



From the Director's Desk...

Greetings to
I S E C
Community of
researchers.

Having joined as the Director of ISEC, I now discovered the divergent nature of its role bound by a convergent framework and the lore of a social science research institute. Although it is a challenge to put my feet into the larger shoes of an illustrious founder and trend-setting predecessors, I visualize newer challenges in realizing my own vision of a vibrant and innovative social science research institute. Innovative research is usually resultant of cross fertilization of ideas from across disciplines and also resultant of cross fertilization of roles in the context of dual/multiple role occupancy by the researcher himself/herself. So multiple role occupancy of the researchers is very much central to indulgence in innovative research. Multi-staking by the researcher has been found to be an imperative to be innovative. Internecine between the roles of an academic researcher (chasing paradigms) and applied/action researcher, between a researcher and a policy advisor, between a solo researcher and a collaborator, between a researcher and a teacher/trainer, between a teacher and thesis supervisor, between a researcher and an academic administrator, I visualize the role of an innovative researcher who would be the corner-stone of an epistemic community by oscillating between these binary multiple roles on rotation. This in fact is an impetus of the epistemic community that makes it more competitive and creative. Thus, the desired end-state is achievable by sharing the spirit of the epistemic community of our researchers at ISEC. Of course, it goes without saying that multi-staking is contingent upon a host of sound organizational as well as individual resources.

Notwithstanding such visualizations of long-term goals, I am pleased to note that the last six months have been very productive in the ISEC academic calendar. Faculty members at the institute completed eight major research projects and initiated nine new projects during this period. The studies addressed academic questions and policy issues in the fields of agriculture and rural development that touched upon the MGNREGA, food security, women's empowerment and corporate social responsibility, and the like. The institute organised as many as eleven seminars/training programmes/workshops. Among these,

noteworthy is the prestigious Karnataka Rajyotsava Extension Lecture organised on December 4, 2013. Justice N. Santosh Hegde, former Judge of the Supreme Court of India and former Lokayukta of Karnataka, delivered a lecture on the topic 'What's Left of Indian Democracy?'. The training programmes conducted by the institute during this period require a special mention here. Especially, the ISEC-NCI Course on 'Approaching the Environment in India: New Theories and Methods in the Study of the Nature-Society Interface' (July 7 - August 3, 2013), training programme in 'Advanced Econometrics for ISS Probationary Officers' (August 5-16, 2013) and Social Science Talent Search Scheme (August 17-18, 2013) drew much attention from academic and government circles.

Faculty members and students also published their research outcomes in the forms of books, articles, working papers, policy briefs and newspaper articles. I am happy to share that ISEC faculty members during this last six months published five books, 34 research articles in journals/edited books and eight ISEC working papers. They also presented papers in both national and international seminars in good numbers. Students actively contributed to the research and academic activities of the institute during this period. It makes me really proud to note that we could successfully work towards the award of seven PhDs during this period. Biannual and student seminars were also notable academic activities of this period.

Several scholars from other Indian and international research institutes and universities visited ISEC and actively engaged in academic exchanges during this period. It should be noted that the Centres of the institute held meetings with the President and faculty members of the University of Groningen, discussed the possibilities of expanding the present collaboration to joint research, student exchange and other seminars. It resulted in the signing of an MoU with the University of Groningen. Another major event of this period was the 10-member delegation of ISEC to Chengdu, China, to participate in the International Conference on "Opening-up, Cooperation and Economic Growth" hosted by the Sichuan Academy of Social Sciences (SASS) and reinforce the agreement with it.

I look forward to much more academically productive days ahead.

Binay Kumar Pattnaik
Director

Interactive Session on 'Impact Evaluation Study of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)'

An interactive session on impact evaluation study of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) was organized on July 16, 2013 at ISEC, Bangalore. The then Director of ISEC, Professor R S Deshpande, delivered the welcome address. Shri E K Majhi, Joint Secretary (RKVY), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC), Government of India (GoI), spoke on RKVY. Prof Parmod Kumar, Head, ADRTC, gave an introduction to the RKVY impact evaluation study. On behalf of the RKVY team at ISEC, Dr A V Manjunatha presented the

preliminary findings about allocation and expenditure of RKVY projects/programmes by nature and status of the projects across regions in India in general, and in Karnataka and Tamil Nadu in particular. Data and methodological issues, output and outcome of the projects were also discussed. This interactive session ended with feedback from the representatives from DAC (GOI), Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. The RKVY interactive session was organised by Prof Parmod Kumar and Dr A V Manjunatha of ADRTC.

German Development Cooperation (GIZ) promotional workshop

As part of promotional activities of German Development Cooperation (GIZ), a workshop was jointly organized by GIZ, India, and ISEC on July 26, 2013 at ISEC. The purpose was to meet the potential institutions/partners in Karnataka in order to get an understanding of their academic and research activities and give them insight into GIZ collaborative options and programmes. There were 20 participants representing various institutes: the University of

Agricultural Sciences, Fairclimate Network, Digital Green, Initiatives for Development Foundation, Centre for Sustainable Development, International Competence Centre for Organic Agriculture, etc. The participants spoke about their research activities and interests. GIZ representatives from India and Germany gave presentations. The workshop, chaired by Prof R S Deshpande, was organised by Dr A V Manjunatha, ADRTC.

ISEC-NCI Course on 'Approaching the Environment in India: New Theories and Methods in the Study of the Nature-Society Interface'



Chairman of ISEC Board of Governors Prof G Thimmaiah addressing the students from Nordic countries during the ISEC-NCI course inauguration on July 7, 2013. The then Director, Prof R S Deshpande, is also seen.

The Centre for Ecological Economics and Natural Resources (CEENR) of ISEC in association with the Nordic Centre in India (NCI), Sweden, organised a four-week inter-disciplinary course on 'Approaching the Environment in India: New Theories and Methods in the Study of the Nature-Society Interface' during July 7-August 3, 2013, for post-graduate students from Nordic countries. ISEC has been organizing this course since 2006 and so far 98 post-graduate students from the universities of Sweden, Finland, Denmark and Iceland have participated in it. This is a regular post-graduate course equivalent to 10 ECTS (European Union Credits).

During the course, the participants are introduced to issues related to Indian culture and environment, environment and economy interface, human well-being, sustainable development, natural resource management, environmental movements, environmental law, urban environment etc. Field trips were organized to rural/urban and tribal areas like BR Hills, Watershed, Biodiversity Conservation Park, Green Buildings, Sewage Treatment plant and Urban Slums.

The then Director of ISEC, Prof R S Deshpande, welcomed the course participants and Prof G Thimmaiah, Chairman of Board of Governors, ISEC, delivered the Inaugural Address. At the valedictory function, Prof Deshpande distributed certificates to the course participants.

Dr S Manasi and Dr Sunil Nautiyal, CEENR, ISEC, coordinated the course.

Training Programme in Advanced Econometrics for ISS Probationary Officers

The Centre for Economics Studies and Policy (CESP), ISEC, organised a training programme, Advanced Econometrics for ISS Probationary Officers. Totally 31 Probationary Officers participated in the 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. The resource persons for the course were drawn both from within the Institute and from other institutions like Indian Statistical

Institute, Madras School of Economics and Pondicherry University.

