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



When we ponder about higher educational opportunities we usually consider the situation in the United States (US) since human resource development has received great impetus from successive US presidents. Accordingly it is in order to compare the relative opportunities available in India to reflect how far or how close we are with the leader in the field.

Drawing inference from the 2015 Current Population Survey (CPS) and the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), and the Annual Demographic Supplement (CL Ryan and K Bauman, Educational Attainment in the US, 2015, Population characteristics, Current Population Reports, March 2016), it is interesting to note that among adults, undergraduate educated formed about 32 percent, while Graduate or professional educated formed only 13%. This shows that even in the US higher education is not a rosy picture. About 88 percent of the adults (aged 25 and above) had a minimum of high school education and 33 percent of adults had a bachelor's or higher degree.

The percentage of women (men) with bachelor's degree or higher was 33 (32) percent. The educational attainment obviously varied by race and origin. More than 50 percent of Asians aged 25 and above, had a bachelor's degree or higher in 2015. Interestingly, Asians were more likely than non-Hispanic Whites to have at least a bachelor's degree. Native adults were more likely to have a high school education or higher but not more likely than foreign-born adults to hold an advanced degree. Considering disability, adults without a disability were more likely to hold a bachelor's degree or more than adults with a disability. In 2015, 88 percent of adults had a minimum of high school education and about

60 percent completed college or higher. About 33 percent of adults had bachelor's degree or more education, and 12 percent only had higher education such as master's, professional, or doctoral degree. Educational attainment varied by age, sex, race and Hispanic origin, nativity, and disability status. The disabled population in the US was 2.8 crores, forming 13.2 percent of adult population. In comparison in India, the disabled population forms only 2 percent of the population. Though these proportions are not directly comparable, there are no compelling reasons to believe that India has only 2 percent disabled population, and this certainly would surpass two figures, and in census, family members may suppress the information treating as taboo. What is to be appreciated in the US is that 79 percent of the disabled adult population had at least high school education, about 17 percent had bachelors degree and 6 percent had advanced degree.

About 90 percent of both men and women completed high school or more. About 60 (58) percent of women (men) had college or higher education. About 32 (33) percent of men (women) had bachelor's degree and 12 percent of each sex had an advanced degree. Considering race, about 93 percent of Non-Hispanic White adults had at least a high school education. However 54 percent of the Asians had a bachelor's or higher.

The educational attainment of the native and foreign-born populations differed. The foreign born had a higher proportion of adults below high school education (28 percent) compared to natives (8 percent). However, on the opposite end of the educational spectrum, the foreign born were just as likely as the native population to hold an advanced degree (13 percent versus 12 percent respectively, not significantly different).

My next focus is on the efforts towards promotion of Kannada language in ISEC for the benefit of academic fraternity and policy makers. ಕನ್ನಡ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ ಸನ್ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾದ ಪ್ರೊಫೆಸರ್ ಎಸ್ ಜಿ ಸಿದ್ದರಾಮಯ್ಯ ನವರು, ಸನ್ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳಾದ ಪ್ರೊಫೆಸರ್ ಸಿದ್ದಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯನವರು, ಪ್ರೊಫೆಸರ್ ಚಂಪಾ ರವರು, ಶ್ರೀ ಮುರಳೀಧರ ರವರು, ಹಾಗೂ ತಂಡದ ಅಲ್ಲ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳು ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ಜೂನ್ ಆರಂಭದ ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ ಹನ್ನೊಂದು ಘಂಟೆಗೆ ಭೇಟಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ತಿಂಗಳೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂದು

ಆದೇಶಿಸಿರುವುದು ನಿಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯಷ್ಟೆ. ಆದಾಗ್ಯೂ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು, ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ ಪ್ರೀತಿ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ಗಳಿಸಿ, ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಂತ ಹಂತ ವಾಗಿ ಕನ್ನಡವನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆಯೋ ಅಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದು, ಮತ್ತೆ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರವು ಭೇಟಿ ಮಾಡುವುದರೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಗತಿಯನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸೋಣ. ಹಾಗೂ ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಸಹಕಾರವನ್ನು ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮ ಕೈಲಾಗುವ ಕೆಲವು ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಓನಾಮದಿಂದ ಶುರುಮಾಡೋಣ.

೧. ಕಚೇರಿ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಮಾದರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಅಂದರೆ Formats ಗಳನ್ನು ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲೂ ಹಾಗೂ ಅಂಗ್ರೇಜಿಯಲ್ಲೂ ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
೨. ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ವರ್ಗದವರು - case workers ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಬರೆಯುವ ಕಳುಹಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು
೩. ಆಡಳಿತಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ವಿಷಯಗಳು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲೇ ಪತ್ರ ಗಳು ಬರುತ್ತಿವೆ. ಈ ವಿಷಯವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದಿರಬಹುದು. ನೀವು ಇತ್ತೀಚಿನ ಉನ್ನತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದಾಗ ಹಾಗೂ ಚುನಾವಣಾ ಆಯೋಗವು ನೀಡಿರುವ ಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದಾಗ ತಿಳಿಯುತ್ತದೆ.ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಕಚೇರಿಯ ಎಲ್ಲ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳೂ ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ನಡೆಯಬೇಕಾಗಿ / ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಗಿಯೂ ಹಾಗೂ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ನೀಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಆದೇಶಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಸರೋಜಿನಿ ಮಹಿಷಿ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ನಾವುಗಳು ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕೆ ತರಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಿದೆ. ಇದರ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿರ ಮೇಲಿದೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಲು ಕನ್ನಡ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನ ಸಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಸಮಿತಿಯು ಪ್ರತಿ ತಿಂಗಳೂ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಕೋರಿದೆ. ಕನ್ನಡ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನ ಸಮಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ವಿವರಗಳು ಹೀಗಿವೆ.
  ೧. ಪ್ರೊಫೆಸರ್ ಸಿ ಎಂ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಣ ಭೇರ್ಮನ್ ; ೨. ಡಾ ಐ ಮಾರುತಿಯವರು ಸದಸ್ಯರು ; ೩. ಡಾ ಚನ್ನಮ್ಮ ಕಂಬಾರ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ; ೪. ಡಾ ಎಂ ಲಿಂಗರಾಜು ಸದಸ್ಯರು
  ೫. ಡಾ ಎ ವಿ ಮಂಜುನಾಥ ಸದಸ್ಯರು; ೬. ಡಾ ಯಸ್ ಮಾನಸಿ ಸದಸ್ಯರು;
  ೭. ಪ್ರೊಫೆಸರ್ ಸುನೀಲ್ ನೌತಿಯಾಲ್ ರವರು, ಸದಸ್ಯರು, ೮. ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಅಖಿಲಾರವರು, ಸದಸ್ಯರು, ೯ ಶ್ರೀ ಮೋಹನಕುಮಾರ ಸದಸ್ಯರು, ೧೦. ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಪದ್ಮಾವತಿಯವರು ಸದಸ್ಯರು, ೧೧ ಶ್ರೀ ಮತಿ ಅಶ್ವಿನಿಯವರು, ಸದಸ್ಯರು, ೧೨ ಡಾ ಪಿ ಯಸ್ ಶ್ರೀನಾಥ್, ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಹಾಗೂ ಸಂಚಾಲಕರು
೪. ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಲೀಸ್ ಕರಾರು ಪತ್ರ ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದ ಮೇಲೆಯೇ ಸರಕಾರದ ಒಪ್ಪಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಹಾಯವಾಯಿತು ಎಂದು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರಲು ಇಚ್ಛಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಈ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಚೇತನ, ಶ್ರೀ ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ, ಶ್ರೀ ಕ್ಲೇವಿಯರ್ ರವರು ಹಾಗೂ ಸನ್ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಅತೀಶ್ ರವರು ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಿದರು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಸ್ಮರಿಸಬೇಕು. 45 ವರುಷ ಗಳಾದರೂ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಭೂಮಿ - ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ವಿವಿ ಜತೆಗೆ ಕರಾರು ಒಪ್ಪಂದ ಸರಕಾರದಿಂದ ಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಒಳಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಪತ್ರ ವ್ಯವಹರಿಸಿದರೆ ಸರಕಾರಕ್ಕೂ ನಾವು ಕನ್ನಡ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಪೀಠವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಲು ದಾನವನ್ನು ಕೇಳಲು ಬಾಯಿಬಿಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ಬಿನ್ನಹಕ್ಕೆ ಬಾಯಿಬಿಡುವಯ್ಯಾ, ಅನಂತ ಅಪರಾಧ ಎನ್ನಲಿ ಇರಲಾಗಿ ಎಂಬ ಪುರಂದರ ದಾಸರ ದೇವರ ನಾಮ ನೆನಪಿಸುತ್ತದೆ
೫. ಮೊದಲು ಕನ್ನಡವನ್ನು ಆಡಳಿತ ದಿಂದ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸೋಣ. ಕುಂದು ಕೊರತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೂಡು ಚರ್ಚಿಸೋಣ. ನಮಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳು ಇನ್ನಾವುದೇ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವುದು ನನಗೆ ಕಂಡು ಬರುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಅದನ್ನು ದುರುಪಯೋಗ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಾರದು. (ಅದೇಕೋ ನನಗೆ ಒಂದು ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ಗಾಗಿ, ನಮ್ಮ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಕೆಲಸಗಾರ ರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ವಸಂತಕುಮಾರ

ಅವರು ನೆನಪಿಗೆ ಬರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅವರಿಗೆ ನ್ಯಾಯ ದೊರಕಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ಸ್ವ ಇಚ್ಛೆಯಿಂದ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವರಿಂದ ಕಲಿಯುವುದು ಇದೆ)

೬. ಒಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಾಗಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಸಾಹೇಬರಾದ ರಾಯರ ಪಾದರವಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂಜೆಮಾಡಿ ದುಡಿಯೋಣ. ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ಮಗ ೧೯೭೮ ರಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜಕುಮಾರ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಲ್ಪನಾ ರವರ ಚಿತ್ರ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R3-UeYUE9y4> ನೋಡಿ ಕಲಿಯೋಣ.
೭. ಆಡಳಿತದಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಾರ್ಯರೂಪಕ್ಕೆ ತರುವಾಗ ಯಾವುದೇ ತರಹದ ಬಿಂಕು ಕೊಂಕು ನುಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ಆಡುವುದು, ಆಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು, ಸುಮ್ಮನೆ ಟೀಕಿಸುವುದು, ಇವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡಬಾರದು.
೮. ಕನ್ನಡ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ಬಂದು ಹೋದ ಮೇಲೆ, ಆಡಳಿತದಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡವನ್ನು ತರುವ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಾನು ನೋಡಿದ ಮೊದಲ ಅಧಿಕೃತ ಪತ್ರ ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಪದ್ಮಾವತಿಯವರು ಬರೆದಿದ್ದಾಗಿದೆ. ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅಭಿನಂದನೆಗಳು
೯. ಎಲ್ಲರ ಕಚೇರಿ ಬಾಗಿಲ ಮೇಲೆ ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲೂ, ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷಿನಲ್ಲೂ ನಾಮ ಫಲಕ ವಿರಬೇಕು
೧೦. ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ವೆಬ್‌ಸೈಟ್ ಮಾಡುವ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯ ರೂಪಕ್ಕೆ ತರಬೇಕು
೧೧. ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ವರದಿಗಳು, ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ವರದಿಗಳು, ನೀತಿ ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತಗಳು (policy briefs) ಎಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ತರ್ಜುಮೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಬೇಕು ಶ್ರೀಯುತ ಡಾ ಜನಾರ್ದನರವರು, ನಿವೃತ್ತ ಕೃಷಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು, ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ತರ್ಜುಮೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆಂದು ಡಾ ಲಿಂಗರಾಜು ಹಾಗೂ ಡಾ ಚನ್ನಮ್ಮ ಕಂಬಾರರವರು ತಿಳಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅವರ ಸಹಾಯವನ್ನು ಕೋರೋಣ. ನಾವೆಲ್ಲ ಕನ್ನಡದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾಡಿದ, ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಪ್ರಗತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಾಲಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ತಿಳಿಸೋಣ.

During the second half of 2018 the ISEC community experienced a vibrant scholastic life with many noteworthy activities being conducted.

