaluru' (Supervisor: Prof S Manasi)

Dr Mohamed Saalim P K (Development Studies): 'Negotiating Health Vulnerabilities: A Critical Appraisal of Kerala's Health Response to In-migrant Workers' (Supervisor: Dr Sobin George)

Dr Prem Shankar Mishra (Development Studies): 'Barriers in Access to and Utilization of MCH Services: A Case of Uttar Pradesh' (Supervisor: Prof T S Syamala)

Dr T Thangjahao Haokip (Development Studies): 'Infrastructure and Human Development in North East India: A Study of Manipur' (Supervisor: Dr Marchang Reimeingam)

Dr Pooja Thapa (Sociology): 'The Bhutias and Lepchas of Sikkim: A Study in Religion and Development' (Supervisor: Dr Anand Inbanathan)

Dr Neelakandan M (Development Studies): 'Access to and Impact of Post Offices on Financial Inclusion: A Case study of Mandya District in Karnataka State' (Supervisor: Prof I Maruthi)

Dr Niranjana Padhan (Economics): 'Economic Impacts of Natural Disaster: A Study of Vulnerability and Coping Strategies of Farm Households in Coastal Odisha' (Supervisor: Prof S Madheswaran)

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

Faculty/PhD Students who participated in academic activities with financial assistance:

Kala S Sridhar, Professor, CRUA, presented a paper titled 'Urban Form in India 1975-2015: Have India's cities become flat' at the 8th Urbanization and Poverty Reduction Research Conference held at the World Bank in Washington, D.C., during 7-8 March 2024.

Visiting Fellow

Dr Titas Kumar Bandopadhyay, Principal, Rabindra Bharati Mahavidyalaya, Kolaghat SRTT Visiting Fellow, submitted the Report "Relative Returns, Relative Output and Relative Price Change in a Two-Sector Search and Match Theoretic General Equilibrium Model", November 2023.

Summer Internship Programme

The ISEC Summer Internship Programme was conducted at ISEC for 5 months, starting in May 2023. The advertisement for the programme was uploaded to the ISEC website, and in total, 79 internship applications were received, of which, 25 were shortlisted. The candidates were paid Rs. 5,000 as a stipend for 2 months.

The programme was conducted for 2 months, and the interns started to join in May; all interns were supposed to have completed their internship reports by the end of September 2023. The variation in joining and submitting reports was due to the different examination dates at their respective universities. Eventually, 22 interns successfully submitted the report, and three interns are on the verge of completion of their report. The stipend of Rs 5,000 per month was paid for 2 months for the interns upon their submission of the internship report and based on the recommendation of their supervisor. Moreover, free accommodation was provided by ISEC only to selected interns, who came from outside Bangalore city.

The list of candidates selected for the programme and their respective supervisors, along with the title pages of the submitted reports, is given below:

1. **Payal Karfa:** 'Female Labour Participation in Rural India: A Study from NSSO Data' (Supervisor: Prof Ramappa K B)
2. **Chandrima Biswas:** 'Trends in Indian Agricultural Indicators' (Supervisor: Prof Ramappa K B)
3. **P Brindha:** 'Examine the Effectiveness of the One Nation One Ration Card in Enhancing Food Security among Migrant Workers' (Supervisor: Prof Ramappa K B)
4. **Reshmika R:** 'Examining the Food Subsidy Schemes of Indira Canteen and Amma Unavagam' (Supervisor: Dr R Manjula)
5. **Anupriya Bhattacharya:** 'Valuation of Ecosystem Services: A Global Level Review' (Supervisor: Dr M Balasubramanian)
6. **Saptarshhee Mandal:** 'A Critical Review of Gross Ecosystem Product and its Implementation for the State of Karnataka, India' (Supervisor: Dr M Balasubramanian)
7. **Rakshini K G:** 'Juvenile Delinquency and Crime Against Children in India' (Supervisor: Prof S Madheswaran)
8. **Bharath R:** 'Education for Migrant Children: Challenges, Strategies and Impact' (Supervisor: Prof S Madheswaran)
9. **Sampriti Bhattacharjee:** 'Impact of Socioeconomic Factors on Utilization of Maternal Healthcare: Evidence from Karnataka and its Administrative Districts' (Supervisor: Prof Krishna Raj)
10. **PM Keerthana:** 'Socio-Economic Empowerment of Socially Backward Groups in Karnataka' (Supervisor: Prof Krishna Raj)
11. **Sanjay Prajapat:** 'Unnatural Deaths among Children in India: A Critical Analysis of Child Rights' (Supervisor: B P Vani)
12. **Syamantak Kar:** 'Port Efficiency and Trade Facilitation: Case of Major Seaports of India' (Supervisor: Dr Malini L Tantri)
13. **Lekshmi P B:** 'Sez and Village Economy' (Supervisor: Dr Malini L Tantri)

14. **Meenakshi Senan:** 'Exploring the Lives and Challenges of Women Gig-Economy Workers in Bangalore: A Study on Female Drivers in Transportation Apps' (Supervisor: Dr Indrajit Bairagya)
 15. **Adithi Krishna:** 'Navigating Female Employment in India During COVID-19: Unravelling the Role of Education' (Supervisor: Dr Indrajit Bairagya)
 16. **Joel Jose:** 'Textile and Apparel Waste Management in India' (Supervisor: Prof S Manasi)
 17. **Himani Bakhda:** 1. 'Understanding the Role of Caretakers for Operations and Maintenance of Public and Community Toilets'; 2. 'Meat Waste Management in Metropolitan India: A Bengaluru Case Study' (Supervisor: Prof S Manasi)
 18. **Bala Sri Rooshini J M:** 'Women and Empowerment' (Supervisor: Dr Channamma Kambara)
 19. **Hirkani Mahesh Chaudhari:** 'Exploring the Trend of Indian Females Migration to the Gulf Countries and Implications of Remittances on their Household in India' (Supervisor: Dr Reimeingam Marchang)
 20. **Amrisha R:** 'Tuberculosis and the Value of Women's Labour: A Systematic Review of Literature' (Supervisor: Dr Sobin George)
 21. **Shradha Nediyaedath:** 'Non-Clinical Determinants of Adolescent Mental Health: A Scoping Review' (Supervisor: Dr Lekha Subaiya)
 22. **Jayadev Nayak:** 'Assessment of Environmental and Health Effects of Pesticides Use: Evidence from India' (Supervisor: Dr Vilas Jadhav)
 23. **Adithya M** (Supervisor: Prof Meenakshi Rajeev)
 24. **Abhinav Subramanian** (Supervisor: Prof Kala Seetharam Sridhar)
 25. **Jennifer R** (Supervisor: Dr Channamma Kambara)
- Coordinator : Dr Indrajit Bairagya
Assistant Professor,
Centre for Human Resource
Development (CHRD),
Institute for Social and Economic
Change (ISEC),
Bengaluru – 560 072,
Email:indrajit@isec.ac.in

6. PUBLICATIONS

Books Published/Edited

Manu Chakravarthy N and Chandan Gowda – ‘*The Essential UR Ananthamurthy*’. New Delhi, Aleph Book Company, May 2023. ISBN: 9393852901.

Kumar, V Anil – ‘*Reason, Religion and Modernity: Gadamer- Habermas Debate, Springer Briefs in Philosophy*’. Singapore: Springer Nature, 2024. eBook ISBN: 978-981-97-0703-4.

Kumar, V Anil and D Jeevan Kumar (eds) – ‘*Governance and Development in Karnataka: One State, Many Worlds*’. New Delhi: Writers Choice Publications, 2024. ISBN: 978-9393082893.

Vijayalakshmi S and Krishna Raj – ‘*Economic and Environmental Cost of Traffic Congestion in India*’. New Delhi: Routledge publication, December 2023. ISBN 9781032825380.

Journals Edited

Bandyopadhyay, Sumona and Kala Seetharam Sridhar (Editors) – Special issue on COVID-19, Cities and Regions: Is it merely short term or has

it changed our cities and regions forever?. *Regional Science Policy & Practice*, 15 (8): 1667-1887, October 2023. <https://rsaiconnect.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/17577802/2023/15/8>

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.

B P Vani, Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru.

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 25, Number 1 (June 2023); 2. Volume 25, Special Issue, Supplement 1 (December 2023); 3. Volume 25, Number 2 (December 2023) – were brought out and it carried 33 Research Papers, 1 Editorial, 1 Research Note, 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: Sobin George

1. **Working paper No. 557:** 'Human Capital and Economic Growth in India: A Time Series Analysis Using Educational Variables from 1982-2017' – *Surendra Kumar Naik and Indrajit Bairagya.*
2. **Working paper No. 558:** 'How are Cancer Treatment Decisions Made? Insights from a Qualitative Study Conducted Among Selected Cancer Patients in Bengaluru City (India)' *Sobin George, Mohamed Saalim P K, Omkar Nadh P and Divyashree H V.*
3. **Working paper No. 559:** 'Doing Business, Trade Facilitation and Agricultural Exports In India - The Case of Select Agricultural Products' *Malini L Tantri.*
4. **Working paper No. 560:** 'India and Bhutan: A Relationship Before and After Independence' *Uttam Lama.*
5. **Working paper No. 561:** 'Making of a Muslim Woman: Different Pathways to Religious Practices' *Romica Vasudev and Anand Inbanathan*
6. **Working paper No. 562:** 'The Role of Telecommunication Service Sector in Indian Economy - An Analysis of Output and Employment Linkages' *Prajeesh Karonnon and Meenakshi Rajeev*
7. **Working paper No. 563:** 'Policy Impacts on Indian Telecom Services Industry: Sales, Connectivity and Usages' *Prajeesh Karonnon and Meenakshi Rajeev*
8. **Working paper No. 564:** 'Performance of Major Ports In India - Inter And Intra Port Analysis' *Shafeeqe Abdul Kader and Malini L Tantri*
9. **Working paper No. 565:** 'The Positioning and Performance of Organised Food Processing Industry in India - A National and Sub-National Level Analysis' *Sibin Jerry Thomas and Malini L Tantri*
10. **Working paper No. 566:** 'Livelihood, Gender, and Online Platform: A Case of CSCs in Karnataka' *Meenakshi Rajeev and Pranav Nagendran*
11. **Working paper No. 567:** 'India and Bhutan: Challenges and Opportunities in Cross-Border Trade' *Uttam Lama*
12. **Working paper No. 568:** 'Urbanisation and Governance in Tamil Nadu and Kerala: Aspects of Service Delivery' *Anil Kumar Vaddiraju*
13. **Working paper No. 569:** 'Are Indian Cities Generating Sufficient Revenues? The Case of Bengaluru' *Sukanya Bhaumik and Kala S Sridhar*
14. **Working paper No. 570:** 'Contributions of Non-Profit Startups to Education and Health Sectors' *Fakih Amrin Kamaluddin and Kala S Sridhar*
15. **Working paper No. 571:** 'Who are the Urban Poor? An Inquiry into the Identification of Urban Poor' by Mudassar Mahamad Jamadar
16. **Working paper No. 572:** 'Education and Social Environment: Online Classes and Secondary School Education in Rural Karnataka' by Sudhamani N, Anand Inbanathan and K G Gayathri Devi
17. **Working paper No. 573:** 'Contextualizing Child Rights Governance: Genealogical Study of the Integrated Child Protection Scheme' by Biplaw Kumar Singh

18. **Working paper No. 574:** 'Navigating the Shifting Tides: A Critical Assessment of International Trade Theory and Policy in the Era of Emerging Trade Agglomerations' by Jadhav Chakradhar and A V Manjunatha

19. **Working paper No. 575:** 'The Poor Way to Fight Poverty: A Study of Coping Strategies Practised by the Urban Poor in Bengaluru, India' by Mudassar Mahamad Jamadar and Kala Seetharam Sridhar

Working Papers Published outside ISEC

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

1. *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.

2. *V Anil Kumar* – 'Urbanisation in South India: Empirical Evidence and Some Policy Lessons'. *ISEC Policy Brief No. 54*. Bengaluru: Institute for Social and Economic Change.

3. *Reimeingam Marchang* – 'Migrant Labour Skills in the Megacity of India: A Study of Labour Supply from Northeast and Demand in Bengaluru for Enhancing Employability'. *ISEC Policy Brief No. 55*. Bengaluru: Institute for Social and Economic Change.

4. *Meenakshi Rajeev and Pranav Nagendran* – 'Technology, Livelihood and Gender: The Case of Common Services Centre under Digital India Programme'. *ISEC Policy Brief No. 56*. Bengaluru: Institute for Social and Economic Change.

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Bairagya, Indrajit and A R Varughese – ‘Socio-economic Inequalities in Spending on Various Levels of Education across Indian Households: An update’. *Indian Economic Review*, 58: 197–229. 2023. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s41775-023-00186-9>.

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Felix, K T and Ramappa, K B – ‘An Economic Analysis of Crop Diversification and Dynamics of Cropping Pattern in Karnataka, India’. *Humanities and Social Sciences Communications* (Scopus Indexed, Springer nature with impact factor 3), 10 (1): 1-9, September 2023.

Raghavendra K V, Rekha B, Ramesh K B, Felix K T and Chander S – ‘Integrated Pest Management Strategy for Striped Flea Beetle, *Phyllotreta striolata* Infesting Radish (*Raphanus sativus*)’. *The Indian Journal of Agricultural Sciences*. 93 (12): 1308-13, December 2023.

Patil, D S, Ajay Bailey and George, Sobin – ‘Mental Well-Being of Older Adults and Access to Healthcare During the COVID-19 Pandemic in Karnataka, India’. In Shankardass, M K (ed) *Handbook on COVID-19 Pandemic and Older Persons*. Singapore: Springer. Pp 587-605. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-99-1467-8_37, 23 June 2023.

George, Sobin, Syamala, T S, Paranjpe, A and Saalim, M – ‘Intersections of Informal Work Status, Gender and Tuberculosis Diagnosis: Insights from a Qualitative Study from an Indian Setting. *Plos one*, 18 (7): e0289137, 2023.

Patil, D S, Bailey, A, George, Sobin, Hyde, M and Ashok, L – ‘Unpacking the Role of Transport Inequalities among Older Adults for Accessing

Healthcare in Bengaluru, India’. *Global Public Health* (Taylor & Francis), 18 (1): 2274438, 2023.

Nagesh, P, Bailey, A, George, Sobin and Subaiya, Lekha – ‘Shrinking Labour Geographies: Transport access for Paid Work in Later Ages. *Geoforum* (Elsevier), 146: 103878.

Jadhav, Vilas and Amrutha P – ‘Policy Issues in Genetically Modified Crops’. *Breeding Strategies for Crop Improvement*. Biotech Books, 2023.

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Kambara, Channamma and Manasi S – ‘Caretakers of Public Toilets in Urban Bangalore’. Seminar Proceedings and Policy Recommendations. D Jeevan Kumar and Anil Kumar Vaddiraju (eds), *Governance and Development in Karnataka*. Indian Institute of Public Administration, Karnataka Regional Branch, Bengaluru and Institute for Social and Economic Change, 2023.

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Deshmukh Akshay S and Kumar Parmod – ‘FPOs as Alternative Institutional Mechanism for Farmers’ Development – An Appraisal of Maha FPC in Maharashtra, India’. *Indian Journal of Agricultural Marketing*, 37 (3): 223-44, 2023.

Harshika Choudhary, Kushagra Mishra, Kumar Parmod, Rommila Chandra and Bijay Singh – ‘Imprint of Fertiliser Policies on Farming Practices: Evidence from the Top Five Consuming States’. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 58 (39), Special Article: 51-59, September 2023.

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Kumar Parmod and K S Rao – ‘Agriculture Performance in Uttar Pradesh: A Study of Agro Climate Zones’. In Punam Kumari (ed), *Yogi @ Trillion Drive: Accelerating UP to Trillion \$ Economy*. Oak Bridge Publications, 2023.

Anugu Amarender Reddy, Suresh Babu, Kumar Parmod and Soora Naresh – ‘Food Supply and Security’. In *Trajectory of 75 Years of Indian Agriculture after Independence*. Singapore: Springer, 2023.

Arjunan Subramanian and Kumar Parmod – ‘Property Rights, Factor Allocation and Household Welfare: Experimental Evidence from A Land Titling Program in India’. *Journal of Development Economics, Elsevier*, 167: 1-18, 2024.

Kumar, V Anil and D Jeevan Kumar - ‘Introduction’. In Kumar V Anil and D Jeevan Kumar (eds), *Governance and Development in Karnataka: One State, Many Worlds*. New Delhi: Writers Choice Publications, April 2024.

Manasi, S, Malini L Tantri, Channamma Kambara and Indrajit Bairagya – ‘Education of Informal Migrant Construction Workers Children – A Study in Bengaluru’. *Urban India*, 23 (02), July-December 2023.

Manasi, S and Vijayalakshmi – ‘Role of Technology in Improving Urban Resilience - Case Studies from Karnataka’. *National Cooperative*

Housing Federation of India, NCHF Bulletin, Special Issue on Resilient Urban Economies, Cities as Drivers of Growth and Recovery, XXXVI (3-4), September-October 2023.

Manasi, S, Kambara, Channamma and Latha, N – ‘People’s Awareness, Perceptions and Attitudes on Green Buildings: A Study in Bengaluru’. In Nautiyal, S, Gupta, A K, Goswami, M, Imran Khan, Y D (eds), *The Palgrave Handbook of Socio-ecological Resilience in the Face of Climate Change*. Palgrave Macmillan, Singapore. Pp 447–469. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-99-2206-2_26.

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Smitha, K C – 'Governance of Housing Cooperatives as Social Innovation for Creating Sustainability and Inclusivity'. 36 (5-6): 23-25, 2023, Special Issue of National Cooperative Housing Federation of India (NCHF) Bulletin, on the occasion of the 70th All India Co-operative Week Celebration.

Smitha, K C – 'The Politics of Entrepreneurial Embedded 'VIP Urbanism' in Bengaluru: Elite Practices and Agency Problem'. *Human Geography*, 1-19, 2023. <https://doi.org/10.1177/19427786231171885> and <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/19427786231171885#tab-contributors>.

Sridhar, Kala Seetharam – 'Urbanization and Covid-19 Prevalence in India'. *Regional Science Policy & Practice*, 15 (3): 493-505, April 2023. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/rsp3.12503>.

Nallathiga, R and Sridhar, Kala Seetharam - 'Urban Civic Services Delivery and Climate Change Challenges: A Study of Two Indian Cities'. In Nautiyal, S, Gupta, A K, Goswami, M, Imran Khan, Y D (eds), *The Palgrave Handbook of Socio-ecological Resilience in the Face of Climate Change*. Palgrave Macmillan, Singapore, September. Pp 411-427. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-99-2206-2_24

Sridhar, Kala Seetharam – ‘Post-Pandemic Cities: India’s Carbon Footprint Beyond 2020’. In Kyoko Takahashi, Shreyas Bharule, Shogo Kudo, K E Seetharam (eds), *Rethinking Cities for Resilience and Growth in the Post-COVID-19 World*. Tokyo: Asian Development Bank Institute, August 2023. Pp 159-176. <https://doi.org/10.56506/RXLB2366>

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India and China’. *Journal of Current Chinese Affairs*, 2023. <https://doi.org/10.1177/18681026231188450>

Thomas, S J and **Tantri, Malini L** - Book review: Preet S Aulakh and Raveendra Chittoor (eds), ‘Coping with Global Institutional Change: A Tale of India’s Textile and Pharmaceutical Industries’. *Review of Development and Change*, 28 (1), 132-35.

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Tripathi, S and Rajeev, Meenakshi – ‘Gender-Inclusive Development through Fintech: Studying Gender-Based Digital Financial Inclusion in a Cross-Country Setting’. *Sustainability*, 15 (13), DOI: 10.3390/su151310253.

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Book Review Published

Kumar Parmod – Book Review: ‘Farming and Working Under Contract: Peasants and Workers in Global Agricultural Value Systems’ edited by Praveen Jha, Paris Yeros, Walter Chambatim and Freedom Mazwi. New Delhi: Tulika Books, 2022. *Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics*, 78 (1), January-March 2023.

Smitha, K C - Book Review: Creative cluster development: Governance, place-making and entrepreneurship, edited by Marlen Komorowski and Ike Picone, *Journal of Urban Affairs*, 2023. (DOI: 10.1080/07352166.2023.2187599).

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ISEC Working Papers – An overview

Although a plethora of literature is available on the relationship between human capital and economic growth in the Indian context, however the empirical relationship between human capital and economic growth has ambiguity in the existing studies. In the paper **‘Human Capital and Economic Growth in India: A Time Series Analysis Using Educational Variables from 1982-2017’ (WP 557)**, Surendra Kumar Naik and Indrajit Bairagya attempt to combine both input and output measures of human capital across all levels of education from the Indian context during 1982-2017. Subsequently, it examines the consistency of the results across all the educational measures of the human capital variable separately and compares them with various measures of human capital. The theoretical framework of the study is anchored in the Lucas growth model, which is empirically analysed using Johansen cointegration for examining the long-run relationship. Based on the Vector Error Correction Model (VECM), the short-run association between human capital and economic growth was investigated. The study, from the analysis, showed that human capital variables like Gross Enrolment Ratios (GER), Average Years of Schooling (AYS) and public education expenditure influence economic growth in the country. Interestingly, an analysis of public spending across different levels of education indicates that the tertiary level influences economic growth in a positive and significant manner in both the periods. Secondary public education expenditure also have a positive influences on economic growth in both the periods. Therefore, a specific focus on those levels of education is desirable to give further impetus to economic growth for a developing country like India.

Drawing on qualitative in-depth interviews conducted among cancer patients, their family members and oncologists from Bengaluru city, Sobin George, Mohamed Saalim P K, Omkar Nadh P and Divyashree H V in their paper titled **‘How are**

Cancer Treatment Decisions Made? Insights from a Qualitative Study Conducted among Selected Cancer Patients in Bengaluru City (India)’ (WP 558) examine the factors that influence the cancer treatment decision making processes. The paper examines the pathways of treatment decision making of cancer patients, which are influenced by both biomedical and non-medical factors including the initial coping with the diagnosis, socio-economic and cultural background, type of cancer and availability and accessibility to services. The paper notes that the initial treatment decision making is a combination of practitioner-led, family members/caregivers-led and patient-led pathways wherein factors such as affordability, age, gender, intimacies to the patient, convenience of family members/caregivers, availability of facilities, uncertainty of treatment outcomes and concerns of sufferings alone or jointly played a major role. These factors played a major role during treatment as well. Further, the paper notes that the cancer treatment is mostly practitioner-centric and there is a need to develop a patient-centric approach in cancer care in order to address their unmet needs pertaining to affordability, suffering and uncertainties of treatment outcomes.

Malini L Tantri in the paper **‘Doing Business, Trade Facilitation and Agricultural Exports in India - The Case of Select Agricultural Products’ (WP 559)**, within the framework of the transaction costs approach, examines the issues of doing business and trade facilitation in the context of select agricultural exports. The paper, based on interaction with key stakeholders, argued that issues faced by exporters vary across select agricultural products in different Indian states. Given the perishable nature of goods, the corresponding loss faced by exporters is substantial and irreplaceable. Besides this, there are numerous challenges/issues flagged by stakeholders, which need policy attention to further fine-tune the Agricultural Export Policy.

India and Bhutan have had a relationship that has lasted for centuries. During the late 18th century, the East India Company's trade-centric approach, which was primarily focused on trading with Tibet, is what led to the relationship between India and Bhutan. After India's Independence in 1947, the focus changed away from trade and concentrated on geopolitical or strategic challenges. Therefore, Uttam Lama in the paper **'India and Bhutan: A Relationship before and After Independence'** (WP 560) highlights descriptively the transition of the Indo-Bhutan relationship from the past to the present (1774-2019) using secondary data, official statements, reports and literature etc. The study has divided Indo-Bhutan relations into pre- and post-Independence periods to explain the relationship of Bhutan with British and Independent India respectively. It examines the historical treaties and agreements between India and Bhutan that categorically trace the purpose and policies of East India Company and Independent India. It highlights how the focus has shifted from cross-border trade to geopolitics relations between India and Bhutan. The historical transition of Indian and Bhutan relations shows that both countries have experienced rapport and disagreements with each other particularly on geopolitics and political-economy decisions. Despite many misunderstandings between the two countries, both have always backed each other at times of need. While most of the South Asian countries have been influenced by Chinese development policies, only Bhutan has stood with India's development policies. Bhutan, unlike other neighbouring countries, has never played the China card. As many countries are supporting Chinese development policies; therefore, India needs to update its foreign policy on development particularly with the neighbouring South Asian countries to maintain India as a hegemonic power and to reduce the influence of China among the South Asian countries.

In the paper **'Making of a Muslim Woman: Different Pathways to Religious Practices'**(WP

561) Romica Vasudev and Anand Inbanathan descriptively analyse the different pathways of religious practice taken by the Muslim women in their everyday lives. The analysis is based on how the Muslim women interpret, manifest and embody the concept of a Muslim woman and how their daily lives define their religious practices and their corresponding routines. The study has been contextualized in the Islamic reformist theological discourse and the emerging notions of piety. The Islamic reformist movements started in India around the British colonial period and were a response to Islam's encounter with modernity. The resultant democratisation of Islamic theological discourse led to the redefining of piety. Contemporary Islam is to be expressed in people's daily lives, in mundane activities that lie outside the boundaries of formal Islamic schools. Islam has become more than a code of moral conduct and is a set of rules and regulations that guide the followers in all situations of their lives. This study was conducted to explore the religious practices of Muslim women in their day-to-day lives, given the backdrop of reformist notions of piety. The study was conducted across two different income groups and various activity spheres. Forty-five respondents of two income groups were interviewed. The pathways to religious practice were identified based on what the respondents considered to be appropriate Islamic practices. The pathways that women took varied from expressing their religious identity in the public and private spheres, to celebrating just the cultural aspects of their religion. The experiences of the respondents also varied across income groups, geographies, and activity spheres.

The telecom services have remained as a major sub-sector within the communication sector over the years. The sector has attracted the attention of the policy makers evidently during post- 2000 due to its widening demand. Whether the sector deserves adequate policy attention is an empirical question. Prajeesh Karonnon and Meenakshi Rajeev's paper on **'The Role of Telecommunication**

Service Sector In Indian Economy- An Analysis of Output and Employment Linkages’ (WP 562) aims at identifying the role of the sector in the growth of Indian economy by examining its linkage effects with the rest of the economy. It is carried out by using Input-Output (I-O) analysis. Further, the study also examines the employment linkages of the sector to assess the ability of the sector in generating employment in the economy. Through the I-O analysis, it is found that the communication sector is one among the highly linked sectors in Indian economy. Sectors which are crucial to the economy, such as electricity, financial services, transport, and construction are reliant upon the communication sector. The sector has a large indirect employment generation potential, and the backward employment linkage of the sector is increasing over the years.

The telecom sector in India has undergone major policy shifts during the post 1990 period which have impacted the telecom sector in multiple ways. In the paper **‘Policy Impacts on Indian Telecom Services Industry: Sales, Connectivity and Usages’ (WP 563)** Prajeesh Karonnon and Meenakshi Rajeev analyse the impact of major policy shifts in the Indian telecom service sector, particularly from the opening up of the market in the 1990s to the recent introduction of fifth generation services. The policy impacts on three broad dimensions of the sector (usage, connectivity, and sales) are analysed using the secondary data. The analysis shows that the policy has been evidently successful in delivering its objectives up to a large extent in the post-2008 period. The trends in subscriber base, minutes of usage, rural and urban teledensity (though rural areas still lag behind), the Average Revenue Per User and the Minutes of Usage (ARPU) indicate the same. The success of these policies has been passed on to the customers in the form of tariff cuts and more connectivity. The analysis also showed that the increase in regulatory and access charges do not negatively affect the sales of the industry. Hence, more regulation of this nature may not significantly affect the industry negatively in terms of sales.

Instead of considering ports as one unit of analysis, Shafeeqe Abdul Kader and Malini L Tantri in the paper **‘Performance of Major Ports In India - Inter And Intra Port Analysis’ (WP 564)** explore the heterogeneity in their performance both at inter and intra-port levels through constructing a composite index of operational, financial, and trade indicators for the period 1990-91 to 2020-21. The empirical investigation helps us to argue that over the years, the performance of each port (intra-port) has improved significantly but inter-port comparison presents a different picture. In particular, a few ports like JNPT stand out as outliers due to consistently better performance in all the parameters, whereas a few others like Haldia, Kolkata and Cochin ports lag far behind in the performance ladder due to consistently poor performance in at least two of the performance indicators.