Prof R S Deshpande welcomed the course participants and Chairman of Board of Governors, ISEC, Professor G Thimmaiah chaired the session and shared his vast experience on usage of data. Professor P M Kulkarni of JNU and Shri G S N Murthy, Deputy Director-General of National Academy of Statistical Administration (NASA), CSO, attended the valedictory function and distributed certificates to the participants.

Seminar on 'Development Trends in Urban and Peri-Urban Agriculture'

A Seminar on 'Development Trends in Urban and Peri-urban Agriculture' was jointly organised by ISEC and P N Agricultural Science Foundation (PNASF) on August 8, 2013.

The seminar attempted to explore the development trends in urban and peri-urban agriculture in the Indian context. Thirteen research papers were presented in the seminar focusing on different issues related to development of UPA. These papers dealt with issues related to availability of urban land for cultivation and security of land tenure for urban poor. Increasing urbanization, flow of private investment and the

need for multi-stakeholder approach for development of UPA also formed crucial themes. The discussions also encompassed issues related to use of urban waste water for agricultural purpose and disappearance of small water bodies due to encroachment. Importance of roof-top gardening, its feasibility and growing horticultural crops for household consumption were adequately discussed. The seminar was organised by Dr Elumalai Kannan of ISEC, and Dr Prem Nath, former Additional Director-General of FAO and Chairman, PNASF.

Social Science Talent Search Scheme: A Collaborative Effort of ISEC, Bangalore University and Christ University, Bangalore

Social Science Talent Search Scheme (SSTSS) has been an on-going programme of ISEC since January 2011, undertaken in collaboration with Bangalore University and Christ University.

SSTSS is an initiative to address the dwindling interest among the student community in social science subjects opted for degree courses. It encourages talented boys and girls at Plus Two

level to write a competitive exam passing which with high marks, qualifies the top 35 students (25 and 10 students belong to both Bangalore University and Christ University) to avail scholarship for three years, i.e., during their three years' tenure as undergraduate students in social science courses.

As part of this continuing initiative a half-yearly scholarship distribution ceremony was organised at ISEC in August 2013. The Vice-Chancellor of Bangalore University, former Director of ISEC Prof R S Deshpande, the Registrar of Bangalore University, Prof C C Seethamma, Principal of Christ Junior College

Rev. Fr. Dr Jose C C and other dignitaries distributed the scholarships and addressed the students. Members of the advisory committee, Controller of Examinations and Co-coordinator of SSTSS, Prof H K Moulesh, Dr K G Gayathri Devi; resource persons Prof Siddananda, Prof P H Rayappa and others were also present. Nodal officers from the colleges, parents of the students, visiting professors, faculty and members of ISEC were among those who were present on the occasion.

The programme was coordinated by Dr M Lingaraju, Prof H K Moulesh and Dr K G Gayathri Devi, Faculty, ISEC, and co-ordinators of SSTSS.

Workshop on 'Food and Nutrition Security: Accomplishments and Challenges'

A workshop on 'Food and Nutrition Security: Accomplishments and Challenges' was organised at ISEC in association with the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics (ISAE), Mumbai, during September 19-20, 2013. The workshop aimed to upgrade the analytical skills of young researchers working in the field of agricultural economics and to improve the summary papers presented in the 2012 Annual Conference of the ISAE held at Banaras Hindu University (BHU), Varanasi. Many eminent agricultural economists, including Professors V M Rao, R S Deshpande, C Ramasamy, P G Chengappa and M G Chandrakanth, had participated in the seminar and delivered lectures on the methodological issues related to analysis of food and nutrition security.

ISEC Director Professor Binay Kumar Pattnaik addressed the participants on the first day. Recent developments in research methodology and analytical tools were covered on the first day. On the second day, a critical review of the summary papers provided by the subject experts were shared with the invited participants for revision and subsequent



ISEC Director Prof Binay Kumar Pattnaik addressing the workshop on 'Food and Nutrition Security: Accomplishments and Challenges' on September 19, 2013.

submission for possible publication in the *Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics*. The interactive session provided opportunity for the paper writers to discuss their papers with subject experts directly and clarify the conceptual and methodological issues. The seminar was organised by Dr Elumalai Kannan, ISEC.

Seminar on 'Financing Development: State and the Market'

The Centre for Economic Studies and Policy (CESP) of ISEC organised a seminar on 'Economy of Tomorrow - Financing Development:

State and the Market' on November 27-28, 2013. The seminar was organized in collaboration with Fridrich Ebert Stiftung (FES) of New Delhi.

Altogether 10 papers were presented on varied themes focusing on the role of state and the market in the development process in the Indian context. Dr Felix Schmidt, Resident Representative of FES, New Delhi, gave an overview of the seminar. The inaugural address was given by Sri B K Bhattacharya, former Chief Secretary, Government of Karnataka.

Prof G Thimmaiah, Chairman of the Board of Governors, ISEC, gave the presidential address. The seminar made an attempt to bring together the academic inputs and field insights by getting senior government officers to participate in the discussion as discussants. The program was coordinated by Dr K Gayithri and Dr K V Raju.

Seminar on 'Migration and Development'

As part of the research project, **'Building Knowledge Base on Ageing in India: Increased Awareness, Access and Quality of Elderly Services'**, undertaken by ISEC's PRC and Centre for Development Studies, Trivandrum, a discussion on the research study 'Migration and Development' was held at ISEC on December 2, 2013. Sessions covered various issues including Governance, Legislation, Diaspora networks, Female mobility in the context of emigration from various Indian states to other countries.

Experts on ageing issues from all over India participated in the seminar in which papers were presented by Dr S Krishna Kumar of the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs (MOIA); Dr S Irudaya Rajan of CDS, Trivandrum; Dr R B Bhagat, IIPS, Mumbai; Dr Rupa Chanda, IIM, Bangalore; Dr TLS Bhaskar, India Centre for Migration, New Delhi; and Mr Zakir Hussain, Indian Council of World Affairs, New Delhi. The seminar was organised with the support of the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs (MOIA) through Research Unit on International Migration.

Karnataka Rajyotsava Extension Lecture



Former Lokayukta of Karnataka Justice N Santosh Hegde delivering the Karnataka Rajyotsava Extension Lecture, 'What's Left of Indian Democracy?' on December 4, 2013.

Justice N Santosh Hegde, former Judge of the Supreme Court of India and former Lokayukta of Karnataka, delivered the Karnataka Rajyotsava Extension Lecture on the topic, **What's Left of Indian Democracy?** on December 4, 2013. Professor G Thimmaiah, Chairperson, Board of Governors, ISEC, presided over the function. Former Lokayukta of Karnataka Justice N Santosh Hegde delivering the Karnataka Rajyotsava Extension Lecture, 'What's Left of Indian Democracy?' on December 4, 2013. Besides the Institute's faculty, staff and students, the ISEC founder-members, Members of the Board of Governors, faculty from sister institutions and other invitees participated in the function.

Workshop on 'What Teachers Do' with Eleanor Duckworth and Panel Discussion

The Centre for Human Resource Development of ISEC along with the RV Education Consortium, Bangalore, organised a workshop on 'What Teachers Do' with Prof Eleanor Duckworth, Retired Professor of the

Harvard Graduate School of Education, Massachusetts, USA, on December 30, 2013. During the workshop Dr Duckworth conducted a demonstration of teaching with a group of five children (9-10 years old) from a Bangalore school.

Dr Duckworth introduced her approach to teaching which was influenced by her work with Jean Piaget. The method was constructivist inquiry and involved placing children in a problem-solving situation, with the teacher being in the role of a facilitator to support their epistemic inquiry and construction of knowledge.