The campus has been active with many national and international events being hosted at ISEC. The ISEC community was extremely productive during this period with much scholastic output including 14 working papers, 2 Monographs, 5 books, over 40 articles, as well as policy briefs, news paper articles being published by the faculty. Fifteen research studies covering topics such decentralisation and social security, sustainable financing for urban Karnataka, crop insurance, farmers' information system, soil health, urbanisation of agricultural land, public health, farm non farm linkages and labour force participation among older persons were completed during this period. A similar number of new research projects were initiated. One student completed all the requirements towards the PhD and was awarded the PhD degree by the University of Mysore during this period. The Dr DM Nanjundappa Endowment Prizes were awarded to Mr Prajwal N from Sociology for scoring the highest marks for the pre- PhD course work during 2018-19.

**MG Chandrakanth**  
Director



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



Centre for Research in Urban Affairs, ISEC in association with the Nordic Centre in India, Sweden, organised a four-week course on 'Approaching the Environment in India: New Theories and Methods in the Study of the Nature-Society Interface' July 2-28, 2018.

The Centre for Research in Urban Affairs (CRUA) of ISEC in association with the Nordic Centre in India (NCI), Sweden, organised a four-week interdisciplinary course on 'Approaching the Environment in India: New Theories and Methods in the Study of the Nature-Society Interface' during July 2-28, 2018, for post-graduate students from Nordic countries – Sweden, Finland, Denmark, Norway and Iceland.

This year, 13 students participated in the course, which ISEC has been organising since 2006. The course was broadly categorised under broader themes - Environmental Management – A Historical Overview, Urban Ecology, Environment Versus Development, and Climate Change under which various topics were included. Field trips were organised to green buildings, city tour around Bengaluru, Sukrishi Organic Farm, marketplace visit to interact with street vendors, Rachenahalli lake visit to discuss with environmental activists and terrace gardening site visits for practical field experience and exposure to various environmental concerns.

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

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

## Policy Analysis and Programme Evaluation Workshop (PA & PE) - 2018 A Cornell - GRAAM Initiative in India in association with ISEC

The ILR School of Cornell University, a leading school for applied social sciences in USA & Grassroots Research and Advocacy Movement (GRAAM), a public policy research and advocacy think tank in India, in association with the Centre for Economic Studies and Policy Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, jointly presented a workshop intended to build capacity in understanding the process and methods of programme evaluation and evidence-based policy making.

The workshop was conducted at the ISEC campus during July 3-18, 2018. The thirteen-day workshop drew the academic expertise of Cornell University, GRAAM and ISEC, to provide participants with practical guidance for understanding public policy analysis and programme evaluation.

Several expert lecture series were organised, drawing

expertise from bureaucracy, politics, academia, including the former chief secretary to government of Karnataka and also the Chairman of ISEC, Dr A Ravindra, Prof Muralidharan, from IIT Madras, Ms Umamahadevan, Secretary to government of Karnataka, Department of Rural Development, Mr Vinaj Sahasrabuddhe, MP, Rajya Sabha, and Prof S Madheswaran from ISEC.

The workshop enriched the participants with practical guidance for understanding public policy and programme evaluation. Forty-six participants from twelve states of India across various backgrounds like academicians, practitioners and researchers from the social science arena took part in the workshop.

The training methodology had both qualitative and quantitative research methods which were delivered through theoretical foundations, methods, and tools

along with hands-on work on exemplars/case studies. The event was inaugurated by Prof V K Malhotra, Member Secretary of Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi. Faculties from Cornell, Prof Sarosh Kuruville, Prof Arun Karpur, Prof Andrew Wilford and the Chairman of GRAAM Dr R Balasubramaniam and the Executive Director, Mr Basavaraju were present during the workshop. Also, the director of ISEC, Prof Chandrakanth, Registrar Mr Srinath and Prof Vani from ISEC were present during the inaugural and valedictory sessions.

Programme evaluations are increasingly being used

for diverse purposes such as strategic learning, transparency and accountability, programme design and policy formulation. Thereby, it has emerged as a powerful instrument for enhancing policy effectiveness in recent years.

Hence, the demand for programme evaluation and policy analysis is rising. In this context, the workshop found great relevance in building the capacity of government policymakers, policy think tanks, programme implementers, researchers, development practitioners and civil society leaders.

### **National Seminar on Transgender People: Citizenship, State and Society (Integration of Transgender Community into Local Governance in Karnataka)**

Sri Ramakrishna Hegde Chair on Decentralisation and Development, ISEC, Bengaluru organised a national Seminar on “Transgender People: Citizenship, State and Society (Integration of Transgender Community into Local Governance in Karnataka)” on August 2, 2018. Keynote address was done by Justice (Retd.) K S Radhakrishnan, Former Judge of Supreme Court and Chairperson, Committee for Road Safety. Inaugural address was done by Mr P Ravikumar, Additional Chief Secretary, Department of Women and Child Development, Government of Karnataka. It was presided by Dr A Ravindra, IAS (Retd.) Chairperson, Board of Governors, ISEC and welcome note by Prof M G Chandrakanth, Director, ISEC. Introduction about the seminar was given by Prof Jos Chathukulam, RK Hegde Chair on Decentralisation and Development, ISEC and Dr M Lingaraju, Assistant Professor, CHRD. Vote of thanks was given by Dr P S Srinath, Registrar, ISEC.

Transgender people are one of the most marginalized communities in India. They are subjected to variety of social discrimination and exclusion from mainstream

society. Although article 14 of the Constitution of India guarantees to all persons equality before law, discrimination and atrocities against transgender persons continue to take place on a day-to-day basis. The seminar provided a platform for the transgenders to engage with the ‘mainstream society’ in the sphere of local governance. The seminar also provided an opportunity to the transgender community and analysts engaged in studies on them to understand the challenges faced by the transgenders and the strategies to overcome them particularly through the intermediary role of the Local Governments. The seminar could develop a policy brief for integrating the transgender people into the local governance framework of Karnataka from a right to life perspective.

Well renowned experts had participated and had made presentations. Altogether 120 members from Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender (LGBT) from all the Southern States had participated in the Seminar.

### **International Seminar on 25 Years of Decentralised Governance in India: Progress, Issues and Ways Forward**

It is 25 years since historic legislations on decentralisation were passed in India. In the last 25 years, the service delivery at the local level is sought to be done through decentralised governance,

and this may have resulted in good development outcomes in both rural and urban areas. In order to examine the progress that decentralised governance has made in India and the impact of democratic



*International seminar on 'Twenty Five Years of Decentralised Governance in India: Status, Issues and the Way Forward' was organized by the Centre for Decentralisation and Development, August 28-30, 2018.*

decentralisation on development outcomes, the Centre for Decentralisation and Development organised an international seminar on 'Twenty Five Years of Decentralised Governance in India: Status, Issues and the Way Forward' with funding support from the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi, during August 28-30, 2018 at ISEC, Bengaluru.

The keynote address on 'Devolution in India: An Evolutionary Perspective' was delivered by Prof V K Natraj, former director, MIDS, Chennai, while

Dr A Ravindra provided presidential remarks. Prof M G Chandrakanth, Director, ISEC, welcomed the participants. The seminar had 11 technical sessions spread across three days where 27 papers were presented. In addition, a special session on Decentralisation in Karnataka was organised wherein the practitioners and policy makers such as Dr A Ravindra, Dr S S Meenakshi Sundaram, Mr Venkata Rao Ghorpade and Mr C Narayanaswamy critically reflected on the experience of decentralisation in Karnataka since the mid-1980s to shed light on the current situation, strengths and weaknesses of Karnataka model, and what needs to be done to improve the decentralised system. The valedictory address was delivered by Prof Abdul Aziz.

About 70 participants participated in the seminar representing academic institutions from different parts of India and other countries, government organisations, civil society organisations, PhD students, etc.

The programme was coordinated by Prof D Rajasekhar together with Dr R Manjula and Prof M Devendra Babu (former professor at the centre).

### **Social Science Talent Search Scheme (SSTSS): A Collaborative Programme of ISEC, Bengaluru University and the Christ University, Bengaluru**

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

As a mandatory design of the programme, we have to conduct Two Orientations on Social Science Scope and Relevance in every academic year during August and January along with Scholarship Distribution in two installments for selected students, during their three years' tenure as undergraduate students in social science courses and a Talent Search Examination for selecting new students for those who are studying at second year PUC level every year during the last Sunday in January or First Sunday in February month.

As part of this initiative and in continuation of the earlier such presentations, the half-yearly Orientation and Scholarship Distribution Ceremony was organised at ISEC on August 18-19, 2018. The Director of ISEC Prof M G Chandrakanth, former Vice Chancellor, Bengaluru University, Dr N Prabhu Deva, Vice Chancellor Dr Venugopal K R, Registrar, Bengaluru University, Dr B K Ravi, Principal



Fr. Sebastian Mathai and faculty members Dr K Kanishka, Mr Xevier Louis D'Souza and Ms Anitha Ravindrakumar from Christ Junior College and other dignitaries like Dr N Dasharath, Associate Professor, University Law College, Bengaluru University, Prof K G Uma, former Professor of Sociology & Director, Centre for Women's Studies, Bengaluru University, Prof M Siddananda, Visiting Professor, Department of P G Studies in Economics, The National College, Basavanagudi, Prof H K Moulesh, former Professor & Head, Department of Sociology, National College, Basavanagudi, and Controller of Examinations, SSTSS, ISEC, Dr K G Gayathri Devi, former faculty member, ISEC & Advisor cum Co-coordinator, SSTSS, participated in distributing the scholarships and addressed the students. Similarly, various resource persons viz. Dr K G Uma, former Professor of Sociology & Director, Centre for Women's Studies, Bengaluru University, Prof Siddananda, Visiting Professor, Department of P G Studies in Economics, The National College, Basavanagudi, Dr M K Ramesh,

Professor of Law & Chair Professor (Urban Poor and the Law), National Law School of India University, Dr B S Venkatesh, Associate Professor, Department of Economics, Maharani's Arts, Commerce and Management College for Women, Bengaluru, Dr M Balasubramanian, Assistant Professor, CEENR, ISEC, Dr Stella Ananthia, Professor & Head, Department of Psychology, The National College, Jayanagar, Dr Sudha Khokate, faculty member, Department of Sociology, Bengaluru University, Dr Krishna R Hombal, faculty member, Department of Studies in Political Science, University of Mysore, Ms Anitha Ravindrakumar, Christ Junior College, provided highly intellectual support to the programme and addressed the students despite it being week-end holidays. Nodal officers from the different colleges and parents of the students attended the programme. The ongoing unique SSTSS programme is coordinated by Dr M Lingaraju, Faculty, Centre for Human Resource Development, ISEC.

### Workshop on Intra State Conglomeration of District Level Bio-diversity Management Committees



Workshop on Intra State Conglomeration of District Level Bio-diversity Management Committees, organised by CEENR, ISEC, Bengaluru and Karnataka Biodiversity Board, Bengaluru, September 10, 2018.

The Biological Diversity Act 2002 was enacted by the Indian Parliament; about eight years after India became a signatory to the Convention on Biological Diversity. It comes with three main objectives: Conservation of Biological Diversity, Sustainable use of the components of Biological Diversity and Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits among the conservers of biological diversity. Central Government notified the Biological Diversity Rules in 2004 and Karnataka

Biological Diversity Rules were notified in 2005. To implement the third objective of Convention, the Access and Benefit Sharing Guidelines were notified by NBA in 2014 called the 'Guidelines on Access to Biological Resources and Associated Knowledge and Benefits Sharing Regulations, 2014' in pursuance to the Nagoya Protocol. In this background, UNEP-GEF-MoEF-ABS Project on "Strengthening the implementation of the Biological Diversity Act and Rules with focus on its Access and Benefit Sharing Provisions", the Center for Ecological Economics and Natural Resources (CEENR), Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru and Karnataka Biodiversity Board, Bengaluru and jointly organised a one day conglomeration workshop on September 10, 2018 for the newly constituted Biodiversity Management committees (BMCs) of five districts viz, Ramanagar, Mandya, Dakshina Kannada, Ududpi and Belagavi. More than 70 people participated in the workshop. All the BMC members from five districts, Zilla Panchayath members, Traditional practitioners, ZP officials including CEO, officials from Karnataka Biodiversity Board and ISEC scientists were present among others.