The Food Processing Industry (FPI) plays a significant role in the pursuit of doubling the income of farmers and providing employment to the large labour base of the country. This requires a detailed and systematic understanding of the sector and course correction wherever required. It is against this background, through descriptive statistics, that the study on **‘The Positioning and Performance of Organised Food Processing Industry in India- A National and Sub-National Level Analysis’ (WP 565)** by Sibin Jerry Thomas and Malini L Tantri examines the performance of the food processing industry at both the aggregate and disaggregate levels. The analysis across phases based on ASI data for the period 1990-2020 helps us to argue that (a) although the industry has been on a growth path since the reforms in the agriculture sector were undertaken after 2000, there exists a varying pattern of size and development within the industry at the sub-category level. (b) Even though the food processing industry has a huge share in the majority of Indian states, there is a regional imbalance in the level of development of the industry, with certain states being exceptional performers while other states lag. (c) This, among others, is due to the availability or lack of raw

materials, consumer base, infrastructure, and logistics facilities, as well as the policy support provided in the form of incentives and grants to the units in the industry.

The Common Services Centres (CSCs) programme, initiated by the Indian government in 2006, is an important avenue for both employment generation as well as improving the reach of government services. Women often take up these online-based activities as entrepreneurs, enabling them to achieve greater economic empowerment as well as improved social standing. However, the extent to which such a programme benefits women depends on their capabilities, which in turn is a function of the inputs they are given and the conversion factors that are present. The question arises as to which factors limit the performance of women in this regard, especially in an urban setting where internet use is relatively more prevalent. Despite better internet access, are the skills for online entrepreneurship still limited among the population? What are the important inputs, conversion factors, and business strategies that foster success in these enterprises? Are there specific obstacles that women face that need to be addressed? To answer these queries, in the paper **‘Livelihood, Gender, and Online Platform: A Case of CSCs in Karnataka’ (WP 566)** Meenakshi Rajeev and Pranav Nagendran analyse data collected from 200 CSCs in urban Karnataka, using the capability framework and find that tangible assets are important inputs, and their effectiveness is mediated by family support. Traditional advertising methods were found to work best in attracting new customers. The onset of the Covid-19 pandemic had a severe effect on CSCs’ functioning, but businesses recovered quickly, and provided significantly more income than even before the start of the crisis. Moreover, women are able to perform as effectively as men, indicating that these businesses are important avenues for women’s empowerment.

Studying the trade interactions and engagements between India and Bhutan via

various border corridors leads to an understanding of the critical role that border corridors play, particularly for landlocked nations like Bhutan. This research holds significant importance in the context of the need to promote economic cooperation and regional development between these two neighbouring countries. In the paper **‘India and Bhutan: Challenges and Opportunities in Cross-Border Trade’ (WP 567)** Uttam Lama traces the efforts towards sustainable economic development, towards diplomatic relationships, and to foster mutual prosperity. The central objective of this study revolves around conducting a comprehensive analysis of the diverse trade routes, infrastructure, and policies governing the movement of goods and services between India and Bhutan. Through an evaluation of the challenges and opportunities inherent in these corridors, the study seeks to identify opportunities for enhancement and optimization. Additionally, this research delves into the economic impact of trade on both nation-states, with a special emphasis on its potential for opportunity creation and income generation. Furthermore, this study places particular focus on the Jaigaon-Phuentsholing border regions, recognising their direct and indirect influence on borderland development. It also emphasizes the socio-cultural factors that shape trade interactions between India and Bhutan, underscoring the significance of cultural exchanges and interpersonal connections in nurturing a conducive trade environment. Through a deeper understanding and enhancement of these trade corridors, both nation-states can aspire to achieve economic growth, elevate living standards, and ensure enduring regional stability and borderland development.

Anil Kumar Vaddiraju in the exploratory paper on **‘Urbanisation and Governance in Tamil Nadu and Kerala: Aspects of Service Delivery’ (WP 568)** examines the issue of urbanisation and urban governance with reference to Tamil Nadu and Kerala. The paper is a comparative study of these two states with case studies drawn from one district of each state. Urbanisation is a historical

process which entails a fundamental structural transformation. Tamil Nadu and Kerala are two contiguous states within South India, undergoing rapid urbanisation. According to the 2011 census, the percentage of urbanisation in the case of Tamil Nadu amounts to 48.45 and in respect of Kerala about 48, much above the national average of 31.2. This is sufficient *raison d'être* for examining the nature and pattern of urbanisation and urban governance in these two states. This paper addresses the following questions: a) what is the nature of the urbanisation process taking place in Tamil Nadu and Kerala?; b) what is the status of urban decentralisation?; and c) are there specific urban governance issues emerging out of the urbanisation pattern in these two states of Tamil Nadu and Kerala, related to urban sanitation and drinking water?

In the paper **'Are Indian Cities Generating Sufficient Revenues? The Case of Bengaluru'** (WP 569) Sukanya Bhaumik and Kala S Sridhar estimate the revenue capacities for Bengaluru, based on the city's economy. It attempts to understand factors that affect the citizens' willingness to pay taxes and participate in governance through a survey-based approach. The paper finds that Bengaluru's revenue capacity from own sources was six times higher than its current revenue in 2018-19. In the citizen surveys conducted, it was reported that 70 per cent of the respondent households were willing to pay 5-10 per cent higher in property taxes, if their recommended issue was resolved on a priority basis. In the expert interviews conducted, it was pointed out that the main impediments towards willingness to pay were the lack of transparency in use of funds, inaction against non-payers, and incorrect assessment of properties to ensure adequate property tax collection.

Recent years have seen a surge in the emergence of non-profit startups who are harnessing the power of technology in order to benefit the marginalised and under-privileged sections of society. Given their significance to society, Fakih Amrin Kamaluddin and Kala S

Sridhar in their paper **'Contributions of Non-Profit Startups to Education and Health Sectors'** (WP 570) study the contributions of non-profit startups to social sectors—education and health. They take six cases and describe their impact on these two sectors. Interviews are supplemented with information on startups' websites. The findings in this research are that the non-profit startups create value for education and health sectors in diverse ways. Ed-tech startups create value by providing age- based competency to students and by exposing them to challenging experiments which push critical thinking, design and problem-solving skills. Healthtech startups create value by providing access to unused capacity, reduction in the workload of hospitals, reducing waiting time and kilometres travelled to seek consultation. Raising funds is a severe challenge for these ed-tech and healthtech startups which solely relied on government projects for survival, although they assist the government too.

The increasing urbanisation of poverty has raised serious concerns in recent times. However, historically, governing agencies have neglected the development of identification mechanisms to locate the urban poor. Similarly, academia has misrepresented urban poverty by limiting their research scope to slum areas. The paper **'Who are the Urban Poor? An Inquiry into the Identification of Urban Poor'** (WP 571), by Mudassar Mahamad Jamadar, examines the mechanism to enhance the current process in the Indian setting to bridge the gap in recognising the urban poor. The Hashim Committee (2012) recommendations have been critically analysed to build a comprehensive identification mechanism. The critical review follows Pare's typology, which includes identifying debates, determining scope, aggregating evidence, and developing an existing framework. The proposed mechanism also has three stages of inquiry, namely automatic exclusion, automatic inclusion, and scoring index. The study addresses contemporary and representative conditions of urban poverty with a special focus on residential, social, and occupational vulnerability. New

developments have been supported by empirical evidence to maintain methodological robustness. The study concludes that poverty has multiple dimensions and addressing all those aspects is not feasible practically. The present study can be considered a starting point in discussing identification issues of urban poverty.

In the context of rural Karnataka, the intersection of education and social environment took centre stage with the advent of online classes in secondary schools. Sudhamani N, Anand Inbanathan and K G Gayathri Devi, in the paper **‘Education and Social Environment: Online Classes and Secondary School Education in Rural Karnataka’ (WP 572)**, examine the learning process and educational situation in the schools of rural Karnataka from 2020 to 2022, shedding light on the transformative impact resulting from the transition from conventional classroom learning to virtual modes during the Covid-19 pandemic induced lockdowns. With the educational institutions remaining shut for an extended period of 18 months, it is necessary to examine the experiences of students in rural areas, particularly their capacity to engage with education via online platforms. The paper examines the availability of devices among students and teachers to switch over to online learning, and the teachers’ knowledge level on the use of the online medium to teach students, and awareness about the guidelines regarding internet safety. The study also looked into the parents’ economic and educational backgrounds, to discern their capacity to buy electronic devices, and also to monitor the students’ online classes. Parents’ loss of jobs during the lockdown had delayed the purchase of these devices, and they faced significant challenges for access to electricity and internet connectivity. In rural areas, the minimal exposure to online learning prior to the pandemic deepened the digital divide and disparities between urban and rural areas, as well as between affluent and underprivileged families.

The experiences of three Childcare Institutions (CCIs) functioning in the programmatic setup of

the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) in India complicates and contextualizes some of the macro-social characterizations of child rights as enshrined in the United Nations Convention on Rights of Children (UNCRC). Following the anthropological approach to governance, Biplaw Kumar Singh, in the paper **‘Contextualizing Child Rights Governance: Genealogical Study of the Integrated Child Protection Scheme’ (WP 573)**, captures the everyday practices and perceptions of actors and agencies running three CCIs. In doing so, it problematizes the discursive binary of universal and localized ideas of child rights. Although the three CCIs examined here are rooted in the same schematic (ICPS), temporal, and spatial (Karnataka) setting, surprisingly they interpret, understand, and materialize very different conceptualizations of child rights in their daily practices. These differences not merely reflect the turbulent ways in which the universal idea of child protection is being translated, contested, and indigenized, but also exhibit the ‘multiple identities of local’ competing, collaborating, and strategizing to construct a heterogeneous understanding of child rights governance.

In recent decades, significant changes have fundamentally altered the global trade landscape. In the paper **‘Navigating the Shifting Tides: A Critical Assessment of International Trade Theory and Policy in the Era of Emerging Trade Agglomerations’ (WP 574)**, Jadhav Chakradhar and A V Manjunatha examine the comprehensive trade theories, spanning classical theories like comparative advantage to modern perspectives incorporating economies of scale, trade costs, product differentiation, imperfect competition, and new economic geography. Categorising these theories into traditional, new, and 21st century paradigms, their theoretical and empirical developments are explored in detail. The motivations behind regional trade agreements are depicted from a trade policy perspective. The established gravity model is critically examined, considering theoretical and recent advancements. Further, the diminishing significance of distance

and critiques associated with gravity models are discussed. Finally, the concept and operations of trade agglomeration emerging in world trade are illustrated, offering a nuanced perspective on the dynamic landscape of global trade theories and their applications.

In the paper **‘The Poor Way to Fight Poverty: A Study of Coping Strategies Practised by the Urban Poor in Bengaluru, India’ (WP 575)**, Mudassar Mahamad Jamadar and Kala Seetharam Sridhar investigate the coping mechanisms practised by the urban poor, with special emphasis on shocks. The study is based on a primary survey of 300 poor households identified in six localities of Bengaluru in the post-pandemic period. Five themes emerged from the quantitative and qualitative content analysis: coping during (i) shocks/ crisis, (ii) economic distress, (iii) social

distress, (iv) health distress, and (v) education. We find various coping mechanisms practised by the urban poor, such as skipping meals, selling assets, pulling family members to the job market, postponing expenditures, and compromising food quality. The results show that shocks triggered food insecurity among poor urban families. As part of a planned effort to fight poverty, 62% of households started savings, anticipating expenditures during emergencies (25%), & for business (29%). Friends & relatives are approached the most (85%) to tackle social distress, and 43 per cent of urban poor rely on home remedies to cut down health expenses. This study concludes that short-term coping strategies during shocks give instant relief from the crisis but make them vulnerable to falling into poverty in the long run. Safety nets should cover adversaries of shock and crises to interrupt the perpetuation of poverty among the urban poor.

7. PARTICIPATION IN SEMINARS

Papers Presented in Seminars, Conferences and Workshops

Bairagya, Indrajit

(with Kala S Sridhar and B P Vani) Frontline Public Delivery Institutions in Karnataka - Recommendations for Improving Delivery of Services; at the conference on Experience of Administrative Reforms in India, organised by Indian Institute of Public Administration, Karnataka Regional Branch, Bengaluru and Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru in association with Karnataka Administrative Reforms Commission-II, on April 29, 2023.

(with Aswathy Rachel Varughese) Public and Household Financing of Education in India: Are They Substitutes or Complements?; at the 6th Asia KLEMS conference on Productivity, Growth and Resilience in the Asian Economics, organised by India KLEMS and Reserve Bank of India at Lonavala, June 11-13, 2023.

Inter-Group Inequality in Educational Outcome in Karnataka; at the National Conference on Intergroup Inequality in Indian Society: Magnitude, Nature, Sources, Policies and The Movement, organised by Association of Academics for Social Justice (AASJ), ISEC, Bengaluru and Indian Institute of Dalit Studies (IIDS), Delhi at ISEC, Bengaluru, August 23-25, 2023.

Does Employment in the Emerging Platform Economy Help with Higher Earnings? An Analysis of Digital Cab Services in India; at the 7th SANEM Annual Economists' Conference (SAEC), February 24-25, 2024, at Dhaka, Bangladesh.

Quality of Employment in the Indian Manufacturing Sector: Is it Changing Overtime?, at the National Seminar on 'Revisiting the Issue in the Indian Unorganised Manufacturing Sector', organised by Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur, March 21-22, 2024.

Earnings from Employment in the Emerging Platform Economy: A Comparison of the Traditional Taxi System and Digital Cab Services in Two Indian Megacities, at the 64th ISLE conference, organised by University of Hyderabad, March 29-31, 2024.

Balasubramanian, M

Impacts of Climate Change on Vulnerable Communities in Karnataka; at the three-day Intergroup Inequality in Indian Society: Magnitude, Nature, Sources, Policies, and the Movement, jointly organised by ISEC, Indian Institute of Dalit Studies and Association of Academic for Social Justice, Bengaluru, August 23-25, 2023.

Does Green Economy Conserve the Forest Ecosystem Services for the Human Well-being; at the two-day National Seminar on Green Economy Concepts and Perspectives, organised by Department of Botany, Government College, Madappally, Kozhikode, Kerala, October 26-27, 2023.

Valuation of Agroecosystem Services in the Western Ghats, Karnataka; at the two-day National Workshop on 'Ecosystem Services in Agricultural

Landscape of Himalayan Region of India', organised by ICAR-Agricultural Technology Application Research Institute (ATARI), Zone VI, Guwahati, January 11-12, 2024, at St. Claret College, Ziro, Arunachal Pradesh.

Ecosystem Services and Valuation: Theory to Practice; at the three-days National Workshop on Advances in Ecosystem Services Management: Assessment, Valuation and Enhancement, organised by School of Development Studies, Thunchath Ezhuthachan Malayalam University associated with Directorate of Environment & Climate Change (DoECC), Government of Kerala, February 26-28, 2024.

(with Saptarshee Mandal) Gross Ecosystem Product (GEP) Accounting for Ecological Services: A Review and Methodological Framework; at the 42nd Conference, organised by Indian Association for Research in National Income and Wealth, National Institute of Bank Management, Pune, March 8-9, 2024.

Felix, Thomas

Impact of agrifood systems on greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions- an econometric analysis; at the WCRP Open Science Conference, held in Kigali, Rwanda, October 23-27, 2023.

Jadhav, Vilas

(with K Thomas Felix, Ramappa KB, RS Deshpande) Social Inequality in Landholdings in Karnataka; at the National Conference on Intergroup Inequality in Indian Society: Magnitude, Nature, Sources, Policies and the Movement, August 23-25, 2023, at ISEC, Bengaluru.

Kambara, Channamma

Securing Dignity to Prostitutes: Critical Analysis of Chanakya's Approach and the Modern-day Scenario in India; at the Conference on Chanakya's Philosophy and Its Relevance to 21st Century: Theories and Practices, organised by ISEC jointly with Chanakya University, Bengaluru, Dr B R Ambedkar School of Economics University,

Bengaluru, Indian Knowledge Systems Division, New Delhi, Central Sanskrit University, New Delhi and National Law School of India University, Bengaluru, September 5-7, 2023 at ISEC, Bengaluru.

Kumar, Parmod

(with Dipanwita Chakraborty) Covid-19, Digital Platforms and Economic Transformation of SHG Entrepreneurs in Dry Flower Handicrafts; A Case Study in West Bengal; at the International Conference on New Technologies and Future of Work in The Global South, organised by Institute for Human Development, New Delhi, International Labour Organisation and Southern Centre for Inequality Studies (WITS University), July 17-19, 2023, at India International Centre, New Delhi.

Kumar, V Anil

Urbanization and Urban Governance in Tamil Nadu and Kerala; at the International Policy Conflux on Cities and Citizens, organised by Christ University in collaboration with ISEC, April, 17-18, 2023.

Religion, Tradition, Secularism and Post-Secularism; at the 6th Biennial Conference on Religion and Politics, Poland (online).

Manasi, S

(with Channamma Kambara and Spoorthi G Hadimani) Promoting Green Buildings for Sustainable Cities: A Study of Bengaluru, at the Policy Conflux: International Conference on Cities and Citizens, organised by Christ University (MA in Public Policy) and Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, April 17-18, 2023.

(with Rakshitha K) Perspectives from Chanakya's Arthaśāstra for Contemporary City Governance; at the Conference on Chanakya's Philosophy and its Relevance to 21st Century: Theories and Practices, organised by ISEC jointly with Chanakya University, Bengaluru, Dr B R Ambedkar School of Economics University, Bengaluru, Indian Knowledge Systems Division, New Delhi, Central Sanskrit University, New Delhi and National Law

School of India University, Bengaluru, September 5-7, 2023, at ISEC, Bengaluru.

Manjula, R

(with Yuko Mori, D Rajasekhar, Jun Goto and Takashi Kurosaki) Who Becomes a Politician in a Gender Quota System? Evidence from India; at the JADE/ CEPR/ TIME/ CIRJE Development Economics Conference, April 1-2, 2023 at University of Tokyo, Japan (online).

Deliberative Democracy: Potential for Community Engagement with Bureaucracy and Civil Society Organisations; at the National Workshop on Making of an S&T-Enabled Rural India: State-Civil Society Shared Engagements, 1980-2010, organised by Gujarat Institute of Development Research, Ahmedabad, and Shiv Nadar Institution of Eminence, Delhi NCR sponsored by Ford Foundation, New Delhi, May 27, 2023, at ISEC.

Gender Quota, Participation and Performance in Service Delivery; at the Seminar on Panchayati Raj in India: Are the Governments really concerned?; organised by AGRASRI, August 19, 2023, at Gandhi Bhavan, Bengaluru.

(with D Rajasekhar) Kautilya's Arthashastra and Local Government; at the Conference on Chanakya's Philosophy and Its Relevance to 21st Century: Theories and Practices, organised by Institute for Social and Economic Change, Chanakya University, Dr B R Ambedkar School of Economics University, Central Sanskrit University, India Knowledge Systems Division Ministry of Education GoI and National Law School of India University, September 5-7, 2023, at ISEC, Bengaluru.

Is Public Works Programme Participatory and Demand Based? Evidence from Karnataka; at the National Seminar on Good Governance Practices in MGNREGS, organised by National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayath Raj (Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India), Hyderabad, December 13-14, 2023.

Nallathiga, Ramakrishna

(with Kala S Sridhar) Property taxation systems and revenue performance of Urban Local Governments: A Study of Select Indian Cities; at the Policy Conflux: International Conference on Cities and Citizens, organised by Christ University (MA in Public Policy) and Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, April 17-18, 2023.

Nayak, Akshata

(with Ramappa K B, Vilas Jadhav, Thomas Felix, Rashtrarakshak and G Shivakumar Nayka) Economic Analysis of Coconut Farming in Karnataka; at the 3rd National Conference of Agro Economic Research (AER) Network on Driving Agricultural Growth: Contemporary Issues and Future Perspectives, organised by the Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre (ADRTC) of the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru on behalf of the AER Network, based on the projects approved by the Research Advisory Committee (RAC) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MoA&FW), January 23-25, 2024.

(with Lokesh H, Ramappa K B, Vilas Jadhav, Thomas Felix, Pramod V, Rastrarakshak and G Shivakumar Nayak) Growth and Instability analysis of Total Oilseeds Production in India and Karnataka; at the 3rd National Conference of Agro Economic Research (AER) Network on Driving Agricultural Growth: Contemporary Issues and Future Perspectives, organised by the Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre (ADRTC) of the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru on behalf of the AER Network, based on the projects approved by the Research Advisory Committee (RAC) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MoA&FW), January 23-25, 2024.

(with Ramappa K B and Lenin Babu) Barriers to the Sustainability of Organic Farming: A Case Study of Karnataka Farmers; at the 3rd National Conference of Agro Economic Research (AER) Network on Driving Agricultural Growth: Contemporary

Issues and Future Perspectives, organized by the Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre (ADRTC) of the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru on behalf of the AER Network, based on the projects approved by the Research Advisory Committee (RAC) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MoA&FW), January 23-25, 2024.

Nouskit, Stanzin

(with Renu Nanda) Higher Education in Ladakh: Emerging issues and challenges; at the 13th Annual International CESI Conference, organised by Tezpur University Assam and Comparative Education Society of India on the theme Changing Dynamics of Education: Perspectives and Challenges from Global South, December 1-3, 2023.

Raj, Krishna

Climate Change Vulnerability Index for Karnataka: Adaptive Capacity, Exposure and Sensitivity of Socio-economic Group; at the Three-day National Conference on Intergroup Inequality in Indian Society: Magnitude, Nature, Sources, Policies and The Movement: A Special Session on Karnataka, jointly organised by ISEC, IIDS and AAJS, August 23-25, 2023.

Inequality and Developmental Disparity Among SC and ST Entrepreneurs in Karnataka; at the Three-day National Conference on Intergroup Inequality in Indian Society: Magnitude, Nature, Sources, Policies and The Movement: A Special Session on Karnataka, jointly organised by ISEC, IIDS and AAJS, August 23-25, 2023.

India's G20 Presidency: Collective Climate Policy Initiative to Usher Sustainable Development; at the Two-Day National Seminar on India's G20 Presidency: Scope for Strengthening Peace and Sustainable Development, organised by Post Graduate Department of Nirmala College, Muvattappuzha, October 4, 2023.

Mitigation of Climate Change: Green Initiatives in India; at the Three Day National Conference on

Climate Resilience and Sustainable Development, Jointly organised by Karnataka Science and Technology Academy, Government of Karnataka, Ministry of Earth Science, Government of India, NABARD, November 24, 2023.

Biodiversity and Climate Change; at the Global Summit on LiFE Economy: From Principles to Action, organised by the RIS, External Affairs Ministry, G20, Government of India, November 26-28, 2023.

Climate Resilient Agriculture (CRA) for Food and Livelihood Security and Sustainability in India; at the One-Day International Conference (ICRTED 2024), organised by Department of Economics, The Gandhigram Rural Institute, Tamil Nadu, March 22, 2024.

Rajasekhar, D

(with Yuko Mori, R Manjula, Jun Goto and Takashi Kurosaki) Who Becomes a Politician in a Gender Quota System? Evidence from India; at the JADE/ CEPR/ TIME/ CIRJE Development Economics Conference, April 1-2, 2023 at University of Tokyo, Japan (online).

Socio-political Impact of Local Democracy; at the National Conference on Local Democratic Governance in India: Looking Back and Going Forward on Panchayati Raj, PESA and FRA, organised by Azim Premji University at Ranchi, Jharkhand, June 21-23, 2023.

30 years of Decentralised Governance and Development in India; at the Seminar on Panchayati Raj in India: Are the Governments Really Concerned?, organised by AGRASRI, August 19, 2023, at Gandhi Bhavan, Bengaluru.

Do Households Belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes Participate in Panchayats Effectively and Benefit Equally? Evidence from Karnataka, at the National Conference on Intergroup Inequality in Indian Society: Magnitude, Nature, Sources, Policies and the Movement, organised by

Association of Academics for Social Justice (AASJ) in collaboration with ISEC, Indian Institute of Dalit Studies (IIDS) and Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung, South Asia, August 23-25, 2023, at ISEC, Bengaluru.

(with R Manjula) Kautilya's Arthashastra and Local Government; at the Conference on Chanakya's Philosophy and Its Relevance to 21st Century: Theories and Practices, organised by ISEC, Chanakya University, Dr B R Ambedkar School of Economics University, Central Sanskrit University, India Knowledge Systems Division, Ministry of Education, GoI and National Law School of India University, September 5-7, 2023, at ISEC, Bengaluru.

Rajeev, Meenakshi

Examining the Impact of Education on Formal Savings in India: Are There Rural-Urban Differences?; at the 24th Biennial Conference of the Association of Indian Economic and Financial Studies (AIEFS) 2023, organised jointly with the School of Humanities and Social Sciences, IIT Madras, July 24-25, 2023.

Credit Exclusion among the Socially Disadvantaged in Karnataka; at the three-day International Conference on Intergroup Inequality in Indian Society: Magnitude, Nature, Sources, Policies and the Movement, August 23-25, 2023, at ISEC, Bengaluru.

Ramappa, K B

(with Akshata Nayak, Vilas Jadhav, Thomas Felix, Rashtrarakshak and G Shivakumar Nayka) Economic Analysis of Coconut Farming in Karnataka; at the 3rd National Conference of Agro Economic Research (AER) Network on Driving Agricultural Growth: Contemporary Issues and Future Perspectives, organised by the Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre (ADRTC) of the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru on behalf of the AER Network, based on the projects approved by the Research Advisory Committee (RAC) of the

Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MoA&FW), January 23-25, 2024.

(with Lokesh H, Akshata Nayak, Vilas Jadhav, Thomas Felix, Pramod V, Rastrarakshak and G Shivakumar Nayak) Growth and Instability analysis of Total Oilseeds Production in India and Karnataka; at the 3rd National Conference of Agro Economic Research (AER) Network on Driving Agricultural Growth: Contemporary Issues and Future Perspectives, organised by the Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre (ADRTC) of the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru on behalf of the AER Network, based on the projects approved by the Research Advisory Committee (RAC) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MoA&FW), January 23-25, 2024.

(with Akshata Nayak and Lenin Babu) Barriers to the Sustainability of Organic Farming: A Case Study of Karnataka Farmers; at the 3rd National Conference of Agro Economic Research (AER) Network on Driving Agricultural Growth: Contemporary Issues and Future Perspectives, organised by the Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre (ADRTC) of the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru on behalf of the AER Network, based on the projects approved by the Research Advisory Committee (RAC) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MoA&FW), January 23-25, 2024.

Reimeingam, Marchang

(with R Lusome Raman) Northeast Migrants: Inferences from Periodic Labour Force Survey, 2020-21; at the International Conference on North East Indian Christians and Migration: Prospects and Challenges, organised by Department of English, Department of Christian Studies, and Gurukul Lutheran Theological College and Research Institute, held at University of Madras, Chepauk Campus, Tamil Nadu, January 9-10, 2024.

Public and Household Expenditure on Higher Education to Enhance Labour Employability in India; at the International Seminar on Financial Resource Management in Higher Education, organised by NIEPA at India Habitat Centre, Delhi, February 13-14, 2024.

Youth migration in India; at the National Seminar on Building Inclusive Communities: Integration and Empowerment of Migrants and Refugees, organised by Department of Social Work, Kristu Jayanti College, Bengaluru, Karnataka, February 23, 2024.

Smitha, K C

Development Induced Rehabilitation of Slums in Bengaluru: Tracing Gender Sensitivity and Agency; at the National Seminar on Sustainable Development in an Unequal World: Public Policy Paths 2024, organised jointly by MAHE, ISEC and IIPA, June 5-6, 2024.

Sridhar, Kala Seetharam

(with Fakihi, Amrin) Effect of edtech startups on student performance: Selected evidence from Indian cities; at the Policy Conflux: International Conference on Cities and Citizens, organised by Christ University (MA in Public Policy) and Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, April 17-18, 2023.

(with Ramakrishna Nallathiga) Property taxation systems and revenue performance of Urban Local Governments: A Study of Select Indian Cities; at the Policy Conflux: International Conference on Cities and Citizens, organised by Christ University (MA in Public Policy) and Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, April 17-18, 2023.

(with Sukanya Bhaumik) Are Indian cities generating sufficient revenues? The case of Bengaluru; at the Policy Conflux: International Conference on Cities and Citizens, organised by Christ University (MA in Public Policy) and Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, April 17-18, 2023.

(with Nagarjun, K B) Digital Readiness in Indian cities – Has it improved post the pandemic?; at the Policy Conflux: International Conference on Cities and Citizens, organised by Christ University (MA in Public Policy) and Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, April 17-18, 2023.