The workshop was followed by a panel discussion involving Gopal Krishnamurthy on the theme, 'Why teachers do what they do'. Nearly 100 participants focused on the issue of the overwhelming influence of the examination system and the impulse to evaluate.

Institutional Collaboration

International Seminar on 'Opening-up, Cooperation and Economic Growth'



An international seminar on 'Opening-up, Cooperation and Economic Growth' was organised by the Sichuan Academy of Social Sciences (SASS), Chengdu, China, during October 25-26, 2013. Ten faculty members from ISEC, including Director Prof B K Pattnaik, participated in the seminar held at Chengdu, China.

As per the Memorandum of Understanding between the Sichuan Academy of Social Sciences (SASS), Chengdu, China, and the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bangalore, SASS hosted the second joint seminar at Chengdu, China, during October 25-26, 2013. The seminar, on the broader theme 'Opening-up, Cooperation and Economic Growth', was held along with the 14th Western China International Fair-2013 sponsored by the Chinese Academy of International Trade and Economic Cooperation (CAITEC) and the 21st Century China-India Centre for Culture and Communication (21st CCCCC). A team of ten faculty members from ISEC, including Prof B K Pattnaik, Director, Prof Manohar Yadav, Prof Parmod Kumar, Dr M J Bhende, Dr K Gayithri, Dr Elumalai Kannan, Dr Marchang Reimeingam, Dr Sobin George, Dr

Malini and Dr Barun Deb Pal participated in the seminar. Dr Elumalai Kannan coordinated the seminar from the ISEC side.

The seminar consisted of nine sessions including the inaugural session. In the opening remarks, various experts emphasised the increasing role of China and India in the growth of the world economy and called for strengthening the economic and cultural cooperation between these two countries. Seven theme presentations were made in the inaugural session on various aspects of India-China cooperation. These presentations broadly covered economic and trade relations, Bangladesh-China-India-Myanmar (BCIM) economic corridor, Karnataka and its investment policies, communication and trust, competition and development, and 'southern silk road' for culture corridor.

In the technical sessions, 23 papers were presented on different issues related to India and China relations. Besides paper presentations, ISEC faculty members participated as session Chairmen/Hosts and discussants/commentators in the seminar.

Seminars by Visitors

A Gender Dimension in Financial Inclusion: A Study on the Impact of Women Participation on the Economic Upliftment of Poor Households – Dr Vighneswara Swamy, Associate Professor, Department of Finance, IBS - Hyderabad (August 12, 2013).

Theorizing Humiliation – Dr Ramesh Kamble, Professor of Sociology, University of Bombay, Mumbai (November 12, 2013).

Seminars by Faculty

Village Communities and their Common Property Forests – Dr P J Dilip Kumar, IFS (Retd.), Adjunct Professor, CEENR, ISEC, former DG of Forests & Spl. Secretary, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India (July 9, 2013).

Climate Change Efficiency of Urban Water Supply and Demand Management in Bangalore and New York Cities: A Comparative Study – Dr Krishna Raj, Associate Professor, CESP, ISEC, Bangalore (August 13, 2013).

Right to the City: Issues of Governance – Dr V Anil Kumar, Assistant Professor, CPIGD, ISEC, Bangalore (November 15, 2013).

Do Worker Facilitation Centres Improve Awareness on and Access to Social Security Benefits among Unorganised Workers? – Prof D Rajasekhar, Professor and Head, CDD, ISEC, Bangalore (December 12, 2013).

Seminars by Students

Agrarian Change and Credit Market Functioning in Tamil Nadu and Karnataka – Ms Yogeshwari, PhD Scholar, ADRTC, ISEC, Bangalore (July 15, 2014). (Pre-thesis submission Seminar)

Marriage Patterns in India: A Demographic Inquiry – Ms Baishali Goswami, PhD Scholar, PRC, ISEC, Bangalore (July 23, 2013). (Pre-thesis submission Seminar)

Economic Valuation and Efficiency of Canal Water use for Boro Cultivation: A Case Study of West Bengal – Mr Avinandan Taron, PhD Scholar, CEENR, ISEC, Bangalore (July 25, 2013). (Pre-thesis submission Seminar)

An Empirical Study on Measurement of Efficiency, Productivity and Competitiveness of Small-Scale Industries in India – Mr Avishek Chanda, PhD scholar, CESP, ISEC, Bangalore (December 18, 2013). (Pre-thesis submission Seminar)

Completed Projects

1. **Preparation of State Agricultural Profile of Karnataka** (Dr M J Bhende)
2. **Impact of NREGA on Wage Rates, Food Security and Rural Urban Migration with All India Coverage (Consolidated)** (Prof Parmod Kumar Dr I Maruthi)
3. **Impact Study of the National Horticulture Mission Scheme: A Consolidated Study (Revised Title)** (Prof Parmod Kumar)
4. **Assessment of Marketed and Marketable Surplus of Major Foodgrains in India - Karnataka Study (coordinated by IIM-A)** (Prof Parmod Kumar and Dr Elumalai Kannan)
5. **Estimation of Pre and Post Harvest Losses among Selected Crops in India - All India Coordinated Study** (Dr Elumalai Kannan and Prof Parmod Kumar)
6. **A Study on Women's Autonomy and Fertility Preference in Karnataka** (Dr R Mutharayappa)
7. **Baseline Survey of Villages in Yadgir District for Planning CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) Projects** (Dr. N. Sivanna and Prof. Siddharth Swaminathan)
8. **Socio-Economic Impact of Project Intervention in Two Zones - Malnad and Dry Zones in Karnataka - A Case Study** (Dr Syed Ajmal Pasha)

New Projects

1. **Estimation of Seed, Feed and Wastage Ratio among Foodgrains** (Prof Parmod Kumar and Dr KomolSingha)
2. **Impact of National Food Security Mission (NFSM) on Input Use, Production, Productivity and Income: A Case Study in Karnataka** (Dr A V Manjunatha and Prof Parmod Kumar)
3. **Adoption of Recommended Doses of Fertilizers on Soil Test Basis by Farmers in Karnataka** (Dr K B Ramappa and Dr Elumalai Kannan)
4. **Documentation of Success Stories of Food Processing Units in Karnataka** (Dr I Maruthi)
5. **Improving the delivery of Social Security Benefits in Karnataka** (Prof D Rajasekhar)
6. **Universal Old Age Pension in India: Estimates of Economic Demand, Public Cost and Financing Options** (Prof MR Narayana)
7. **Climate Change and Efficiency or Urban Water Supply and Demand Management in Bangalore and New York Cities** (Dr Krishna Raj)
8. **Health Insurance for the Poor and Elderly: Is RSBY the Answer?** (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev and Ms B P Vani)

Student News

Students' Biannual Seminar Series

The 28th Bi-annual Seminars were conducted during July 15-25, 2013, at ISEC. There were 51 presentations comprising 3 pre-submission seminars, 34 proposal/progress seminars, 13 theme presentations and one proposal seminar. Professors V M Rao, R G Desai, M K Ramesh, P H Rayappa, NSS Narayana, G Giridhar, T N Prakash and Dr Anisha Shah participated in the seminars as Special Discussants.