The flow of the workshop was divided in three major sessions: inaugural, technical and discussion. All the participants actively participated in the workshop and expressed their satisfaction and willingness to participate in more workshops like this. The workshop started as per schedule and kicked off with the inaugural session. Dr Ravindra A, Chairman, BoG, ISEC, Bengaluru and Dr M G Chandrakanth, Director, ISEC, Bengaluru welcomed all the dignitaries and participants. Dr Sunil Nautiyal, Professor & Head, CEENR, ISEC and Dr M Balasubramanian Assistant Professor, CEENR, ISEC coordinated this important workshop and gave a presentation on the progress of PBR documentation-Process and Challenges. Dr Nautiyal and Dr Balasubramanian highlighted on

the progress made and the challenges the team came across during district level PBR documentation. They also tried to draw the attention of the audience on the strategies they will be using in documenting district level PBRs. The workshop was attended by the resource persons namely, Dr Virender Singh, IFS, APCCF & Member Secretary, Karnataka Biodiversity Board; Dr Vidya Pradeep Kumar; Dr Subash Chandran; Prof S Bisaliah; Shri S P Sheshadri; Smt Meenakshi Negi, IFS, Director, Department of AYUSH; Dr Suhas Nimbalkar; Dr Chinnappa Reddy; Dr A G Koppad and Dr Harish Kumara B K. The CEOs of Zilla Panchayats, BMC Members, Scholars, ISEC faculty and students have actively participated in the the workshop.

### International Conference on Economic Growth in India and China: Social and Economic Impacts

With increasing economic growth, India and China, being two large and rapidly growing economies of the world, have been the subject of much global debate. Their per capita incomes grew fast since the decade of their liberalisation and economic reforms, respectively 1991 and 1978 for India and China. A number of studies have examined the implications of the rapid rise of India and China and their consequences. Although the rise of India has been less dramatic than that of China which has nearly become an economic superpower recently, there is a need to understand rapid economic growth and their causes in the context of two different political systems. While China learned very quickly from the failure of extensive growth in Soviet Union and allied countries, and marched along the path of economic growth opening up its economy as early as 1978, India no longer considers the west as the role model for economic growth, yet liberalised its economy in 1991 and started growing in leaps and bounds.

An International Conference on the Social and Economic Impacts of the Economic Growth in India and China, the result of a collaborative effort between ISEC and Sichuan Academy of Social Sciences (SASS), funded by the ICSSR, was held at ISEC during September 27-28, 2018. Professor Kala S Sridhar was the conference coordinator and Dr K C Channamma was the co-coordinator.



*An International Conference on the Social and Economic Impacts of the Economic Growth in India and China, ISEC and Sichuan Academy of Social Sciences (SASS), organised by CRUA, September 27-28, 2018.*

Taking into account the rapid growth of the two large countries, papers that addressed the above mentioned issues were invited for this conference. The conference was presided over by Dr A Ravindra, then Chairman, ISEC Board of Governors, Prof M G Chandrakanth, Director, ISEC, with inaugural addresses by Prof S Bisaliah, former Vice Chancellor, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bengaluru, and Prof Hu Xueju, Vice President of SASS. Eight scholars from SASS and several Indian scholars from ISEC and outside presented their papers in various technical sessions covering economic growth, trade and technology, social sector, urbanisation, agriculture, climate change, governance, fiscal decentralisation, poverty, and cultural harmony across the two countries. There was a talk by an IAS officer, Dr R Vishal, Commissioner,

Rural Drinking Water & Sanitation Department, Government of Karnataka, about municipal finances and accounting practices across the two countries.

One noteworthy feature of the conference was the presentation on disability in the cross-comparative perspective. India's 2 per cent of the population, and China's 6 per cent of the population, most of whom live in poverty as per some estimates, constitute the world's largest disabled population. In this conference, there was discussion of the extent of disability in each of the countries, with the two countries having ratified

the UN convention on the 'Rights of Persons with Disabilities,' having allocated significant resources for the betterment of the disabled population, and several acts passed to cater to the needs and aspirations of the disabled population in each of them.

As China's President Xi Jinping once said to India's Prime Minister Modi, neighbours are certainly more important than a family member who lives far away. This conference was an important step towards that endeavour, cooperation and learning from each other.

### International Conference on Challenges of Governance in Mega Cities



*Centre for Research in Urban Affairs organised the International conference on the 'Challenges of Governance in Mega Cities', October 25-26, 2018*

Urban areas are important for economic growth-- while scale economies are the basis of cities, agglomeration economies are the basis of benefits that explain the existence of mega cities such as Mumbai, Mexico City, Chicago or Los Angeles. Developing economies that ignore their cities and mega cities cannot grow fast or equitably. As per the UN, as of 2015, among the world's top 30 urban agglomerations, India had 4 and China had 6, Brazil 2 and Japan 2, Pakistan, 2. In 2020, the top 30 will include 5 from India, with Chennai joining the party.

In the international conference on the 'Challenges of Governance in Mega Cities', held during October 25-26, 2018 funded by the ICSSR, papers were invited on several themes – including urban public services, given the dearth of data on the same, metropolitan governance, regional planning, ecological dilemmas, urban poverty, urban societal transformation, and mega city finances. The conference was presided over by Dr A Ravindra, then Chairman, ISEC Board of Governors, Prof M G Chandrakanth, Director,

ISEC, with inaugural keynote address by Dr George Mavrotas, Head, International Food Policy Research Institute, Nigeria. Internationally, there were presentations by faculty members from the City University of Hong Kong, University of Hong Kong, and JICA, Japan. Nationally, paper presenters at the conference were from Ashoka Trust for Ecology and Environment, Mangalore University, national institutes of importance such as Manipal Academy of Higher Education, IIT-Roorkee, IIT-Tirupathi, TERI School of Advanced Studies, University of Hyderabad, Indian School of Business, Jindal Global Law School, and Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development among others. The valedictory address to the conference was given by Prof V K Natraj, former member, Board of Governors, ISEC, and former Director, MIDS, Chennai. Prof Kala S Sridhar was the conference coordinator.

The conference highlighted the effects of urbanisation on nutritional outcomes in Nigeria, and how urban lifestyles are associated with a greater likelihood of obesity in women. Some questions raised by this conference focused on how and why some cities are able to create wealth. The focus of this conference was not only on mega cities, but also on the inequalities created by the mega cities, and for this reason, focused on smaller cities which have shown the way in efficient and effective public service delivery. Another noteworthy aspect of the conference's emphasis was the access to public services and examination of the needs of the physically disabled population, who constitute 15% of the world's population and number over 70 million in India. An observation of the conference was that growing economic contribution



by cities to the country's economy is the result of proper planning of cities with good amenities. A contribution of the conference was its emphasis on the financial status of mega cities in the country, given the sparse data on this, on which an IAS officer gave his

thoughts in a special session. In tune with the state of the art practice of cities, the conference discussed the nascent research on startups in mega cities. Most importantly, the conference contributed to the debate on urban poverty.

## 32<sup>nd</sup> National Conference on Agricultural Marketing



*Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre, ISEC organised a 32<sup>nd</sup> National Conference on Agricultural Marketing, November 22-24, 2018.*

32<sup>nd</sup> National Conference on Agricultural Marketing was organised jointly by the Indian Society of Agricultural Marketing, Hyderabad and Agriculture Development and Rural Transformation Centre, Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru at Mahatama Gandhi Auditorium during November 22-24, 2018. The Conference was inaugurated by Smt Sudha P Rao, Principal Adviser Department of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Government of India on November 22, 2018 at 10.00 AM followed by welcome address by the Director ISEC, Professor MG Chandrakanth. Key Note Address was delivered by Professor C G Ranade, Faculty Stratford University & Adjunct Faculty University of Bridgeport, USA on Vertical Integration for Inclusive Growth on Indian Economy. Dr A Ravindra, Chairman, Board of Governors (ISEC) and Former

Chief Secretary, Government of Karnataka graced the Inaugural Session. Prof R Radhakrishna, President Indian Society of Agriculture Marketing and former Chairman Indian Statistical Commission presided over the Inaugural function. Dr T Satyanaryana the Secretary of ISAM introduced the society to the delegates while vote of thanks was presented by Professor Parmod Kumar.

Professor Sukhpal Singh, Centre for Management, IIM Ahmedabad delivered the 14<sup>th</sup> Parthasarthy Memorial Lecture on 'Land and Livelihoods in Rural India'. The Plenary Session of the Conference was addressed by Professor S Bislaiah, Former Vice Chancellor, University of Agricultural Sciences (UAS), Bengaluru. Around 150 eminent scientists, scholars, academia, administrators, practitioners and progressive farmers from across the country participated in the Conference and shared their experiences and presented papers. Around 60 research papers pertaining to the following three themes were presented in the Conference: 1. Risk Management in Agricultural Marketing; 2. Marketing Issues Related to Agricultural Produce of Tribal; and 3. Role of Marketing Institutions in Karnataka in Augmenting Farm Income. The recommendations of the conference arisen out of research papers presented and discussion held was circulated among concerned institutions, individuals and policy makers both at the Union and State level. The proceedings of the Conference are published by the Society in the Indian Journal of Agricultural Marketing.

## Workshop on CCMASSR

In the capacity of coordinator of CCMASSR workshop for the year 2018, ISEC organised a workshop from November 26 to December 7, 2018. A total 21 participants from all over India and across various disciplines (social science and science) attended the workshop. It was conducted with a view to

support capacity building among young aspiring researchers. Resource persons were drawn from within the institute and experts from outside ISEC. The workshop was coordinated by Dr Malini L Tantri, Assistant Professor, CESP, ISEC.

## ISEC-Fostering Linkages in Academic Innovation and Research (FLAIR) Induction Training Programme in Social Sciences for College Teachers from Kerala



*Fostering Linkages in Academic Innovation and Research (FLAIR) Induction Training Programme in Social Sciences for College Teachers from Kerala organised by Sri Ramakrishna Hegde Chair and CHRD, ISEC, December 10-19, 2018.*

In the modern globalised world, that is led by growing market-oriented demands and necessities of people, there is a clearly discernible change evident in the domain of education, which calls for not merely theoretical understanding and experimentation, but also setting goals for problem-solving or what is known as applied research, in contrast to teaching and theoretical research. This has posed a challenge to the academicians (both teachers and researchers) to update their methods and knowledge-base, in terms of greater responsiveness to people's needs and strategies to combat their problems in a participatory approach. It is also to be noted that advancements in the realms of science, social science, technology, management and commerce have led to complexities in social processes and in the livelihoods of people, triggered by developments in the above knowledge-base. It is only natural and essential that social science teaching and research should also adopt itself to these changing situations, by developing or launching new domains of both teaching and research. Keeping in view the above market demands and need for acquiring skills and knowledge in new methodologies and research outcomes in social science disciplines, two separate 10-day training programmes called 'Induction Training Programme in Social Sciences for College Teachers from Kerala', were organised at ISEC during December 10-19, 2018 and February 11-20, 2019. These trainings were based on three issues, viz., Academic Midwifery- where teachers assist students in producing new ideas and scholarly insights, Role Molding- where the faculty actively engages itself in shaping the academic lives of students as per

students' desire, and Frientering- where a unique nexus is established between the teacher and students in a friendly manner, with students learning out of their own intellectual choices but in the presence of a mentor as a friend.

The scope and objectives of FLAIR training programmes were: to develop the horizon of understanding of teachers from subject to knowledge and outcomes perspectives of higher education; to upgrade skills of teaching – lecture, demonstration, hands-on experience, interactive mode, team-teaching, field-based methods; face-to-face and online CMOoc, Moodle); surfing for knowledge/ information/ Data; to promote research skills and perspectives – Research design; Data Mining; Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis; Referencing etc.; to promote capabilities to create a student-friendly college environment – Motivating/ Mentoring students; understanding adolescent personality; Individual Differences; Sociology of Student – structure in India/ Kerala State; to promote communication capabilities in teachers – e-communication; Role of language in teaching and Research; Organising seminars/ Conferences/ Symposiums; Generating Consultancy Assignments; to broaden teachers' horizon of understanding on current issues/ concerns – Gender Issues, Poverty and Inequality in India/ Kerala; Taxation/ Trade in India; Disaster Management – Role of Colleges/ Universities; Community outreach-concerns for colleges/ Universities; Quality of Life – Global/ national perspectives; to impart knowledge and skill in the domain of writing proposals, engagement with peer groups, publications of articles in peer research reviewed journals, editing books/articles and mobilisation of resources; and to facilitate,(a) quality in higher education in the contemporary national and international situations, (b) critical role of the intellectual community (c) Antonio Gramsci's Concept of organic intellectuals (d) 'New Role' of teachers in deepening democracy (e) changing perception in teaching and 'expectations' of a teacher in society.

In First Training Programme, there were 30 participants, who had obtained admission for this programme. The participants were represented from

different social science subjects viz. Commerce (10 participants), Economics (9 participants), History (3 participants), Sociology (2 participants), Psychology (2 participants), Geography (1 participant), Business Administration (1 Participant), Ancient History & Archeology (1 participant) and Music (1 participant). In the second training programme, there were 17 participants from different social science backgrounds, such as Commerce (6 participants), Psychology (3 participants), Economics (3 participants), History (2 participants), Political Science (1 participant), Islamic History (1 participant) and Music (1 participant).