(with B P Vani and Indrajit Bairagya) Frontline Public Delivery Institutions in Karnataka: Recommendations for Improving Delivery of Services, Conference on Experience of Administrative Reforms in India, organised by ISEC and Karnataka Administrative Reforms Commission II, Bengaluru, April 29, 2023.

Urban Decentralization in the Global South: Does the Paradigm of the Global North Apply to Indian cities?; at the seminar organised as part of the project DASTU, Towards de-globalization or regional integration? School of the South, Department of Excellence on Territorial Fragilities (D'Ecc), Politecnico Milano, Milan, Italy (by Webex), June 8, 2023.

Sustainable Finances for Karnataka's Cities and Service Delivery; at the Karnataka 5th State Finance Commission, ISEC, Bengaluru, December 12, 2023.

Are Cities Culprits or Victims in the Post Pandemic World? India's Carbon Footprint Beyond 2020, Online Session on Shaping Policies for Healthy, Livable, and Resilient Cities – Reflecting on the lessons from COVID-19 and preparing for future challenges, organised by Asian Development Bank Institute, Tokyo, January 24, 2024.

Urban form in India 1975-2015: Have India's cities become flat?; Eighth Urbanization and Poverty Reduction Research Conference, organised by World Bank, Washington, DC, March 7-8, 2024.

Syamala, T S

(with Chatterjee Madhubrota) Living Arrangement and Care Needs among the Older Population in India; at the International Conference on Population and Development with Low Fertility,

organised by China Population and Development Research Center (CPDRC), China Population and Development Studies (CPDS), and China Population Association (CPA) and organised by Hangzhou International Urbanology Research Center, and Center for Urban Governance Studies of Zhejiang Province, September 26-27, 2023. (online mode)

(with Ghosh Ranjita) Estimation of Mean Menopausal Age and its Variations across India: Evidence from Large scale Surveys; at the PAA Applied Demography Conference (online), February 8, 2024.

Tantri, Malini L

(with Channamma Kambara and Ashwini A Layadagundi) Has Migration Altered the Wellbeing of Workers from Assam in Bengaluru?; at the International Conference on Urban Policy, organised by Christ University, Bengaluru, April 17-18, 202.

Special Economic Zones Through the Lenses of

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

Bairagya, Indrajit

Participated as Discussant, in the Lecture-1 of GIDS Golden Jubilee Lecture Series on the topic 'Human Capital and Self Employment in India: An Empirical Analysis for different Cohorts' delivered by Prof. Saibal Kar, RBI Chair Professor of Economics Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Calcutta, August 25, 2023.

Chaired a session on 'Intergroup Inequality in Education, Health and Housing, its Sources, Consequences and Policies, Privatization of Social Services and Discriminatory Access (Education)', (Session-22) in the National Conference on Intergroup Inequality in Indian Society: Magnitude, Nature, Sources, Policies and The Movement, organised by Association of Academics for Social

Trade Facilitation; at the India's Political Economy Workshop, organised by King's India Institute, Strand Campus, Kings College London, June 14-15, 2023.

(with Ivin Mothi) Agriculture Cluster and their Export Performance – A Demand side Approach; at the National Conference on Driving Agriculture Growth: Contemporary Issues and Future Perspectives, organised by Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC) Bengaluru, January 23-25, 2024.

Thiruppathi, P

Caste in the Political Communication of Dravidian Parties: A Case Study of Chidambaram Parliamentary Constituency Election 2019; at the Central European University (CEU) 18th Annual Doctoral International Conference: Bursting Bubbles; The Politics in Crisis and The Politics of Crisis, organised by Doctoral School of Political Science Public Policy and International Relations, Vienna, Austria, April 3-5, 2023.

Justice (AASJ), Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru and Indian Institute of Dalit Studies (IIDS), Delhi at ISEC, Bengaluru, August 23-25, 2023.

Local organising committee member of the National Conference on Intergroup Inequality in Indian Society: Magnitude, Nature, Sources, Policies and The Movement, organised by Association of Academics for Social Justice (AASJ), Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru and Indian Institute of Dalit Studies (IIDS), Delhi at ISEC, Bengaluru, August 23-25, 2023.

Chaired a webinar on Public and Household Financing of Education in India: Are they Substitutes or Complements?, delivered by Dr

Aswathy Rachel Varughese, Assistant Professor, at Gulati Institute of Finance and Taxation, Trivandrum, Kerala, November 24, 2023.

Balasubramanian, M

Participated as Panelist, Research seminar on Unlocking the impact of Climate Change on Industry Total Factor Productivity, organised by Institute for Studies in Industrial Development November 17, 2023 (online).

George, Sobin

Chaired a session on Issues Related to Law and Constitution and Legal Safeguards against Caste and Gender Discrimination, Limitations of Legal Safeguards, in the seminar on Intergroup Inequality in Indian Society: Magnitude, Nature, Sources, Policies and the Movement, organised by Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), August 23-25, 2023.

Gowda, Chandan

Participated as Panelist, in the Writing with Fire – A Film Screening, Students' Academic and Cultural Committee, organised by ISEC, April 17, 2023.

Participated as Panelist, in the Tagore: Poet, Philosopher, Humanist, The Ritz Carlton, May 27, 2023.

Kambara, Channamma

Chaired a session on 'Issues Related to Unequal Access to Civil Rights, Citizenship including Caste and Gender Discrimination and Social Status', in the International conference on Intergroup Inequality in Indian Society: Magnitude, Nature, Sources, Policies and the Movement, organised by Government of Karnataka, Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), Association of Academics and Social Justice (AASJ) and Indian Institute of Dalit Studies (IIDS), ISEC, Bengaluru, August 23-25, 2023.

Kumar, Parmod

Participated as Panelist, for the Panel Discussion on 'Freeing the Good Earth' for a discussion n

regulation of agricultural land in Maharashtra, organised by Centre for Civil Society, New Delhi, April 11, 2023.

Chaired the theme 'Experience of price support operations for agriculture produce in different states of India', in the 37th Annual Conference on Agricultural Marketing, organised by TNAU, Coimbatore, September 14-16, 2023.

Participated as Chief Speaker at 'Vikas Yatra', Discussion of Various Development Schemes of Government of India: A Critical Assessment, organised by the Department of Political Science, BBAU Lucknow in Association with G B Pant Institute Prayagraj, October 10, 2023.

Chaired the Post Doctorate Proposal presentation by Dr Ganshyam Sahoo on 'Covid Response of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme in Vulnerability Reduction: A Study in Migration Hotspot Districts of Odisha', at ISEC, Bangalroe, October 18, 2023.

Chaired a technical session 1.1 on Sustainable Development, in the Indian Association of Social Science Institutions Meeting, organised by CESS Hyderabad, November 2, 2023.

Chaired a session and Discussant for a session 'AER Support in formulation and evaluation of Policy Interventions', in the Seminar on Driving Agricultural Growth: Contemporary, Issues and Future Perspectives, organised by ADRTC, ISEC, Bangalore, January 23-25, 2024.

Manasi, S

Chairperson, Session – Urban Inequality and Welfare, in the Policy Conflux: International Conference on Cities and Citizens, organised by Christ University (MA in Public Policy) and Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, April 17-18, 2023.

Participated as Chairperson, for session 'Psychological issues related to Caste, Ethnicity

and Gender discrimination – Theories and Empirical perspectives’, in the International conference on Intergroup Inequality in Indian Society: Magnitude, Nature, Sources, Policies and the Movement, organised by Government of Karnataka, Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), Association of Academics and Social Justice (AASJ) and Indian Institute of Dalit Studies (IIDS), ISEC, Bengaluru, August 24, 2023.

Participated as Panel Member, ‘Let’s Talk about C&D Waste - Non-Bulk Generator Perspective’, at the Bangalore International Centre, Domlur, Bengaluru, organised by SAAHAS, Bengaluru, November 7, 2023.

Manjula, R

Chaired a session on Urban Citizenship and Participation, in the International Conference on Urban Policy Conflux, organised by Christ University and ISEC at Christ University, April 18, 2023.

Chaired a session on ‘Issues Related to Political Rights and Representation of Scheduled Castes, Tribes, Women and Religious Minorities’, in the National Conference on Intergroup Inequality in Indian Society: Magnitude, Nature, Sources, Policies and the Movement, organised by Association of Academics for Social Justice (AASJ) in collaboration with Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Indian Institute of Dalit Studies (IIDS) and Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung, South Asia at ISEC during August 23-25, 2023.

Participated as Discussant for a session consisting of four papers presentations at the International workshop on Globalizing Life World and Sustainable Development in Indian States, organised by Sikkim University and Hiroshima University, Japan, held at Gangtok, Sikkim, March 17, 2024.

Nayak, Akshata

Chaired a session, in the National Seminar on Sustainable Development in an Unequal World:

Public Policy Paths 2024, organised jointly by MAHE, ISEC and IIPA, June 5-6, 2024.

Raj, Krishna

Participated as Panellist, Inclusive Trade for Growth and Prosperity, Workshop on G20 Think Tank ‘Addressing Challenges to Inclusive Trade’, organised by the NITI Ayog, Government of India, at Hotel Taj Mahal, New Delhi, November 6, 2023.

Participated as Chief Guest, in the Two-week Refresher course on Sustainable Development and inclusive growth, organised by Dr Harisingh Gour Central University, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh, December 6, 2023.

Participated as Expert, in the Round Table Discussion, Gandhiji and Human Duties, organised by Society for Empowerment, Patna, Bihar, December 10, 2023.

Participated as Panel Speaker, in the Bengaluru Climate Action Plan Implementation Workshop, organised by C40 Cities, BBMP and Government of Karnataka, January 12, 2024, at Vikas Soudha, Bengaluru.

Participated as Panellist, Income Inequality and Climate Change in India: A Policy Paradox, in the Two-day National Conference on Social Work and Diversity: A Catalyst for Change, organised by Department of Social Work, Central University Karnataka, Kalaburgi, January 11-12, 2024.

Rajasekhar, D

Chaired a session on ‘Karnataka Session: Sources of Inequality’, in the National Conference on Intergroup Inequality in Indian Society: Magnitude, Nature, Sources, Policies and the Movement, organised by the Association of Academics for Social Justice (AASJ) in collaboration with Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Indian Institute of Dalit Studies (IIDS) and Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung, South Asia at ISEC, August 23-25, 2023.

Participated as Discussant to a session in the International workshop on Globalizing Life World and Sustainable Development in Indian States, organised by Sikkim University and Hiroshima University, Japan, held at Gangtok, Sikkim, March 17, 2024.

Rajeev, Meenakshi

Participated as Chairperson for Valedictory Session, in the National Workshop on Liangmai Nagas and Cognate Tribes in North East India: Origin, Identity Formation, Issues, and Challenges, organised by School of Social Sciences, University of Hyderabad, August 1-2, 2023.

Session Chair, in the seminar on Dynamic Reaction of Indian Macroeconomic Factors to Asymmetric Oil Price Shocks: NARDL Approach, by Dr G Suresh, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, July 20, 2023.

Session Chair, for theme Economics of Education, at the 24th Biennial Conference of the Association of Indian Economic and Financial Studies (AIEFS) 2023, organised jointly with the School of Humanities and Social Sciences, IIT Madras, July 24-25, 2023.

Participated as Chairperson, for two sessions on Financial Markets and Economics of Education, at the 24th Biennial Conference of the Association of Indian Economic and Financial Studies (AIEFS) 2023, organised jointly with the School of Humanities and Social Sciences, IIT Madras, July 24-25, 2023.

Panel Member for W20 India 2023, Meet under G20 India 2023, New Delhi, September 9-10, 2023.

Ramappa, K B

Chaired a session on Issues Related to Unequal Access to Civil Rights, Citizenship including Caste and Gender Discrimination and Social Status, in the National Conference on Intergroup Inequality in Indian Society: Magnitude, Nature,

Sources, Policies and the Movement, organised by the Association of Academics for Social Justice (AASJ) in collaboration with Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Indian Institute of Dalit Studies (IIDS) and Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung, South Asia at ISEC, August 24, 2023.

Reimeingam, Marchang

Chairperson, for the 47th Biannual Seminars, ISEC, Bengaluru, June 13-22, 2023 of Doctoral Fellows, June 22, 2023.

Session Chairperson, Session-13, National Conference on Intergroup Inequality in Indian Society: Magnitude, Nature, Sources, Policies and the Movement, organised by Institute for Social and Economic Change, Association of Academics and Social Justice, Indian Institute of Dalit Studies and Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung (South Asia), at ISEC, Bengaluru, August 24, 2023.

Smitha, K C

Participated as Panel Member, in the National Seminar on Sustainable Development in an Unequal World: Public Policy Paths 2024, organised jointly by MAHE, ISEC and IIPA, June 5-6, 2024.

Sridhar, Kala Seetharam

Participated as Chairperson, for a session on Systemic complexities and deficiencies in the urban governance ecosystem -I, in the Policy Conflux: International Conference on Cities and Citizens, organised by Christ University (MA in Public Policy) and Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, April 17-18, 2023.

Participated as Chairperson, for a session on Urban Poverty and demographics in cities, in the Policy Conflux: International Conference on Cities and Citizens, organized by Christ University (MA in Public Policy) and Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, April 17-18, 2023.

Participated as Chairperson, in the Seminar on Evaluation of Ayushman Bharat Arogya Karnataka,

by Prof C M Lakshmana, organised by Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, June 12, 2023.

Chaired a Session on Intergroup Inequality in Income and Poverty and its Determinants and Related Issues, in the National Conference on Intergroup Inequality in Indian Society: Magnitude, Nature, Sources, Policies and the Movement, organised by the Association of Academics for Social Justice (AASJ) in collaboration with Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Indian Institute of Dalit Studies (IIDS) and Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung, South Asia at ISEC, August 23-25, 2023.

Chaired a Session, in the 74th Amendment & Karnataka's Cities' Progress in planning and governance, in panel discussion on Urban Governance in Karnataka, INHAF, CIVIC and Citizens' Agenda for Bengaluru, Bengaluru, August 12, 2023.

Participated as Discussant, of lecture on 'Issues in Urban Development', by Arup Mitra, Giri Institute of Development Studies Golden Jubilee Lecture Series (by Zoom), November 24, 2023.

Participated as Speaker, in the seminar on Is your city too big? Causes of and alleviating urban primacy in India, organised by George Mason University Center for Social Science Research, Global South Hub, Fairfax, VA, USA (by Zoom from Baltimore, MD, USA), July 7, 2023.

Participated as Discussant of Changing Paradigms of Urbanisation: India and Beyond, in the Academic Foundation and Centre for Social and Economic Progress, 2024, by OPMathur, New Delhi, March 12, 2024.

Participated as Distinguished Panelist, in the Panel Discussion on Cities, Local Governance, and Interim Union Budget 2024-25, organised by Impact and Policy Research Institute, February 3, 2024.

Participated as Moderated a lecture by Prof Deepak Mishra of ICRIER on the State of India's Digital Economy, organised by ISEC, March 20, 2024.

Subaiya, Lekha

Participated as Chairperson, for session Intergroup inequality in education, health, housing: Its sources, consequences and policies, privatisation of social services and discriminatory access (health), in the National Conference on Intergroup Inequality in Indian Society: Magnitude, Nature, Sources, Policies and the Movement, organised by the Association of Academics for Social Justice (AASJ) in collaboration with Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Indian Institute of Dalit Studies (IIDS) and Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung, South Asia at ISEC, August 23-25, 2023.

Participated as Panel Member for the session on Population Ageing and Development, in the Odisha Vikas Conclave in Bhubaneswar, Odisha, organised by the Centre for Youth and Social Development, December 6-8, 2023.

Participated as a Key Speaker on the topic 'Population Ageing in South India', in a panel discussion on 'Demography of South India: Prospects and Challenges' as part of the South Regional Chapters Conference, organised by the Indian Association for the Study of Population (IASP) in collaboration with the Department of Population Studies at Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu, February 16-17, 2024.

Syamala, T S

Chaired a session on Intergroup Inequality in Education, Health and Housing, its Sources, Consequences and Policies, Privatization of Social Services and Discriminatory Access (Education), in the National Conference on Intergroup Inequality in Indian Society: Magnitude, Nature, Sources, Policies and the Movement, organised by the Association of Academics for Social Justice (AASJ) in collaboration with Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Indian Institute of

Dalit Studies (IIDS) and Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung, South Asia at ISEC, August 23-25, 2023.

Participated as key speaker in a panel discussion on Demography of South India: Prospects and Challenges, in the South Regional Chapters

Conference, organised by Indian Association for the Study of Population (IASP), in collaboration with the Department of Population Studies at Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu, February 16-17, 2024.

Seminars, Workshops and Training Programmes Organised/Coordinated

Bairagya, Indrajit

Conducted a Workshop on SPSS and NSSO data, at St. Joseph's University, Bengaluru, November 4, 2023.

George, Sobin

Member, Local organising committee of the seminar 'Intergroup Inequality in Indian Society: Magnitude, Nature, Sources, Policies and the Movement, at the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), August 23-25, 2023.

Jadhav, Vilas

(with Ramappa K B, K Thomas Felix and Akshata Nayak) Coordinated Workshop on Concurrent Evaluation Study Methodology workshop, Sponsored by Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, September 12-13, 2023.

Kumar, V Anil

Coordinated National Conference on 'Administrative Reforms in India' in collaboration with IIPA-Karnataka Regional Branch at ISEC, April 29, 2023.

Organised National Seminar on 'Sustainiti: Sustainable Development in an Unequal World', in collaboration with MAHE, Bangalore and IIPA-KRB. The seminar was conducted in Bangalore at MAHE, June 5-6, 2024.

Lakshmana, C M

Conducted orientation program online on DH Ranking for Research staff of PRC Bhubaneswar and PRC, May 24, 2023.

Conducted 'Debriefing Sessions of the Main Survey NFHS-6, South Karnataka, for Field Investigators', at the Taluka Panchayat Training Centre in Yalanduru, Chamarajanagara District, February 5, 2024, District Training Centre Mandya, February 7, 2024 and District Training Centre Ramanagara, February 11, 2024.

Manasi, S

(with D Rajasekhar) Coordinated the Conference on Chanakya's Philosophy and its Relevance to 21st Century: Theories and Practices, organised by ISEC jointly with Chanakya University, Bengaluru, Dr. B R Ambedkar School of Economics University, Bengaluru, Indian Knowledge Systems Division, New Delhi, Central Sanskrit University, New Delhi, National Law School of India University, Bengaluru, supported by ICSSR and ISEC, September 5-7, 2023.

Manjula, R

(with D Rajasekhar and Channamma Kambara) Coordinated Social Science Talent Search Scheme (SSTSS) orientation programme, organised ISEC in collaboration with Bangalore University, Bengaluru, May 20-21, 2023.

Nayak, Akshata

(with Ramappa, K B) National Conference on 'Driving Agriculture Growth: Contemporary Issues and Future Perspectives', sponsored by Ministry of Agriculture and farmers welfare GoI, January 23-25, 2024.

Raj, Krishna

Organised three-day National Conference on Intergroup Inequality in Indian Society: Magnitude, Nature, Sources, Policies and The Movement: A Special Session on Karnataka, jointly organised by ISEC, IIDS and AAJS, August 23-25, 2023.

Organised two-day convention on 'Constitution and Unity of India' on behalf of the Government of Karnataka, Bangalore, February 24-25, 2024.

Rajasekhar, D

(with Channamma Kambara and R Manjula) Coordinated Social Science Talent Search Scheme (SSTSS) orientation programme, organised ISEC in collaboration with Bangalore University, Bengaluru, May 20-21, 2023.

Rajeev, Meenakshi

Coordinated ISEC Macroeconomic Seminar on 'Early Warning Systems for Financial Crisis: Theory and Evidence' by Dr K P Prabeesh, Associate Professor, Department of Liberal Arts, Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad, August 4, 2023, at ISEC in collaboration with Department of Economic, Christ Deemed to be University and Department of Economic, St. Joseph's University, Bangalore.

Coordinated ISEC Macroeconomic Seminar on 'Macroeconomics of Farm and Nonfarm Sector' by Dr Manojit Bhattacharjee, Assistant Professor, Mahatma Ganchi Government Arts College, Mahe, Puducherry, October 6, 2023.

Organised Workshop on Advanced Macroeconomics at ISEC in collaboration with Christ (Deemed to be) University, October 9-13, 2023, at Christ (Deemed to be) University.

Ramappa K B

Organised a Village-Level Workshop on Scaling up micro-irrigation reach for enhanced water-use efficiency to combat agricultural drought, at

Yadgir, Karnataka, September 6, 2023.

Organised State-Level Round Table on State Funding to Combat Agricultural Drought, at the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC) Bengaluru, November 28, 2023.

Organised a Sensitization Programme on Village Survey Study, at Menasagere village (Grama Panchayat), Maddur Taluk, Mandya district, December 20, 2023.

Organised Eighteenth Professor L S Venkataraman Memorial Lecture, **January 23, 2024.**

National Conference on 'Driving Agriculture Growth: Contemporary Issues and Future Perspectives', sponsors by Ministry of Agriculture and farmers welfare GoI, January 23-25, 2024.

Smitha, K C

(with Anil Kumar V) National Seminar on 'Sustainability: Sustainable Development in an Unequal World', in collaboration with MAHE, Bangalore and IIPA-KRB. The seminar was conducted in Bangalore at MAHE, June 5-6, 2024.

Sridhar, Kala Seetharam

Coordinated a talk at ISEC by Dr Sahil Gandhi and Dr Vaidehi Tandel of the University of Manchester, on 'Adapting to Flood Risk: Evidence from a Panel of Global Cities', March 26, 2024.

Subaiya, Lekha

Organised a Capacity Building Workshop on Concepts and Techniques of Demography for Application in the Health System, for district level M&E Managers from Karnataka Health & FW department supported by ICSSR and conducted at the Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, July 26-28, 2023.

Seminars, Conferences, Workshops and Meetings Attended

Bairagya, Indrajit

Attended Board of Studies Meeting, Depart of Economics, Mount Carmel College, Bengaluru, March 7, 2024.

Fakih, Amrin

SPSS training programme, organised by Mindshare, May 5-9, 2023.

Eviews training programme, organised by Mindshare, May 21-24, 2023.

Workshop on Understanding Research, Planning & Development with SPSS, organised by A.K.Dasgupta Centre for Planning and Development, Visva-Bharati, June 6-19, 2023.

Python training programme, organised by Vector Space, February-June 2023.

George, Sobin

Attended Ethics Committee Meeting, NCDHR-ICMR regularly on every month.

Karthick, V

Attended New Faculty Orientation Programme, organised by the Center for Teaching and Learning in association with IQAC, VIT-AP University, Amaravati, India, August 22-30, 2023.

Attended Five-Day Online Faculty Development Programme on Enhancing Teaching Practices in Language and Literature, organised by the School of Social Sciences and Humanities (VISH), VIT-AP University, Amaravati, India, July 18-22, 2023.

Kambara, Channamma

Attended Women in Tech Event, organised by Australian Consul General of Bengaluru, Bengaluru, December 1, 2023.

Attended Workshop to Disseminate the Outcome of the ICSSR funded project 'Awareness, Utilisation

and Socio-Economic Impact of PMBJP Kendra in the Selected Districts of State of Karnataka', organised by BNMIT, Banashankari, December 22, 2023.

Lakshmana, C M

Attended National Seminar on India's Contemporary Challenges and Dr B R Ambedkar Thoughts, organised by Dr B R Ambedkar Research Centre, BUB, Jnanabharati, Bangalore.

Manjula, R

National Conference on Local Democratic Governance in India: Looking Back and Going Forward on Panchayati Raj, PESA and FRA, organised by Azim Premji University at Ranchi, Jharkhand, June 21-23, 2023.

Attended Seminar on Local Governments in Kerala, organised by Local Self Government Department, Government of Kerala, November 4, 2023.

Nayak, Akshata

Attended two-day workshop to discuss all issues related to Feedback on Concurrent Evaluation of Flagship Programmes of the DoA&FW, organised by ADRTC, ISEC, Bengaluru, September 12-13, 2023.

Attended two-day's Workshop to discuss and finalise the methodology and questionnaire of the finalised studies in RAC for the work plan 2023-24 at JNKV, Jabalpur, February 15-16, 2024.

Raj, Krishna

Participated in the Panel Discussion, The Environment and Interim Union Budget 2024-25, Organised by IMPRI, New Delhi, February 5, 2024.

Participated in the Panel Discussion, SCSP and TSP Act: A Game Changer, National Convention on Constitution and National Unity, jointly organised by the ISEC and Government of Karnataka, February 24, 2024.

Participated in the Panel Discussion, Income Inequality and Universal Basic Income, National Convention on Constitution and National Unity, jointly organised by the ISEC and Government of Karnataka, February 25, 2024.

Ramappa, K B

Attended Two-day Workshop on Capacity Building, organised by CMA, IIMA, Gujarat, India, January 4-5, 2024.

Reimeingam, Marchang

Doctoral Advisory Committee meeting for PhD student Tirtha Sarathi Mohapatra (IPP/NLSIU, Bengaluru), April 24, 2023.

Sridhar, Kala Seetharam

Attended seminar by Stephan Machoulou of Dalhousie University, Canada, April 2023.

Invited and attended a selection committee meeting in MIDS for their CAS promotions, April 2023.

Attended online the IHD Silver Jubilee Lecture by Dr Indermit Gill, Chief Economist, World Bank, October 19, 2023.

Attended Conference on 'Chanakya's Philosophy and its Relevance to 21st Century: Theories and Practices', organised by ISEC in collaboration with Chanakya University, Bengaluru, National Law School of India University, Bengaluru, Dr B R Ambedkar School of Economics University, Bengaluru, Indian Knowledge Systems (GoI), Delhi and Central Sanskrit University, Delhi during September 5-7, 2023.

Attended Nobel Laureate Prof Abhijit Banerjee's talk on 'Why Children Do Not Learn', January 2024.

Subaiya, Lekha

Participated in the annual meeting of the Population Association of America, conducted at New Orleans, Louisiana, USA and judged the poster

presentation session on 'Fertility, Family Planning and Reproductive Health' April 12-15, 2023.

Participated in the Photovoice methods workshop for students from government colleges conducted by EQUIMOB in collaboration with SAMVADA, May 4-5, 2023, Samvada, Bengaluru.

Participated in the initial meeting of the PRC Programme Management Unit (PMU) conducted online by MoHFW and presented primary proposals, May 10-11, 2023.

Held discussions with Mission Director, National Health Mission, GoK and other officials on PRC health related research activities, May 15, 2023.

Participated in online meeting with collaborators from University of Edinburgh, Queensland University of Technology and Cranfield University, UK on the project Conversations to Ageing in India – Mapping to Stories on June 8, 2023.

Participated in the meeting of the PRC Programme Management Unit (PMU) conducted by MoHFW and PRC Dharwad at Dharwad, Karnataka and presented proposals, June 15-16, 2023.

Attended online the IEG Seminar on Assessing the National Surveys for its Representativeness: An Analysis of the Data Quality of the National Sample Survey (NSS), by Mudit Kapoor, ISI Delhi, conducted by IEG, New Delhi, July 21, 2023.

Attended the National Conference on 'Intergroup Inequality in Indian Society: Magnitude, Nature, Sources, Policies and Management', organised by the Association of Academics for Social Justice in collaboration with ISEC, Indian Institute for Dalit Studies (IIDS) and Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung, August 23-25, 2023.

Attended 8th Knowledge Dissemination Workshop of PRCs (2022-23), organised by MoHFW, October 5-6, 2023, at Madurai.

Attended the webinar 'A Practical Introduction to Classic LQAS: An Interactive Discussion about the Whys, Whens, and Hows of Applying Lot Quality Assurance Sampling', organised by Monitoring, Evaluation, Innovation, & Learning (ME/IL) Working Group and Population Reference Bureau, February 24, 2024.

Participated in the expenditure review meetings for PRCs conducted under the chairpersonship of

Director (Stats), MoHFW, February 2 and March 7, 2024, respectively. (online)

Syamala, T S

Participated as a resource person in the Workshop on Gender and antimicrobial resistance workshop, organised by One Health Trust, Bangalore, March 18-19, 2024.

Keynote/Presidential Addresses

Kumar, Parmod

Guest of Honour Address to Mid-Term ISS International Conference on Sociology Of and In Regions: Pedagogy, Practices and Possibilities, organised by University of Lucknow, April 28, 2023, at Malviya Hall.

Nadkarni, M V

Keynote address on 'Development of Environmental Economics and Approaches to It', at the World Environment Day, organised by Bangalore Ambedkar School of Economics, June 5, 2023.

Inaugural Address on 'The health situation in India and policy needed', in the 7th All-India Conference of the Medical Service Centre, in the Auditorium of the Bangalore Medical College and Research Centre, Bangalore, November 4, 2023.