The 29th Bi-annual Seminars were conducted during December 16-24, 2013. In all, there were 36

presentations, consisting of 24 progress seminars, 11 proposal seminars and one pre-submission seminar. Professors Jeevan Kumar (Director, Centre for Gandhian Studies, Bangalore University, Bangalore) R G Desai (former Professor, Department of Economics, Bangalore University, Bangalore), Somashekhar (Department of Sociology, Bangalore University, Bangalore), Bhargava, M V Nadkarni (Honorary Visiting Professor, ISEC), and M G Chandrakanth (UAS, Hebbal, Bangalore) participated as Special Discussants.

PhD Awarded

The following were awarded the PhD by the University of Mysore during the last six months. The scholars' theses are mentioned after their names and their supervisors' names are given in brackets:

Ms Priya Gupta: Sociology – '*Disasters and Communities: A Sociological Study of Lifestyle and Adaptation in Coastal Orissa*'. (Dr Anand Inbanathan.)

Ms Reetika Syal: Political Science – '*Civil Society and Inclusive Governance: Delivery of Elementary Education in Madhya Pradesh*'. (Prof N Sivanna.)

Ms Sandhya Rani Mahapatro: Development Studies – '*Migration as a Risk Aversion Behaviour: A Gender Perspective*'. (Prof KS James.)

Mr Architesh Panda: Economics – '*Climate-induced Vulnerability and Adaptation by Rural Households: A Study of Some Drought-Prone Districts in Orissa*'. (Prof KNNinan.)

Mr Prashobhan Palakkeel: Economics – '*Monetary Policy Transmission: Significance and Sectoral Impacts of Channels in Indian Economy*'. (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev.)

Mr Sabyasachi Tripathi: Economics – '*Urban Agglomeration and Urban Economic Growth in India: An Empirical Study*'. (Prof MR Narayana.)

Mr Rajesh K: Development Studies – '*Institutions and Practices: A Study of the People's Planning Campaign and the Kerala Development Programme*'. (Dr Anand Inbanathan.)

Publications

Working Papers

An Overview

In all, eight ISEC working papers were published during the period July-December 2013.

The paper, **Economic Impact of Non-communicable Disease in China and India: Estimates, Projections, and Comparisons (No. 300)** by David E Bloom, Elizabeth T Cafiero, Mark E McGovern, Klaus Prettnner, Anderson Stanciole, Jonathan Weiss, Samuel Bakkila and Larry Rosenberg, brings out the probable economic impacts due to Non-Communicable Diseases (NCD) in India and China for the period 2010-2030. The paper using WHO's EPIC model of economic growth, estimates the economic impacts of diseases including cardiovascular disease, cancer, chronic respiratory disease, diabetes, and mental health in these countries in both specific and comparative contexts. The paper argues that the cost of these diseases will amount to USD 27.8 trillion for China and USD 6.2 trillion for India, and cardiovascular disease, mental health and respiratory disease constitute a major share in it. The paper also highlights that the higher cost for China is mainly due to its higher income and older population.

The paper, **India's SEZ Policy - A Retrospective Analysis (No. 301)** by Malini L Tantri, offers a critical review of India's SEZ policy over the last five decades (1960 to 2010). The paper argues that among others, major factors that contribute to the poor performance of EPZs were the loopholes in the policy structure of the country of the pre-reform period. Specifically, the supply side factors were not strongly developed to meet the standards of the growing international market. The paper also underscores the need for a pragmatic re-visit of the SEZ policy in India in order to check the flaws in the policy formulation and execution which are in conflict with other development objectives of the economy.

K S Umamani and S Manasi in their paper **Rainwater Harvesting Initiative in Bangalore**

City: Problems and Prospects (No. 302), discuss the issues related to the adoption and implementation of Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) initiative by the Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board. The paper, based on a field study covering 200 households in Bangalore city, argues that as much as 94 per cent of the households adopted RWH out of compulsion and 81 per cent did not follow proper technical procedures even though RWH is mandatory as per the Bangalore Rainwater Harvesting Regulations, 2009. Furthermore, awareness regarding cost aspects was poor leading to exploitation by plumbers. These call for strengthening of the implementation process and adoption of more people-friendly support services.

Sabyasachi Tripathi in his paper **Large Agglomerations and Economic Growth in Urban India: An Application of Panel Data Model (No. 303)** investigates the impact of urban agglomeration on urban economic growth, using static and dynamic panel data approach, based on data of 52 large cities in India for the period 2000 to 2009. The paper argues that agglomeration has a strong positive effect on urban economic growth and the results support the 'Williamson hypothesis' that agglomeration increases economic growth only up to certain level of economic development. The results also indicate that human capital accumulation promotes urban economic growth.

The paper, **Identifying Credit Constrained Farmers: An Alternative Approach (No. 304)** by Manojit Bhattacharjee and Meenakshi Rajeev, offers an alternative methodology to identify credit constrained households among farmers. The paper adopts marginal approach to arrive at the optimal expenditure requirement for production for each household. If expenditure of a household is found less than the optimal level, it would be considered as credit constrained. The paper also brings out the determinants of credit constriction for households. It shows that the likelihood of being constrained is higher for a person better endowed in terms of level of education and economic resources. The optimal

level of output per unit of land for a better endowed person is much higher due to his having access to cheaper formal sector loan and thereby facing lower marginal cost of production. This observation is also valid for the higher social category of households (general) vis-a-vis other groups

The paper **Conflict and Education in Manipur: A Comparative Analysis (No. 305)** by Komol Singha gives an account of the educational progress in the state of Manipur amidst conflicts mainly due to insurgency and secessionist movements. The paper, drawing from primary and secondary data, argues that conflicts do not affect educational growth in the State; conversely it makes children to out-migrate for their studies. In the recent past, though conflict is at its peak (stalemate) educational development level has not suffered but grown at a faster rate than in earlier times in the State. Based on Brahm's inverted U shape conflict hypothesis, the State is expected to return to normalcy and enjoy a peaceful and developed life very shortly.

Kaushik Basu and Meenakshi Rajeev in their paper **Determinants of Capital Structure of Indian Corporate Sector: Evidence of Regulatory Impact (No. 306)**, examine whether capital market regulations exert any influence on capital structure decisions of Indian corporate firms, and how to measure the capabilities of firm-specific factors to explain two theories of capital structure namely, static trade-off theory and pecking order hypothesis. Employing static panel data model, developed by Driscoll and Kraay (1998), the paper considered 1,154 firms for a period of 21 years (1989-2009) which resulted in 6,946 observations. The results show that capital market regulations in India have adverse impact on the use of public debt and favorable impact on the use of equity capital. It is also found that firm-specific factors are more capable of explaining trade-off theory rather than explaining the information asymmetry in the public domain.

Krishna Raj's paper **Where All the Water Has Gone? An Analysis of Unreliable Water**

Supply in Bangalore City (No. 307) assesses the economic efficiency and institutional capability to meet the water needs in the city. The paper notes that urban water supply in India in general and Bangalore in particular is facing several challenges in meeting one of the important components of the United Nations' Millennium Development Goals, i.e., to ensure supply of adequate potable water to half the number of people who are currently living without access to sustainable, safe drinking water sources by 2015. The challenges, as the paper identifies, include increasing scarcity of water, low pricing, high subsidy, poor cost recovery, high transmission and distribution losses, due to poor maintenance, rising unaccounted-for and non-revenue water outgo. The major issues that the Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board faces are: poor cost recovery, inability to generate adequate revenue to meet the investment requirements of the city, environmental sustainability and affordability due to deterioration of infrastructure.