Including the inaugural session on the first day of the training, and a valediction at the end of the training on the last afternoon, a total of 38 sessions were held, at 4 sessions per day and each class with duration of 90 minutes. In the second training programme, a total of 34 sessions were held, at 4 sessions per day and each class with a duration of 90 minutes excluding pre-dinner public lectures. The training classes began at 9.45 am each day, barring Sunday and ended at 5.30 pm. In addition to the above sessions (of interactive teaching cum discussion by the concerned resource person), pre-dinner public lectures were organised on all the 9 days. A one-day trip was organised in both the trainings to expose the participants to realities of rural livelihoods in the context of the training theme.

The resource persons for both regular lectures and special lectures were chosen from a highly competent background and possessing extraordinary teaching skills with the latest knowledge in the subject/topic and good communication skills. Care was also taken to see that they were chosen from ISEC, universities, research institutes and larger social science and higher education institutions from both within and outside the state of Karnataka. Each session was characterised by a lecture from the expert, following which the participants (trainees) were made to engage, in the remaining time, in active discussions and clarifications of doubts, acquire further knowledge about future research potential and readings on the topic of the lecture. Besides these, there were practical (hands-on exercises) sessions on data analysis using software such as STATA and SPSS. The participants were encouraged to engage in and carry out discussions in an informal manner also, outside the classrooms in their free time during evenings and seek reference material from the library with the help of the librarian and his staff.

Thus, the topics of lectures and discussions were holistic and supported with much library work and consultations with relevant faculty at ISEC. In short, a concerted effort was made in all the sessions to see that the participants benefitted from the lectures. A few sessions in the first training programme by eminent resource persons from within and outside the state that can be mentioned, viz. Philosophy of Higher Education & Image of a Teacher by Prof A S Seetharamu, former Professor and Head, Education Unit, ISEC; Social Theory in Research & Training by Prof Rajan Gurukkal from Kerala; Integrating Ethics into Economics by Prof M V Nadkarni, former Professor & Head, CEENR (Environmental Economic Unit), ISEC; Quality in Higher Education and its Sustainability by Prof B Hanumaiah, former Vice Chancellor, Mangalore University; Sustainability, Science, Geography and Social Science Research by Prof Srikumar Chattopadhyaya; Introducing the Contribution of Antonio Gramsci to Social Sciences by Dr V Anil Kumar, Associate Professor, CPIGD, ISEC; Identification of Research Problem, Hypotheses and Testing of Hypotheses by Prof Abdul Aziz, former Professor of Economics, ISEC; Higher Education in India: Context, Complexity and Concerns: Search Areas for Reform by Prof S Bisalaiah, former Vice Chancellor, University of Agricultural Sciences; How Not To Teach Social Sciences by Prof R S Deshpande, former Director, ISEC; Effective Class Room Management by Prof H Ashok, Department of Psychology, Bengaluru University; Poverty & Human Development by Ms B P Vani, Associate Professor, CESP, ISEC; Doing a Book Review: Ashish Kothari's "Alternative Futures: India Unshackled", 2017 by Prof D Jeevan Kumar, former Professor & Head, Department of Political Science, Bengaluru University; Significance of Interdisciplinarity in Social Science Education and Research, for Undergraduates by Dr K G Gayathri Devi, former Associate Professor in Sociology, CDD, ISEC; Writing a Research Proposal by Prof N Jayaram, former Director, ISEC; Sampling in Social Science Research, by Prof P M Kulkarni, former Professor, JNU, New Delhi.

In the second training programme, a few sessions can be mentioned by eminent resource persons from within the state, viz. How Not to Teach Social Sciences? & Research -Teaching Nexus by Prof R S Deshpande; Sampling in Social Science Research by Prof P M Kulkarni; Social Science in a Digital World by Prof G K Karanth; Testing Pattern and Evaluation by



Prof H K Moulesh; Does Research matter for Teaching in Social Sciences? and Economic Growth: How and Why to Teach? by Prof M R Narayana; Randomised Controlled Trial (RCT): Concepts and Practice and Improving Academic Performance by Prof D Rajasekhar; Importance of Econometrics in Social Sciences, Qualitative and Limited Dependent Variable Model for Social Science & Affirmative Action Policy in India by Prof S Madheswaran; Environmental Governance in Social Science Perspectives by Prof Sunil Nautiyal; Recent Advances in Urban Economic Research and Related Tools by Prof Kala Seetharam Sridhar; Suitable Social Science Research to Reach the Truth about Social Problems of Indian Society by Dr K G Gayathridevi; Economic Globalisation: An Overview by Prof Krishnaraj; Introducing the Contribution of Antonio Gramsci to Social Science by Dr Anil Kumar; Poverty & Human Development

by Dr B P Vani; Steps for Writing Research Proposal & PhD Thesis by Prof N Sivanna; Use of NSSO Data for Economics Analysis (using STATA & SPSS by Dr Indrajit Bairagya and Introduction to Basic Statistics in Excel and SPSS by Dr Khalil Shaha.

Needless to emphasise, the participants were benefited immensely from the high quality lectures by renowned scholars both from ISEC and outside. They provided their feedback about the lectures and other logistics of the programme. The observations and inferences made through interactions with the participants were also noted/documentated - all of which will be followed in our future FLAIR programmes. The above two training programmes were coordinated by Prof Jos Chathukulam, Professor, Sri Ramakrishna Hegde Chair, ISEC and Dr M Lingaraju, Faculty, CHR, ISEC.

## National Workshop on Agro-biodiversity Conservation for Sustainable Socio-Ecological Development



*National Workshop on Agro-biodiversity Conservation for Sustainable Socio-Ecological Development, organised by CEENR, ISEC, September 24, 2018, at Mangalore.*

Environment and natural resources preservation is vital to conserve the livelihoods and enhance economic growth. Resource is also susceptible to the extent of their utilization and management. In addition to impacts of micro level landscape change, global environmental change are posing serious challenges to ecosystem sustainability. Three fundamental changes that constitute such environmental and economic transformations are biodiversity, land-use, and climate change. The degradation of India's biodiversity and natural resources is threatening the livelihoods of millions. Recognizing the close relationship between communities and natural resources, it is of utmost importance to promote

conservation-friendly resource use and production practices. To take it forward there is a need to provide an opportunity to exchange good practices and national experiences to improve the efficient use and conservation of natural resource along with economic development of dependent communities. Agriculture plays a very important role in our country encumbered with the need to supply food and other products to the entire nation. Despite rapid urbanization and increased livelihood diversification, more than 50 per cent of India's population still depend on agriculture for livelihoods. Census 2011 categorically states that 54.5 percent population in India works in agriculture and allied activities. The 2010 FAO world agriculture statistics reveals that India is the largest producer of many fresh fruits and vegetables, major spices and several millets and the second largest producer of major staple food rice and wheat. But the contribution of Agriculture and allied sector is 17% in 2016-17 towards the Gross Domestic Product of the country. This makes the entire agricultural sector (including forestry, fishery and livestock) of grave importance involving major part of the population in a sector with less economic output.

In view of this, Centre for Ecological Economics and Natural Resources at Institute for Social and Economic

Change, Bengaluru with financial support from TIFAC, DST, Govt. of India organised a national workshop on Agro-biodiversity Conservation for Sustainable Socio-ecological Development on September 24, 2018 to understand the status of natural resource, biodiversity in particular, in various agro-ecological regions while simultaneously understanding the loss of agro-biodiversity due to multitude of factors. During the workshop scholars have presented research outcomes on importance of agro-biodiversity and role of its conservation in ensuring sustainability to the socio-ecological systems. Detailed discussions were held on impact of developmental activities, agro-biodiversity, loss of varieties, and the reasons behind the change in cropping patterns by farmers in various agro-ecological regions of India. The discussion enabled to understand how these changes have their implications on the local resources of the region with subsequent effect on livelihoods. As a further step this national workshop designed a platform to share the learnings as well exchange of findings of research which would contribute to resource use and conservation for sustainable socio-ecological development. Main objectives of the national workshop were

- To understand the factors influencing natural resource including agro-biodiversity
- To study the ecological and socio-economic importance of natural resource conservation and

management

- To understand the impact of anthropogenic landscape change on ecosystem services
- To assess the role and scope of traditional ecological knowledge in resource conservation
- To understand how natural resource conservation would help in sustainable socio-ecological development.

#### Participants

The national workshop included participation by the various stakeholders like personnel from the research institutions and universities namely Jawaharlal Nehru University; The University of Delhi; Mangalore University; ISEC, Bangalore; Kuvempu University; University of Mysore; G B Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment and Sustainable Development, Almora, Uttarakhand; University of Agricultural Science Dharwad; VIT University Vellore; Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development (RGNIYD) Sriperumbudur, Tamil Nadu; TIFAC, Govt. of India, New Delhi; Forest Department of Karnataka; community organisations. A total of 120 participants - Resource persons, scholars, students, innovative farmers and forest officials attended the national workshop. The national workshop was convened by Prof Sunil Nautiyal of CEENR, ISEC.

### Seventh Rajbhavan Dr VKRV Rao Memorial Lecture

Dr Bibek Debroy, Chairman, Economic Advisory Council of the Prime Minister and Member, Niti Aayog, New Delhi, delivered the Seventh Raj Bhavan Dr VKRV Rao Memorial Lecture on *"The Economy:*

*Challenges and Opportunities"* on August 31, 2018, at the Raj Bhavan, Bengaluru. Dr A Ravindra, Chairperson, Board of Governors, ISEC presided the lecture.

### Ramakrishna Hegde Memorial Lecture – 2

The second Ramakrishna Hegde Memorial Lecture on *Dharma and Adharma: An Emerging Contradiction within Indian Democracy* was delivered on August 31, 2018 by Dr Peter Ronald DeSouza, Professor, Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, New Delhi (Former Director, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla). The welcome note was given by Prof M G Chandrakanth, Director, ISEC. An introduction with

regard to the memorial lecture was offered by Dr Jos Chathukulam, Professor, Sri Ramakrishna Hegde Chair on Decentralisation and Development.

In his lecture, Prof DeSouza urged that can the law change our social behaviour and bring about fraternity in both percept (principle) and practice. To contextualize this argument, he has taken Dr B R



*Prof Peter Ronald DeSouza, Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, New Delhi delivered Ramakrishna Hegde Memorial Lecture – 2 on “Dharma and Adharma: An Emerging Contradiction within India Democracy”, August 31, 2018.*

Ambedkar’s observation on the Indian socio-political structure and its methods of resolutions within a democratic framework. Further, he simplified by saying that who had experienced with so much humiliation and discriminations, those should follow such methods/ways to achieve the values of equality, liberty and fraternity through constitutional way.

He has highlighted about the alignment of political equality with social equality, constitutional methods, working, performance and character of Indian democracy, usage of words indirectly with Dharma and Adharma, constitutional deliberations and judgements, human condition, illustrations of Indian judiciary (Kesavananda Bharati case- 1973, ADM Jabalpur Vs Shivkant Sukla- 1976), political theories-settled and innovative jurisprudence, transgender rights and their protections, right to privacy as part of right to life, the case of Bihar- shelter homes and spaces from hell, the case of Yadadri in Telangana-Banalinity of Evil, lynching- psychology of hate, the case of Kashmir- rogue citizens, life contradictions-existence and performance of tyranny and so on.

Subsequently, critical remarks were offered by many participants. A few of them highlighted significant bullet points critically including thought provoking suggestions in view of the working of Indian democracy.

In his vote of thanks, Dr, Srinath P S, Registrar, ISEC thanked all the dignitaries, faculties, scholars and staff of ISEC for their presence and participation in remembering Sri. Ramakrishna Hegde for his immense contribution particularly in the domain of local governance in India, in general and Karnataka, in particular.

## Seminars/Lectures by Visitors

**Quality Dimensions of Higher Education in Kerala: An Empirical Analysis** – Dr Bino Joy, Post Doctoral Fellow, CHRD, ISEC and Assistant Professor of Commerce, Govt. College, Kottayam, Kerala (July 3, 2018).

**Block Planning: An Approach for Local Area Development** – Dr Rajesh K, Faculty Member, Social Science Division, Integrated Rural Technology Centre (IRTC), Palakkad, Kerala (July 18, 2018).

**Transgender rights and Civil Society Engagements: A Study of Kerala’s Transgender Policy and Civil Society movements** - Dr Madhusudhan B, Post Doctoral Fellow, CSSCD, ISEC and Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, NSS Hindu College, Changanassery, Kerala (July 23, 2018).

**Economic and Environmental Analysis of the Electric Buses: A Study on Energy Saving and Air Pollution in Bengaluru City** - Dr Rohini Balasubramanian, Post Doctoral Fellow, ISEC and CEO, Lotus Consultants Inc- Environment, Bengaluru (August 9, 2018).