Raj, Krishna

Keynote Address, in the Two-day National Seminar on Climate Change, Rural Migration and Agriculture Productivity, organised by the Department of Economics, Kamaraj College, Thootukudi, April 27-28, 2023.

Keynote Address, in the Two-day International Conference on Digitisation and Sustainable Development, organised by the Commerce and Business Administration, Department of Kodagu University at Field Marshal Cariappa College, Madikeri, June 16, 2023.

Keynote Address (online), Budha and Life Management, in the Round Table discussion on Buddhism and Life Management, organised by Society for Empowerment, January 13, 2024.

Keynote Address, Non-Governmental Organisations and Rural Development, in the UGC sponsored One-day Workshop on Development of Rural Development, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh, March 13, 2024.

Keynote Address, Mercantilism to the Intriguing Realm of Quantum Economics: A Journey into the Hallmarks of Econo-physics, in the One-day National Conference, organised by the Department of Economics, PSG College of Arts and Science, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, March 16, 2024.

Rajasekhar, D

Delivered inaugural address on 'NREG benefits to disadvantaged groups: Status and trends across major states of India', in the National Seminar on 'Good Governance Practices in MGNREGS', organised by National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayath Raj (Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India), Hyderabad, December 13-14, 2023.

Delivered valedictory address on 'Right way of doing social science research and publishing papers', in the Research Methodology Training Course in Social Sciences for PhD scholars,

organised by Centre for Social Studies, Surat, December 20, 2023.

Delivered a Valedictory address on 'Decentralized Governance and Women Leadership', in the International workshop on Globalizing Life World and Sustainable Development in Indian States, organised by Sikkim University and Hiroshima University, Japan, held at Gangtok, Sikkim, March 17, 2024.

Ramappa, K B

Delivered a keynote presentation on 'Opportunities and Potential areas for Small Businesses under Atmanirbhar Bharat', in the National Conference, organised by Davanagere University, July 12, 2023.

Subaiya, Lekha

Keynote address on 'Demographic Transition and Population Ageing in India' in the two day workshop on Understanding the Demographic Transition of Odisha: Past, Present & Future, organised by Centre for Youth and Social Development and UNFPA at Bhubaneswar Odisha, June 22-23, 2023.

Syamala, T S

Delivered a keynote address on 'Women's Health in India, Issues and concerns', in the National Conference on Health and Wellbeing: Bridging the Gap for Sustainable Future, at Kristu Jayanti College, Bengaluru, November 8, 2023.

Lectures/Talks

Bairagya, Indrajit

Delivered three lectures (a) 'Hands-on experience with statistical software (SPSS)', (b) 'Introduction to large-scale datasets' and (c) 'Use and extraction of NSSO datasets using SPSS', in the Certificate Course in Methods and Applications in Social Science Research (CCMASSR), at ISEC, Bengaluru, September 11-12, 2023.

Delivered two lectures on (a) 'Introduction to SPSS' and (b) 'Exploring large-scale datasets using SPSS', in the workshop on Econometrics, organised by the Department of Economics, St. Joseph's College of Commerce (Autonomous), Bengaluru, September 23, 2023.

Conducted a workshop on SPSS and NSSO data and delivered four lectures (a) 'Introduction to SPSS', (b) 'Introduction to NSSO data', (c) 'NSSO data for analysis' and (d) 'Wrap-up: Issues and Concerns', at St. Joseph's University, Bengaluru, November 4, 2023.

Delivered three lectures on (a) 'Theory, Descriptive and Inferential Statistics', (b) 'SPSS- Hands on Training-1', and (c) 'SPSS- Hands on Training-2', in

the Seven days Faculty Development Programme for Young Faculty in Social Sciences, organised by Indian Council of Social Science Research - Southern Regional Centre in collaboration with Karnataka State Open University, Mysore, November 2, 2023.

Balasubramanian, M

Invited lecture on 'Case Study Research', in the two-week Certificate Course in Methods and Applications in Social Science Research (CCMASSR), organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, September 11-12, 2023.

Studies highlight local perception of ecosystem services [https://india.mongabay.com/2023/07/studies-highlight-local-perception-of-ecosystem-services/\(Mongabay, News & Inspiration from Nature's Frontline in India\).](https://india.mongabay.com/2023/07/studies-highlight-local-perception-of-ecosystem-services/(Mongabay, News & Inspiration from Nature's Frontline in India).)

Jadhav, Vilas

Delivered two lectures on 'Introduction to statistics and econometrics', in the Certificate Course in Methods and Applications in Social Science Research (CCMASSR), organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, September 11-12, 2023.

Kambara, Channamma

Delivered a lecture on 'Qualitative method - Interview and Questionnaire', in the Certificate Course in Methods and Applications in Social Science Research (CCMASSR), organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, September 11-12, 2023.

Delivered a lecture on 'Relevance of Claudia Goldin's Work from Indian Perspective' under Nobel Insight Lecture Series 2023, at MES Institute of Management, Rajajinagar, Bengaluru, December 15, 2023.

Kumar, Parmod

Delivered a special lecture on 'Land Titling and Land Tenancy: The Two Most Needed Land Reforms in India', in the 18th Annual Conference of Uttar Pradesh-Uttarakhand Economic Association (UP-UEA), organised by Doon University Dehradun, April 23, 2023.

Delivered a lecture on 'Gender in Agriculture and Women Empowerment: A Study of West Bengal', in the Egrow Webinar Series: Empowering Women for a Developed India @2024, Lecture No. 5, August 18, 2023.

Delivered a lecture on 'Reforming Agriculture', at the 56th Refresh Course in Economics, organised by UGC-HRDC, JNU, New Delhi, October 18, 2023.

Kumar, V Anil

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

Lakshmana, C M

Delivered a lecture on 'Public Health Schemes and Programs in India', for the SSTSS Program, organised by ISEC, May 20, 2023.

Delivered lectures on a) 'Content, Coverage and quality assurance mechanisms in NFHS-6'; b) 'Household Assets and Amenities (Q 31-78)'; c) 'Children's Nutrition (Section 4)'; d) 'Household Relations for Women (Section 11)'; e) 'Man's

Questionnaire Identification Details, Consent and Background Characteristics', and f) 'Attitudes Towards Gender Roles (Section 5)', in the State-level Training on Field Investigators of the NFHS-6 Main Survey, organised by PRC, ISEC, Bengaluru, from January 25 to February 21, 2024.

Manjula, R

Delivered a lecture on 'Migration: Causes and Consequences', at the Social Science Talent Search Schemes Orientation programme, organised by ISEC in collaboration with Bangalore University, May 21, 2023.

Delivered a lecture to the participants of Certificate Course in Methods and Applications in Social Science Research, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, September 13, 2023.

Delivered a lecture on 'The Informal Sector and the Economy' to the Probationary Officers of Government of Karnataka in the CFC programme, organised by Administrative Training Institute (ATI), Mysore, December 7, 2023.

Delivered two lectures at 'Faculty Development Programme for Young Faculty in the field of Social Sciences', at Karnataka State Open University (KSOU), Mysore, organised by ICSSR-SRC & KSOU, November 3, 2023.

Nayak, Akshata

Delivered a guest lecture on 'Meta Data Analysis', to 1st Year PhD ABM students of the University of Agricultural Sciences, GKVK, March 9, 2024.

Delivered a guest lecture to 1st Year UG students of the University of Agricultural Sciences, GKVK for 3 days in JRF training classes. (Online)

Nouskit, Stanzin

Delivered a lecture on 'National Education Policy-2020', in the Ladakh Youth Conclave-2024, organised by Ladakh Science Foundation, at Tibetan Youth Hostel, Bangalore, January 27, 2024.

Raj, Krishna

Delivered a special lecture on 'Developmental Inequalities in Karnataka', at the Training programme for IAS probationers at ATI Mysore, May 26, 2023.

Delivered a lecture on 'Economic Cost of Climate Change', at 56th Refresher course in Economics, organised by the Centre for Economic Studies and Planning and UGC HRDC, Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), New Delhi, October 16, 2023.

Delivered a special lecture on 'Climate Change and Health', at the Interdisciplinary Refresher Course in History and Economics, organised by the UGC-Human Resource Development Centre, Kannur University, Kannur Kerala, November 15, 2023.

Delivered a lecture on 'The Composite Karnataka State: Glimpses of Socio-Economic Profile and Regional Imbalance', at foundation course for KAS officers at ATI, Mysore, November 21, 2023.

Delivered expert talk on 'Climate Financing for Rural Development', at Regional Advisory Group (RAG) meeting of NABARD, organised by the NABARD, Regional Office, Bengaluru, January 31, 2024.

Delivered Dr Avinandra Bhat Memorial lecture on 'Macroeconomic Policies and Viksit Bharat by 2047', at Department of Economics, Karnataka University, Dharwad, February 28, 2024.

Delivered two lectures on 'How to conduct Systematic Review of Literature – Effective methods of presenting Review of Literature' and 'Identifying Research Gaps and Framing Research Questions', at a ten-day Research Methodology Workshop for PhD/PDF scholars in Social Sciences, organised by the Department of Economics, Central university Pondicherry, March 5, 2024.

Delivered a special lecture on 'Research Methodology and data analysis for social science research', at the department of economics, Yogi

Vemana University, Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh, March 18, 2024.

Rajasekhar, D

Delivered a lecture on 'Decentralised Governance and Rural Development', in 56th Refresher Course in Economics, organised by UGC-Human Resource Development Centre, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, October 19, 2023.

Rajeev, Meenakshi

Talk on 'Dethroning the Moneylender: Engendering Financial Inclusion through Grassroots Institutions', at IISER, Thiruvananthapuram, April 5, 2023.

Talk on 'Financial Inclusion in India: A State Level Analysis', at University of Kerala Researchers' Fest 2023 and Annual Social Science Research Meet, June 19-22, 2023.

Delivered Special Lecture on 'Macro and Monetary Economics' at Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Guwahati, August 17-18, 2023.

Delivered Inaugural Lecture 2023 of the Social Science Club, on 'Measurement of GDP in India', at Vidyashilp University, September 5, 2023.

Ramappa, K B

Invited as a Guest Speaker to deliver lecture in MANAGE-RPCAUI collaborative training program on Agri Exports, organised by Dr Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University, Pusa, Samastipur Bihar, July 13, 2023.

Delivered two lectures on 1) 'Selection of a research problem' and 2) 'Research design', in the Certificate Course in Methods and Applications in Social Science Research (CCMASSR), organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, September 11-22, 2023.

Delivered a lecture in the Certificate Course in Methods and Applications in Social Science Research at ISEC, September 19, 2023.

Invited as a Guest Speaker to talk about the contributions of 'Dr M S Swaminathan in the field of Indian Agriculture and Food-Security', at the Christ (Deemed to be University), Yeshwantpur Campus, Nalagadderanahalli, Peenya, Bengaluru, October 18, 2023.

Reimeingam, Marchang

Delivered two lectures on 'Probability Sampling Technique' and 'Non-Probability Sampling Technique', in the Certificate Course in Methods and Applications in Social Science Research, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, September 12, 2023.

Delivered a lecture on 'Migration in Megacities of India: (Un)wavering Job Tale of Northeast Migrants', organised by OKD Institute of Social Change and Development, Guwahati, Assam. (Online Zoom)

Smitha, K C

Delivered a lecture on 'Governance, Policy and Development: Conceptual Understanding and Contextualising in India', in the orientation programme of Social Science Talent Search Scheme (SSTSS), organised by ISEC, April 20, 2024.

Sridhar, Kala Seetharam

Delivered a lecture on 'Tools and Techniques of Urban and Regional Research', in the Faculty Development Programme, organised by Karnataka State Open University, Mysore, November 3, 2023.

Delivered a lecture on 'Urbanization and Public Policy', in the SAMAH-2023 - First Dr TMA Pai Student Research Conference, organised by

Department of Public Policy, Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Bengaluru, November 21, 2023.

Delivered a lecture on 'Unveiling the Uniqueness of Social Science Research and Its Lasting Impact', in the Faculty Development Program, organised by School of Law, Christ (Deemed to be University), Bengaluru, December 8, 2023.

Delivered a lecture on 'Land Use Regulations and Effects on Urban Growth', at Department of Economics, Christ (Deemed to be University), Bannerghatta Road, Bangalore, March 5, 2024.

Subaiya, Lekha

Delivered two lectures on 'Basic concepts in Demography' and 'Qualitative/ Quantitative Data/ Variables', for the participants of the Capacity Building Workshop on Concepts and Techniques of Demography for Application in the Health System, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, July 26-28, 2023.

Syamala, T S

Delivered a lecture on 'Sources of Demographic Data', in the Capacity Building Workshop on Concepts and Techniques of Demography for Application in the Health System for district level M&E Managers from Karnataka Health & FW department, July 26, 2023.

Ummalla, Mallesh

Delivered lecture on 'Overview of Social Science Research', in the Certificate Course in Methods and Applications in Social Science Research (CCCMASR), organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, September 11-12, 2023.

Newspaper Articles/Media

Gowda, Chandan

Panelist, 'Defections from the Congress'. *Times Now*, April 7, 2023.

'The Miracle of Shantinadu'. *Deccan Herald*, April 9, 2023.

Panelist, 'Karnataka Elections'. *CNN-News 18*, April 11, 2023.

Panelist, 'Karnataka Elections'. *CNN-News 18*, April 11, 2023.

Panelist, 'Why is Amul Facing Backlash in Karnataka?'. Morning Show, *Business Standard*, April 14, 2023.

Featured Guest, 'Karnataka Elections, 2023'. *CNN-News 18*, April 15, 2023 (Repeat April 16, 2023).

Panelist, 'The Issue of Corruption - Karnataka Elections'. *Times Now*, April 21, 2023.

'Who are the Vokkaligas?'. *NewsX*, April 22, 2023.

Panelist, 'Hindutva Politics not Making Headway in Karnataka'. *India Today TV*, April 27, 2023.

Panelist, 'Election Rhetoric: Local versus National'. *India Today TV*, April 27, 2023.

Panelist, 'Karnataka Assembly Elections 2023: A Discussion'. Centre for Policy Research, April 27, 2023.

'Battleground Karnataka'. Lead Essay, *Outlook*, May 1, 2023.

'2023 Karnataka Elections'. *The Quint*, May 4, 2023.

Panelist, 'Issues That Will Decide the Elections'. Bangalore International Centre, May 5, 2023.

'Another Chance for a Coalition'. *Deccan Herald*, May 6, 2023.

'Karnataka Elections'. *The Aidem*, May 8, 2023.

Panelist, 'Why Lingayats are key in Karnataka?'. *NewsX*, May 8, 2023.

Panelist, 'Decoding Karnataka'. *NDTV*, May 8, 2023.

Panelist, 'Karnataka Election: Exit Polls'. *NDTV*, May 10, 2023.

Panelist, 'Karnataka Election: Exit Polls'. *Republic TV*, May 10, 2023.

'UR Ananthamurthy: A Thinker and Storyteller'. *The Federal*, May 12, 2023.

'Three Possible Scenarios in Karnataka Election'. *The Wire*, May 12, 2023.

Panelist, 'Karnataka Election: Counting Day'. *NDTV*, May 13, 2023.

'A Congress Wave'. *The Quint*, May 13, 2023.

Panelist, 'Karnataka Elections: Power Sharing'. *India Today*, May 15, 2023.

Decoding the Karnataka Verdict, Episode 193, South Asia Chat, National University of Singapore, May 16, 2023.

'In Focus Podcast, Decoding the Karnataka Election Results'. *The Hindu*, May 16, 2023.

Panelist, 'Breaking Views: CLP Decisions'. *NDTV*, May 18, 2023.

'The Congress Forms the Government: Power Sharing Arrangements'. May 19, 2023, SION Kannada.

Panelist, 'Karnataka Election: Swearing in a New Government'. NDTV, May 20, 2023.

Panelist, 'Is Congress Divided?'. Republic TV, May 24, 2023.

'A Morale Booster'. Lead Essay, Outlook, May 28, 2023.

Panelist, 'Uproar over NCERT Syllabus Revisions'. Republic TV, June 1, 2023.

'To the new state government'. Deccan Herald, June 4, 2023.

Panelist, 'Repealing Anti-Cow Slaughter Ban in Karnataka'. Republic TV, June 6, 2023.

Panelist, 'Storm over Congress Functionary Chairing'. Republic TV, June 13, 2023.

Panelist, 'Textbook Revisions in Karnataka'. Republic TV, June 15, 2023.

Kumar, V Anil

'Wither Modernity in India?'. Deccan Herald, January 15, 2024.

'Can the Indian Middle Class Stand Up to Its Task?'. Deccan Herald, February 24, 2024.

Manasi, S

'Women Pay More at Majestic's KSRTC Toilets'. October 5, 2023. (<http://thesoftcopy.in/2023/10/05/women-pay-more-at-majestics-ksrtc-toilets/>)

Raj, Krishna

'Natural Disasters: A Consequence of Failed Policies'. The Tribune, July 21, 2023.

Interviewed for the "Clean Ganga initiative of Lifebuoy, Hindustan Lever Limited, on "Gift of the Ganga" to create a Plastic free sustainable ecosystem in Ganga river in line with the Central Government's Namami Gange Programme and NGO partner, Swayambhu, Lifebuoy, interviewed by the www.lowelintas.in, August 3, 2024.

(with Kaibalyapati Mishra) 'The Growing Duopoly in Indian Aviation'. IMPRI, New Delhi, August 4, 2023.

(with Kaibalyapati Mishra) 'Benchmark prices to counter emerging duopoly in Indian aviation'. Panorama Deccan Herald, August 4, 2023.

'Net-zero emission goals are largely unattainable'. The Tribune, November 23, 2023.

'Redefine development'. The Tribune, December 9, 2023.

'Need of the Hour for Green GDP'. Newsletter published by the Society for Empowerment, Bihar, January 1, 2024.

Participated in Hello Geleyere Live Phone in Programme on "Vikasith Bharath Sankalp Yatre" of Doordarshan Chandana, January 30, 2024.

Participated as subject expert in the live discussion on Interim Union Budget in News 1st Kannada channel, February 1, 2024.

Participated as subject expert for Karnataka State Budget 2024 - 2025 Analysis | DD Chandana, February 16, 2024.

Rajeev, Meenakshi

Podcast interview on channel 'Dialogue with Manhar', on Digitising Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS), other challenges facing the Indian economy, and what policymakers can do to address them, published on YouTube.

‘Enabling Livelihood for Women through CSCs: A Digital India Programme’. G20 Compendium on *Women Led Development: Transform, Thrive and Transcend*.

‘Common Service Centers: Bridging digital divide for rural women’. *Policy Circle*, September 18, 2023 (<https://www.policycircle.org/opinion/common-services-centre-csc-india/>)

Ramappa, K B

‘The lack cultivation: A way to achieve prosperity’ (<https://krishiscience.co.in/viewfullartical/3162>)

Reimeingam, Marchang

‘Low and declining economic participation and surging unemployment’. *The Sangai Express*, Imphal, April 13, 2023, p.4.

‘Issues and Living Strategies of Reverse Naga Migrant Workers during the Pandemic’. *The Morung Express*, Nagaland, (Online/6 December)/Print, December 6, 2023.

Sridhar, Kala Seetharam

(with V Sridhar) Why Social Science Research Matters More. *The Hindu Business Line*. (<https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/>), April 8, 2023.

Policy Conflux: International Conference on Cities and Citizens, Christ University (MA in Public Policy and ISEC) covered in *Deccan Herald*, April 19, 2023. (<https://www.deccanherald.com/city/focus-bengaluru/bengaluru-conference-explores-urbanisation-sustainability-issues-faced-by-indian-cities-1210951.html>).

Airbnb has driven up rents in India. <https://thewire.in/urban/airbnb-has-driven-up-rents-in-india>, June 1, 2023.

‘The US is Sliding, India is Rising’. *The Hindu Business Line* (<https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/>), August 2, 2023.

‘Mahila sabalikaranakkeanukoola’ (invited). *Vijayavani*, September 8, 2023. (<https://acrobat.adobe.com/link/track?uri=urn:aaid:scds:US:47f7a0c4-e554-4b89-a654-53f111e8a2ef>)

‘Koramangala-Ejipura Flyover: Six years in the making’. *Times Property*, September 22, 2023.

‘Metro cities to gain from reverse migration?’. *Times Property*, October 28, 2023.

Invited panelist. Pre-budget discussion, *BTV Kannada news*, February 16, 2024. <https://www.facebook.com/btvnews/live/videos/6965004613552624>

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>

(with C Nalin Kumar). ‘Karnataka’s Industrial policy’. *Prajavani*, 2023. (<https://www.prajavani.net/op-ed/discussion/discussion-on-industrial-policy-and-industrial-growth-of-karnataka-2559368>)

(with C Nalin Kumar) ‘Budget Analysis’. February 2, 2024. <https://www.prajavani.net/business/budget/union-budget-2024-budget-announcements-budget-analysis-by-malini-tantri-and-nalin-kumar-2667971>

8. ISEC AND CAMPUS NEWS IN BRIEF

Fellowships, Honours and Awards

Kumar, V Anil

Invited as Visiting Professor by the Centre for Economic and Social Studies, Hyderabad but could not join.

Nadkarni, M V

'Lifetime Achievement Award', by the Forum of Former Vice-chancellors of Karnataka, (FVCK), Bengaluru, September 5, 2023 (Teachers' Day), in the premises of FVCK Building, Central College Campus, Bengaluru.

INSEE (The Indian Society for Ecological Economics) awarded the title of INSEE Fellow during its Biennial Conference at the BML Munjal University, Kaprivas, Haryana, January 31-February 2, 2024. An Award Plaque was presented as a token of the honour.

Smitha, K C

Visiting Faculty, Department of Public Policy (DPP), Manipal Academy of Higher Education (Bangalore Campus), Bengaluru, Karnataka, India, January-February 2024.

Sridhar, Kala Seetharam

Best paper-Runner up award, (Fakih, Amrin and Kala S Sridhar) 'Effect of edtech startups on student performance: Selected evidence from Indian cities, in the Policy Conflux: International Conference on Cities and Citizens, organised by Christ University (MA in Public Policy) and Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, April 17-18, 2023.

Received invitation to contribute to the Encyclopaedia of Regional Science tentatively titled the World of Regional Science, to be produced under the auspices of The Regional Science Academy, with Peter Nijkamp, Kingsley Haynes, Karima Kourtit and Zeynep Elburz as Editors.

Visiting Fellow, Center for Social Science Research, Global South Hub, George Mason University, Fairfax, VA 22030, USA (June-July 2023)

Visiting fellow at Center for Social Science Research, Global South Hub, George Mason University, Fairfax Virginia, USA, during June-July 2023

Was an invited participant, Seminar on 'Local governments in Kerala', Keraleeyam 2023, Thiruvananthapuram, November 4, 2023.

Honorary Visiting Professor, Impact Policy and Research Institute (IMPRI), New Delhi, December 2023-current.

Honorary Visiting Professor, Impact Policy and Research Institute (IMPRI), New Delhi, December 2023-current.

Met Prof Michael Spence, Economics Nobel Laureate, and attended his lecture on "Artificial Intelligence in the Age of Uncertainty", Bengaluru, February 15, 2024.

Attended an interaction with the Union Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman in Bengaluru, February 28, 2024.

Offices Held in Academic, Professional and Administrative Bodies

Bairagya, Indrajit

Coordinator, ISEC Internship programme.

Coordinator, ISEC Policy Brief.

George, Sobin

Editor, ISEC Working Paper.

Member, Ethics Committee, ICMR - National Centre for Disease Informatics and Research, Bengaluru, (ICMR), Bangalore.

Chairperson, ISEC Campus Residents Welfare Committee.

Kumar, V Anil

Editor, Social and Economic Change Monograph Series, ISEC.

Nouskit, Stanzin

Assistant warden of PhD students hostel (2024-2025).

Raj, Krishna

Vice-Chairperson (Dean), Academic Programme Committee, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, July 1, 2022-June 30, 2024.

Visiting Professor, Impact and Policy Research Institute (IMPRI), New Delhi.

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

Expert member of the task group constituted by The Karnataka State Education Policy Commission (KSEPC), Government of Karnataka to study the status of implementation of National Education Policy (NEP) 2020.

Expert Committee member of Research and Development Committee of KSPCB, Government

of Karnataka to promote research, technology and development.

Special Invitee for Karnataka State Ecological Monitoring Committee, Department of Forests, Government of Karnataka to prepare a comprehensive Baseline data of biodiversity of Western Ghat.

Member of the Expert Committee to Conduct Scientific Auditing of Karnataka Residential Educational Institutions, Karnataka State Council for Science and Technology (KSCST), Government of Karnataka.

Rajasekhar, D

Member of 'The In Stem – Institutional Committee for Stem Cell Research (IC-SCR)'.

Rajeev, Meenakshi

Managing Editor, *Journal of Social and Economic Development*, Springer.

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

Expert for 56th Annual Convention of ORSI and 10th International Conference on Business Analytics and Intelligence, during December 18-20, 2023.

Panel member in EGROW webinar on Financial Inclusion, April 21, 2023.

Ramappa, K B

External Expert, in the Synopsis Presentation of Arti Das, a PhD Scholar in Management, under the Supervision of Prof (Dr) Ajay Prakash, Director, IMCE, December 15, 2022.

External Examiner, for the Evaluation of Project Reports & Viva-Voce Exam of MBA (Agribusiness Management) Students for the Academic Year 2021-23 of RPCAU, Pusa, Samastipur, Bihar.

External Expert, to evaluate the PG students' presentations of UAS, Bengaluru during PG Science Week-2023, during August 21-24, 2023.

Invitee as a member of the selection committee to Prof R S Deshpande Award for the best Research paper in Agricultural Economics with a donation received from Prof R S Deshpande.

As an External Member Conducted the First Colloquium of MBA (ABM) and MScAg. Maco. Institute of Agribusiness Management, CoA, UAS, GKVK, Bengaluru, December 13, 2023.

Expert for the PhD Half-yearly Progress Review Meeting-8 of the Research Scholars Archana J R (1RN19PBA04) & Aarthi Meena (1RN19PBA02) students of VTU from RNSIT, Bengaluru.

Vice Chair-person, Library Committee.

Member of Sub-Committee constituted by MoA&FW, DES, AERC/Us.

Reimeingam, Marchang
Editor, ISEC Newsletter.

Public Information Officer, ISEC.

Advisory Panel Member of Public Affairs Centre, Bengaluru (from August 2023).

Smitha, K C
Resource Person, Department of Public Policy (DPP), Manipal Academy of Higher Education (Bengaluru Campus), Bengaluru, Karnataka, India.

Sridhar, Kala Seetharam
Managing Editor, *Journal of Social and Economic Development (Springer)*, 2022-24.

Subaiya, Lekha
External Expert Member to the Board of Studies, Department of Sociology and Social Work, School of Social Sciences, Christ University.

Member of Advisory Committee for working group relating to development of knowledge products on demography and development of Odisha.

External Expert for RAC of student's proposal for PhD in the Department of Sociology and Social Work, Christ Deemed University, November 28, 2023.

Guest editor on Special Issue of Ageing in *Journal of Social and Economic Development*.

Syamala, T S
Publications In charge, ISEC.

Hostel Warden, ISEC.

Member, PRC Scientific Advisory Committee

Member, Institutional Review Board, Praxis India.

Member, Academic advisory Council, Indian Institute of Health Management Research (IIHMR), Bangalore.

External Expert Board of Studies, International Institute for Populations Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai.

Member, selection committee for the recruitment of Research Investigator in the Population Research Centre.

Subject Expert in the interview board for the selection of Assistant Chief, Population Research Centre Gandhigram, November 1, 2023.
Member, Editorial Board of *Demography India*.

Member, coordination committee for the National Conference on "Intergroup Inequality in India society: Magnitude, Nature, sources, Policies and the Movement" held at ISEC, Bengaluru, during August 23-24, 2023.

Vice Chair Person, Research Programme Committee, ISEC.

Member of a committee in Labour Department to Discuss Menstrual Leave Policy in Karnataka.

Ummalla, Mallesh

Hostel Warden of the PhD students' hostel from February 7, 2024.

Miscellaneous

Bairagya, Indrajit

Reviewed articles for the following: ten manuscripts for the *Journal of Social and Economic Development* (Springer); one manuscript for *Aarthika Charcha: FPI Journal of Economics & Governance*; one manuscript for *Indian Economic Journal* (Sage); and one article for *Economic and Political Weekly*.

Reviewed two Post-Doctoral research proposals of ISEC.

Attended Board of Studies Meeting, Department of Economics, Mount Carmel College, Bengaluru, October 3, 2023.