Books Published/Edited

Status of Elderly in Kerala. United Nations Population Fund, December 2013, by James, K S, T S Syamala, Supriya Verma, Sajini B Nair, L Sylaja, S Sureshkumar and K R Anithakumari.

Demand and Supply of Agricultural Commodities in India. New Delhi: Macmillan India, 2013, by Kumar, Parmod.

Peasantry, Capitalism and State: The Political Economy of Agrarian Societies. UK: Cambridge Scholars Publishing, November 2013, by Kumar, V Anil.

Sisyphean Efforts? State Policy and Child Labour in Karnataka. UK: Cambridge Scholars Publishing, November 2013, by Kumar, V Anil.

Knowledge Systems of Societies for Adaptation and Mitigation of Impacts of Climate Change, Environmental Science and Engineering. Germany: Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, 2013, by Nautiyal, Sunil, K S Rao, H Kaechele, K V Raju and R Schaldach.

Articles Published in Journals/Edited Books

Babu, MDevendra

'Strengthening Panchayati Raj Institutions: The Experience of Karnataka'. *The Grassroots Governance Journal*, July-December 2013.

Balasubramanian, M

'Integrating Forest Resources into National Accounts in Karnataka, India'. *International Journal of Green Economics*, 7 (3): 276-98.

Gayithri, K

(with Savitha) 'Performance Management Systems: The Cases of Canada and India'. In Hariharan, B and P P Ajay Kumar (eds), *Convergence and Configurations of Disciplines: Canada and India*. Creative Books, 2013.

James, K S

'India'. In Anne Goujon and Regina Fuchs (eds), *Future Fertility of High Fertility Countries: A Model Incorporating Experts Arguments*. Austria: International Institute of Applied System Analysis, October, 2013.

Kannan, Elumalai

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Continued on Page 14

Friday, September 13, 2013

DECCAN HERALD 5

South interior Karnataka receives excess rain. P6

Party boost hurts people's fu



CM revives caste census after 9 years

BANGALORE: Nine years after it was scrapped, the Government has decided to revive the caste census in Karnataka. The decision was announced by Chief Minister Kumar Gowda on Friday.

Census data shows State set to reap demographic dividend

Population's largest age group between 'productive' 20 and 29 years

Wijesh Kamath

BANGALORE: Karnataka's population is reaching its prime with the largest age group in the State being between 20 years and 29 years. Demographers point out that this would help in yielding rich dividends in terms of work productivity.

A whopping 1.18 crore people, or 19.35 per cent of the population, are in the age group of 20-29 years, according to the latest 'single year age data' released by the Office of Registrar General and Census Commissioner.

demographic advantage, or demographic dividend," said K S James, Professor and Head, Population Research Centre, Institute for Social and Economic Change.

The demographic dividend could be achieved following a drop in the fertility rates and reduction in child and infant mortality rates, he pointed out.

The largest segment of population of productive working age means that there are fewer younger dependents and fewer older dependents, resulting in less strain on families, James said.

the population approximate their age to the nearest multiple of five. For instance, while 4.8 lakh people gave their age as 49 years during the census estimation process, as many as 12.9 lakh gave their age as 30 years. A cursory glance at the year-wise age data shows that there are peaks at every five years — 20, 25, 30, 35 — and so on.

"It is called age bumping and is a reporting problem during the estimation process. It can be eliminated by taking averages over five or 10 year age groups," James said.

For the record, as many as

AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION
0-9	16.83
10-19	18.92
20-29	19.35
30-39	15.37
40-49	12.02
50-59	7.92
60-69	5.85
70-79	2.59
80-89	0.811
90-99	0.17

Should IT staff fend for themselves?

The glamour of IT in general hides the fact that the IT workforce is not homogeneous.

By Supriya Roychowdhury

The recent announcement by the Karnataka government that the IT and ITES industries would be henceforth treated as part of Essential Services marks a turning point in the dynamics of industrial relations in Karnataka. In the new scenario, IT and ITES workers would no longer have the right to strike, or for that matter, engage in any form of collective action or bargaining related behaviour. The IT sector is not known for unionised activities, in fact a wonderful occasion when IT workers have gone on strike. Therefore, to now make it a part of the Essential Services is an act of the state which perhaps requires some probing.

A possible explanation could be that IT work in fact can be seen to go against the basic rights of workers, both intrinsic of the long hours that are required to be put in (violating the stipulated eight hour work day) and in terms of the requirement on workers to reverse the normal day-night schedule of workers, an order to work in western time zones. It is a fact that most professionals in any field may voluntarily work more than eight hours.

But the stipulated regulation of working hours is an integral part of workers' right which have historically been fought for and which protect employees and organizations from coercively imposing longer hours of work, which may threaten employees' mental and physical health. The new law by which IT becomes Essential Services may well mean that IT professionals could now be forced into longer working hours in a context where they would have no legal recourse against this, and where employers would no longer be accountable, in any sense, for employee well-being.

However, he present higher authorities not allow to say, "every industry premium, but a demand is being put on IT. But allowing benefits to professionals of every graduating has gifted Prof Rao would have the "IT industry," he says. He is writing professorship at City (Cairo), Centre research (Copenhagen) of Hellenic Centre of Culture in Athens.

TEACHER OF THE FORTN HIS STUDENTS KEPT HIS ENTHUSIASM ALIVE

BANGALORE: His students kept his enthusiasm alive. Prof. Karanth specializes in gender equality and justice, caste and social stratification, rural-urban linkages, and the study of development. In fact, he is credited with starting the Department of Sociology at Bangalore University back in 1968. "This sense of a time well spent was not limited to his students, but to his colleagues as well. He was a man of many talents. The experience of his teaching has been a great one for me to teach."

Statewide survey on dropouts in Nov

Bangalore: The government on Wednesday informed the Karnataka High Court that a five-day statewide survey will be conducted to identify children out of school or dropouts from November 13.

The survey will be conducted at school as well as in around 90 lakh households in all vulnerable clusters. It'll be limited to tracking missing children in non-vulnerable areas.

The government said that the state office of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) has developed a new software for tracking out-of-school children and adolescents.

It will be headed on its website <http://ssakarnataka.gov.in> for the people to submit their suggestions. The next hearing is on Nov. 18.

The court directed the government to irritate Aditya Sondhi, assisting the court as amicus curiae in this case, Kathayirani Chamaraj of Civic Bangalore, assisting as an interviewer and advocates Jayana Kothari and Clifton D. Rozario to all HPCC meetings.

Criteria redefined: The court was informed that the criteria regarding out-of-school children/dropouts have been redefined and any child absent from school for seven successive days would be treated as a dropout or out-of-school child against the earlier criteria of 60 days.

Sondhi informed the court that the state government issued a notification a few days ago constituting an attendance authority to keep track of dropouts. A department official explained that education coordinators under all BBGs would

IN HIGH COURT

We have already conducted a pilot survey (Chikkaballapur, Anasandra cluster). Data analysis is in progress. The state government is in the process of constituting a division bench consisting of Justice D.H. Waghela and Justice M.P. Pillai on the bench to review, monitor and issue directions to implement the law to ensure that no child is out of school in the state," he added.