**Study on Predictors of Work Life Balance on Career Development among Female Employees: With Reference to Retail Sector in Bengaluru** – Dr K Thriveni Kumari, Professor and Head of the Department, Department of Management Studies, Don Bosco Institute of Management studies and Computer Applications, Kumbalgodu, Bengaluru (August 20, 2018).

**Lecture on Relevance of Gandhian Philosophy and Thoughts in Contemporary Social and Economic Reality** – Sri H S Doreswamy, Freedom fighter and a Gandhian (October 5, 2018).

**‘Food Security and Safety’ and ‘Health and Humour’** – Dr Yellappa Reddy, Rtd. Secretary, Government of Karnataka, Department of Ecology, Environment and Forests, Bengaluru and Dr T H Anjanappa, Rajajinagar, Bengaluru (October 16, 2018).

**China’s Transformation: The Success Story and the Success Trap** - Dr Manoranjan Mohanty, Retired Professor of Political Science, Delhi University, Delhi (November 14, 2018).



## Seminars by Students

**Determinants of Remittances for South Asian Countries: Gravity Model Approach** – Ms Aneesha Chitgupi, Research Scholar, Centre for Economic Studies and Policy (CESP), ISEC, Bengaluru (October 12, 2018).

**Stock Market Development Corporate Finance and Economic Growth in India** - Mr Dhananjaya K, Research Scholar, Centre for Economic Studies and Policy (CESP), ISEC, Bengaluru (December 5, 2018).

## Research Projects

### Completed Projects\*

1. **Impact of National Food Security Mission (NFSM) on Input Use, Production, Productivity and Income in India (Consolidated Report)** (Dr A V Manjunatha and Prof Parmod Kumar)
2. **Decision-Oriented Information System for Farmers: A Study of Kisan Call Centres (KCC) and Kisan Knowledge Management System (KKMS)** (Dr I Maruthi)
3. **Impact of Soil Health Card Scheme on Production, Productivity and Soil Health in Karnataka** (Dr K B Ramappa and Dr A V Manjunatha)
4. **Performance Evaluation of Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bhima Yojana (PMFBY)/Prime Minister Crop Insurance Scheme** (Dr I Maruthi)
5. **Urbanization of Agricultural Land, Fodder and Dairy Production, and Resource Use Efficiency at the Rural-Urban Interface in India (2016)** (Dr Sunil Nautiyal)
6. **Research and Development (R&D) in Preventive and Therapeutic Healthcare in India: Implications for Public Health** (Dr Sobin George)
7. **Dynamics of Elderly Labour Force in India: Issues and Concerns** (Dr T S Syamala and Dr Lekha Subaiya)
8. **Performance of Indigenous and Imported Seedlings of Oil Palm** (Prof Parmod Kumar)
9. **Performance of Indigenous and Imported Seedlings of Oil Palm (All India Consolidated Report)** (Prof Pramod Kumar)
10. **Decentralization and Social Security: A Study of Single Window Service Centres for Unorganised Workers** (Prof D Rajasekhar)
11. **Climate Change and Efficiency of Urban Water Supply and Demand Management in Bengaluru and New York Cities: A Comparative Study** (Prof Krishna Raj)
12. **Theorizing Farm Non-farm Linkages in India** (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev)
13. **Social Justice and Empowerment for the Nava Karnataka Vision 2025** (Prof Krishna Raj)
14. **A Study on Sustainable Financing for Urban Karnataka** (Prof Kala Sridhar and Dr S Manasi)
15. **Public Health Infrastructure: A Study in Bagalkot District of Karnataka** (Prof C M Lakshmana, Dr P S Srinath and Prof M G Chandrakanth)

### New Projects\*

1. **Alternate Arrangements of Farm Land in India – An Analysis of Institutions and Governance** (Dr A V Manjunatha and Prof M G Chandrakanth)
2. **Documentation of People's Bio-diversity Registers (PBRs) in Five Districts of Karnataka** (Prof Sunil Nautiyal, Dr M Balasubramanian and Prof M G Chandrakanth)
3. **Urban Governance and Local Democracy in Tamil Nadu and Kerala** (Dr V Anil Kumar)
4. **Performance Audit on Management of Sanitary Installations (Toilets) in Bengaluru Metropolitan Area** (Dr S Manasi and Dr Channamma Kambara)
5. **Tuberculosis and the Social Construction of Women's Employability: A Study of Women with History/ Symptoms of Tuberculosis in Bengaluru City** (Dr Sobin George and Co-PI: Dr T S Syamala)
6. **Need for Care Among Older Persons in Karnataka**

(Dr Lekha Subaiya and Dr T S Syamala)

7. **Quality of HMIS: A Critical Analysis of Data Reported by the Public Health Facilities in Karnataka** (Prof C M Lakshmana)
8. **Incidence & Determinants of Hysterectomy in India** (Dr T S Syamala)
9. **Skewed Sex Ratios and Cross Border Marriages in Tamil Nadu: Issues and Concerns** (Dr Lekha Subaiya and Dr T S Syamala)
10. **Knowledge and Utilisation of Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram for Institutional Deliveries in the Public Health Institutions: A study in Chamarajanagara District of Karnataka** (Prof C M Lakshmana)
11. **Decentralisation and Delivery of Public Services** (Prof D Rajasekhar and Dr R Manjula)
12. **Peri-Urban Regions of Bengaluru: Changing Structure of Economic, Social and Financial Paradigms** (Prof Meenakshi Rajeev)
13. **Promoting Leadership Skills among the Children in Government Schools: Impact of Young Instructor Leaders Program, Agastya Foundation** (Dr Indrajit Bairagya, Dr S Manasi and Dr Channamma Kambara)
14. **Functioning of SNCUs in Selected Districts of Karnataka** (Dr T S Syamala, Dr P Prabhuswamy and Dr N Kavitha)
15. **Induction Training Programme in Social Sciences for Colleges Teachers from Kerala** (Dr M Lingaraju and Prof Jose Chathukulam)

(\* As per the 43<sup>rd</sup> and 44<sup>th</sup> RPC)

## STUDENT NEWS

### Students' Biannual Seminar Series

The Thirty-eighth Bi-annual Seminars were held during December 3-11, 2018. In all, there were 48 presentations comprising of 01 proposal seminar, 46 progress seminars and 01 Pre-Submission Seminar

(14 Sessions). 25 students sought exemption from Bi-annual seminars with the approval of Director.

### PhD Awarded

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

**Dr Subhashree Banerjee:** 'Ecosystem Services and Livelihood Systems: A Case Study from Odisha' (Supervisor: Dr Syed Ajmal Pasha).

### Dr D M Nanjundappa Endowment Prizes

Dr D M Nanjundappa Endowment Prizes was awarded to Mr Prajwal N (in Sociology) for scoring highest marks in the PhD course work during 2018-19.

## PUBLICATIONS

### WORKING PAPERS

#### An Overview

Promotion of inclusive development is possible when the policy is adequately backed by budgetary support and effective implementation. In the paper **Karnataka State Budgets – How Far Have they Promoted Inclusiveness? (WP 417)** K Gayithri and Vijeth Acharya analyse the inclusiveness of the budgets of a fiscally progressive state, Karnataka, over the past two and a half decades. To begin with, the authors analyse the degree of inclusion in the philosophy underlying budget allocations under the different political parties which have held power and the changes over time by analysing budget speeches. The Congress regime under the chief ministership of Mr Siddaramaiah is observed to be more inclusive. Next, the authors analyse the corresponding budget allocations to the sectors that enhance inclusiveness. The budget analysis reveals a considerable shift towards social sector expenditure, which tends to be more inclusive. Special programmes have been conceived, such as the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan, Tribal Sub Plan, Mahila Abhivrudhi Yojane etc., with higher allocation of resources. There are, however, serious issues such as the actual expenditure falling far short of allocation, considerable bunching with close to fifty percent of the expenditure incurred in the last quarter, and lopsided regional distribution

of resources. The authors argue that in addition to adequate resource allocation to address inclusiveness, proper execution of schemes and good planning of expenditure is the need of the hour to realise the developmental outcomes envisioned.

In the paper **Caste Discrimination Practices in Rural Karnataka (WP 418)** I Maruthi and Pesala Peter argue that while India is one of the fastest developing countries in the world, Dalits continue to face social discrimination in Indian society. The degree of caste discrimination varies from place to place and person to person, but exists across India. In this study, the authors examine caste discrimination in the state of Karnataka. The respondents for the sample were selected by using a multistage random sampling technique. In the first stage, the entire state was divided into three main regions. In the second, regions with the highest SC population in two districts, based on the 2011 census, were chosen. In the third, two villages with the highest SC population were selected in each district. And finally, in each village, 150 sample households were selected. The total sample size is 1,800. The main objective of the paper is to investigate caste discrimination against Dalit households in Karnataka. The empirical results suggest that caste bias prevails in the villages, and some households even stated that there are separate plates and cups for SCs in workplaces. The study observed that caste practices are strong in all the study villages. It suggests that moral and ethical values are required at the individual, group and community levels to avert social discrimination in rural Karnataka.

Food security is a major area of concern for BRICS economies, as they are home to a combined population of almost three billion people and the largest share of undernourished people in the world. In the paper **Food Security in BRICS – Current Status and Issues (WP 419)**, Malini L Tantri and Kumar Shaurav utilise secondary data to outline the current state of food security among BRICS economies and the possible lessons they can learn from each other. The analysis helps us argue that though China and India boast of having the highest GDP (PPP), they have failed to provide food security to a large section of their population, whereas Russia and Brazil have performed outstandingly in most of the indicators pertaining to food security. This definitely calls for improved coordination among the member states and highlights the need to share the existing know-how

for the progress and development of all the BRICS nations.

Aneesha Chitgupi estimates the impact of age structure variables on the current account balance (CAB) using panel data for 57 countries from 1980 to 2014 in the paper **Impact of Age Structure Transition on Current Account Balance for India: An Empirical Analysis (WP 420)**. The author uses the Gudmundsson and Zoega (2014) methodology to calculate the age adjusted current account balance for 57 countries and analyse the India-specific results in comparison with other BRICS countries. Empirical results show that India's age adjusted CAB would have experienced surpluses had it not been for the high share of dependent population, especially the young. Further, the age adjustment factor for India shows a gradual decline and larger share of working age population in future may help in reducing the current account deficit situation for India. These results highlight the importance of demographic variables in explaining and predicting changes in CAB and its implications for the attainment of India's macroeconomic objective of external stabilisation.

India's stock market witnessed significant development post 1990 due to a series of reform measures. As a result, firms are able to raise market-based capital, which helped them to reduce their dependence on institution-based finance. Consequently, the market valuation of a firm has become an important variable in corporate finance decisions. However, traditional theories of capital structure fail to offer an unambiguous explanation on the impact of market value on capital structure. To bridge this lacuna in capital structure literature, Baker and Wrugler (2002) propounded the market timing theory, which argues that firms time the market, that is, firms raise equity capital when market valuation is high and buy back when market valuation is lower, and hence the current capital structure of the firm is the cumulative result of past attempts to time the equity market. In the study **Market Value and Capital Structure: A Study of Indian Manufacturing Firms (WP 421)** Dhananjaya K and Krishna Raj attempt to understand the role of market value in influencing the capital structure decisions of the manufacturing firms in India. Dhananjaya and Raj find that market value negatively influences the debt ratio both in the short term and long term, indicating the practice of market timing. Further, it was found that the negative

*(Continued on page 20)*



Potholes are back on city roads

The even as BMRP is mulling to fill a number of them as possible before next HC hearing... The average commuting time for office-goers in Bengaluru has come down by 10 minutes, thanks to metro rail connectivity and improved public transport facility, a study has found.

Namma Metro has brought down office commute time: ISEC study

This claim has reduced from 40 minutes to 29 minutes on an average... A welcome change... The average commuting time for office-goers in Bengaluru has come down by 10 minutes, thanks to metro rail connectivity and improved public transport facility, a study has found.



Comment Sustaining incomes

WOMEN'S COOPERATIVES

Membership in dairy cooperatives and assured income has contributed to women's economic improvement... The world celebrated International Day of Cooperatives last month. The theme for 2018 is 'sustainable societies through cooperation'.

Panchayats need to mop up more taxes

To deepen panchayati raj, GPs need autonomy, and for that they need to raise their own revenues... The Rural Development and Panchayati Raj Department (RDPR) has recently asked 6,024 Grama Panchayats (GPs) in Karnataka to revise property tax.