Attended Board of Studies Meeting, Department of Economics, St. Joseph's University, Bengaluru, October 19, 2023.

Attended pre-submission seminar as a Doctoral Committee member of a PhD student at NIAS, Bengaluru.

Guided two intern students.

Guiding a post-doctoral student (Shobha M).

Balasubramanian, M

Reviewed articles for the following: *Journal of Social and Economic Development*, *Journal of Cleaner Production*, *Frontier Ecology and Evolution*, and *Journal of the Asia Pacific Economy*.

Participated as expert in one-day national level workshop on Protected Forest in Urban Landscapes, organised by Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal, November 23, 2023.

Participated as expert in the two-day expert consultation on Actioning incentives for biodiversity and landscapes, organised by International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development, Kathmandu, November 29-30, 2023.

Guided two interns, August and September 2023.

The Senate of Indian Institute of Science (IISc) has nominated as a member of the Comprehensive Examination Board of Sam Sundar Singh E, a research student in the Department of Management Studies registered for the PhD degree of the Institute.

Felix, Thomas

Served as a resource person during the residential training programme on New Agricultural Marketing Strategies for Farming Communities on the topic Optimizing Agricultural Marketing Strategies for FPO, sponsored by the CCS National Institute of Agricultural Marketing (NIAM), conducted by the ISEC Bengaluru in association with the College of Forestry, Ponnampet, Kodagu from November 30 to December 2, 2023.

George, Sobin

Reviewed articles for the following: two for the *Journal of Social and Economic Development*; one for *Economic and Political Weekly*; and one for *Infectious Diseases of Poverty*.

Ongoing international collaboration of EQUIMOB Research project with the University of Utrecht, Manipal Institute of Higher Education and BRAC Bangladesh.

Evaluation of an M Phil Thesis submitted to Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

Evaluated PhD thesis for Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

Reviewed two post-doctoral proposals.

Evaluated two proposal for Institutional Ethics Committee, NCDIR-ICMR.

Attended the IEC meeting of ICMR-NCDIR, Bengaluru, March 27, 2024.

Coordination and teaching of the course titled 'Contemporary Development Debates in Indian Society', at ISEC.

Collaborations: EQUIMOB project with researchers from Utrecht University; MAHE, Manipal; BRAC University, Bangladesh; and Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology.

Gowda, Chandan

Expert member, Assessment Committee constituted to review the work of three faculty members with the Inequality and Human Development Programme at National Institute of Advanced Studies, Bengaluru, June 23, 2023.

Jadhav, Vilas

Reviewed seven articles for the *Journal of Social and Economic Development*.

Reviewed a report of Agricultural Economics Research Centre.

Guided intern student Jayadev Nayak (Assessment of Environmental and Health Effects of Pesticides Use: Evidence from India).

Kambara, Channamma

Reviewed four articles for the *Journal of Social and Economic Development*.

Evaluated three PhD theses for Department of Development Studies, Kannada University, Hampi and was external expert for two viva voce.

Supervised two interns.

Invited as an expert in Brand Bengaluru Conference, organised by Government of Karnataka, Bengaluru, October 9, 2023.

Karthick, V

Reviewed one article for the *MGM Journal of Medical Sciences*.

Invited as a resource person on National Level Household Level Survey Data NSSO, IHDS, etc. – extraction and application through STATA during August 9-11, 2023, at Madras Institute of Development Studies.

Kumar, Parmod

Chaired Three Member Assessment Committee for the Up-gradation of Ms Vanshika Gupta's Enrolment from JRF to SRF, Department of Humanities & Social Sciences, Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee.

Presented proposal 'Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) and its Impact on Livelihood Transformation of Rural Poor and Women Empowerment to the ICSSR Expert Team for possible funding, August 11, 2023.

Interview to Narad Sanchar on Rising retail prices and expectations of next season production, September 20, 2023.

Evaluated ICSSR project report, April 3, 2023.

Reviewed articles for the following: four article for the *Journal of Social and Economic Development (JSED)*, Springer; one for *Aarth Vijnana*.

External Expert on Selection Committee meeting for the post of Professor in Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, May 4, 2023.

Selected Advisory Group on Agricultural Statistics by Ministry of Agricultural and Farmers' Welfare, Government of India, June 23, 2023.

Submitted Draft Report titled, Changing Dynamics of Gender in Agriculture and Women Empowerment A Study of West Bengal to ICSSR, New Delhi, August 9, 2023.

Expert for the Interview Committee for Faculty Recruitment for the Fiscal Policy Research Institute Trivendrum, Kerala, January 2, 2024.

Kumar, V Anil

Reviewed articles for the following: four articles for *Journal of Social and Economic Development*; one for *Indian Economic Journal*; one article for *Economic and Political Weekly*; and *Review of Development and Change*.

Reviewed a full length book manuscript for Routledge.

Evaluated PhD thesis for the following: 1. Department of Political Science, School of Social Sciences, Central University of Hyderabad, along with conducting the viva voce; 2. PhD thesis for Department of Political Science, Osmania University, Hyderabad; and 3. University of Mysore.

Lakshmana, C M

Review two articles for *Journal of Social and Economic Development (Springer)*.

Evaluated PhD Theses for the award of Doctoral Degree from Chandigarh University.

Evaluated thesis for AN Sinha Institute of Social Studies, Patna.

Evaluated thesis for Defence and Research Institutions Section, Jawaharlal Nehru University. New Delhi.

Theses evaluation and vivavoce conducted for IIPS, Mumbai.

Madheswaran, S

Reviewed articles for the following: *Journal of Social*

and Economic Development, Springer; and *Indian Journal of Labor Economics, Springer*.

Manasi, S

Reviewed nine papers for *Journal of Social and Economic Development (JSED)*, ISEC.

Guided two interns: Himani Bakhda, Symbiosis School of Economics, Pune and Joel Jose, St Joseph's University, Bengaluru.

Supervised two interns: Joel Jose and Himani Bakhda.

Manjula, R

Reviewed articles for the following: *International Journal of Rural Management (Sage)*; *Millennial Asia: An International Journal of Asian Studies (Sage)*; *Asian Ethnicity (Routledge)*; *Journal of Social and Economic Development (Springer)*.

Visit to University of Tsuda, Japan.

Visit to Institute of Economic Research, Hitotsubashi University, Japan.

Collaboration: with the researchers from universities of Tsuda, Hitotsubashi and GRIPS, Japan; and Researcher from the University of Bristol, UK and King's College, London.

Reviewed two proposals submitted to Post Doctoral Research Programme of ISEC in September and October 2023.

Meeting with the members of 5th State Finance Commission at ISEC and presented findings of the research on (1) Own Revenue Mobilisation by Grama Panchayats in Karnataka; (2) Issues in the delivery of Public Services by Grama Panchayats in Karnataka and implications for devolution of funds, December 12, 2023.

(with D Rajasekhar) Coordinated two papers as Part-B of PhD course work: 1. Decentralised Governance and Development, and 2.

Decentralisation in India: Status and Issues.

Participated in a discussion meeting with Prof Masayuki Kitagawa, Kobe College, Japan, related to research work on 'Democratic Decentralisation in Karnataka', March 27, 2024, at ISEC.

Nadkarni, M V

Reviewed articles for the following: *Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics* and *Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics*.

Participated in several Doctoral Committee Meetings and in Bi-annual seminars as Panelist at ISEC, and also acted as an External Expert in a few PhD Viva Voce examinations at ISEC.

Reviewed an ISEC Working Paper.

Member of the Editorial Board of the *Journal of Social and Economic Development*.

Instituted "Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Lectures on Ethics" at ISEC by making an endowment. The first Annual Lecture under the series was delivered by Prof Sundar Sarukkai on "Ethical Praxis: Insights and Challenges from Gandhi, JRD Tata, and Ambedkar", October 4, 2023.

Nayak, Akshata

Reviewed three articles for the *Journal of Social and Economic Development*.

Resource person in training programme on New Agriculture Marketing Strategies for Farming Communities on the topic Post-Harvest Management of Agricultural Commodities.

Nouskit, Stazin

Reviewed articles for the following: *Journal of Social and Economic Development (Springer)*, and *Review of Development and Change Journal (Sage)*.

Reviewed a research proposal for Post Doctoral Research Programme in ISEC, August 2023.

Collaboration of ICSSR major research project with the University of Ladakh.

Reviewed Post-Doctoral Research proposal (ISEC).

Raj, Krishna

Presided over, The Role of Stock Market for Growth and Prosperity, the book release function, book titled in Kannada vernacular as "Shearu Sanjeevini" (Shares the Elixir) authored by K G Krupal, published by Vikram Prakashana, December 10, 2023, at National College, Bengaluru.

Coordinating and teaching Microeconomic Theory Course for the Pre PhD Students at ISEC, Bangalore.

Rajasekhar, D

Visit to University of Tsuda, Japan.

Visit to Institute of Economic Research, Hitotsubashi University, Japan.

Collaborations: 1. With researchers from universities of Tsuda, Hitotsubashi and GRIPS, Japan, and 2. With researcher from the University of Bristol, UK and King's College, London.

Presented findings of the research on 'Own Revenue Mobilisation by Grama Panchayats in Karnataka' and 'Issues in the Delivery of Public Services by Grama Panchayats in Karnataka and Implications for Devolution of Funds', in a meeting at ISEC, December 12, 2023.

Participated in a discussion meeting with Prof Masayuki Kitagawa, Kobe College, Japan, related to his research work on 'Democratic Decentralisation in Karnataka', March 27, 2024, at ISEC.

Rajeev, Meenakshi

Reviewed articles for the following: one article for *Review of Development and Change*, Sage Journals, and one article for *Qeios*.

Collaboration with Glasgow University, UK; University of Kassel, Germany; and NUPI, Norway.

Evaluation of thesis for the Central University of Tamil Nadu, September 27, 2023.

Member of Board of Examiners for Jharna Bhadule, PhD Student at Indian Institute, December 13, 2023.

Member of Academic senate for student of Indian Institute of Science, December 20, 2023.

Ramappa, K B

Reviewed articles for the following: *Journal of Social and Economic Development*, Springer; *Journal of Farm Sciences (Formerly Karnataka Journal of Agricultural Sciences)* (JFS); *Asian Journal of Agricultural Extension, Economics & Sociology*; *SN Business & Economics Journal* (Springer); *Sugar Tech Journal* (Springer); and two articles for the *Indian Economic Journal*.

Evaluated a MSc Thesis of UAS, Raichur.

Reviewed four articles for the 32nd International Conference of Agricultural Economists (ICAE) ICAE 2024.

Reviewed one research project submitted by CMA, IIMA to the MoA&FW.

Participated in One Day Consultation Workshop at MANAGE for brainstorming the concept on Environmental, Social & Economic impact of Crop Insurance Scheme, July 6, 2023.

Participated as a member in the 4th meeting of Research Advisory Committee (RAC) of the MoA&FW at Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi under the Chairmanship of Secretary, DA&FW, July 19, 2023.

Meeting held on 1st August 2023 under the Chairpersonship of Adviser (AER) with the Heads of AERCs.

Meeting held under the Chairmanship of Secretary, DA&FW to discuss the status of selected schemes for concurrent feedback survey, Krishi Bhawan, August 22, 2023.

Meeting of National Level AERC-Us Workshop on feedback survey at ISEC, September 12-13, 2023.

Advisory / Administrative Committee meeting of ADRTC (with the ministry officials), September 14, 2023.

Meeting of Sub-committee with Adviser, AER, October 18, 2023.

Meeting held under the Chairpersonship of Adviser AER to discuss the mobile application interface for Concurrent Feedback of Schemes Survey, November 23, 2023.

Guided seven intern students: Vidhyashree, H S, Bhargav, N B, Chandrima Biswas, Payal Karfa, Brindhapaalsamy Rebak, Vanditha, MM, Pulagiri Rithika.

Evaluated thesis for Master of Science (Agriculture) in Agricultural Marketing and Cooperation of the University of Agricultural Sciences, Bengaluru, November 17, 2023.

Evaluated thesis for Master of Science (Agri.) in Agricultural Economics of the University of Agricultural Sciences, Bengaluru, November 13, 2023.

Evaluated thesis for Doctor of Philosophy, in the faculty of social science (Department of Rural Economics and Co-operative Management), T M Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur, Bihar.

Offered Professional Attachment Training Programme (PAT) to Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI) selected scientists in Agricultural Economics.

Reimeingam, Marchang

Reviewed articles for the following: one paper for *Journal of Social and Economic Development* (Springer); one paper for *Cogent Food and Agriculture* (Journal/ Taylor and Francis); *Applied Economics* (Taylor and Francis), *IASSI Quarterly*, *Environment, Development*

and *Sustainability* (Journal/ Springer), and *The Indian Economic Journal* (Sage).

Guided an Intern Student Hirkani **Mahesh Chaudhari** (Symbiosis School of Economics, Pune).

PhD course coordinator for the paper “Labour and Development”.

Smitha, K C

Reviewed articles for *Journal of Social and Economic Development (JSED)*, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru (2023).

Sridhar, Kala Seetharam

Reviewed articles for the following: *Journal of Regional Science; Environment and Urbanization Asia; Regional Studies*; and *Urbanisation*.

External Examiner for a TISS PhD thesis (June 2023)

Mentoring international PhD student (Aman Banerji), Cornell University, USA, as part of American Institute of Indian Studies, June 2023.

Participated in an ethical committee meeting with the University of Kassel and several other institutions across Bengaluru and the world on a collaborative proposal to the German Research Foundation (June 30, 2023)

Participated in a meeting with City University of New York on a collaborative proposal to the US NSF (May 2023)

Attended meeting with Higher Education Minister (M C Sudhakar), July 2023.

Attended a Research Advisory Committee meeting of Fiscal Policy Institute, July 2023.

Attended meetings with Bangalore University as part of the Managing Council, August 2023.

Conducted viva (online) as external examiner for a TISS PhD thesis, December 2023.

Reviewed a proposal for ISEC’s Post Doctoral Research Programme, August 2023.

Reviewed several applications for the Fulbright Nehru fellowship, September 2023.

Guided two interns: Abhinav Subramanian and Arnav Channahalli.

Evaluated a PhD thesis for TISS Mumbai, December 2023.

In-person meetings held with Dr Manjusha Nair of George Mason University, USA, online meeting with Dr Anjali Mahendra (of WRI, Washington, online), Prof Karen Seto (Yale University) and Bhartendu Pandey (Princeton University) and Dr Zhumin Xu of McGill University, Canada, July 2023.

Meeting held with the Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister (Dr Srishti Chouhan and Akanksha Arora), upon their invitation, regarding her work on urbanisation, August 2023.

Attended Ease of Living expert consultation organised by IIPA and Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India (online Zoom), November 7, 2023.

External examiner, for Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi, February 2024.

Reviewed an article for the *Journal of the European Economic Association*, February 2024.

Guided an intern, Arnav Channahalli, Babson College, Boston, during December 2023-January 2024.

Guided Aman Banerji, a PhD scholar at Cornell University, January 2024.

Coordinated Part B course Fundamental Urban and Regional Studies, Jan-March 2024.

Guidance to CRISIL team for their proposal to the Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority, February 2024.

With Dr Kripa Ananthpur at MIDS to explore possibilities of collaboration, February, 2024.

Subaiya, Lekha

Reviewed articles for the following: *Journal of Social and Economic Development*; *Handbook of Ageing, Springer*; *Ageing International*; *Indian Economic Journal*, *Social Forces*; and *Global Social Welfare*.

Collaborations: 1. Conversations on Ageing in India (CAN) – Mapping to Stories project with the University of Edinburgh, Queensland University of Technology and Cranfield University, UK; and 2. EQUIMOB project with researchers from Utrecht University; MAHE, Manipal; BRAC University, Bangladesh; and Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology.

Guiding two interns, one from FLAME University Pune and one from Indian Institute of Technology Madras.

Guest editor on Special Issue of Ageing in *Journal of Social and Economic Development*.

Section Co-Editor, Social Protection for the Elderly, *Handbook of Ageing, Social Policy, Springer Nature*.

Participated in the meeting to discuss Annual Report and Budget conducted under the chairpersonship of the DDG (Stats), MoHFW, GoI (online), July 26, 2023.

Participated in online meeting with collaborators from University of Edinburgh, Queensland University of Technology and Cranfield University,

UK on the project “Conversations to Ageing in India – Mapping to Stories”, August 3, 2023.

Participated in the virtual meeting to discuss current status/ action taken on the initiation of recruitment process for filling up of vacant posts under the chairpersonship of the DDG (Stats), MoHFW, GoI, September 5, 2023.

Participated in the virtual meeting to resolve issues and queries relating to Utilisation Certificates of PRCs under the chairpersonship of the Director (Stats), MoHFW, GoI, September 5, 2023.

Participated in meeting of working group relating to development of knowledge products on demography and development in the context of Odisha organised by Centre for Youth and Social Development and UNFPA, August 28, 2023.

Participated in the meeting for selection of candidates under the Meaningful Mobility project as subject expert, February 9, 2024.

Conducted the introductory meeting for participating PRCs to discuss the multi-centric study on “Functioning of NCD Clinics under the National Programme for the Prevention and Control of NCDs”, February 22, 2024.

Conducted the online meeting for participating PRCs to introduce the methods and tools for data collection for the multicentric study on “Functioning of NCD Clinics under the National Programme for the Prevention and Control of NCDs”, February 26 and 29, 2024.

Syamala, T S

Reviewed article for the following: three for *Journal of Social and Economic Change*; one for *Economic and Political Weekly*, and one for *Global Social Welfare: Research Policy and Practice, Springer*, and one for *Journal of Gerontology: Social Sciences*.

Collaborations with Conversations on Ageing (CAN) with University of Edinburgh.

Examiner for a PhD thesis submitted to International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai.

Examiner for a PhD thesis submitted to Tata Institute of Social Sciences.

Participated in online meeting with collaborators from University of Edinburgh, Queensland University of Technology and Cranfield University, UK on the project "Conversations to Ageing in India – Mapping to Stories", August 3, 2023.

Participated in the virtual meeting to discuss current status/ action taken on the initiation of recruitment process for filling up of vacant posts under the chairpersonship of the DDG (Stats), MoHFW, GoI, September 5, 2023.

Participated in the Annual General Body meeting of Praxis India, September 23, 2023.

Conversations on Ageing in India (CAN) with the University of Edinburgh.

Evaluated the research proposals for minor and major projects submitted to ICSSR, November 23-24, at ICSSR office, New Delhi.

Evaluated a doctoral thesis submitted to International Institute for Social Sciences, Mumbai.

Participated in the online introductory meeting to discuss the Multicentric Study on Functioning of NCD Clinics, February 22, 2024.

Participated in the online meeting to discuss Questionnaire for the Multicentric Study on Functioning of NCD Clinics, February 26, 2024.

Participated a meeting to discuss menstrual leave policy in Karnataka, at Christ University, March 1, 2024.

Tantri, Malini L

Reviewed articles for the following: *Journal of Social and Economic Development*; *Indian Journal of Human Development*; *Journal of South Asian Development*; *Research in Globalization*; *Journal of Agricultural Science and Technology*; and *Indian Economic Journal*.

JSED Special issue Guest Editor: on Industrial Policy and Trade Policy in the Evolving New Global Order.

Department Curricular Committee Member (DCC) for School of Economics, PES University, Bengaluru

Guided two ISEC interns and One Student from Mount Carmel.

Member of the Jury for the Finals of Ecofluence- IBA Economics Research Championship, December 9, 2023.

Ummalla, Mallesh

Articles reviewed for the following: Six manuscripts for *Journal of Social and Economic Development*, one manuscript for *The Indian Economic Journal* and one manuscript for *OMEGA - Journal of Death and Dying*.

Reviewed Post-Doctoral Research Proposal, ISEC.

(with Karthick V) Course Coordinator of Applied Econometrics, Part-B, ISEC

(with S Madheswaran and B P Vani) Course Coordinator of Advanced Econometrics, Part-B, ISEC.



9. MEETINGS

Academic Programme Committee

The Academic Programme Committee (APC) of ISEC met on April 28, 2023 and October 27, 2023.

Research Programme Committee

The Research Programme Committee (RPC) of ISEC met on June 28, 2023, September 27, 2023 and December 22, 2023.

Annual General Body

The 50th Annual General Body Meeting of ISEC Society was held on January 17, 2024.

Board of Governors

The Board of Governors for the period 2022-2024

met on June 6, 2023, September 11, 2023 and January 17, 2024.

Finance Committee

The Finance Committee of ISEC Society met on September 8, 2023 and November 4, 2023.

Gratuity Trust

The Board of Trustees of the Gratuity Trust of ISEC met on August 31, 2023.

Provident Fund Trust

The Board of Trustees of the Provident Fund Trust of ISEC met on August 21, 2023.

10. APPOINTMENTS, RETIREMENTS, RESIGNATIONS

Appointments

1.	Dr Mallesh Ummalla	Assistant Professor, CESP	07.08.2023
2.	Dr Stanzin Nouskit	Assistant Professor, CHRD	11.08.2023
3.	Dr K C Smitha	Assistant Professor, CPIGD	17.08.2023
4.	Dr Akshata Nayak	Assistant Professor, ADRTC	24.08.2023
5.	Mr Dominic Raj	Estate Manager	02.11.2023
6.	Mr Devindra	Research Investigator	10.11.2023
7.	Dr Karthick V	Assistant Professor, CESP	01.12.2023
8.	Dr R Manjula	Assistant Professor, CDD	11.03.2024

Retirements

1.	Shri RGBP Naidu	Estate Manager	30.04.2023
2.	Shri T Amarnath	Assistant Registrar	31.12.2023

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 1,41,499 with the addition of 288 documents during the year. A total of 211 books, 62 reports and 15 other documents were added to the library collection.

Besides this, the library receives 118 national and international journals (print) and magazines through subscription. It also subscribes to 14 daily newspapers and 5 e-papers.

Library Services

Borrowing privileges are provided to the faculty members, visiting scholars, Board members, life members, research scholars and administrative staff. Institutional membership and special membership are also facilitated to extend the library services to interested members. Reading room and photocopy services are provided to the visiting research scholars. Some of the other services offered are as follows:

Reference Service: The library provides personalized reference services for its users along with normal reference services. It has a good collection of reference sources to provide a 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 services: The library maintains an article index database containing about 91,000

journal articles indexed to subscribed journals. Value addition such as subject and keywords are provided for better discovery.

Journals Current Contents Service: The library added the new service in the name of Journals Current Contents Service to library activities monthly.

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 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
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 provides 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 **eazharjav** and **Turnitin** which is being used extensively by the research community.

Digital Library

The Dr VKRV Rao Social Science Digital Library currently has more than 24,573 documents in its collection. Digitization of rare books and valuable documents from Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune, The Mythic Society of India and Karnataka University, UAS-Dharwad is over. The

Digital Library is also a content partner of National Digital Library of India. The digital library is hosted in DSPACE digital library server located in the library and available to the global social science research community which can be accessed at <http://digitallibrary.isec.ac.in:8080/jspui/>

12. DATA BANK

The databank unit is established for maintaining the socio-economic database and catering data requirements of faculty and students. It involves itself in three major activities –collection of data, its organization and classification according to types of content. The contents are mainly numeric values, and full text reports and these are organized in a way it can easily be accessed, managed, and updated. The databank has so far collected and stored reports covering socio-economic and political indicators at the State and all-India level. It has created profiles for Karnataka, India, States and districts data sources covering areas of economy, agricultural sector, industrial sector, health, education, power, labor force or employment, public finance, banking, infrastructure, environment, trade and global indicators. The researchers can access these on the webpage of ISEC website. Apart from these, Databank has started new initiatives which includes the following services –

- Databank shares information on historical and latest trends of Employment and unemployment across social groups, poverty across states and social groups, inflation, India's National products, GDP, GSDP, per capita income – India and States, capital investment, Forex reserve, Foreign direct investment, Debt, land use, crop production, irrigation, livestock and animal husbandry, milk production, India's trade in commodities and services; CPI, WPI, Population, literacy, population density, fertility, IMR, MMR, life expectancy, Human Development Indices (India and States), revenue & fiscal deficit, primary deficit, major fiscal and financial indicators. The data on socio-economic and demographic indicators are shared at weekly intervals through registered emails.

- Databank has also made available around 250 reports on Statistical Abstracts of the States from 1950 to the latest years and 220 NSSO reports on key findings of NSS rounds (1993 to latest year) at the ISEC VKRV Rao digital library portal. Databank will continue to make available the soft copies of reports covering databases on various socio-economic aspects.
- Databank also actively participated in initiatives in bringing out weekly news items in the form of "Society and Economy of Karnataka in News" covering current socio-economic issues pertaining to Karnataka published in different daily newspapers.
- It also helps students and researchers as a knowledge cell by providing information on sources of data for social science research database through physical interactions and web updates.

Mandate & Vision

- To collect, assemble and collate the statistical information from project heads after the submission of draft report of projects.
- To collect major indicators on socio-economic aspects, disseminate, store, and update time to time.
- To offer information on available statistical data and their sources upon the request of ISEC user members.
- 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 the consent of the project director and the Director of ISEC.
- To establish itself as a data compilation and dissemination centre.

- To disseminate latest trends and developments in the economy, society and policies and its dissemination to the state departments/ member users of ISEC

Terms of Accessibility

The Databank provides data access to the researchers, preferably to its faculty, students members of the Board of Governors and the Founder-Members of the Institute. Interested researchers from other Institutions may also approach Databank for needed data through proper channels and subject to approval of the Registrar, ISEC. It is important to note that access to the available database / socio-economic indicators is made 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. Databank was established to cater to the requirements of internal staff and scholars are requested not to treat it as a centre for research assistance as it will require a lot of effort on the part of the staff. We expect an acknowledgement from the users for data assistance.

List of Resources Available

Primary Data in the form of Hard Copies (Filled Project Schedules)

We have 35 projects printed questionnaire schedules in databank and is arranged in a systematic order. These includes -

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 Manebelaku and Udyogini Schemes in Karnataka
21. Assistant Line Women in the Karnataka Power Transmission Corporations Limited
22. IMS Project – information related to Revenue and Expenditure of all the Grama Panchayats in Karnataka (1999-00 to 2002-03; 27 districts)

CSSCD

23. Evaluation of National Child Labour Project (2007)
24. Kaniyan Kanyan of Karnataka: An Ethnographic Study
25. District Information System for Education – Special DCF for 5% Post Enumerative Survey
26. Evaluation of Devadasi Rehabilitation Study

CHRD

27. MHRD-Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Educational Project
28. Teachers College Survey: Students teacher's Profile
29. Demography of Schooling in Karnataka: Gulbarga, Yadgir, Bangalore Rural, Bangalore Urban, and Udupi Districts (School Report Cards Project)
30. SSA/MHRD/Government of India Monitoring in Karnataka Projects [SSA & MDM] – Phase I, II, III and IV.
31. Akshaya Patra Foundation – School Meal Programme
32. Migration from the North Eastern Region: A Study of Educated Youth from NER in Bangalore 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 to 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: 2023-24

- The Data Bank has continued to collect and store reports covering socio-economic and political database at State and all-India level. These include soft copies of the reports available at websites of govt. departments and research organizations contributing to social science research.
- The Data Bank 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 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. Databank has shared the following information on major socio-economic indicators through emails with faculty, students and bog / life /founder members/ ICSSR officials during last six months.
 - All India Employment Statistics: 1972-73 to 2021-22
 - All India Employment Statistics: Parts -I & II
 - Employment and Unemployment across Social Groups: 1983 to 2021-22
 - Poverty Estimates- All India and States: 1973-74 to 2020-21
 - India Human Development Index and Key Components: 1990-2021
 - Human Development Index of India and Indian States 1981 to 2021
 - State-wise Trends of Demographic Indicators of India: 1951 to 2021
 - Karnataka Budget 2023-24 July
- State-wise Literacy Rates in India and by Social Groups
- Education Statistics: Enrolment Ratios by Stages of Education and Social Groups
- Education Statistics: State-wise Enrolment Ratios by Stages of Education and Social Groups
- Macro-economic Indicators of India: 1950-51 to 2021-22
- (sub) sector-wise Gross State Value Added (GSVA) and GSDP: 2011-12 to 2022-23
- State-wise Sector-wise Net State Value Added (NSVA) and NSDP: 2011-12 to 2022-23
- State-wise Per Capita GSDP and NSDP: 2011-12 to 2022-23
- Sector-wise GSVA, Percentage Share and Growth : 2011-12 to 2022-23
- India's Foreign Trade Scenario 1970-71 to 2022-23
- Trade and Macro-economic Indicators of India: 1960-2022
- Agricultural Land Use and Irrigation Coverage in India: 1950-51 to 2019-20
- State-wise Land Use Pattern : 1950-51 to 2000-01
- Operational Land Holdings across Social Groups in India: 1970-71 to 2015-16
- Livestock Section in India: 1950-51 to 2022-23
- Forest and Ecology Statistics:1980-2021-23
- State-wise CPI Inflation Rates: 2014-15 to 2022-23
- Union Budget of India 2024-25
- Performance of Indian Economy: 2022-23 and 2023-24

- Demographic Projections of India: Key Indicators 2011-36
- Demographic and Health Estimates and Projections across States- 2011-2036
- Household Consumption Expenditure Survey 2022-23: Key Highlights
- State-wise Panchayati Raj Institutions and Elected Members in India
- Key Statistics on Panchayati Raj Infrastructure and Functioning
- Finance Commission Allocation and Release of Grants to PRIs
- Seats and Votes Shares of Major Political Parties of India: 1952 to 2019
- Urban Local Bodies Statistics in India 2004 to 2026
- Town & Urban Agglomerations Classified by Population Size Class in 2011
- India Energy Statistics: 2014-15 to 2022-23
- Apart from these, Databank has updated “ISEC Databank Webpage on Karnataka Socio-economic Data Sources and weblinks” and “Socio-Economic Database Sources for Social Science Research – for Global, India, Indian States Perspectives and weblinks”.
- Databank with guidance of Director and ISEC staff has brought weekly news items in the form of “Society and Economy of Karnataka in News” covering current socio-economic issues pertaining to Karnataka published in different daily newspapers.
- Databank has also compiled digital copies and shared with ISEC Digital Library for wider public dissemination. These included NSSO Reports (1993-2022): **220 Reports**; Statistical Abstracts of All the States (for the available years): **250 Reports**; Economic Surveys of All the States (for the available years): **351 Reports**; State and District Human Development Reports (for the available years): **122 Reports**
- The Data Bank is quite happy to see the growing response from the users for this. Databank has received a very positive and encouraging response from prominent academicians. These included Prof Jayati Ghosh; Prof C H Hunumantha; Prof K L Krishna; Prof T C A Anant; Prof Pulapre Balakrishnan; Prof Arvind Virmani; Prof Rakesh Mohan; Prof Sukhdeo Thorat; Mr Mohandas Pai; Prof Ratna Naidu; Prof Sudarshan Iyengar; Prof M V Nadkarni; Prof Gopal Kadekodi; Prof G K Karanth; Prof M G Chandrakant; Prof P G Chengappa; Prof K V Raju; Prof Jay Kumar HS; Prof Purushottam Kulkarni; Prof Usha Devi M D; Prof Rajendra Prasad Mamgain; Prof Furgan Qamar; Prof Neelambar Hatti; Prof Venkatesh Athreya; Prof R Parthasarathy; Prof Seetharamu A S and ISEC faculty members.

13. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Sir Ratan Tata Trust for the creation of SRT Deferred Endowment Fund.

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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 2023-24: At a Glance

Annual Report 2023-24: 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/ Newspapers per	M'ship in P & P bodies	Fellowships/ Awards
ADRTC													
Parmod Kumar (PK)		4** (RKB)				7	1	6		1	3		
Ramappa K B (RKB)	1* (VJ)	17***** (VJ+TF+AN+PK)	5* (AN)			1		1	1	1	6	8	
Vilas Jadhav (VJ)		3*** (RKB+TF+AN+PK)	1* (RKB+TF+AN)			3** (RKB)	1* (TF+RKB)				2		
Thomas Felix K (TF)		3*** (RKB+VJ+AN)	1			2* (RKB)	1						
Akshata Nayak (AN)		2* (RKB+VJ+TF)					3*** (RKB+VJ+TF)	1	2		2		
	1	29	7	0	0	13	6	8	3	2	13	8	0
CDD													
D Rajasekhar (DR)	3*** (RM)	6***** (RM+IB)	2** (MS+CK+RM)			2* (RM)	5** (RM)	2		3	1	1	
R Manjula (RM)							3	3	2		5		
	3	6	2	0	0	2	8	5	2	3	6	1	0
CEENR													
Sunil Nautiyal (SN)	3** (MS)	2			1								
M Balasubramanian (MB)		3				1	5	1			2		
A V Manjunath (AVM)					1								
	3	5	0	0	2	1	5	1	0	0	2	0	0
CESP													
Meenakshi Rajeev (MR)	2	7	3		5	5	2	5			7	4	
S Madheswaran (SM)	1* (BPV)	7***** (BPV+MK)	1* (BPV)										
Krishna Raj (KR)		11	1	1			6	5	3	5	19	7	
B P Vani (BPV)	2** (SM)												



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Malini L Tantri (MLT)	1	4** (MS)			3	4	3				3		
Malles Ummalla (UM)		1				1					1	1	
Karthick V (KV)									2				
	6	30	5	1	8	10	11	10	5	5	30	12	0
CHRD													
Indrajit Bairagya (IB)	1* (MS)	3* (SNou)	1		1	1	6* (KSS+BPV)	4	1		12	2	
Stanjin Nouskit (SNou)		1					1				1	1	
	1	4	1	0	1	1	7	4	1	0	13	3	0
CPIGD													
V Anil Kumar (VAK)		1	1	2	2	1	2				3	1	
K C Smitha (KCS)		1				5		1				1	1
	0	2	1	2	2	6	2	1	0	0	3	2	1
CRUA													
Kala S Sridhar (KSS)		2* (KR+VAK+SM+CK+RM)	1	1	3	5	8	10	5		12	1	9
Manasi S (MS)		2** (MLT+CK+IB)				4*** (MLT+CK+IB)	2* (CK)	3			1		
Channamma Kambara (CK)		1* (MLT)				2* (MS)	1	1	2		2		
	0	5	1	1	3	11	11	14	7	0	15	1	9
CSSCD													
Merchang Reimeingam (MRe)		1			1	2	3	2	1		5	3	
Sobin George (SG)	4*** (SM+IB+CK)	3* (LS)	1* (KR)		1	4*** (LS+TSS)		1	1			3	
	4	4	1	0	2	6	3	3	2	0	5	6	0



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PRC													
C M Lakshmana (CML)	2	1	2						1		7		
T S Syamala (TSS)	1						2	2	1	1	1	12	
Lekha Subaiya (LS)	6*** (CML+TSS)	2** (TSS+BPV)	1			1		3	11	1	2	4	
	9	3	3	0	0	1	2	5	13	2	10	16	0
Sri Ramakrishna Hegde Chair Professor													
Chandan Gowda (CG)			1	1				2			37		
	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	37	0	0
Students, Staffs and Visiting faculty	0	0	0	0	6	2	2	0	4	2	0	0	2
Total ISEC	27	88	25	5	24	53	57	53	37	14	134	49	12

- Note: 1) S/C/W/TP/RC and M stands for Seminars, Conferences, Workshops, Training Programmes, Refreshers' Course and Meetings respectively
2) P & P Bodies stands for Public and Professional bodies
3) C/D/R stands for Chairperson, Discussant and Rapporteurs respectively
4) K and P Address stands for Keynote and Presidential Address
5) Number of Stars (*, **, ***, ****, *****) refers to number of projects/publications jointly taken up with other faculty members
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
7) Total Number of projects undertaken by Department considers only projects taken by faculty/ies as a project director in given department
8) Total ISEC projects includes Total number of projects undertaken by listed faculties.
9) @ Seminars held outside ISEC
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)
11) The total ISEC number indicates the sum of the students, staff and visiting faculty

Events



Conference on Experience of Administrative Reforms in India, April 29, 2023.



Capacity Building Workshop on the Concepts and Techniques of Demography for Application in the Health System, organised by PRC, ISEC during July 26-28, 2023.

National Conference on Intergroup Inequality in Indian Society: Magnitude, Nature, Sources, Policies and the Movement was organised at ISEC during August 23-25, 2023.





Conference on “Chanakya’s Philosophy and its Relevance to 21st Century: Theories and Practices”, organised by ISEC during September 5-7, 2023.



Certificate Course in Methods and Applications in Social Science Research (CCMASSR) was organised at ISEC during September 11-22, 2023.



51st Founders’ Day was celebrated on January 20, 2024.



(from left to right) Prof K B Ramappa, Shri Arun Kumar, Prof Vijay Paul Sharma, Shri Ramesh Chand, Prof D Rajasekhar and Prof Pratap Singh Birthal during National Conference on Driving Agriculture Growth: Contemporary Issues and Future Perspectives, January 23-25, 2024.

National Family Health Survey-6 (NFHS-6) in South Karnataka was organised by the Population Research Centre, ISEC during August 26-31, 2024.



Centre for Economics Studies and Policy (CESP), ISEC was organised a training programme on Applied Econometrics for 45th batch ISS Probationary officers during February 19 – March 1, 2024.

Lectures



Ramakrishna Hegde Memorial Lecture on 'Reimagining Panchayati Raj Governance and Social Welfare in India', July 31, 2023.



(from left to right) Prof M V Nadkarni, Dr Sundar Sarukkai, Prof D Rajasekhar, Prof Meenakshi Rajeev and Mr S Ashok Rao during Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Lecture on 'Ethical Praxis: Insights and Challenges' on October 4, 2023.



Professor Ram Singh, Director and Senior Professor, Delhi School of Economics delivered the twentieth Professor VKRV Rao Memorial Lecture on 'Determinants of Reported Taxable Income: Do the Wealthy Underreport their Income?' on January 20, 2024.



Professor Pratap Singh Bithal, Director, ICAR – National Institute of Agricultural Economics and Policy Research, New Delhi delivered eighteenth Professor L S Venkataramanan Memorial Lecture on Livestock and Agri-Food System Transformation' on January 23, 2024.

ISEC offers solutions to ease 10 worst traffic bottlenecks in city

Following an on-ground survey and a feasibility study on these 10 junctions, the Institute for Social and Economic Change has suggested dedicating 125 crore for implementing diverse short-term measures at these spots

The Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru, has conducted an on-ground survey of the 10 worst traffic bottlenecks in the city and submitted a report to the state government with recommendations for alleviating traffic congestion at these junctions.



Recommendations to improve some of the worst traffic bottlenecks in Bengaluru

Key junctions include: 1. Jayanagar 4th Circle, 2. Jayanagar 5th Circle, 3. Jayanagar 6th Circle, 4. Jayanagar 7th Circle, 5. Jayanagar 8th Circle, 6. Jayanagar 9th Circle, 7. Jayanagar 10th Circle, 8. Jayanagar 11th Circle, 9. Jayanagar 12th Circle, 10. Jayanagar 13th Circle.

Health survey: ISEC's population research centre bags contract

BENGALURU: ISEC's Population Research Centre (PRC) at the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru, has been awarded the contract for a health survey of the city.

The survey will be conducted across 12,000 households across 10 districts. There will be 44 primary sampling units (PSUs) in each district, and 20 households will be surveyed under each PSU. The households to be surveyed will be selected by computer.

Koramangala-Ejipura flyover: Six years in the making

The 2.5 km long Koramangala-Ejipura flyover will probably be done in Bengaluru's recent history as the most complex project, but with consistent work some promising, the flyover along Mahadevi Avenue Road (100 ft wide) should be completed within a year



The flyover project is being implemented by the Bengaluru Metropolitan Corporation (BMC). The project is expected to be completed within a year. The flyover will be 100 feet wide and 2.5 km long. It will connect Koramangala to Ejipura.

Income boost good but it will win Congress votes?

For effective utilization of the income, the government needs to ensure that the income is used for the benefit of the people. The government needs to ensure that the income is used for the benefit of the people.

Child sex ratio: Data finds sharp decline in Bengaluru Urban in 2022

The child sex ratio in Bengaluru Urban has declined sharply in 2022. The decline is attributed to various factors, including the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the economic challenges faced by the city.

Green building progress hindered by knowledge gaps, says Study

A study by the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC) has found that the progress of green building in Bengaluru is hindered by knowledge gaps. The study suggests that there is a need for more education and training in green building practices.

Under govt insurance in 5 yrs, 55L got treatment worth ₹6k cr

The study by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Bengaluru, has found that under government insurance, 55 lakh people have received treatment worth ₹6,000 crore in the last five years.

Study suggests construction of flyovers to ease congestion

A study by the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC) has suggested the construction of flyovers to ease traffic congestion in Bengaluru. The study found that flyovers are a more effective way to reduce congestion than other measures.

City's green ambitions: trade-offs and challenges

The city's green ambitions face several trade-offs and challenges. These include the need to balance economic growth with environmental protection, and the need to address the challenges of climate change.

The Bihar caste survey and the social justice agenda

The Bihar caste survey is a significant step towards understanding the social justice agenda in the state. The survey will help identify the challenges faced by different caste groups and inform policy-making.

Why not set aside the NEP and start over afresh?

There is a growing debate about whether the National Education Policy (NEP) should be set aside and a new policy should be formulated. Some argue that the current policy is outdated and needs to be replaced.

Productivity worth Rs 20k cr... Traffic, from Page 2

The productivity of the city's infrastructure is worth ₹20,000 crore. This includes the productivity of the roads, bridges, and other infrastructure. The productivity is a result of the investments made by the government.

Tank-filling schemes boost farmers' income but sustainability missing: Report

A report by the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC) has found that tank-filling schemes have helped boost farmers' income, but the sustainability of these schemes is missing. The report suggests that there is a need for more sustainable water management practices.

The US is sliding, India is rising

The US is sliding and India is rising. This is a reflection of the changing global power dynamics. India's economic growth and technological advancements are making it a major power in the world.

Economists push for steep hike in tax on tobacco products

Economists are pushing for a steep hike in the tax on tobacco products. They argue that this will help reduce tobacco consumption and generate revenue for the government.

Skewed young voters' gender ratio points to low girl child births in '05

The skewed gender ratio of young voters points to a low birth rate for girls in 2005. This is a concern for the government as it indicates a preference for boys over girls.

Need inclusive legal system to address past wrongs: CJI Chandrachud in US

Chief Justice of India (CJI) Chandrachud has said that there is a need for an inclusive legal system to address past wrongs. He emphasized the importance of justice and the rule of law.

Former UGC chairman Prof Thorat to head panel for SEP

Former UGC chairman Prof Thorat has been appointed to head a panel for the Social Education Policy (SEP). The panel will be responsible for formulating the policy and implementing it.

State forms panel to frame education policy

The state government has formed a panel to frame the education policy. The panel will consist of experts in the field of education and will be responsible for recommending the policy to the government.

NFHS-6 state-level mapping in South K'taka nearing completion

The NFHS-6 state-level mapping in South Karnataka is nearing completion. The mapping will provide valuable data on the health and well-being of the population in the region.

Health survey to cover Covid deaths, out-of-pocket spend

The health survey will cover COVID deaths and out-of-pocket expenditure. This will help the government understand the impact of COVID on the population and the financial burden on households.

Benchmark prices to counter emerging duopoly in Indian aviation

Benchmark prices will be set to counter the emerging duopoly in Indian aviation. This will help protect the interests of passengers and ensure fair competition.

India must improve int'l trade to catch up with China: ISEC

India must improve its international trade to catch up with China, according to ISEC. The organization has called for reforms in trade policy and infrastructure to boost India's trade performance.

Productivity worth Rs 20k cr... Traffic, from Page 2

The productivity of the city's infrastructure is worth ₹20,000 crore. This includes the productivity of the roads, bridges, and other infrastructure. The productivity is a result of the investments made by the government.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2023-2024

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, 2024, 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: 24/09/2024

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 2024

Previous year 2022 - 23 Rs.	Expenditure	Sch. No.	Current year 2023 - 24 Rs.	Previous year 2022 - 23 Rs.	Income	Sch. No.	Current year 2023 - 24 Rs.
17,79,23,342	Establishment Expenses	4	19,00,92,556	25,83,39,267	Grant receipts	1	25,18,84,145
11,79,39,333	Administrative & Working Expenses	5	11,82,91,689	4,35,09,621	Interest income	2	6,40,64,748
35,926,352	Unspent grant		2,56,03,631	2,98,93,036	Other receipts	3	1,96,38,415
	Excess of Income over Expenditure		15,99,432	47,103	Excess of Expenditure over Income		
33,17,89,027	Total		33,55,87,308	33,17,89,027	Total		33,55,87,308

Consolidated Balance sheet as on ended 31st March 2024

Previous year 2022 - 23 Rs.	Liabilities	Sch. No.	Current year 2023 - 24 Rs.	Previous year 2022 - 23 Rs.	Assets	Sch. No.	Current year 2023 - 24 Rs.
90,83,37,859	ISEC & Other Corpus Funds	8	98,26,41,467	87,01,31,526	Investments	6	92,60,33,470
19,45,92,447	Current Liabilities	9	15,84,00,892	23,27,98,780	Current Assets	7	21,50,08,889
10,90,64,614	Fixed Asset as per contra	10	14,96,90,616	10,90,64,614	Fixed Asset as per contra	10	14,96,90,616
121,19,94,920	Total		129,07,32,975	121,19,94,920	Total		129,07,32,975

For Komandoor & Co.LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar
Director

Sd/-

V Kishore
M.No.:228409
Firm Regn.No.001420S/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 24-09-2024



INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

Schedule to Consolidated Income and Expenditure statement 2023 - 24

Schedule - 1				
Previous year 2022 - 23 Rs.	SL No.	Grant Receipts	Rs.	Current year 2023 - 24 Rs.
4,52,00,000	a	General Grant - GOK		3,00,00,000
		Development Grant OH 31 - ICSSR		53,12,500
		Grants received from ICSSR & others for conference		5,93,200
9,08,00,000	b	Establishment Grant - GOK		4,89,00,000
		Salary Grant OH 36 - ICSSR		4,74,17,000
13,60,00,000				13,22,22,700
3,25,68,000	c	ADRT Grants(Ministry of Agriculture, GOI)		2,68,00,000
2,75,53,761	d	PRC Grants (Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, GOI)		2,52,48,378
4,40,43,412	e	Grant in aid for projects / seminars / workshop / course, etc.,	4,42,62,397	
		Less: GST	5,77,995	4,36,84,402
24,01,65,173		Gross grant		22,79,55,480
4,52,57,227		Add: Unspent grant of previous year (incl. Spl. Grant)		5,91,72,947
28,54,22,400				28,71,28,427
2,60,77,989		Less: Overspent grant of previous year (incl. Spl. Grant)	2,60,59,939	
10,05,144		Grant refunded / Grant paid to partners	91,84,343	3,52,44,282
25,83,39,267		Net Grant		25,18,84,145
Schedule - 2				
Previous year 2022 - 23 Rs.	SL No.	Interest income	Rs.	Current year 2023 - 24 Rs.
3,27,11,356	a	Interest on F.D's	4,01,42,819	
88,27,072		Add: Accrued interest on FD	2,15,36,714	6,16,79,533
19,71,193	b	Interest on S.B.A/C		23,85,215
4,35,09,621		Total		6,40,64,748
Schedule - 3				
Previous year 2022 - 23 Rs.	SL No.	Other Receipts	Rs.	Current year 2023 - 24 Rs.
59,16,501	a	Overhead charges received from various projects	45,26,714	
30,04,502		Overhead charges spent from various projects	37,73,960	7,52,754
29,11,999				
56,16,791	b	Amount received from other Fund / Projects / Allocation to Funds		1,678,932
2,13,64,246	c	Other receipts / Royalty / Life membership receipts		1,72,06,729
2,98,93,036		Total		1,96,38,415
Schedule - 4				
Previous year 2022 - 23 Rs.	SL No.	Establishment Expenses	Rs.	Current year 2023 - 24 Rs.
16,46,22,466	a	Salary (incl P.F, Gratuity Contributions, HTC, EL encashment)		17,72,35,164
57,73,333	b	LIC Pension scheme Contribution		72,02,048
75,27,543	c	Ph.D Students Fellowship & contingency, Internship, Research Cont.		56,55,344
17,79,23,342		Total		19,00,92,556

For Komandoor & Co.LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar
Director

Sd/-

V Kishore
M.No.:228409
Firm Regn.No.0014205/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 24-09-2024

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072



Schedule to Consolidated Income and Expenditure statement 2023 - 24

Schedule - 5

Previous year 2022 - 23 Rs.	SL No.	Administrative & Working Expenses	Current year 2023 - 24 Rs.
82,47,397	a	Workshop, Seminar, Project and Group meeting expenses	42,43,918
1,02,87,935	b	TA & DA / Boarding & Lodging / Fieldwork / Survey expenses	1,58,72,684
35,88,246	c	Consultancy / Honorarium / Expert fees / Trainers Remu'n / V K R V Rao Chair / Course Fees / Endowment expns	45,90,460
5,56,064	d	Postage, Telephone & telegrams, Communication	10,63,516
46,85,477	e	Printing & Stationery / Consumables / Xerox / Seminar Materials / Periodicals / Data Entry / Publication / Exp on Working Paper / report	36,81,060
3,02,34,034	f	ISEC Const'n / Campus / Estate maintenance / Rain Water harvesting / Ladies hostel / Civil WIP/ Rent / Accommodation / Food	2,08,06,421
6,97,259	g	Vehicle maintenance	5,21,155
11,77,842	h	Computer Chgs / hire / Sub'n to Datanet / Network & Internet	12,55,100
1,02,51,013	i	Books/ Subscription to Journals, Periodicals, Data net / ISEC publications (incl Library)	85,29,279
2,05,312	j	Research activities/Seminar & project expenses	37,67,048
37,19,176	k	Repairs and maintenance, Qaurters Repairs, Renovation (incl AMC)	54,43,206
76,81,254	l	Office equipment / Comp. pher. / Solar Lighting system	37,54,235
8,37,483	m	Registration fee/ Auditors remuneration	6,61,832
2,01,41,651	n	Amount transferred to other Funds / Projects	3,27,99,426
14,62,804	o	Staff incentive fund / ISEC Development fund / CPDF	17,06,975
1,25,64,654	p	Miscellaneous/ Contingency/ Advertisement expenses	69,67,423
16,01,732	q	Overhead charges of Projects on closure	26,27,951
11,79,39,333		Total	11,82,91,689

For Komandoor & Co.LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
A N Lakshmi
Accounts Officer

Sd/-
S Ashok Rao
Registrar

Sd/-
D Rajasekhar
Director

Sd/-
V Kishore
M.No.:228409
Firm Regn.No.001420S/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 24-09-2024



INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

Investments as on 31.03.2024 Schedule to Consolidated Balance Sheet

Schedule - 6

Sl.No.	Particulars	Balance as on 31.03.2023			Balance as on 31.03.2024		
		GOI Bonds	Fixed Deposits	Total	GOI Bonds	Fixed Deposits	Total
A	ISEC Funds:						
1	Overhead and Royalty	-	5,74,53,132	5,74,53,132	-	6,15,05,462	6,15,05,462
2	ISEC Asset Replacement Reserve Account	-	26,98,58,601	26,98,58,601	-	8,49,42,035	8,49,42,035
3	ISEC Academic and Development Fund					24,48,78,175	24,48,78,175
4	Corpus Fund	-	5,28,50,000	5,28,50,000	-	5,28,51,000	5,28,51,000
5	Centre for Urban Planning and Development	-	6,01,75,360	6,01,75,360	-		0
6	ISEC Agricultural Planning fund	-	10,74,75,266	10,74,75,266	-	12,49,85,266	12,49,85,266
7	Centre for Decentralisation & development	-	4,91,96,119	4,91,96,119	-	5,05,52,371	5,05,52,371
8	ISEC General (Library Digitisation)	-	1,50,10,957	1,50,10,957	-	1,50,10,957	1,50,10,957
9	Endowment fund (Founder Member A/c)	-	1,22,07,852	1,22,07,852	-	1,30,46,466	1,30,46,466
10	ISEC Endowments Funds	-	29,01,460	29,01,460	-	34,62,561	34,62,561
11	Kannada Rajyostava Celebration	-	1,55,000	1,55,000	-	1,55,000	1,55,000
12	Fellowship Fund	-	12,50,000	12,50,000	-	77,15,010	77,15,010
13	ISEC Ph.D Scholars Welfare Fund	-	9,00,000	9,00,000	-	12,00,000	12,00,000
14	ISEC Staff Incentive Fund	-	38,72,665	38,72,665	-	40,98,550	40,98,550
	Total (A)	0	63,33,06,412	63,33,06,412	0	66,44,02,853	66,44,02,853
B	Other Corpus Funds:						
1	Reserve bank of India Endowment scheme	7,39,10,000	2,45,86,490	9,84,96,490	7,50,10,000	2,49,90,000	10,00,00,000
2	Sir Ratan Tata Trust Corpus fund	-	6,25,84,475	6,25,84,475	-	6,40,84,475	6,40,84,475
3	Sri Ramakrishna Hegde Chair	-	4,25,74,920	4,25,74,920	-	4,25,74,920	4,25,74,920
4	Prof M N Srinivas Chair A/c	-	2,25,00,000	2,25,00,000	-	2,37,01,000	2,37,01,000
5	Dr B R Ambedkar fellowship	-		0	-	2,00,00,000	2,00,00,000
	Total (B)	7,39,10,000	15,22,45,885	22,61,55,885	7,50,10,000	17,53,50,395	25,03,60,395
C	Projects:						
1	Oxford LSE	-	1,06,69,229	1,06,69,229	-	1,12,70,222	1,12,70,222
	Total (C)	0	1,06,69,229	1,06,69,229	0	1,12,70,222	1,12,70,222
	TOTAL (A+B+C)	7,39,10,000	79,62,21,526	87,01,31,526	7,50,10,000	85,10,23,470	92,60,33,470

For Komandoor & Co.LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
A N Lakshmi
Accounts Officer

Sd/-
S Ashok Rao
Registrar

Sd/-
D Rajasekhar
Director

Sd/-
V Kishore
M.No.:228409
Firm Regn.No.001420S/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 24-09-2024

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072



Schedule to Consolidated Balance Sheet 2023 - 24

Schedule - 7				
Previous year 2022 - 23 Rs.	SL No.	Current Assets		Current year 2023 - 24 Rs.
35,088	a	Cash on Hand		33,232
12,85,47,214	b	Cash at Bank		12,72,25,008
35,56,598	c	Advance & Deposits		35,20,169
6,17,05,950	d	Advance to other units		3,15,05,006
2,15,28,538	e	TDS receivable		2,21,53,877
1,63,84,755	f	Sundry Receivables (incl interest)		3,00,79,326
10,40,637	g	Prepaid expenses		4,92,271
23,27,98,780		Total		21,50,08,889
Schedule - 9				
Previous year 2022 - 23 Rs.	SL No.	Current Liabilities		Current year 2023 - 24 Rs.
3,59,26,352	a	Unspent grant		2,56,03,631
8,30,15,759	b	Advance from other units / project / others		6,88,32,685
7,11,63,872	c	Sundry liabilities (Payables)		5,77,77,687
44,86,464	d	Overhead charges payable		61,86,889
19,45,92,447		Total		15,84,00,892
Schedule-10				
Previous year 2022 - 23 Rs.	SL No.	Fixed Asset as per contra		Current year 2023 - 24 Rs.
11,32,59,236	a	F.A as in last Balance sheet	9,89,63,644	15,62,30,463
39,01,579	b	Add: Additions during the year	5,72,66,819	
11,71,60,815				
1,057,578	c	Less: Deletions during the year	-	
70,38,623	d	Depreciation for the year	65,39,847	65,39,847
10,90,64,614		F.A as in Balance sheet		14,96,90,616

For Komandoor & Co.LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
A N Lakshmi
Accounts Officer

Sd/-
S Ashok Rao
Registrar

Sd/-
D Rajasekhar
Director

Sd/-
V Kishore
M.No.:228409
Firm Regn.No.001420S/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 24-09-2024



INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

Capital fund as on 31.03.2024 - Schedule to Consolidated Balance Sheet

Schedule - 8

Sl. No.	Fund Account	Closing balance as on 31.03.2023	Funds during the year		Amount transferred for the year		Closing balance as on 31.03.2024
			Received	Transferred	Excess of I / E	Excess of E / I	
A	ISEC Funds:						
1	Overhead and Royalty	7,69,25,462	93,13,630	65,39,847	-	-	7,96,99,245
2	Centre for urban planning and development	6,66,49,066	80,257	6,51,78,449	-	-	15,50,874
3	Direct Receipts	68,341	1,867		-	-	70,208
4	FCRA Main account	5,000		-	-	-	5,000
5	Corpus fund	5,43,87,472	4,54,213	1	-	-	5,48,41,684
6	Centre for Women and Gender studies	2,88,524	7,479	-	-	-	2,96,003
7	Endowment fund - Founder Member A/c	1,30,19,951	7,58,952		-	-	1,37,78,903
8	ISEC Endowments Fund	32,11,495	6,43,821	-	-	-	38,55,316
9	ISEC Fellowship Fund	20,57,199	1,11,366	-	-	-	21,68,565
10	Kannada Rajyostava Celebration	1,78,720	-	6,484	-	-	1,72,236
11	ISEC Asset replacement reserve Fund	8,50,55,433	87,69,912		-	-	9,38,25,345
12	ISEC Academic and Development fund	17,89,09,955	9,38,83,118	1,75,00,000			25,52,93,073
13	Social Science Talent Search	1,29,003	3,87,824	-		85,124	4,31,703
14	ISEC Agricultural Planning fund	11,51,73,391	2,26,29,384	-	-	-	13,78,02,775
15	Centre for Decentralisation & development	5,05,36,113	22,81,846		-	-	5,28,17,959
16	ISEC Staff incentive fund	37,84,176	4,01,956	7,38,121	-	-	34,48,011
17	ISEC Centres Projects a/c	55,000	-	-	-	-	55,000
18	ISEC General - "Library Digitisation Fund"	2,32,15,473	10,25,267	10,79,644	-	-	2,31,61,096
19	Ph.D Scholars Welfare Fund	13,49,506	264,925	-	-	-	16,14,431
20	ISEC E-Bidding	1,17,613	4,308	-	-	-	1,21,921
21	ISEC CPDF	5,000	-				5,000
22	ISEC Golden Jubilee	5,000	-				5,000
	Total (A)	67,51,26,893	14,10,20,125	9,10,42,546	0	85,124	72,50,19,348
B	Other Corpus Funds:						
1	Reserve bank of India Endowment scheme	10,00,00,000	14,30,631		-		10,14,30,631
2	Sir Ratan Tata Trust Corpus fund	6,49,02,406	16,78,015	-	-	-	6,65,80,421
3	Sri Ramakrishna Hegde Chair	4,37,82,956	350,462	-	-	-	4,41,33,418
4	Prof M N Srinivas Chair A/c	2,45,25,604	3,36,336	-	-	-	2,48,61,940
5	Dr B R Ambedkar fellowship	0	2,06,15,709				2,06,15,709
	Total (B)	23,32,10,966	2,44,11,153	0	0	0	25,76,22,119
	TOTAL (A+B)	90,83,37,859	16,54,31,278	9,10,42,546	0	85,124	98,26,41,467

For Komandoor & Co.LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar
Director

Sd/-

V Kishore
M.No.:228409
Firm Regn.No.0014205/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 24-09-2024



Fixed Assets & Depreciation Statement as on 31.03.2024 - Schedule to Consolidated Balance Sheet

Schedule -11

Sl No.	Fixed Assets	Rate of Depreciation (SLM)	Value as on 31/03/2023	Additions during the year	Deletions during the year	Total Assets	Depreciation for the year	Value as on 31/03/2024
1	Buildings	1.58%	9,31,89,315	47,814,269	-	14,10,03,584	27,10,918	13,82,92,666
2	Furniture and Fixtures	9.50%	11,45,852	27,30,327	-	38,76,179	4,95,630	33,80,549
3	Electrical Items	9.50%	410	9,54,579	-	9,54,989	90,686	8,64,303
4	Computers and peripherals	15.83% & 31.67%	34,71,897	37,38,704	-	72,10,601	29,58,337	42,52,264
5	Library Books	6.33%	60,000	0	-	60,000	0	60,000
6	Other Assets	6.33%	7,73,601	29,940	-	8,03,541	72,295	7,31,246
7	Vehicles	9.50%	3,22,569	1,999,000	-	23,21,569	2,11,981	21,09,588
	Total		9,89,63,644	5,72,66,819	0	15,62,30,463	65,39,847	14,96,90,616

For Komandoor & Co.LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi
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Director

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V Kishore
M.No.:228409
Firm Regn.No.001420S/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 24-09-2024



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 includes both ISEC-General (earlier 'ISEC-Plan') and ISEC-Establishment (earlier 'ISEC-Non Plan') accounts, along with unit /project accounts.