The committee comprises principal secretaries from 14 departments; commissioner and additional commissioners of public instruction; state project coordinator of SSA, Padma Sarangapani, and

DECCAN HERALD Traders, louts behind teary tale of onion price hike

BANGALORE: The onion price hike in Karnataka is a result of the combined efforts of traders and louts. The state government has decided to take strict action against those who are behind the onion price hike.

ಸಿದ್ದರಾಮಯ್ಯ ಬಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಆಶಯ, ನಿರೀಕ್ಷೆ

ಸಿದ್ದರಾಮಯ್ಯ ಬಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಆಶಯ, ನಿರೀಕ್ಷೆ. ಸಿದ್ದರಾಮಯ್ಯ ಬಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಆಶಯ, ನಿರೀಕ್ಷೆ. ಸಿದ್ದರಾಮಯ್ಯ ಬಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಆಶಯ, ನಿರೀಕ್ಷೆ.

ಕೃಷಿ ರಂಗಕ್ಕೆ ಅದ್ಭುತ ಸಿಗಬೇಕು

ಕೃಷಿ ರಂಗಕ್ಕೆ ಅದ್ಭುತ ಸಿಗಬೇಕು. ಕೃಷಿ ರಂಗಕ್ಕೆ ಅದ್ಭುತ ಸಿಗಬೇಕು. ಕೃಷಿ ರಂಗಕ್ಕೆ ಅದ್ಭುತ ಸಿಗಬೇಕು.

ಸಿಎಂ ಆಗಿ ಸಿದ್ದು ಚೊಚ್ಚಲ ಬಜೆಟ್

ಸಿಎಂ ಆಗಿ ಸಿದ್ದು ಚೊಚ್ಚಲ ಬಜೆಟ್. ಸಿಎಂ ಆಗಿ ಸಿದ್ದು ಚೊಚ್ಚಲ ಬಜೆಟ್. ಸಿಎಂ ಆಗಿ ಸಿದ್ದು ಚೊಚ್ಚಲ ಬಜೆಟ್.

Professional moves

The glamour of IT in general and of lakhs of Silicon Valley professionals, hides the fact that the IT workforce is not homogeneous. At one end of the IT industry are qualified software engineers/managers with substantial salaries living in plush apartment complexes, while at the other end are IT workers from other countries, who are not as well educated, and whose presence is determined by the need for highly marketable skills in the presence of abundant unskilled labour, or of IT workers who are not as well educated, and whose presence is determined by the need for highly marketable skills in the presence of abundant unskilled labour.

Bangalore Mirror

₹50 crore loss to BWSSB every year

48% of Cauvery water to city is unaccounted for, says ISEC study

Leakages at distribution mains, service pipes, standposts account for 88 per cent of the loss; at stake is 509 million litres in wastage every day

The BWSSB has started a pilot project in north division to curb the wastage of water

Rapid industrialization of Bangalore led to pressure on water supply — the IT capital of India — to meet the city's growing demand. The city's water supply is managed by Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board (BWSSB) and the government of Karnataka. A study by ISEC, Bangalore, has found that 48 per cent of the Cauvery water supplied to the city is unaccounted for. The total TFW is as high as 509 million litres every day. The study also found that 88 per cent of the loss is due to leakages at distribution mains, service pipes, standposts and other infrastructure. The study was conducted over a period of six months. It found that the city's water supply is under a lot of stress. The study also found that the city's water supply is under a lot of stress. The study also found that the city's water supply is under a lot of stress.

DECCAN HERALD, February 12, 2014 p.7

Economic Survey pegs State's growth below 5 pc

BANGALORE: With the industry sector witnessing sluggish momentum, the State's growth rate in the current fiscal year is expected to slide below five per cent. This, despite the agriculture sector expected to do well with food grain production likely to touch 140 lakh tonnes. According to advance estimates for 2013-14, the industry is expected to log 1.5 per cent 2 per cent growth as against 2.4 per cent last year. While the country's growth is projected to be 7.5 per cent, the State's growth is expected to be 4.2 per cent.

The agriculture sector was projected to grow by 1.9 per cent, the industry's growth is expected to be 1.5 per cent. The services sector is expected to grow by 4.2 per cent. The overall growth is expected to be 4.2 per cent. The State's growth is expected to be 4.2 per cent. The State's growth is expected to be 4.2 per cent.

DECCAN HERALD

February 15, 2014 p.4

Chief minister has missed an opportunity

Under various scenarios, the key issues in the decision to take the long list of government schemes and whether they are in line with the budget vision are out in the open. The focus seems to be more on financing, rather than on the content of the schemes. The government has a great opportunity to present a budget that is in line with the vision of the government.

The State's main challenge is to find a way to finance the government's ambitious plans. The government has a great opportunity to present a budget that is in line with the vision of the government. The government has a great opportunity to present a budget that is in line with the vision of the government.

DECCAN HERALD

Thursday July 11, 2013 p.12

India's changing demographic profile

With the world population growing at a rapid pace, India is expected to become the world's most populous country by 2023. The country's demographic profile is changing rapidly. The population is growing at a rapid pace. The population is growing at a rapid pace. The population is growing at a rapid pace.

The country's demographic profile is changing rapidly. The population is growing at a rapid pace. The population is growing at a rapid pace. The population is growing at a rapid pace.

Indian families they are a-changing', quietly

Women Marrying Later, Having Kids Later And At Longer Gaps

Subodh Varma
TIMES INSIGHT GROUP

silently the warp and weft of Indian families is changing, perhaps forever. Women are getting married later, they are having babies later and the gap between successive children is getting larger. Put this together with the fact that the average number of children born to a woman continues to decline, and children survive more than in the past, and you can see that families are being much more consciously organized than ever before. There are differences between states, between regions within states and a persistent gulf between rural and urban areas. But the overarching trends are unmistakable.

These striking patterns emerge from an analysis of the recently released details of the 2012 Sample Registration System survey carried out by the Census office. The survey covered 7.38 million persons.

Continued on P 8

In 2012, about 25 million babies were born to women in the reproductive age group of 15 to 49 years. That's about 82 births for every 1,000 women, called the general fertility rate (GFR). It's a considerable decline of 18% from a decade ago, when the GFR was nearly 100. But it is the finer details of births that reveal far-going changes in families.

Three quarters of all babies were born to mothers between the ages 20 and 29. The earlier custom of teen marriage and teen motherhood has declined by over 32% in a decade. About 41% of babies are born to mothers 20-24 years old. But there is a sharp divergence after that. In the 25-29 age group, births fall dramatically in rural areas while in urban areas an increasing number of women prefer this age to have their children.

Rural fertility is often high in the 20-24 age group as the age at marriage is still low and adoption of temporary contraceptive methods is relatively less, said K S James, professor and head of the Population Research Centre, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore. "A sharp decline in fertility beyond the 20-24 age group happens because in rural areas the trend is to have marriage followed by two quick kids and sterilization. Various surveys show that the average age at sterilization is very low in India," he said.