BMC promoters made NICE gain, says new report

Reshma Ravishanker... BENGALURU, DHNS: Nandi Infrastructure Corridor Enterprise Ltd (NICE) got undue benefits and realised an exorbitant internal rate of return (IRR) of 135% that was 650% more than the approved rate, says a study conducted by the Institute of Socio Economic Change.

and Fiasco of Bangalore-Mysore Infrastructure Corridor Project, says a combination of institutional failure and poor governance helped NICE... The study titled 'The Political Economy of Rent Seeking'...

of exorbitant toll ("342% higher" than basic rates of National Highways) and leveraging of excess land for real estate, even as the "non-implementation of Resettlement and Rehabilitation in project-affected villages has seriously compromised the well-being of project affected families in 60 villages", the report notes.

Rs 240 crore through it... The compilation of findings of the report submitted to the House Committee that was probing the issue in 2016... The termination of agreement have been added.

BMC promoters made NICE...

NICE from Page 1... The report notes that at NICE sold farmers' land at high rates of Rs 5,000 per sq ft whereas the land would have fetched a compensation per acre during acquisition, which puts the profit margin at 21 times over per acre.

K'taka No. 1 multilingual state in south, third in the country

Bengaluru: Karnataka is third in the country in terms of the percentage of people speaking more than one language while it leads all of south India, thanks to its cosmopolitan capital, multiple cities... The study titled 'The Political Economy of Rent Seeking'...

Controversial corridor

ISEC researchers had previously submitted the same details to the House Committee that was probing the issue in 2016... The termination of agreement have been added.

2018 ECONOMICS NOBEL PRIZE

Seetharam Sridhar... The Nobel Laureate Nordhaus formulated models to assess the effects of climate change on the economy and the associated costs of addressing such risks. Through his work, he attempted to influence governments to combat climate change by recommending the imposition of a tax on carbon emissions.

Panorama

NPAs need serious attention... The average commuting time for office-goers in Bengaluru has come down by 10 minutes, thanks to metro rail connectivity and improved public transport facility, a study has found.

Panorama

GDP debate ignores widespread poverty, inequality... The average commuting time for office-goers in Bengaluru has come down by 10 minutes, thanks to metro rail connectivity and improved public transport facility, a study has found.

Panorama

Conservative agro biodiversity with food security in India... The average commuting time for office-goers in Bengaluru has come down by 10 minutes, thanks to metro rail connectivity and improved public transport facility, a study has found.

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# India needs 3 lakh town planners by 2031: Unesco report

Aditi.Gyanesh@timesgroup.com

Bengaluru: India is on a path to rapid urbanisation, but the country lacks adequate number of urban planners. According to the Unesco Global Education Monitoring report 2019 that was released on Tuesday, India requires 3 lakh urban town and country planners by 2031 to rejuvenate and develop its cities into smart ones. However, the country has only one urban planner per 4 lakh people.

## URBAN PLANNING EDU

In India, 21 universities offer postgraduate town planning programmes and only five offer them in the undergraduate level. As per the 2011 census, the country had only 4,500 qualified town and country planners, stated the report. And according to the report and experts, when it comes to urban planning education, nothing much has changed.

Prof N Sridharan, director, School of Planning and Architecture, Bhopal, said: "The reason why urban plan-

ning education is lagging is due to lack of awareness about availability of any such courses at the school level.

## ಸಾಂಸ್ಥಿಕ ಸಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ

ವಿವಿಧ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಲದ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಲದ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಲದ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಲದ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.



ವಿಜಯನಗರ

# hindustantimes

Friday, Sep 07, 2018 | New Delhi 27°C | ... | Paper (http://paper.hindustantimes.com/viewer.aspx) | Sign in (https://accounts.hindustantimes.com)

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## Congress scrambles to enc Karnataka unit

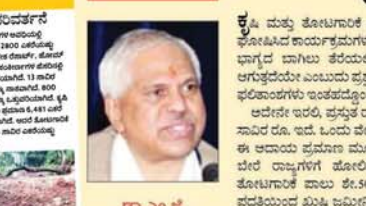
A minister, and his younger brother Satish for Lakshmi Hobbarik, the chief of the state won while over the control of the Primary Land Debt



A working partner Ekshu Khadse and chief Lakshmi Hobbarik were selected by Satish (left) in representation

## ಬಜೆಟ್ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ

ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಕೂಡ ಕೃಷಿಗೆ ಅತ್ಯಗತ್ಯ



ಬಜೆಟ್ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ

## EVM is 'information' under RTI, says CIC

Special Correspondent New Delhi: An Electronic Voting Machine (EVM) is "information" under the Right to Information Act, the Central Information Commission has ruled.

## Debt Relief Act to check biz of money lending in Old Mys?

Mamalyappa.Kanathanda @timesgroup.com Bengaluru: Chief minister HD Kumaraswamy's proposal to introduce the 65-year-old

## Plantations going casual to save costs

Greater use of casual labourers has limited workers availing benefits under PLA: Study



Seed sown. Out of the 22 coffee estates surveyed in Karnataka, only 4.5% units were found to be providing medical facilities.

Key findings: High social costs cited for casual labour; 64.17% of the permanent workers are provided housing; Many coffee estate workers in States have no medical facilities.

## The Hindu, 28-08-2018, p4

## Plantations going casual to save costs

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## ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಕಡೆಗಣಿಸಿದ ಸರ್ಕಾರ

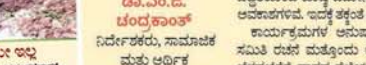
43 ವರ್ಗದ ಒಂದು ವರ್ಗದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಹಾಯ ನೀಡುವುದು.



43 ವರ್ಗದ ಒಂದು ವರ್ಗದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಹಾಯ ನೀಡುವುದು.

## ವಿವಿಧ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಲದ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ

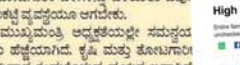
ವಿವಿಧ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಲದ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಲದ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.



ವಿವಿಧ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಲದ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.

## High interest is claiming lives

Debt relief bill is a just a knee-jerk reaction to a short-term measure to deal with the agrarian crisis and farmer suicides in the state. What is required is not action in fits and starts, but strategy-driven long-term measures.



Debt relief bill is a just a knee-jerk reaction to a short-term measure to deal with the agrarian crisis and farmer suicides in the state.

## ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಕೂಡ ಕೃಷಿಗೆ ಅತ್ಯಗತ್ಯ

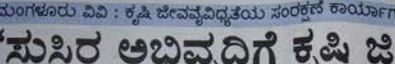
ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಕೂಡ ಕೃಷಿಗೆ ಅತ್ಯಗತ್ಯ. ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಲದ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.



ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಕೂಡ ಕೃಷಿಗೆ ಅತ್ಯಗತ್ಯ.

## ವಿವಿಧ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಲದ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ

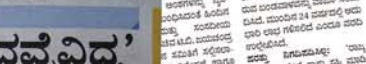
ವಿವಿಧ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಲದ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಲದ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.



ವಿವಿಧ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಲದ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.

## ವಿವಿಧ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಲದ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ

ವಿವಿಧ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಲದ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಲದ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.



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(Continued from page 17)

impact comes from changes in equity issues rather than changes in retained earnings or debt retirement.

The purpose of the study **Inequity in Outpatient Healthcare Use and Utilization of Public Healthcare Facilities: Empirical Evidence from NSS Data (WP 422)** by Anushree K N and S Madheswaran is to assess the socioeconomic inequities in healthcare outcomes by place of residence, using two rounds of NSSO data. The healthcare outcomes of interest were utilisation of outpatient healthcare services and choice of care captured in the survey with fifteen days' recall period. Horizontal Inequity [HI] index was employed to measure inequities in healthcare outcomes. Further, determinants of healthcare outcomes were estimated using non-linear regression models. The findings show that inequities in outpatient care utilisation were largely concentrated among the wealthier groups, while the utilisation of government health facilities were disproportionately concentrated among poorer sections of the population, not only in Karnataka but also in India at large. Though the inequities in outpatient care utilisation were positive, yet the magnitude of inequities declined over a decade, suggesting that the healthcare system is tending towards equitable provision of care, based on need.

A worker's compensation benefit is an important part of the compensation package for risky jobs, and excluding it during the estimation of Value of Statistical Life (VSL) and Value of Statistical Injury (VSI) may yield biased estimates of wage-risk trade-off. Besides, many studies from developed countries indicate that there exists a negative trade-off between a worker's compensation benefit and the wage for risky jobs. In the paper **Role of Worker's Compensation Benefit in Estimating Value of Statistical Life (WP 423)** Agamoni Majumder and S Madheswaran use information on a sample of 430 workers from the manufacturing industries of Ahmedabad to examine the influence of workers' compensation benefits on their wages and Value of Statistical Life. The results of the study show that including an interaction variable between compensation benefit and injury risk in estimation improves the VSL and VSI estimates. These results have important implications for the labour market in developing countries like India. The estimates of VSL and VSI obtained from this study will help policymakers and government agencies to evaluate the existing policies on compensation benefit

and occupational safety in India as well as other developing countries.

In peri-urban areas, lack of piped water supply and sewerage system has led to excessive groundwater abstraction, resulting in the proliferation of private water tanker business and unmanaged wastewater flows. To have efficient water supply and wastewater management in these data-constrained groundwater dependent communities, which do not have either metered connections or formal water supply, the paper **Making Every Drop Count - Micro-Level Water Demand Accounting Challenges and Way Forward (WP 424)** by Chaya Ravishankar, Sunil Nautiyal and S Manasi addresses the question of how to quantify water demand for consumptive and non-consumptive uses through a typical qualitative/ observational primary survey method. Such surveys are scarce in literature. The study was conducted in Bellandur, a 26.4-sq km peri-urban ward of Bengaluru city. With 11% growth in population in the last decade, it uses nearly 38% of its water demand for non-consumptive purposes. At present, 60% of the demand of the sampled size is being met through borewells and 35% through tankers. The remaining 5% get their water through a metered piped system. The findings of this study will aid water utility boards like Bengaluru Water Supply and Sewerage Board (BWSSB) to put in place resilient planning and maximise the benefits out of water supply schemes by efficient allocation of water.

Urbanisation has been a spontaneous phenomenon resulting from economic activities for the well-being of society, with consequent adverse impacts. In 2010, more than half of the global population lived in cities, and the urban population will be 70% by 2050 (WHO, 2010). In countries like India, the alteration of villages into urban centres is very rapid, transforming demographic, economic and biophysical characteristics of the landscape. In this process of transformation, eco-sensitive areas and rural population dependent on natural resources are threatened in many ways, including their livelihoods, socio-ecological and cultural settings. The transitional peri-urban areas have been recognised in spatial and economic terms in the Indian context with regard to commodity flow, housing, peri-urban agriculture and pollution in recent years. An integrated approach to identify the peri-urban concerns and evolve a landscape level management strategy is still missing. The paper **Conceptualizing Peri-Urban-Rural**



**Landscape Change for Sustainable Management (WP 425)** by Mrinalini Goswami examines the existing research in this area to look into an effective and viable approach for the assessment of peri-urban landscape change to develop a sustainable landscape management strategy.

Social entrepreneurship is recognised for working towards achieving developmental goals that are associated with the basic needs of the people and converge with sustainable development. The convergence of developmental goals and the basic needs of the people set a relationship between social entrepreneurship and sustainable development. In the conceptual study **Social Entrepreneurship: A Business Model for Sustainable Development (WP 426)** Neeti Singh and Anand Inbanathan draw on the literature to highlight the characteristics of social entrepreneurship, which enables it to achieve the social agenda of providing for the basic needs of the people. These characteristics become the essential part of the strategies of social entrepreneurship that help it to function as a model for sustainable development. To further the inquiry, these strategic elements of social entrepreneurship are then analysed in the light of Hamel's framework of the business model. The paper also examines whether the business model framework of Hamel can be applied to implement these strategies. The diverse aspects of the business model framework of Hamel are examined to understand the relationship between social entrepreneurship and sustainable development.

In the paper **Revenue-Based Business Model to Growth-Based Business Model: A Critical Review of Indian Pharmaceutical Industry (WP 427)**, P Omkar Nadh attempts to address the question of economic growth and development through a sectoral analysis of the Indian pharmaceutical industry and its transition from a 'revenue-based business model' to a 'growth-based business model'. The paper critically addresses this transition, the reasons behind it and its consequences through two distinct strands in the literature vis-à-vis economic growth and development. Concomitantly, the paper provides an understanding of the role of multilateral organisations such as the World Trade Organisation (WTO) in this transformation and how such institutions act in order to help multinational corporations (MNCs) to expand their hegemony. With the spread of the ideology of 'maximisation of shareholder value' that is intrinsically linked with the 'growth' of the industry, there was a

reorientation of global pharmaceutical industry in terms of innovation and drug manufacturing. This in turn impacted the pharmaceutical industry in India in such a way that the companies here became extension units of multinational pharmaceutical companies at the expense of the Indian population, particularly the most vulnerable sections.