Employee Provident Fund and Gratuity Trusts accounts do not form part of consolidated financial statements, 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

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 capital expenditures towards General/ongoing contracts are provided for in the books based on the budget provision made in the ISEC-General 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, as contra.

7. Depreciation on Fixed Assets

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 temporary staff benefits (like ESI benefit) 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 ISEC Gratuity Fund and ISEC Employees Provident Fund.
- 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. 01.04.2006 to the employees of the Institute. The Employer's Contribution to this scheme was 5% of basic pay for all employees, and 10% in respect of class IV employees. From 01.04.2009, the Employer's Contribution to the scheme is enhanced to 10% in case of all employees and 15% for Class IV employees. The Expenditure is met from ISEC Overhead and Royalty Account.

9. Closure of Project accounts:

On closure of the projects, any unspent balance shall be transferred to Overhead & Royalty account, Cumulative Professional Development Fund and Staff incentive Fund, in accordance with the decision taken by the Board of Governors in the meeting held on 16th December, 2011.

10. Overhead Charges

Overhead Charges, as determined by the Institute, shall be debited to the project accounts, as and when grants are received.

11. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized, whenever 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/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
A N Lakshmi Accounts Officer	S Ashok Rao Registrar	D Rajasekhar Director	V Kishore M.No.:228409 Firm Regn.No.001420S/S200034

Place: Bangalore

Date: 24.09.2024



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: adm@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. Fixed Assets:

- a. Fixed Asset Register is maintained for the assets acquired under the respective grants.
 - b. Fixed Assets have been tagged for all the class of assets.
 - c. Declaration of assets in FCRA consolidated accounts has been excluded from the FY 2022-23 online filing of FCRA returns, due to amendment in Form (b) for details of Assets from October 2023 onwards. It may be noted that these assets have already been included in the consolidated statement of Accounts of the institute.
 - d. The Institute has to initiate the process of actuarial valuation of fixed assets as the last actuarial valuation was done in 2004-05.
 - e. Effective from FY 2023-24, Depreciation in accordance with the Company's Act 2013 on Straight line method basis, has been charged on each class of assets except library books and electrical items valuing less than Rs. 50,000 per item, purchased during the year.
3. Funds received in foreign currency are accounted at the exchange rate prevailing on the day of receipt.
 4. Effective from FY 2023-24, Accounts of Centre for Decentralisation and Development (CDD) unit has been excluded from consolidated FCRA Accounts.
 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 2024.
11. The general insurance is not undertaken to the Institute as a whole. However library books and Institute vehicles are covered under insurance.
12. Effective from the FY 2023-24, the Fund Account in the name of ISEC-Development Fund has been renamed as ISEC-Academic and Development Fund Account and the opening balance has been drawn from ISEC-Development and Asset Replacement Reserve Fund account.

For Komandoor & Co.LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
A N Lakshmi Accounts Officer	S Ashok Rao Registrar	D Rajasekhar Director	V Kishore M.No.:228409 Firm Regn.No.001420S/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 24.09.2024

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072



ISEC-Establishment Income and Expenditure for the year ended 31st March 2024

Previous Year	Expenditure		Rupees	Previous Year	Income		Rupees
9,00,40,385	Salary	10,56,21,888			Grant in aid :		
67,76,188	Encashment of earned leave	37,73,101		4,18,00,000	Received from ICSSR	4,74,17,000	
5,16,979	Medical reimbursement	5,30,076		4,90,00,000	Received from GOK	4,89,00,000	
2,50,364	Home travel concession & LTC	1,23,462		9,08,00,000		9,63,17,000	
-	Consultancy / Honorarium	9,59,144	11,10,07,671	-	Add: Unspent grant of Previous year	-	
9,75,83,916				9,08,00,000		9,63,17,000	
				2,17,17,986	Less: Overspent grant of previous year	1,62,93,189	8,00,23,811
				6,90,82,014			
				1,62,93,189	Overspent grant *1		3,09,83,860
9,75,83,916	Total (A)		11,10,07,671	9,75,83,916	Total (A)		11,10,07,671
12,208,713	Other Expenditure	-		27,654	Interest on SB a/c		30,844
-	Unspent grant *2	1,09,21,228		1,21,81,059	Other receipts		1,08,90,384
12,208,713	Total (B)		1,09,21,228	1,22,08,713	Total (B)		1,09,21,228
Journal of Social and Economic Development							
45,385	Miscellaneous		45,385		Grant in aid :		
				45,385	Unspent grant of Previous year		45,385
45,385	Total (C)		45,385	45,385	Total (C)		45,385
10,98,38,014	Total (A+B+C)		12,19,74,284	10,98,38,014	Total (A+B+C)		12,19,74,284
Balance sheet as on 31st March 2024							
Previous Year	Liabilities		Rupees	Previous Year	Assets		Rupees
	Sundry liabilities:			35,088	Cash on hand	33,232	
1,37,16,064	Sundry payables	1,42,84,244		2,74,23,253	Cash at bank	2,71,06,247	2,71,39,479
3,45,82,961	Due to Others	1,64,29,082	3,07,13,326	2,74,58,341			
				2,69,500	Advance and deposits	2,28,500	
4,82,99,025				43,23,380	Due from Others / Units / Projects	7,82,715	10,11,215
45,385	Unspent Grant (JSED)		-	45,92,880			
-				1,62,93,189	Overspent grant *1	3,09,83,860	
-	One time Grant		1,75,00,000		Less: Unspent Grant *2	1,09,21,228	2,00,62,632
	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
15,27,04,169	Total		15,25,73,085	15,27,04,169	Total		15,25,73,085

For Komandoor & Co.LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar
Director

Sd/-

V Kishore
M.No.:228409
Firm Regn.No.001420S/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 24-09-2024



INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

Schedules to Income and expenditure account 2023-24 ISEC - Establishment

		Income Side:	Amount(Rs.)
I	<u>Other receipts (Income)</u>		
	1	Project Receipts	44,29,728
	2	Sale of working papers	2,524
	3	Xerox Charges	27,164
	4	Rent Charges	64,30,968
		Total	1,08,90,384
Schedules to Income and expenditure account 2023-24			
		Expenditure side:	Amount(Rs.)
II	<u>Salary non plan (Expenditure)</u>		
	1	Salary (incl DA Arrears)	9,75,03,803
	2	AO's Pension & Leave Salary	4,95,189
	3	P.F.Contribution	46,44,447
	4	Gratuity Contribution	29,78,449
		Total	10,56,21,888

For Komandoor & Co.LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar
Director

Sd/-

V Kishore
M.No.:228409
Firm Regn.No.0014205/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 24-09-2024

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072



Schedules to balance sheet 2023-24 ISEC - Establishment

		Liabilities side:	Amount (Rs.)
III	Due to others:		
	1	Due to PRC (Overspent grant)	36,63,773
	2	Due to ISEC General	1,27,65,309
		Total	1,64,29,082
IV	Sundry payable:		
	i) <u>Establishment:</u>		
	1	Salary payable (incl Lib Dig.)	88,65,410
	2	PF Contribution	4,36,777
	3	Gratuity Contribution	2,83,049
	4	LIC Pension Contribution	7,15,595
	5	Provision for EL encashment	39,20,068
	6	GIS	217
	7	LIC	48,691
	8	PLI	3,145
	9	Profession Tax	2,200
	10	SBI Loan	9,092
		Total	1,42,84,244
Schedules to Balance Sheet 2023-24			
		Asset side:	Amount (Rs.)
V	Cash in hand:		
	1	Petty cash - Academic Section	5,000
	2	Petty cash - Accounts Section	15,232
	3	Petty cash - Registrar Office	10,000
	4	Petty cash - Director Office	3,000
		Total	33,232
VI	Advance and deposits (assets):		
	1	Festival advance	2,28,500
		Total	2,28,500
VII	Due from others / Units/projects (Asset):		
	1	Due From PRC	6,75,126
	2	Income tax	40,000
	3	LIC Annuity Subscription	22,315
	5	PF Loan	1,000
	6	Others	44,274
		Total	7,82,715

For Komandoor & Co.LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar
Director

Sd/-

V Kishore
M.No.:228409
Firm Regn.No.001420S/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 24-09-2024



INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

ISEC General Income and Expenditure for the year ended 31st March 2024

Previous year	Expenditure	Rupees	Previous year	Income	Rupees
31,23,969	Capital expenditure	10,63,444		Grant in aid :	
42,60,000	VKRV Rao Fellowship & Contingency	29,60,000	50,00,000	Received from ICSSR	50,00,000
2,647,885	Golden Jubilee		4,00,00,000	Received from GOK	3,00,00,000
1,000	Working paper expenditure	11,540	4,50,00,000		3,50,00,000
2,31,004	Library books	1,90,326	10,23,940	Less: Overspent grant of previous year	56,90,713
81,99,468	Library subscription	57,84,034	16,65,391	Other receipts	52,50,909
35,400	Library Book binding		56,90,713	Overspent grant	51,27,546
1,62,312	Seminar/project expenses	29,27,048			
9,86,792	Printing and Stationery, etc	9,79,875			
2,00,86,745	Campus maintenance	1,96,87,984			
6,97,259	Vehicle maintenance	5,21,155			
56,49,706	Improvements				
4,50,309	Postage, telephone and telegrams	6,05,990			
12,39,585	Travelling & daily allowance	13,46,088			
35,60,730	Contingencies	36,10,258			
5,13,32,164	Total (A)	3,96,87,742	5,13,32,164	Total (A)	3,96,87,742
ICSSR - Project/Research Activities (OH-31)					
3,75,042	Is your City Too Big? Urban Primacy in India	2,09,481		Grant in aid :	
3,79,033	A Study on Divergence and Convergence	19,209	0	Received from ICSSR	3,12,500
2,69,338	Education of migrant informal sector workers	52,410	2,491,400	Add: Unspent grant of Previous year	2,84,502
3,80,948	Climate Change and Rural Children's Educational	6,415			
3,52,537	Assessing Macroeconomic Impact of Skill Development	63,528		Overspent grant	1,66,541
2,50,000	Covid-19 on Migration and Construction workers	12,500			
2,00,000	Transformations due to the COVID 19 Pandemic	0			
0	Course on techniques of Demography	4,00,000			
2,84,502	Unspent grant				
24,91,400	Total (B)	7,63,543	2,491,400.00	Total (B)	7,63,543
Conference on "Chanakya's philosophy and its relevance to 21st century: Theories and practices"					
	TA DA to Participants	1,71,910		Grant in aid :	
	Accommodation, Seminar hall charges	99,500		Received from ICSSR	300000
	Honorarium	22,250		Received from NLSU, Bangalore	146600
	Food	1,03,680		Received from Dr. B. R. Ambedkar School of Economics University, Bangalore	146600
	Stationery , Photocopying etc	2,13,413		Overspent grant	1,00,000
	Contingency	82,447			
-	Total (C)	6,93,200	-	Total (C)	6,93,200

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072



ICSSR - Additional grant							
131,298			131,298	Grant in aid :			
				Unspent grant of previous year	1,31,298		
				Less: Refund of grant	1,31,298		0
131,298	Total (D)	0	131,298	Total (D)			0
Training programme SC / ST Category							
6,73,468			6,73,468	Grant in aid :			
				Unspent grant of previous year	673,468		
				Less: Refund of grant	6,73,468		0
6,73,468	Total (E)	0	6,73,468	Total (E)			0
5,46,28,330	Total (A+B+C+D+E)	4,11,44,485	5,46,28,330	Total (A+B+C+D+E)			4,11,44,485
Balance sheet as on 31st March 2024							
Previous year	Liabilities		Rupees	Previous year	Assets		Rupees
98,12,302	Civil Works - Constrution & Repairs		29,71,235		FD with Banks (Lib Dig):		
72,12,882	Purchase of Equipment	-		85,10,957	SBI	85,10,957	
-	Due to Fellowship Fund	2,960,000		2,500,000	Bank of Baroda	25,00,000	
	Seminar/project expenses	3,760,445		40,00,000	Union Bank of India	40,00,000	1,50,10,957
2,32,15,473	Library Digitization Fund :			10,40,637	Prepaid Expenses		4,92,271
	Opening balance	2,32,15,473		12,88,892	TDS receivable		14,77,098
	Add: Interest received on FD	10,25,267		667,143	Advance and deposits		812,027
		2,42,40,740		567,245	Due from Others / Units / Projects		588,385
	Less: Expenditure during the year	10,79,644	2,31,61,096				
	MAHE Seminar		1,00,000				
	Sundry liabilities:			1,60,598	Interest receivable (Lib Dig Fund)		2,16,855
19,63,801	Deposits	13,78,424		5,690,713	Overspent grant		53,94,087
8,21,524	Due to Others	4,87,161		2,14,19,188	Due from ISEC General		1,27,65,309
17,30,123	Sundry payables	19,38,628	38,04,213				
10,89,268	Unspent grant						
	Fixed assets as per contra:				Fixed assets as per contra:		
5,46,64,128	As in last balance sheet	5,53,73,950		5,46,64,128	As in last balance sheet	5,53,73,950	
7,09,822	Add: Additions during the year	73,97,056	6,27,71,006	7,09,822	Add: Additions during the year	73,97,056	6,27,71,006
10,12,19,323	Total		9,95,27,995	10,12,19,323	Total		9,95,27,995

For Komandoor & Co.LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar
Director

Sd/-

V Kishore
M.No.:228409
Firm Regn.No.001420S/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 24-09-2024



INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

ISEC - General Schedules to Income and expenditure account 2023-24

		Income Side:	Amount(Rs.)
I	Other receipts (Income)		
	1 Project Receipts		30,94,512
	2 Sale of Assets (old)		-
			30,94,512
	Expenditure side:		Amount(Rs.)
I	Capital expenditure (Expenditure)		
	1 Office equipment		10,08,717
	2 ISEC Construction & Renovation		54,727
	Total		10,63,444
II	Printing and stationery, etc(Expenditure)		
	1 Printing and stationery		9,39,899
	2 Copy-editing charges		39,976
	Total		9,79,875
III	Campus maintenance (Expenditure)		
	1 Electricity charges		23,91,128
	2 Water charges		27,196
	4 Lease line & Cloud subscription charges		18,27,202
	5 Repairs and Maintenance		25,36,735
	6 Estate Maintenance		1,24,46,772
	7 Campus Maintainance/Renovation		4,58,951
	Total		19,687,984
IV	Vehicle maintenance (Expenditure)		
	1 Fuel and repair charges		4,88,716
	2 Vehicle insurance		32,439
	Total		5,21,155
III	Postage, telephone & telegrams (Expenditure)		
	1 Postage / Courier		1,52,222
	2 Telephone		4,53,768
	Total		6,05,990
IV	Travelling & daily allownaces (Expenditure)		
	1 TA DA Board meeting		1,79,043
	2 TA DA Field work and others		10,87,674
	3 Conveyance charges		79,371
	Total		13,46,088
V	Contingencies:		
	(a) Professional Expenditure		
	1 Stautory Auditors (incl Incidental exps)		1,46,202
	2 Legal Fee		1,02,300
	Total		2,48,502
	(b) Miscellaneous (Expenditure)		
	1 Advertisement		6,07,543
	2 BOG Meeting (Food and Honorarium)		99,311
	3 Accidental Insurance to Staff		6,275
	4 Lease rent to Bangalore University		63,680
	5 Catering/Food/Mess charges		8,05,560
	6 Bank charges		8,859
	7 Registration/Recognition fee		4,51,950
	8 Insurance to Library assets		8,835
	9 Miscellaneous		13,09,743
	Total		36,10,258

For Komandoor & Co.LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
A N Lakshmi
Accounts Officer

Sd/-
S Ashok Rao
Registrar

Sd/-
D Rajasekhar
Director

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V Kishore
M.No.:228409
Firm Regn.No.001420S/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 24-09-2024

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072



ISEC - General Schedules to balance sheet 2023-24

		Liabilities side:	Amount (Rs.)
I	Deposits:		
	1	E.M.D A/c	644575
	2	Hostel deposit	62100
	3	Library deposit	663450
	4	Mess deposit	8299
		Total	1378424
II	Due to others:		
	1	Audit fees	116230
	2	ISEC Alumni Fund	235000
	3	Due to Overhead & Royalty	125000
	4	TDS payable	10931
		Total	487161
III		Civil Works - Construction & Repairs	
	1	Provision for painting, tiles, DP box & plumbing materials etc	2971235
		Total	2971235
Schedules to Balance Sheet 2023-24			
		Asset side:	Amount (Rs.)
IV	Advance and deposits (assets):		
	1	Advance	309611
	2	KEB deposit	497466
	3	Gas deposit	4950
		Total	812027
V	Due from others / Units/projects (Asset):		
	1	ICSSR - Directors Meeting	553923
	2	T-Shirts	12072
	3	Others	21140
	4	CRUA	1250
		Total	588385
		Contra (Both sides) :	
VI		Additions to Fixed Assets	Amount (Rs.)
	1	Office equipment	7206730
	2	Library books	190326.3
		Total	7397056.3

For Komandoor & Co.LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
A N Lakshmi
Accounts Officer

Sd/-
S Ashok Rao
Registrar

Sd/-
D Rajasekhar
Director

Sd/-
V Kishore
M.No.:228409
Firm Regn.No.001420S/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 24-09-2024



INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

Agricultural development and rural transformation (ADRT) Centre - AERC Income and expenditure account for the year ended 31st March 2024

Expenditure		Rupees	Income		Rupees
Salary (Including PF & Gratuity contributions, EL encashment, medical reimbursement, HTC, Bonus)		20671262	Grant in aid : Received during the year	26800000	
Printing and stationery		626816	Less: Overspent of previous year	124470	26675530
Books & periodicals		649435	Interest on SB a/c	169850	
TA & DA		1591652	Less: Returned	169850	
Postage, telephone and telegrams		424333	Overspent Grant		1013621
Security, Electricity, Water, Rent		489740			
Repairs & Maintenance		1202550			
Contingency		437872			
Seminars, Conference etc.,		1595491			
Total		27689151	Total		27689151

Balance sheet as on 31st March 2024

Liability		Rupees	Asset		Rupees
Due to Agricultural Planning Fund		2000000	Cash at Bank		966379
Fixed assets per contra :			Festival Advance		20000
As in last balance sheet		4494846	Overspent Grant		1013621
Total		6494846	Fixed assets per contra :		
			As in last balance sheet		4494846
			Total		6494846

For Komandoor & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar
Director

Sd/-

V Kishore
M.No.:228409
Firm Regn.No.0014205/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 24-09-2024

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 2024

Expenditure		Rupees	Income		Rupees
Salary (including Sal arr, PF and Gratuity contribution,HTC, EI encashment, Medical reimbursement)		22882280	Grant-in-aid: Received from Govt. of India Recurring grant		24078734
Fellowship & Contingency		543589	Unspent grant of Prev year	7271404	
TA & DA		196279	Less: CNAZBSA return	7271404	
Data Processing, Stationery, Printing, Contingency, POL & Maintenance of Vehicles		125221			
Books		40000			
Unspent grant *1		291365			
Total		24078734	Total		24078734
PIP Monitoring					
TA & DA		512446	Grant-in-aid: Received from Govt. of India Non-Recurring		885844
Unspent grant *2		373398	Unspent grant of Prev year	475557	
			Less: CNAZBSA return	475557	
Total		885844	Total		885844
PM NCD					
PM NCD expenditure		44675	Grant-in-aid: Received from Govt. of India Non-Recurring		135800
Unspent grant *3		91125			
Total		135800	Total		135800
Advertisement					
Unspent grant *4		148000	Grant-in-aid: Received from Govt. of India Non-Recurring		148000
Total		148000	Total		148000
Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2024					
Liabilities		Rupees	Assets		Rupees
Unspent grant *1	291365		Canara Bank ZBSA / CNAPFMS		903888
Unspent grant *2	373398		Overspent grant PIP (FY 2020-21)		57727
Unspent grant *3	91125		Salary recovery		13174
Unspent grant *4	148000	903888			
Due to Others		70901			
F.A as per contra :			F.A as per contra :		
As in last Balance sheet	3140283		As in last Balance sheet	3140283	
Add: Additions during the year	40000	3180283	Add: Additions during the year	40000	3180283
Total		4155072	Total		4155072

For Komandoor & Co.LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar
Director

Sd/-

V Kishore
M.No.:228409
Firm Regn.No.001420S/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 24-09-2024



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 2024

Expenditure		Rupees	Income		Rupees
Overspent grant of previous year		468249	Interest received:		
Salary			Interest on SB a/c	43378	
(incl PF& Grauity Contributions, EL and Salary arrears)		3978758	Interest on term deposits & GOI Bonds	7520833	7564211
Salary to Research Assistant		744000			
Research activities		740000			
Premium paid on purchase of securities		47700			
Honorarium		45500			
Contingency:					
TA & DA	72921				
Contingency	36266				
Bank Charges	186	109373			
Excess of income over expenditure transferred to Fund a/c		1430631			
Total		7564211	Total		7564211
Balance sheet as on 31st March 2024					
Liabilities		Rupees	Assets		Rupees
Corpus Fund :			Cash at bank		516260
Opening balance	100000000		Fixed deposit with:		
ADD:Excess of I/E	1430631	101430631	6.79% GOI 2029	15000000	
			7.35% GOI Stock 2024	510000	
Payables:			8.23% GOI FCI Loan 2027	4500000	
Salary		547929	8.40% OIL Bonds	4500000	
Contingency		751800	8.00% OIL MKT GOI Bonds	500000	
			7.26% GOI 2032	4500000	
			7.72% MH SGS 2032	39700000	
			7.44% Tamilnadu SGS 2034	1800000	
			7.64% KA SGS 2032	4000000	
			FD with Canara Bank	4883510	
			FD with SBI Bank, ISEC branch	145000	
			FD with Union Bank of India	3050000	
			FD with Bank of Baroda	16911490	100000000
			Sundry Receivables:		
			Interest receivable on FD	1888928	
			TDS receivable	325172	2214100
Fixed assets per contra:			Fixed assets per contra:		
As in last balance sheet		500000	As in last balance sheet		500000
Total		103230360	Total		103230360

For Komandoor & Co.LLP
Chartered Accountants

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A N Lakshmi
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Director

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V Kishore
M.No.:228409
Firm Regn.No.0014205/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 24-09-2024

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 2024

Expenditure		Rupees	Income		Rupees
Salary		1022135	Interest received :		
Bank Charges		380	Interest on SB a/c	43305	
Transferred to Fund A/c		2201932	Interest on FD's	3181142	3224447
Total		3224447	Total		3224447

Balance sheet as on 31st March 2024

Liabilities		Rupees	Assets		Rupees
Fund Account:			Cash at bank		1048317
Opening Balance	50536113		FD with Banks:		
Add: Contribution to fund	79914		SBI Bank	8902963	
	50616027		Canara Bank	29860000	
Add: Transferred to Fund A/c	2201932	52817959	Union bank of India	5000000	
			Bank of Baroda	6789408	50552371
<u>Sundry Expenses payable:</u>			Interest of FD & GOI receivable		636460
Preparation of Manuscript for Publication (IIPA)	32216		TDS receivable :		
Publication of Book 'Institutional Design'	1000		CDD Unit	601661	
Salary Payable	31935	65151	DSS project	44301	645962
Fixed assests as per contra:			Fixed assests as per contra:		
As in last balance sheet		269631	As in last balance sheet		269631
Total		53152741	Total		53152741

For Komandoor & Co.LLP
Chartered Accountants

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A N Lakshmi
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Director

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V Kishore
M.No.:228409
Firm Regn.No.001420S/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 24-09-2024

**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 2024

Expenditure		Rupees	Income		Rupees
Fellowship/internship/contingency		1434516	Interest on SB a/c		60368
Journals and Periodicals		1865484	Interest on FD a/c		3693845
Allocated to fund a/c		454213			
Total		3754213	Total		3754213
Balance sheet as on 31st March 2024					
Liabilities		Rupees	Assets		Rupees
Fund a/c :			Cash at bank		132661
Opening balance	54387471		Fixed Deposits with:		
Add:allocations during the year	454213	54841684	Union Bank	2200000	
			SBI	18001000	
			Canara Bank	25500000	
			Bank of Baroda	7150000	52851000
			TDS receivable		1005012
			Interest receivable on FD		853011
Fixed assets as per contra:			Fixed assets as per contra:		
As per last balance sheet		10248633	As per last balance sheet		10248633
Total		65090317	Total		65090317

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
M.No.:228409
Firm Regn.No.001420S/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 24-09-2024