OLDER, WISER MOMS

BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER (% of total births in 15-49 age)

AGE	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL
15-19	31	43	41
20-24	30	34	31
25-29	19	18	18

FERTILITY RATE IN 2010-12: 80 births/1,000 women
DECLINE FROM 2000-02: 18%

Acid attacks highest in patriarchal societies, Delhi among worst states

Patriarchal societies such as Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, Punjab and Haryana — with worst sex ratios — account for most number of acid attack victims while the northeastern states, where women play a more decisive role in society, have negligible number of such attacks, government data shows. While a total of 57 cases with 65 victims were recorded in 2010, in 2012, the figure jumped to 85 cases with 101 victims. Delhi, UP, Punjab, Haryana and Bihar together accounted for 53% of all victims. Delhi (31) and UP (39) accounted for 27% of all victims in the country between 2010 and 2012. The data also shows that arrests and prosecution have had no deterring effect, making it a problem of social attitude rather than law and order. P 11

Continued from Page 11

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(with Elumalai Kannan) Development of Urban and Peri-Urban Dairying: A Study in Bangalore City; at the Seminar on Development Trends in Urban and Peri-Urban Agriculture, jointly organised by ISEC, PNASF, ICRISAT and IWMI, Bangalore, August 8, 2013, at ISEC, Bangalore.

Mutharayappa, R

Factors Affecting Women Empowerment in Karnataka; at the UGC-sponsored National Seminar on Women in Service Sector: Career Opportunities and Challenges, organised by BMS College for Women, October 24-25, 2013, at Bangalore.

Nagesha, G

Public Private Partnership (PPP) Infrastructure Projects Performance Analysis: An Empirical Evidence of Karnataka; at the Seminar on COSMAR 2013, organised by Department of Management Studies, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, November 15-16, 2013, at Bangalore.

Raj, Krishna

Climate Change, Efficiency of Urban Water Supply and Demand Management in Bangalore City; at the National Seminar on Social Science Forum, organised by Jyothi Nivas College, August 6, 2013, at Bangalore.

Rajasekhar, D

Unorganized Workers, Social Security and Inclusive Growth: Some Macro and Micro

Interventions in India; at the 7th NRCT-ICSSR Joint Seminar on Inclusive Growth, Poverty Reduction and Human Security, organised by National Research Council of Thailand (NRCT) in collaboration with Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), August 24-26, 2013, at Thailand.

Social Security for Unorganised Workers in India: An Overview; at the Seminar on Indo-German Dialogue on Social Policy, organised by GIZ, September 16-19, 2013, at Berlin, Germany.

Youth Unemployment; at the Conference on Youth Development in India: Status, Programmes and Dimensions, organised by ISEC and Sub-Committee, Working Group on Regional Survey of Youth Development, GoI, September 30, 2013, at ISEC, Bangalore.

Rajeev, Meenakshi

Understanding Economic Inequality in India; at the International Conference on Economic Inequality, organised by ICDD, Kassel University, Germany, 2013, at TISS, Mumbai.

Financial Exclusion of the Farmers; at the International Conference on Roles of Food, Work and Cash in overcoming Poverty, organised by ICDD, Kassel University, Germany, 2013, at TISS, Mumbai.

Regional Disparity and North-East Region with special reference to Assam; at the National Workshop on Issues on Regional Disparity, organised by Rajeev Gandhi Institute for Contemporary Studies New Delhi, 2013, at New Delhi.

Farm Sector and Farmers' Indebtedness; at the National Seminar on Emerging Challenges of Indian Agriculture with special reference to Institutional Credit and Farm Distress, organised by Council for Social Development, July 7-8, 2013, at New Delhi.

(with Tulika Bhattacharya) Measuring Linkage to Identify Key Sectors: Input-Output Analysis; at the Conference on Sustaining High Growth in

India, Institute of Economic Growth, July 25-26, 2013, at New Delhi.

Industrial Relation, Crisis and Way out; at the Seminar on Economic Crisis and Way out, organised by Labour Organisation, Karnataka, at Central College, Bangalore University.

Understanding the Project Approval Process of Industries Department, GoK, in the seminar organised by Department of Industries, Government of Karnataka, September 2, 2013, at Udyog Mitra, Bangalore.

Reimeingam, Marchang

Prospective of Moreh Border Trade in the North-East India; at the Seminar on Opening-up, Cooperation and Economic Growth, organised by ISEC and Sichuan Academy of Social Sciences (SASS), October 25- 26, 2013, at SASS, Chengdu, China.

Sangita, SN

State, Governance and Inclusive Development: Theory and Evidence in Indian Context; at the Seminar on Financing Development: State and the Market, Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, organised by ISEC, November 28-29, 2013, at Bangalore.

Economic Reforms, Governance and Inclusive Growth in India: Initiatives and Outcomes; at the Two-day UGC Sponsored State-Level Workshop on Impact of Two Decades of Economic Reforms, organised by Department of Economics, Mount Carmel College, September 17-18, 2013, at Bangalore.

Sivanna, N

Shri M Y Ghorpade: A True Champion of Decentralisation; at the Seminar on Shri Ghorpade, organised by Bellary University, December 23, 2013, at Bellary.

Swaminathan, Siddharth

Who's the Fairest of All: The Institutional Context of Electoral Malpractice in India's States; at the Conference on Electoral Trends in India in the

1990s and Beyond, organised by Lokniti, Centre for Study of Developing Societies (CSDS), October 25-25, 2013, at New Delhi.

Political Capacity in China's Provinces; at the Seminar, organised by Institute of Political Science, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), November 21, 2013, at Beijing, China.

The Politics of Mortality in China's Provinces; at the Seminar, organised by China Population and Development Research Council (CPDRC), December 6, 2013, at Beijing, China.

Syamala, TS

(with Dhananjay Bansod) Health and Labour Force Participation of Elderly in India: An Investigation; at the Conference on International Istanbul Initiative on Ageing (IIIA), organised by International Federation on Ageing, October 4-6, 2013, at Istanbul, Turkey.

Subjective Health, Functionality and Well-Being of the Elderly; at the Dissemination Conference on the Report on Status of Elderly in Kerala, organised by Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore, and Population Research Centre, Kerala, December 30, 2013, at Trivandrum, Kerala.

Tantri, Malini L

(with C Nalin Kumar) Agricultural Exports and Trade Infrastructure: Priorities in the Indian Context; at the IIMB 8th International Seminar on Public Policy and Governance: Soft and Hard Infrastructure, organised by IIMB and Public Policy, August 12-14, 2013, at Bangalore.

WTO, Trade Facilitation and India's Initiative - With a special reference to SEZs; at the International Seminar on India and WTO, organised by the Central University of Kerala, October 6-8, 2013, at Kerala.

Trade Facilitation and Trade Performance in India and China; at the International Seminar on Opening-up, Cooperation and Economic Growth, organised by ISEC and Sichuan Academy of Social

Sciences (SASS), October 25- 26, 2013, at SASS, Chengdu, China.

A Decade of SEZs Expansion in India – Promises and Paradoxes; at the Annual International Studies Convention, organised by JNU, New Delhi, December 10-12, 2013, at New Delhi.

Thomas, P Mini

Relationship between International Trade in Services, Economic Growth and External Stabilisation: Evidence from India; at the National Seminar on Trade in Services in India and Inclusive Growth Paradigm: Emerging Opportunities and Future Challenges, organised by the Centre for WTO Studies, Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, August 22-23, 2013, at New Delhi.

Umamani, K S

(with M Shanthi) Educationally Backward Prosperous District in Karnataka; at the National Seminar on Role of IQAC in Higher Education with reference to Women's Colleges, organised by BMS College for Women, September 24-25, 2013, at Bangalore.

Women in Service Sector: Opportunities and Challenges; at the Seminar on Women in Service Sector: Career Opportunities and Challenges, organised by BMS College for Women, October 24-25, 2013, at Bangalore.