Neeti Singh and Anand Inbanathan focus on social entrepreneurship and its effects on the quality of life of its beneficiaries in the paper **Role of Social Entrepreneurship in the Quality of Life of its Beneficiaries (WP 428)**. The authors explore the idea of whether social entrepreneurship can work as a building block for an alternative model, in a situation where both the market and the state have failed to provide social goods. By providing social goods such as education, health services, adequate housing, recreational facilities, and participation in political decision-making, social entrepreneurship serves humanity's most pressing needs. Thus, it brings changes in the quality of life, and is studied here from the capabilities perspective. The qualitative method is used for analysing the effects of social entrepreneurship on the quality of life of the beneficiaries of two social enterprises. Social entrepreneurship is found to be bringing changes that can be gauged best in terms of capabilities. The women beneficiaries have gained the most among all, and show changes in their empowerment levels, social inclusion, and psychological state.

Rajiv Tewari focuses on ethnic identity, an important factor in the distribution of land resources in societies having ethnic diversity, in the paper **Land Alienation in Tripura: A Socio-Historical Analysis (WP 429)**. Tripura, during its evolution, faced migration as well as land alienation of its tribal population. The conditions, under which land alienation occurred, and the response of ethnic groups and the state to this, provide a lucid account of how land alienation influenced Tripura. The historical evolution of the state and the various migrations that took place in the state contributed to the alienation. This led to violence, as a result of which the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958 was imposed on Tripura. The state responded by taking positive initiatives to resolve the grievances of tribals and help them preserve their culture and economic interests.

In the paper **The Indian Mining Industry: Present Status, Challenges and the Way Forward (WP 430)**

Meenakshi Parida and S Madheswaranaim to provide a detailed analysis of the Indian mining and minerals sector. It presents information on the current status of the mining and minerals industry in India which covers mineral exploration, reserve and resource position, production levels, contribution to GDP, employment and foreign trade, challenges this industry faces and the ways to overcome these challenges. The data employed for the study is from the Indian Bureau of Mines, RBI Handbook of Statistics, National Account of Statistics and other relevant documents, DGMS reports, NGO publications, Australian Bureau of Mining, United States Geological Survey etc. The analysis shows that despite a large base of natural resources, India's production in key mineral categories has declined over the past few years. The contribution of the mining sector to India's GDP has been stagnant and low, at around 2.7 per cent. This industry employs a very small percentage of India's total population (0.3%). Several challenges such as lack of investment in exploration activities, inadequate infrastructure facilities, procedural and permit delays in mining operations, land acquisition issues, shortage of skilled human capital, corruption, lack of sustainability and the country's complex mining policy engulf this industry. The study recommends that critical success factors such as supportive government policies and framework, sustainability and environmental reforms can help the industry overcome these challenges.

## MONOGRAPHS

The monograph '**Contemporary Issues in Indian Agriculture**' (Monograph No. 60) edited by Meenakshi Rajeev comprises five papers highlighting the contemporary challenges and roadblocks faced by Indian agriculture and providing important suggestions to policy makers and civil society. In '**Role of Oil Palm in Oilseeds Sector: Prospects in Karnataka**' Parmod Kumar discusses the progress of the Oil Palm Development Programme which has the potential to increase the welfare of farmers. Kumar presents a picture of oilseeds and oil palm production in Karnataka *vis-a-vis* the working of Oil Palm Development Programme in the state. Concentrating on the topic of enhancing farmers' welfare, the paper by Ravula, Pramanik and Kasala titled '**Understanding the Links between Farmers' Income and Nutritional Status: A Panel Data Analysis in the Semi Arid Tropics of India**' examines whether

there is a relationship between farmers' level of earnings and nutritional status of households utilising data collected during the period from 2009 to 2014 as part of the Village Dynamics Studies in South Asia (VDSA). The research points towards the presence of a dual burden of malnutrition – an increasing trend of overweight/ obesity and a continued presence of under-nutrition in the sample households. In the paper '**Has Access to Formal Credit Improved? A Study of Rural Cultivator Households in India**' Saravanabhavan and Rajeev examine access to credit using NSSO Debt and Investment Survey data and show that there is regional disparity as well as disparity in access to credit by social classes. In the paper '**Local Dynamics of Macro Level Changes: An Analysis of Agrarian Change in India**' CR Yadu analyses the drivers of agrarian change in India using both macro level data and household survey based information and argues that it is the role of industrialisation and proximity to urban centres that define positive change. Further, discrimination on the basis of caste and gender relations in the rural non-farm sector obstructs positive transformation. K Sivasubramnyum delves into still extant ancient water management practices in Tamil Nadu in the paper '**Water Management Under Different Conditions: With Special Reference to Mamulnamas**'. Based on a ground-level study focusing on two major tank irrigation systems, the author discusses traditional water management practices adopted by farmers and the current performance of water allocation policies.

The monograph '**The Political Economy of Rent Seeking and Fiasco of Bengaluru-Mysore Infrastructure Corridor Project (BMICP)**' (Monograph No. 61) by Krishna Raj and Vinaya Angadi is a socio-economic analysis of the intended and unintended benefits of the Bengaluru-Mysore Infrastructure Corridor Project. The study is a socio economic analysis of project compensation and implementation of the Resettlement and Rehabilitation Programme and aims to gauge whether BMICP has achieved the purpose for which it was given approval by the state government on the basis of FWA and PIR. The study tries to identify the reasons why a major infrastructure project has gone almost into default. The authors argue that the root cause of the problem lies in the leveraging of excess land and unscrupulous profiting by the company indulging in real estate business against the sanctioned economic principles embedded in the PIR and FWA.

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**Rajeev, Meenakshi** and **S Saravanabhavan** – ‘Has Access to Formal Credit Improved? A Study of Rural Cultivator Households in India’. In Rajeev, Meenakshi (ed), *Contemporary Issues in Indian Agriculture. Social and Economic Change Monographs No. 60*. Bengaluru: Institute for Social and Economic Change, 2018.

**Rajeev, Meenakshi** and **Shika S** – ‘Access to Credit for Cultivator Households in Rural India: Issues and Challenges in Formal Financial Access’. In *Proceedings of Development Convention: India at Seventy: New Development Challenges*. Bengaluru: ISEC, 2018.

**Ramappa, K B** and **Yashashwini M A** – ‘Evolution of Farmer Producer Organizations: Challenges and Opportunities’. *Research Journal of Agricultural Sciences*, 9 (4): 709-715, July-August 2018.

**Reimeingam, Marchang** – ‘Migration from North Eastern Region to Bengaluru: Evidences from Census Data’. *Journal of North East India Studies*, 8 (1), 2018.

**Reimeingam, Marchang** – ‘Indo-Myanmar Border Trade at Moreh and Beyond’. *Journal of Global Economy*, 14 (2): 120-36, 2018.

**Reimeingam, Marchang** – ‘Employment, Unemployment, Job Aspiration and Migration: Some Reflections of Tangkhul Migrants to Delhi’. In B Oinam and D A Sadokpam (eds), *North East India: A Reader*. Oxon and New York: Routledge-Taylor & Francis Group, 2018.

**RoyChowdhury, Supriya** – ‘Welfare without Work or Wages: A Contradiction?’. *Economic and Political Weekly*, LIII (35), September 2018.

**Sarkar, Raju** – ‘Demographic Change and Urbanization in India with Reference to Empowered Action Group (EAG) States: Some Comments on Socio-demographic Development and Policy Implications’. *Research Review International Journal of Multidisciplinary*, 3 (12), December 2018.

**Sarkar, Raju** – ‘Demographic characteristics of Population in West Bengal: A Geographical Analysis’. In K Kumaraswamy, K Balasubramani, R Jegankumar and P Masilmani (eds), *Sustainable Development of Natural Resources*. New Delhi: R K Books, 2018.

**Sridhar, Kala Seetharam** – ‘Urbanization and Carbon Emissions in India and China’. *Environment and Urbanization Asia (Sage)*, 9 (2): 113-126, 2018.

**Sridhar, Kala Seetharam** – ‘The Impact of Land Use Regulations on Supply of Land: The case of India’s Cities’. In Shashanka Bhide and Devendra B Gupta (eds), *The Land Question in Urban Development*. New Delhi: Academic Foundation, 2018. Pp 101-128.

**Tantri, Malini L** and **C Nalin Kumar** (2018). ‘Facets of Trade Facilitation: Exemplary Cases From China And India’. *China Report*, 54 (3): 285-305.

**Vani, B P** and **Madheswaran, S** – ‘Inequalities of Human Opportunities in India: A State Level Analysis’, *Indian Journal of Human Development*, 12 (2): 1-17, 2018.

**Vani, B P, Tugce Beycan, Rainer Bruggemann** and **Christian Suter** – ‘Ranking Karnataka Districts by the Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) and by Applying Simple Elements of Partial Order Theory’. *Social Indicators Research*, July, 2018.

### Working Papers Published Outside ISEC

**RoyChowdhury, Supriya** – ‘Women Workers in the Export Ready Made Garments Industry’. *Working Paper No 12*, in series on Action Research on Women’s Labour Migration in India, July 2018, ILO, New Delhi and CWDS, New Delhi.

## Keynote/Presidential Addresses

### *Nadkarni, M V*

Keynote address as the Chief Guest, on the topic 'Relevance of Mahatma Gandhi to the Youth Today', at Christ University, Bengaluru, on the Occasion of the 150<sup>th</sup> Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, November 29, 2018.

### *Rajeev, Meenakshi*

Keynote Address on Phase 1 – 'Contemporary Issues in Development Economics', in the UGC Sponsored DSA Program on Globalisation and Regional Development, organised by the University of Calcutta, December 10-11, 2018.

Valedictory Address on 'Credibility of Equal Access to Financial Services: Does Gender Matter?', in the One Day National Level Symposium on Gendering Public Policy, organised by Centre for Women's Studies, Bengaluru University, Bengaluru, August 31, 2018.

## Papers Presented at Conferences/ Workshops/Seminars

### *Bairagya, Indrajit*

Effectiveness of Post-Matric Scholarship for Minorities' College Education in Karnataka; at the One-day State Level Seminar on Educational Promotional Efforts of the Government of Karnataka in respect of Minorities, organised by National Law School of India University, Bengaluru, July 10, 2018, at Bengaluru.

Returns to Education in Self-employment: A Comparative Study of India and China; at the Conference on Economic Growth in India and China: Social and Economic Impacts, organised by ISEC and Sichuan Academy of Social Sciences, September 27-28, 2018, at Bengaluru.

### *Balasubramanian, M*

Ecosystem Services and Human-well Being: A Case Study of Soliga Tribal in Karnataka; at the International Conference on Ecology, Economy and Society, organised by Department of Economics, Kerala University, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, August 16-18, 2018, at Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.

Access to Natural Resources of the Indigenous Group: A Sustainable Development Approach; at

the National Seminar on The Indigenous Knowledge System: A Multidisciplinary Exploration – Returning to the Roots, organised by Department of Economics, Jyothi Nivas College, Bengaluru, September 4, 2018, at Bengaluru.

Accounting for Ecosystem Services: Policy and Practices; at the 2018 Asia ESP Conference Communicating and Engaging Ecosystem Services in Policy and Practices in Asia, organised by Wildlife Institute of India, October 8-11, 2018, at Dehradun, India.

### *Kambara, Channamma*

Problems and Prospects of Internal Migration: With reference to India and China; at the International Conference on Economic Growth in India and China: Social and Economic Impacts, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, September 27-28, 2018, at Bengaluru.

(with S Manasi and G Shivakumar Nayka) Situational Analysis of Education and Nutrition Status of Children of Migrant Construction Workers in Bengaluru; at the International Conference on the Challenges of Governance in Mega Cities, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, October 25-26, 2018, at Bengaluru.

Street Vendors and Street Vendors' Act (2014) in Urban Bengaluru; at the Seminar on Karnataka Development and Governance, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, December 27, 2018, at Bengaluru.

### *Khan, Azhar C A*

Welfare Programmes and Schemes Initiated by Government of Karnataka Towards the Religious Minorities; at the Biannual Seminar, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, December 3, 2018, at Bengaluru.

### *Kumar, Parmod*

Evaluation of Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana; at the 32<sup>nd</sup> National Conference on Agricultural Marketing, organised by Indian Society of Agricultural Marketing and Agriculture Development and Rural Transformation Centre, ISEC, Bengaluru, November 22-24, 2018, at Bengaluru.