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 2024

Expenditure		Rupees	Income		Rupees
Honorarium		10000	Interest on SB a/c		19842
Memorial Lecture in Rajbhavan		8000	Interest on FD a/c		837165
Miscellaneous		80008			
Bank charges		47			
Allocated to fund a/c		758952			
Total		857007	Total		857007
Balance sheet as on 31st March 2024					
Liabilities		Rupees	Assets		Rupees
Fund a/c :			Cash at bank		296268
Opening balance	13019951		Fixed Deposit with:		
Add:- Allocations during the year	758952	13778903	Bank of Baroda	500000	
			SBI	6546466	
			Canara bank	3500000	
			Union Bank	2500000	13046466
			Due from others		10754
			TDS Receivable		223394
			Interest Receivable		202021
Total		13778903	Total		13778903

For Komandoor & Co.LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi
Accounts Officer

Sd/-

S Ashok Rao
Registrar

Sd/-

D Rajasekhar
Director

Sd/-

V Kishore
M.No.:228409
Firm Regn.No.001420S/S200034

Place: Bangalore
Date: 24-09-2024



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 2024

Expenditure		Rupees	Income		Rupees
Leased line		1200000	Interest on SB a/c		80976
(Annual subscription, maintenance of leased line and accessories)			Interest on FD a/c		4581444
Seminars and Training Programmes		100000			
Assistance to faculty/PhD students (for seminars/Conferences/workshop/fellowships)		507037			
Internship and Post Doctoral Programme		307465			
Publication of ISEC Monograph series					
Social Science Talent Search		987824			
Certificate course and training workshop to teachers' of partner organisations					
Contingency		8317			
Plough back to Fund		1551777			
Total		4662420	Total		4662420
Balance sheet as on 31st March 2024					
Liabilities		Rupees	Assets		Rupees
Fund a/c :			Cash at bank		54548
Opening balance	64902406		Investments:		
Add:- Provisions being reversed	126238		Fixed deposit with Bank of Baroda	32500000	
Plough back to Fund	1551777	66580421	Fixed deposit with SBI Bank	13384475	
			Fixed deposit with Canara Bank	12700000	
Payables:			Fixed deposit with Union Bank	5500000	64084475
Assistance to Faculty/Phd students	518437				
Capacity Building	300000	818437	Security deposit with DOT		1000
			Interest Receivable		2266763
			TDS Receivable		992072
Fixed assets as per contra:			Fixed assets as per contra:		
As in last balance sheet		424934	As in last balance sheet		424934
Total		67823792	Total		67823792

For Komandoor & Co.LLP
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-

A N Lakshmi
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Registrar

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D Rajasekhar
Director

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V Kishore
M.No.:228409
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Place: Bangalore
Date: 24-09-2024



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 2023-24
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 - Establishment	0	16247804	96317000	10921228	90990424	111053056	0	20062632	0	Vide page No. for details
2	ISEC - General		4601445	35905700	5250909	36555164	41949251	0	5394087		Vide page No. for details
3	Agricultural development and rural transformation (ADRT) centre	0	124470	26800000		26675530	27689151	0	1013621	0	Vide page No. for details
4	Population research centre (PRC)	7746961	0	25248378	0	32995339	32091451	903888	0	0	Vide page No. for details
5	Reserve Bank of India endowment scheme	0	468249	0	7564211	7095962	5665331	1430631	0	101430631	Vide page No. for details
6	Centre for decentralisation and development					3224447	3224447			52817959	Vide page No. for details
	Sub-Total	7746961	21441968	184271078	26960795	197536866	221672687	2334519	26470340	154248590	

II - Funds

Sl. No.	Particulars	Income					Expenditure			Fund balance as on 31.03.2024	Remarks
		Opening balance		Donations/ Fees received	Other Receipts	Total	Expenditure	Closing balance			
		Excess of income over unspent grant	Excess of expenditure over income					Excess of income over expenditure/ unspent grant	Excess of expenditure over income		
FUNDS :											
1	Overhead and royalty account	0	0	0	8887727	8887727	8887727	0		79655034	Vide page No. for details
2	ISEC FCRA main account	0	0	0	113909	113909	113909	0		5000	Vide page No. for details
3	ISEC - Corpus fund account	0	0	0	3754213	3754213	3754213	0		54841684	Vide page No. for details
4	Direct receipts	0	0	0	1867	1867	1867	0		70208	Vide page No. for details
5	Endowment fund of founder members account	0	0	0	857007	857007	857007	0		13778903	Vide page No. for details
6	Memorials Fund at ISEC	0	0	0	107	107	107	0		0	Vide page No. for details
a	Dr: D M Nanjundappa Endowment Fund	0	0	0	2405	2405	2405	0		75742	Vide page No. for details
b	Prof. M N Srinivas Endowment fund	0	0	0	12782	12782	12782	0		224078	Vide page No. for details
c	Prof. VKRV Rao Endowment fund	0	0	0	20189	20189	20189	0		298594	Vide page No. for details
	Balance c/d	0	0	0	13650206	13650206	13650206	0	0	148949243	

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INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

II - Funds

(Amount in Rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Income			Total	Expenditure	Fund balance as on 31.03.2024	Remarks
		Opening balance	Donations/ Fees received	Other Receipts		Excess of income over expenditure/ unspent grant		
	FUNDS :	Excess of income over expenditure/ over income				Excess of income over expenditure/ unspent grant		
	Balance b/f	0	0	0	13650206	13650206	0	148949243
d	Prof. VKRV Rao Prize in Economics fund	0	0	0	16849	16849	0	Vide page No. for details
e	Prof.P R Brahmananda Research Grant	0	0	0	54429	54429	0	Vide page No. for details
f	Justice E S Venkataramaliah memorial fund	0	0	6331	6331	6331	0	Vide page No. for details
g	Dr. L S Venkataramana memorial fund	0	0	24918	24918	24918	0	Vide page No. for details
h	Shri. Satish Chandran Memorial Fund	0	0	18250	18250	18250	0	Vide page No. for details
i	GVK Rao Travel Grant	0	0	12016	12016	12016	0	Vide page No. for details
j	Smt Jameela Bibi Endowment Prize	0	0	7065	7065	7065	0	Vide page No. for details
k	Prof R S Deshpande's prize for research in agricultural economics	0	0	20290	20290	20290	0	Vide page No. for details
l	Mahatma Gandhi memorial lecture on ethics	0	0	24640	24640	24640	0	Vide page No. for details
m	Kannada Rajyotsava Celebration	0	0	8857	8857	8857	0	Vide page No. for details
7	ISEC Fellowship fund	0	0	183521	183521	183521	0	Vide page No. for details
8	Kannada Rajyotsava Celebration	0	0	10000	10000	10000	0	Vide page No. for details
9	ISEC Asset replacement reserve fund	0	0	6119401	6119401	6119401	0	Vide page No. for details
10	ISEC Academic and Development Fund	0	0	15927959	15927959	15927959	0	Vide page No. for details
11	Social Science Talent Search	0	0	32494	32494	117618	0	Vide page No. for details
12	Sir Ratan Tata Trust Corpus Fund	0	0	4662420	4662420	4662420	0	Vide page No. for details
13	ISEC - Staff Incentive Fund	0	0	306940	306940	306940	0	Vide page No. for details
14	Sri Ramakrishna Hegde Chair	53230	821240	2336416	1568406	2511316	53230	Vide page No. for details
15	ISEC ADRTC Agricultural Planning Fund	0	0	8902886	8902886	8902886	0	Vide page No. for details
16	Ph.D Scholar's Welfare account	0	0	259423	259423	5498	253925	Vide page No. for details
17	Prof M N Srinivas Chair	0	0	1553830	1553830	1553830	0	Vide page No. for details
18	Dr B R Ambedkar Fellowship	0	0	615986	615986	615986	0	Vide page No. for details
19	ISEC-E-payment	0	0	28118	28118	28118	0	Vide page No. for details
21	ISEC E-Bidding	0	0	4308	4308	4308	0	Vide page No. for details
22	ISEC Profession tax	0	0	778	778	778	0	Vide page No. for details
	ISEC Cumulative professional Development Fund (CPDF)	0	0	53371	53371	53371	0	
23	ISEC Golden Jubilee	1597576	0	7611	1648991	59861	1589130	
24	Sub-Total	1650806	821240	54885506	55722683	54907662	1896285	803334904



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 2023-24
III - Projects

(Amount in Rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Income				Total	Expenditure			Remarks
		Opening balance		Grants received/ receivables	Other Receipts		Expenditure	Closing balance		
		Unspent	Overspent					Unspent	Overspent	
1	ADRTC Projects a/c	0	0	0	26875	26875	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		
	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		
v	Status of Central sector scheme of Gramin Bhandaran Yojana / Gowdown scheme: A case study approach (NAM)	32412	0	0	0	32412	0	32412		
vi		345228	0	0	0	345228	0	345228		
vii	20th IASSI Conference									
viii	Third party evaluation of planning, Management and policy formulation (PM&PF) scheme	146375	0	0	0	146375	0	146375		
ix	Scaling up water use efficiency measures in Karnataka through evaluation of its micro irrigation strategies	60028	0	1181288	0	1241316	467503	773813		
x	Evaluation of national food security mission from 2014-15 to 2020-21 in Karnataka	191895	0	0	0	191895	1618537	1426642		
xi	New agricultural marketing strategies for farming communities	0	202500	202500	0	0	0	0		
xii	Exploring the horizontal inter-linkages among the aspirational district program - MGNCRE	73750	0	132750	0	206500	66016	140484		
xiii	New agricultural marketing strategies for farming communities - Training	0	0	700000	0	700000	867476	167476		
xiv	Pradhan mantri kisan samman Nidhi (PM KISAN): Performance, problems and prospects	0	0	140800	0	140800	0	140800		
	ISEC-NCAP-NAIP Agrarian Change and Farm Sector Distres an Exploratory study	321364	0	0	8784	330148	0	330148	0	
2	Institutional structure and performance of Agriculture in North East India -ICSSR	0	184876	0	172	-184704	0	0	184704	
3	Project on Agriculture outlook	503054	0	0	13312	516366	0	516366		
4	ISEC- Micro Irrigation policy for Karnataka	341113	0	0	9323	350436	0	350436		
5	ISEC-Information,Market creation and Agricultural growth	482933	0	0	13200	496133	0	496133	0	
6	ISEC-Indepth study on contract Farming: Land leasing and land sharing company	47	0	0	0	47	0	47	0	
7	Balance c/d	2620659	438390	2357338	71666	4611273	3046407	3394702	1829836	5000

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INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

(Amount in Rupees)

Sl No.	Particulars	Income				Total	Expenditure			Remarks	
		Opening balance		Grants received/ receivables	Other Receipts		Expenditure	Closing balance			
		Unspent	Overspent					Unspent	Overspent		Fund Balance
	Balance b/f	2620659	438390	2357338	71666	4611273	3046407	3394702	1829836	5000	
8	Impact evaluation study of NHM & HMINEH (MIDH)	536169	0	0	11820	547989	0	547989	0		
9	Impact evaluation of Varun Mitra helpdesk services of agriculture	0	1054	0	2274	1220	0	1220	0		
10	32nd National Conference on Agricultural Marketing	0	200255	0	76	-200179	0		200179		
11	Structural Transformation regional disparity and institutional reforms in agriculture - ICAR - NAIP	17134	0	0	2238	19372	0	19372			
12	Measuring progress and analysing country - Led transformation (MPACT) (RTI)	0	123865	5304843	41626	5222604	3118486	2104118			
13	ISEC-Key areas for agriculture and rural development through development co-operation: As supporting study for agriculture	177068	0	0	4991	182059	0	182059			
14	PRC Projects	623918	0	0	89272	713190	713190	0		5000	
i	Two day Regional Conference on towards peace, Harmony and Happiness - 23rd - 24th Jan,2020	0	17098	0	0	-17098	0		17098		
ii	IIPS-ISEC National seminar 2022-23	14027	0	0	0	14027	8698	5329			
iii	Mapping of stories	0	0	61892	0	61892	40185	21707			
15	Validation of dried blood spots - LASI project, Harvard University	75211	0	0	1605	76816	0	76816			
16	NFHS 6	0	0	22105883	24942	22130825	18932987	3197838			
17	ISEC - CDDU Projects	0	0	0	36415	36415	36415	0		5000	
i	Study on the performance and constraints in the delivery of core functions	92384	0	0	0	92384	4919	87465			
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	100650	0	0	0	100650	29422	71228			
iii	Shock Responsive Social protection in Karnataka - UNICEF project	134891	0		222000	356891	287545	69346			
iv	Invited space - Participation in Grama / ward Sabha meetings and public goods allocation, Hitotsubashi University, Japan	566536	0	0	0	566536	379533	187003			
v	Shock Responsive Social protection in Karnataka - UNICEF 2 project	657351	0	0	0	657351	184159	473192			
vi	Public good project - TSUDA university	1077960	0	0	0	1077960	114891	963069			
vii	Expenditure grant LSE	0	0	203643	0	203643	1453	202190			
18	Improving Institutions for Pro Poor Growth Oxford LSE	11610576	0	0	727135	12337711	279808	12057903			
19	ISEC-APY project	967391	0	0	18992	986383	586962	399421			
	Balance c/d	19271925	780662	30033599	1255052	49779914	27765060	24061967	2047113	15000	

Contd.....



INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

(Amount in Rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Income					Total	Expenditure			Remarks
		Opening balance		Grants received/ receivables	Other Receipts	Expenditure		Closing balance		Fund Balance	
		Unspent	Overspent					Unspent	Overspent		
	Balance b/f	19271925	780662	30033599	1255052	49779914	27765060	24061967	2047113	15000	
20	Training programme on Panchayat Raj institutions for co-operative and Rural Development (Sri Lanka)	262438	0	0		269611	0	269611			
21	ISEC SIDBI (PSIG)	388150	0	0	7482	395632	273280	122352			
22	G P Members and public goods - Tsuda University	849715	0	0	31369	881084	0	881084			
23	CESP Projects	0	1	0	104810	104809	104809		0	5000	
i	Crop insurance-adequacy of current schemes and alternatives	46738	0	0	0	46738	0	46738			
ii	Estimating the potential value to Tourism and other cultural services of forest Ecosystem in Uttarkhand	474589	0	390000	0	864589	0	864589			
iii	Developing scientific framework for collection of tourism statistics in Karnataka	0	10325	0	0	-10325	0	0	10325		
iv	Developing evidence based sustainable tourism indicators: A study on sustainable tourism in Kodagu district	0	312985	0	0	-312985	9597		322582		
v	Socio economic status of scheduled castes Leather artisans in Karnataka: An Assessment	318569	0	0	0	318569	7433	311136			
vi	How effective are training programmes in providing sustainable livelihood options for women: A study of day-NULM programme in Karnataka	165078	0	100000	0	265078	84394	180684			
vii	Evaluation of died manual scavengers families in Karnataka: Myths and Realities in rehabilitation programmes	0	135593	0		-135593	0		135593		
viii	Ecosystem functioning and services of Himalaya Temperate forest under Anthropogenic change: A plant functional trait based evaluation	329679	0	0	0	329679	242397	87282			
ix	Performance audit of the tank filling schemes under Cauvery Neeravari Nigam Limited (CNNL)	1649288	0	0	0	1649288	378502	1270786			
	Balance c/d	23756169	1239566	30523599	1405886	54446088	28865472	28096229	2515613	20000	

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INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

(Amount in Rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Income				Total	Expenditure			Remarks
		Opening balance		Grants received/ receivables	Other Receipts		Expenditure	Closing balance		
		Unspent	Overspent					Unspent	Overspent	
	Balance b/f	23756169	1239566	30523599	1405886	54446088	28865472	28096229	2515613	20000
x	Social auditing of the schemes implemented under SCSP/TSP of major irrigation projects- Krishna Bhagya Jala Nigam Limited (KBJNL)	0	285233	0	0	-285233	0	0	285233	
xi	Social auditing of the schemes implemented under SCSP/TSP of major irrigation projects- Karnataka Neeravari Nigama Limited (KNNL)	0	193600	0	0	-193600	25090	0	218690	
xii	Social auditing of the schemes implemented under SCSP/TSP of major irrigation projects- CNNL	0	191119	0	0	-191119	200	0	191319	
xiii	Evaluation study of SC and ST Entrepreneur under SCSP/TSP programs	0	253879	0	0	-253879	20000	0	273879	
xiv	Human Development across Socio-Religious groups: Diversity Index	82754	0	0	0	82754	0	82754		
xv	Study on socio-economic impacts of Upper Bhadra	0	194054	0	0	-194054	136348		330402	
xvi	Effectiveness of public transport subsidies and travel characteristics of pass holders - A case study of BMTC and Metro	27613	0	709500	0	737113	108005	629108		
xvii	Impact of electoral literacy club in creating electoral awareness and active involvement of its members in the election process in Karnataka	335513	0	0	0	335513	333224	2289		
xviii	Knowledge, Attitude and Practices (KAP) base line survey Karnataka 2023	141348	0	1684411	0	1825759	855989	969770		
xix	Evaluation of samruddhi scheme in Karnataka from 2018-19 to 2021-22	13137	0	201272	0	214409	74003	140406		
xx	Improving bilateral trade between Canada and India: A multi-level analysis of non-tariff measures and trade facilitation	0	103943	210000	0	106057	202349		96292	
xxi	Livelihood and gender in the urban space: The case of CSC's under digital India programme	0	34676	443849		409173	253646	155527		
xxii	Training programme on "Time series and applied econometrics" for the Indian Statistical Service (ISS) probationers of 45th batch - 19th February to 01st March 2024	0	0	0	0	0	916301		916301	
xxiii	Importance of MSMEs in India and Japan	0	0	500000		500000	44174	455826		
xxiv	Inclusive growth and special economic zones - Perspectives from migration and employment	0	0	600000		600000	0	600000		
xxv	Child rights index in Karnataka 2018	0	0	379500		379500	49500	330000		
	Balance c/d	24356534	2496070	35252131	1405886	58518481	31884301	31461909	48277729	20000

Contd.....



INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

(Amount in Rupees)

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		Opening balance		Grants received/ receivables	Other Receipts			Closing balance			
		Unspent	Overspent					Unspent	Overspent		
	Balance b/f	24356534	2496070	35252131	1405886	58518481	31884301	31461909	4827729	20000	
xxvi	Consultation workshop on tobacco taxation	0	0	105158		105158	97165	7993			
24	Traders in the food value chain: Firm size and International food distribution - NUIP	469072	0	0	12648	481720	44846	436874			
25	Public policy Governance programme	19908740	0	0	544527	20453267	0	20453267			
26	National conference on "India at Seventy: New development challenges"- 24th April 2018	28889	0	0	25269	54158	0	54158			
27	Impacts of women's participation in online commerce	564110	0	0	16826	580936	104837	476099			
	Importing export zones: Replication of chineses-style a special economic zone and the implication for India's urban development	0	137352	486996	3699	353343	225836	127507			
28	Inter-group inequality in Indian society: Magnitude, nature, sources, policies and the movement	0	0	2300000	41767	2341767	2079566	262201			
30	ISEC CHRD Projects	1	0	0	16440	16441	16440	1	0	5000	
i	A study on the effectiveness of online training to Teachers during Covid times - Agastaya Foundation	425467	0	0	0	425467	175859	249608			
ii	Employment in the platform economy during and after the pandemic: A study of digital cab services	210903	0	160000	0	370903	310341	60562			
iii	Impact of teachers training through constructivist approach on students learning outcomes	0	0	684252	0	684252	92623	591629			
31	Role of skill development for promotion of rural non-farm self employment in India - Impress	0	75758	0	2817	-72941	0		72941		
32	ISEC CPIGD Projects	1803	0	0	3285	5088	3285	1803		5000	
i	Certificate courses in development studies and research methodology	2225	0	0	174000	176225	121674	54551	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		
iii	LN Welinkar Institute	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
33	ISEC CSSCD Projects	0	0	0	25067	25067	25067	0	0	5000	
i	Kudubi community in Karnataka: An Ethnographic study	1	0	0	0	1	0	1			
ii	Beggars in Karnataka: Survey and identification of beggars in Bengaluru city	0	283332	592012	0	308680	145285	163395			
iii	Estimating the contribution of informal sector in India - NASS	359145	0	0	0	359145	71906	287239			
iv	The status of Domburu community in Karnataka: An ethnographic study - GoK	1390	0	0	0	1390	0	1390			
v	Meaningful mobility: A novel approach to movement within and between places in later life	0	0	880808		880808	276675	604133			
34	EQUIMOB - Equitable Access to Urban mobility infrastructure for India & Bangladesh	36310	0	411414	3305	451029	436898	14131			
	Balance c/d	46364590	2992512	40872771	2275536	86520385	36112604	55308451	4900670	35000	

Contd.....



INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

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		Opening balance		Grants received/ receivables	Other Receipts			Closing balance			
		Unspent	Overspent					Unspent	Overspent		
	Balance b/f	46364590	2992512	40872771	2275536	86520385	36112604	55308451	4900670	35000	
35	ISEC Desirability of a public health cadre in the states of India	172511	0	0	4710	177221	460	176761			
36	ISEC CEENR Projects	0	0	0	36326	36326	36326	0		5000	
i	Documentation of people's biodiversity registers (PBR's) in five districts of Karnataka	14794	0	0	0	14794	0	14794			
ii	Carbon footprint and changing lifestyles of Indian households - GIZ	13205	0	0	0	13205	0	13205			
	Prospects for enhancing circular economy, strategies for policy inclusion and green finances; A case study in peri-urban landscapes of India - NIDM	182615	0	0		182615	59233	123382			
iii	Study on utilization of bamboo resources for livelihood development and sustainability	133284	0	0		133284	60754	72530			
iv	Supporting the institutionalisation of capacities on climate change studies and actions - GIZ II	184450	0	0		184450	0	184450			
v	Assessment of carrying capacity of an eco-sensitive landscape of Western Ghats - CAMPA - KFD	471516	0	0		471516	266109	205407			
vi	ISEC - NCI Course	174761	0	0	4816	179577	4816	174761		0	
37	Conservation of Agro-Bio diversity and ecosystem management: A study in Indian agroclimatic sub-zones	37802	0	0	1281	39083	1281	37802			
38	The rural-urban interface of Bangalore:A space of transitions in agriculture,Economics and Society - DBT phase I & II	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
39	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	712327	0	0		0		
i	Structural & functional attributes of field margin vegetation towards sustainable social-ecological development of rural-urban interface - Phase II	0	625294	620520	7408	2634	713030		710396		
ii	An economic value of forest resources: A case study of nine districts of Karnataka - ICSSR	164540	0	0	5000	169540	0	169540			
40	Institutional and Economic analysis of Human wildlife conflict mitigation in the Indian Coffee Plantations (ICIMOD)	0	0	0	868	868	868	0			
41	Climate smart livelihood and socio-ecological development of Biodiversity hotspots of India - TIFAC	0	135719	0	0	-135719	0		135719		
42	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	34092	0	0	2796	36888	0	36888			
43	ISEC Research promotion scheme	0	0	0	180	180	180	0			
44	ISEC Centre for Women's and Gender studies	0	0	0	7479	7479	7479	0	0	296003	
45	ISEC CWGS Project	0	0		15861	15861	15861	0			
46	Gender and life vulnerability: Study of women health from gender perspectives	0	239988	0	0	-239988	0		239988		
i	Balance c/d	47948160	4705840	41493291	3074588	87810199	37279001	56517971	5986773	336003	

Contd.....



INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

(Amount in Rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Income					Total	Expenditure	Expenditure			Remarks
		Opening balance		Grants received/ receivables	Other Receipts	Expenditure			Closing balance		Fund Balance	
		Unspent	Overspent						Unspent	Overspent		
	Balance b/f	47948160	4705840	41493291	3074588	87810199	37279001	56517971	5986773	336003		
ii	Two weeks capacity building programme for social science faculty members	0	94000	0	0	-94000	0		94000			
47	ISEC Centre for Urban planning and Development	0	0	0	1793991	1793991	1793991	0		1550874		
48	ISEC CRUA Project	0	5	0	17147	17142	17147	0	5	5000		
i	Pathways to sanitation - Growing challenges and access to the urban poor-Astudy of Bangalore city		34295	0	0	-34295	0		34295			
	Performance audit on management of waste water and sanitary installations (toilets) in Bengaluru Metropolitan areas	0	9499	0	0	-9499	0		9499			
ii												
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 L-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				
vii	Gender and identity: With reference to North Eastern Migrants in Bengaluru	973	0	0	0	973	103505		102532			
viii	Frontline public service delivery institutions in Karnataka: Recommendations for improving delivery of services	226163	0	0	0	226163	70880	155283				
ix	Environmental problems and congestion: Evolving sustainable solutions for Bengaluru development - KEA	327676	0	0	0	327676	1483825		1156149			
x	Assessing the potential for community driven climate actions in peri-urban areas of western Ghats	0	0	900000	0	900000	105000	795000				
xi	Exploring the scope of circular economy in textile waste for enhancing sustainable development (SDG-12)	0	0	700000	0	700000	75559	624441				
49	ISEC - A study on sustainable financing for urban Karnataka	0	113944	0	1341	-112603	0		112603			
	Balance c/d	48671103	5204879	43093291	4887067	91446582	40928908	58260826	7743152	1891877		

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INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

Sl No	Particulars	Income				Total	Expenditure	Expenditure			Remarks	
		Opening balance		Grants received/ receivables	Other Receipts			Expenditure	Closing balance			Fund Balance
		Unspent	Overspent						Unspent	Overspent		
	Balance b/f	48671103	5204879	43093291	4887067	91446582	40928908	58260826	7743152	1891877		
50	Mega Cities Conference	6024	0	0	165	6189	0	6189				
51	Conversations on ageing in India: An online event		548	0	548	0	0	0	0		closed projects	
52	ISEC DE project	87336	0	0	1021	88357	88357	0			closed projects	
53	MGNREGA evaluation:Workers'perspective and issues in implementation	99774	0	96600	0	196374	196374	0			closed projects	
54	Doing business and trade facilitation: A study of selected agricultural export zones (AEZs) in India	0	25000	50000	0	25000	25000	0			closed projects	
55	A study on impact of PwDs intervention in motivating PwD voters for registration and creating awareness in the election process in Karnataka	637464	0	0	0	637464	637464	0			closed projects	
56	Understanding state civil service environs in a comparative perspective	187869	0	396900	0	584769	584769	0			closed projects	
57	Economic impact on households working for more than 50 days under MGNREGA in Taluks of Kudligi, Huvina Hadagali and Hagari Bommanahalli	661305	0	0	0	661305	661305	0			closed projects	
58	KPTCL Human resources study	444916	0	0	0	444916	444916	0			closed projects	
59	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	167784	0	0		167784	167784	0			closed projects	
60	Financial flows in the rural-urban interface - Access to credit	122322	0	0	1727	124049	124049	0			closed projects	
61	Peri urban regions of Bangalore: Changing structure of Economic, Social and Financial paradigms	126152	0	0	1892	128044	128044	0			closed projects	
62	Pandemic and the credit based stimulus package for the MSME sector	29927	0	0	829	30756	30756	0			closed projects	
63	International workshop on Green growth strategies for climate resilience and DRR:Policies, pathways and tools, 26 - 28th November 2020 - NIDM	6900	0	0	0	6900	6900	0			closed projects	
64	Informed choices and affordability:Linkages of doctor-patient' interaction, prescription practice and medical expenditure in cancer care in Karnataka - ICSSR		40000	40000	0	0	0	0			closed projects	
	Sub-Total	51248876	5270427	43676791	4893249	94548489	44024626	58267015	7743152	1891877		
	Grand total (I + II + III)	60646643	27533635	227955480	86739550	347808038	320604975	62497819	35294756	959475371		



INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072

Note: Amounts as reflected in consolidated account at page No.

Income side

1 : Unspent grant of previous year	3,31,13,008	1 : Unspent grant	2,56,03,631
2 : Grant received during the year	22,79,55,480	2 : Excess of income over expenditure of funds	15,99,432
Grant-in-aid receivable	-	(62497819-35294756)	2,72,03,063
	22,79,55,480		
3 : Other receipts:			
Interest on SB a/c	23,85,215		
Interest on FD a/c	6,16,79,533		
Other receipts	2,26,74,802		
	8,67,39,550		

- Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre (ADRTC)
 - Centre for Decentralisation and Development (CDD)
 - Centre for Ecological Economics and Natural Resources (CEENR)
 - Centre for Economic Studies and Policy (CESP)
 - Centre for Human Resource Development (CHRD)
 - Centre for Political Institutions, Governance and Development (CPIGD)
 - Centre for Research in Urban Affairs (CRUA)
 - Centre for Study of Social Change and Development (CSSCD)
 - Population Research Centre (PRC)
-
- Publications
 - Library



INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

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