Yadav, Manohar

Poona Pact and Its Subsequent Implications; at the Seminar on Remembering Poona Pact, organised by Dalit Intellectual Forum and Blue Brigade, Karnataka, September 24, 2013, at Freedom Park, Bangalore.

Chindian Culture: A Comparative Perspective; at the International Seminar on Opening-up, Cooperation and Economic Growth, organised by ISEC and Sichuan Academy of Social Sciences (SASS), October 25- 26, 2013, at SASS, Chengdu, China.

Development: Karnataka; at the National Seminar on In the Domains of Social Sciences: Kannada/ Karnataka, organised by Kannada University, November 30, 2013, at Vidyanarya, Hampi.

Honours/Awards/Fellowships

Nagesha, G

Best Paper award @ COSMAR 2013. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

Raj, Krishna

Visiting Scholar, Watershed Institute, the University of Wisconsin, USA, September 10 to October 10, 2013.

SRTT Fellowship, ISEC, 2013-14.

Rajasekhar, D

Abdul Nazir Sab Chair Professor, CMDR, Dharwad, 2013-14.

Rajeev, Meenakshi

University of Kassel, Germany, 2013.

Sangita, S N

Visiting Professor, Department of Political Science, Gandhigram Rural University, Dindigul, for one year.

Tantri, Malini L

ICSSR Fellowship to visit China under India-China Cultural Exchange Programme, November 17-December 5, 2013).

Print/Electronic Media

Gayithri, K

Panel discussion on Karnataka Budget. *Chandana* Television, July 12, 2013.

Manjunatha, A V

Interview on Onion Marketing, Reasons for Spurt in Prices and Suggestions for Overcoming the Onion Price Crisis. *NEWX Channel*, October 23, 2013.

Traders, Touts behind Teary Tale of Onion Price Hike. *Deccan Herald*, Bangalore, September 23, 2013.

Ring Masters (Onion). *The Week*, October 5, 2013, Saturday.

Offices Held in Academic/ Professional/Administrative Bodies

Deb Pal, Barun

Member, Fare Fixation Sub-Committee, BMRCL.

Member, International Input - Output Association.

James, K S

Member, Technical Advisory Committee, NFHS-4, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi.

Member, Academic Council, IIPS, Mumbai.

Member, Board of Studies, Department of Development Studies, Mysore University.

Raj, Krishna

Member, Editorial Board of international journal *Biodiversitas*, Journal of Biological Diversity, Society for Indonesian Biodiversity.

Rajeev, Meenakshi

Resource Person, ISI, Bangalore

Member, BoG of Mount Carmel College

Member, BoG of St Joseph's College

Resource Person, Industries Department, GoK

Resource Person, ICSSR, for their evaluation process

Thesis examination, Kolkata University

Resource Person, Christ University

Sivanna, N

Member, Expert Group on Governance and Innovations, constituted by the Department of Planning, Government of Karnataka.

Yadav, Manohar

Member, Expert Committee on Monitoring Research Projects undertaken at Tribal Research Institute, Government of Karnataka, Mysore.

Miscellaneous

Deb Pal, Barun

Participated as a Panel Expert, in the International Workshop on Solar Energy Experiments and Future Options, organised by Jadavpur University and the University of Sussex, UK, November 13-14, 2013, Kolkata.

Participated as a Panel Expert, in the Workshop on Policy Dialogue on Environment Governance, organised by TERI-Bangalore, October 6-7, 2013, at Bangalore.

Gayithri, K

Participated as a Panelist, in the Panel Discussion on Dynamics of Rupee Fluctuation – Fiscal angle” on Rupee Volatility: Impact and Measures, organised by Christ University, September 13, 2013, at Bangalore.

(with Dr Malini) Coordinator, Bringing Youth into Development (BYID) internship programme of the Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute.

George, Sobin

Judge in the Young Sociologists Competition 2013-14, organised by Department of Sociology, Christ University, December 11, 2013, at Bangalore.

James, K S

Participated as a Resource Person, in the Technical Training Programme for the Lead Agency Representatives, organised by Department of Planning, Government of Karnataka, July 16-17, 2013, at Administrative Training Institute (ATI), Mysore.

Attended 13th meeting to review the status and quality of HMIS and MCTS, organised by Regional Office for Health & Family Welfare, GoI, August 5, 2013, at Bangalore.

Kannan, Elumalai

Participated in the meeting of Board of Studies, Post Graduate Department of Economics, St Joseph's College (Autonomous), Bangalore, September 3, 2013.

Lingaraju, M

(with Dr Padma M Sarangapani, Dr K S Umamani and Dr Indrajit Bairagya) Conducted training for the Field Investigators for Project SSA: 1st Phase of SSA in Mandya, Coorg, Udupi and Raichur Districts, November 15-26, 2013 at ISEC, Bangalore.

Lakshmana, CM

Participated as a Resource Person, in the Seminar on Research Methods and Techniques, organised by Government First Grade College (GFC), Tiptur, Tumkur District, August 29, 2013, at Tumkur.

Participated as a Resource Person, in the Training Course on Research Methodology in Social Science for Research Scholars, organised by the Centre for Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy (CSEIP), Mangalore University, Mangalagangothri, August 6, 2013, at Mangalore.

Submitted two Monitoring Reports of NRHM/PIP of Gulbarga and Yadgir Districts of Karnataka, to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GoI, New Delhi, November and December, 2013.

Mutharayappa, R

Attended Board of Studies Meeting as Member, Department of Studies in Anthropology, in the Apex Professional University, September 26, 2013.

Raj, Krishna

Expert Alliance for Green Karnataka, Public Affairs Centre, Bangalore.

Rajasekhar, D

(with Salim Lakha and R Manjula) Social Audits under MGNREGS: Lessons from Karnataka. *ISEC Policy Brief*, 2013.

Rajeev, Meenakshi

Guest Editor for Special Issue of *ISEC Journal of Social and Economic Development* on the theme: '**Reforms and Macroeconomics: Theories and Experiences**'.

Raju, KV

Attended Ninth India Innovation Summit 2013: India as a Start-Up Nation, at Bangalore, August 7-8, 2013.

Attended a meeting in connection with the 'Socio-Economic Vulnerability Profile Development at the District and Block (Taluk) Level for Karnataka', sponsored by Global Green Growth Initiative (GGGI), at Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, August 23, 2013.

Coordinated and participated in the meeting on 'Islamic Scriptures and Water' held at Centre for Islamic Studies, October 20, 2013.

Coordinated and participated in the meeting on 'Biblical Records and Water' held at Centre for Christian Studies and Society, Bangalore, November 16, 2013.

Participated as a Member in the 16th Executive Committee Meeting of Suvarna Arogya Suraksha Trust (Department of Health & Family Welfare), Government of Karnataka, Bangalore, August 1, 2013.

Participated as a Panel Member to speak on 'Integrating Economic Goals with Environmental and Social Goals' at the Regional Consultation on Designing Sustainable Development Goals, organised by TERI, July 10, 2013, at Bangalore.

Reimeingam, Marchang

Participated as a Commentator, in the

Tie-up with the University of Groningen



ISEC and the University of Groningen, the Netherlands, have entered into an institutional collaboration for research and student exchange programmes. An MoU for the collaboration was signed by Professor Sibrandes Poppema (left), President of the University of Groningen, and Professor B K Pattnaik, Director of ISEC, on November 29, 2013.



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