Demand and Supply Forecasts for Agricultural Commodities; at the theme Commodity Outlook and Agriculture Trade Policy at Second India Agricultural Outlook Forum, 2018, organised by MOA&FW, September 10-11, 2018, at A P Shinde Hall, NASC Complex, Pusa Campus, New Delhi.



Mechanization in Agriculture: Comparative State of India and China; at the Conference on Economic Growth in India and China: Social and Economic Impacts, organised by ISEC as a part of collaborative research activities between Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC) and Sichuan Academy of Social Sciences (SASS), September 27-28, 2018, at Bengaluru.

Edible Oil Security through Oil Palm; at the 6<sup>th</sup> International Conference on WTO, Trade and Agriculture: Issues and Challenges for Developing Countries, organised by Centre for WTO Studies (CRIT), New Delhi, October 11-12, 2018, at New Delhi.

(with A V Manjunatha and D T Preethika) Impact of National Food Security Mission on Input Use, Yield and Income; at the 26<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of AERA on Agriculture and Sustainable Development Goals, organised by ICAR- National, November 15-17, 2018, at Bengaluru.

(with Arjunana Subramanian) Land Titling Issues: Raising Agricultural Productivity, Farm Profits and Household Welfare; at NITI Aayog, December 18, 2018.

(with Arjunana Subramanian) Land Titling: A Nudge for Agricultural Productivity, Farm Profits and Household Welfare; at NCAER Conference, December 18, 2018.

(with Arjunana Subramanian) Institution and Development: Evidence from a Randomized Information Field Experiment in India; at the 14<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference on Economic Growth and Development, organised by Indian Statistical Institute, New Delhi, December 19-21, 2018, at New Delhi.

#### *Kumar, V Anil*

Region and Nation in India; at the National Seminar on Regions and the Centre: Emerging Dynamics of Federal India Since the 1990s, organised by Indian Institute of Advanced Study (IIAS) Shimla, October 9-11, 2018, at Shimla.

Urban Governance in the Context of Urban 'Primacy': A Comparison of Karnataka, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh; at the Seminar on 25 Years of Decentralized Governance in India: Status, Issues and Way Forward, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, August 28-30, 2018, at Bengaluru.

Broad basing the Backward Classes; at the National Seminar on Development Convention 2018 -- India at Seventy: New Development Challenge, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, April 24-25, 2018, at Bengaluru.

#### *Lakshmana, C M*

Utilisation of Jananai Suraksha Yojana Incentive under Maternity Benefit Scheme: A Study in Karnataka; at the 3<sup>rd</sup> Dissemination Workshop of PRCs, jointly organised by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, GoI & Population Research Centre, IEG, Delhi, October 29-31, 2018, at Delhi.

#### *Lingaraju, M*

(with Jos Chathukulam) 'Local Democracy and Decentralization in Karnataka Going beyond Crook and Manor'; at the BoG Meeting on 'Karnataka Development and Governance', December 27, 2018.

(with Jos Chathukulam and Mohan Das K) The Implementation and Status of the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Bill, 2016- An Overview; at the National Seminar on Transgender People: Citizenship, State and Society: Integration into Local Governance in Karnataka, organised by Sri Ramakrishna Hegde Chair on Decentralization and Development, ISEC, Bengaluru supported by Department of Women and Child Development, Government of Karnataka, August 02, 2018, at Bengaluru.

(with Jos Chathukulam) Decentralization in Kerala: From Truncated to Uneven; at the National Seminar on Two Decades of Decentralization Reforms in Kerala: Lessons Learnt and Tasks Ahead, Organised by Dept. of International Relations and Politics and School of Global Studies at Central University of Kerala, Tejeswini Hills, Periyar, Kasaragod, July 25-26, 2018, at Kasaragod, Kerala.

#### *Manasi, S*

(with Dipak Mandal) Role of Civil Society in Urban Environmental Movements: A Case Study of Bengaluru; at the International Conference on Economic Growth in India and China: Social and Economic Impacts, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, September 27-28, 2018, at Bengaluru.

(with Bejo Jacob Raju) An Environmental Understanding of Monsoon Diseases in a Peri-urban Hotspot in Kerala; at the International Conference on Economic Growth in India and China: Social and Economic Impacts, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru,

September 27-28, 2018, at Bengaluru.

(with Natasha Kalra and Shivakumar Nayka) Mega Cities and Best Practices of Solid Waste Management in Mega Cities: A Case Study of Bengaluru; at the International Conference on Economic Growth in India and China: Social and Economic Impacts, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, September 27-28, 2018, at Bengaluru.

(with Sridhar, Kala S and N Latha) Spatial Distribution of Urban Services in Mega Cities: A Study of Bengaluru; at the International Conference on the Challenges of Governance in Mega Cities, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, October 25-26, 2018, at Bengaluru.

(with Channamma Kambara and G Shivakumar Nayka) Towards Sanitizing Mega Cities: Status of Sanitation in Bengaluru; at the International Conference on the Challenges of Governance in Mega Cities, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, October 25-26, 2018, at Bengaluru.

#### **Manjunatha, A V**

(with Parmod Kumar and D T Preethika) Impact of National Food Security Mission on Input Use, Yield and Income; at the 26<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of AERA on Agriculture and Sustainable Development Goals, organised by ICAR- National, November 15-17, 2018, at Bengaluru.

#### **Manjula, R**

Implementing Workfare through Decentralised Governance; at the Seminar on Twenty five years of Decentralised Governance in India: Status, Issues and the Way Forward, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, August 28-30, 2018, at Bengaluru.

(with D Rajasekhar) Finances of Local Governments in India and China; at the Conference on Economic Growth in India and China: Social and Economic Impacts, organised by CDD, ISEC, Bengaluru September 27, 2018, at Bengaluru.

(with D Rajasekhar and Erlend Berg) Is Disparity in the Access to Social Security Narrowing among Social Groups? A Study of Unorganised Workers in Karnataka; at the International Seminar on Primordial Institutions and Public Policy: Re-examining Caste in 21st Century India, organised by Institute of Public Policy, NLSIU, Bengaluru, December 10-11, 2018, at Bengaluru.

#### **Nautiyal, Sunil**

FMV and Agriculture Landscape Development; at the 2018 Asia ESP Conference Communicating and Engaging Ecosystem Services in Policy and Practices in Asia, organised by Wildlife Institute of India, October 8-11, 2018, at Dehradun, India.

PAs and People – Wildlife Conflicts: Mitigation Strategies for Ecosystem Sustainability; at the International Conference, organised by CUJ, Ranchi, October 31, 2018 to November 2, 2018, at Ranchi.

#### **Nayka, Shivakumar G**

Urban Commuters in India and China Cities: Modes and Distance; at the ISEC-SASS (China) Two-day International Conference, organised by Centre for Research in Urban Affairs, ISEC, Bengaluru, September 26-27, 2018, at Bengaluru.

(with Kala S Sridhar) Determinants of Intra Urban Mobility: A Study of Bengaluru; at the Two-day International Conference on the Challenges of Governance in Mega Cities, organised by Centre for Research in Urban Affairs, ISEC, Bengaluru, October 25-26, 2018, at Bengaluru.

(with S Manasi and Channamma Kambara) Towards Sanitizing Mega cities: Status of Sanitation in Bengaluru; at the Two-day International Conference on the Challenges of Governance in Mega Cities, organised by Centre for Research in Urban Affairs, ISEC, Bengaluru, October 25-26, 2018, at Bengaluru.

(with Natasha Kalra, and S Manasi) Mega Cities and Best practices in Solid Waste Management: A case study of Bengaluru City; at the Two-day International Conference on the Challenges of Governance in Mega Cities, organised by Centre for Research in Urban Affairs, ISEC, Bengaluru, October 25-26, 2018, at Bengaluru.

#### **Raj, Krishna**

(with Vijayalakshmi, S) Sustainable Urban Transport Indicators: Case of Mega Cities in India; at the 4<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Economic Growth and Sustainable Development: Emerging Trends, organised by Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara Institute for Management Development (SDMIMD), November 23-24, 2018, at Mysore.

#### **Rajasekhar, D**

Vulnerability, microfinance and Debt Bondage; at

the Conference on Bonded Labour in Contemporary Karnataka, organised by RDPR and International Justice Mission, September 21, 2018, at St. Joseph College Auditorium, Bengaluru.

(with R Manjula) Finances of Local Governments in India and China; at the Conference on Economic Growth in India and China: Social and Economic Impacts, organised by CDD, ISEC, Bengaluru, September 27, 2018, at Bengaluru.

Decentralised Planning for Sustainable Development; at the Seminar on Decentralised Planning – The way for Sustainable Rural Development, organised by NIRD, Hyderabad, November 9, 2018, at Hyderabad.

(with R Manjula and Erlend Berg) Is Disparity in the Access to Social Security Narrowing among Social Groups? A Study of Unorganised Workers in Karnataka; at the International Seminar on Primordial Institutions and Public Policy: Re-examining Caste in 21<sup>st</sup> Century India, organised by Institute of Public Policy, NLSIU, Bengaluru, December 10-11, 2018, at Bengaluru.

#### **Rajeev, Meenakshi**

Value Chains in India's Fishery Sector; at the Seminar on Food in India: Consumption, Poverty, Prices and Value Chains, organised by The Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (NUPI), Oslo, Norway, August 21, 2018, at Oslo, Norway.

Agriculture Insurance in India and China: Status and Challenges; at the Conference on Economic Growth in India and China: Social and Economic Impacts, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru and Sichuan Academy of Social Sciences, People's Republic of China, September 27-28, 2018, at Bengaluru.

Management of Risk in Agriculture: Fasal Bima Yojana; at the 32<sup>nd</sup> National Conference in Agricultural Marketing, organised by the Indian Society of Agricultural Marketing and ISEC, Bengaluru, November 22, 2018, at Bengaluru.

Farm – Nonfarm Linkage: Continuity and Change in Rural India; at the 28<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the Department of Economics on Contemporary Issues in Development Economics, organised by Jadavpur University, December 21-22, 2018, at Kolkata.

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

Forecasting Demand for Agricultural Commodities; at the Workshop on Development and Institutionalization of Capacity for Forecasting of Prices of Agricultural Commodities, organised by ICAR-National Institute of Agricultural Economics and Policy Research, New Delhi, December 26, 2018, at CC Maji Auditorium, ICAR-NIAP.

#### **Reimeingam, Marchang**

Market Forces Driven Migration in Mega Cities of India; at the International Seminar on the Challenges of Governance in Mega Cities, Organised by CRUA, ISEC, Bengaluru, October 25-26, 2018, at Bengaluru.

#### **Roy Chowdhury, Supriya**

Informality and New Spaces of Urban Inequalities: Revisiting Kalyan Sanyal; at the 60<sup>th</sup> Indian Labour Conference, Panel on Through the Lens of Informality, organised by IGIDR, Mumbai, December 19-21, 2018, at Mumbai.

#### **Sarkar, Raju**

Urbanization in West Bengal (India): An Unequal Growth of Cities; at the 39<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of IASP on Population, Gender and Development, organised by Vanaras Hindu University, September 18-20, 2018.

Demographic Dynamics and Regional Inequality in the Status of Women in West Bengal (India): A Spatial Analysis; at the 39<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of IASP on Population, Gender and Development, organised by Vanaras Hindu University, September 18-20, 2018.

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

Commute Time, Job Accessibility and Welfare from Jobs in Indian Cities: Evidence from Bengaluru; at the ADB Conference on Urban Development and Economics in the Developing World, organised by Shanghai Jiaotong University, Shanghai, People's Republic of China, August 7, 2018, at Shanghai.

Mobility and Welfare From Jobs in Indian Cities: The Case of Bengaluru, Sustainable Smart Cities India Summit 2018; at the Seminar, organised by Swacchh Bharat Mission, Smart Cities India Foundation, City Managers Association (CMAK) Karnataka, Responsible Cities Foundation, FKCCI, Indian Institute of Energy Conservation, GRIHA, Bengaluru, India, September 6, 2018, at Bengaluru.



The Paradox of the North-South divide: Lessons from and for Tamil Nadu, Tamil Nadu Economic Policy Dialogue; at the Seminar on Tamil Nadu Economic Policy Dialogue, organised by Tamil Nadu Young Thinkers Forum, September 8, 2018, at Chennai.

(with K C Smitha) Is Urbanization Broad-basing in India and China?; at the ISEC-Sichuan Academy of Social Sciences (SASS) Conference on Economic Growth in India and China: Social and Economic Impacts, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, September 27, 2018, at Bengaluru.

(with Nayka, Shivakumar) Determinants of Intra Urban Mobility: A Study of Bengaluru; at the International Conference on the Challenges of Governance in Mega Cities, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, October 25-26, 2018, at Bengaluru.

(with S Manasi and N Latha) Spatial Distribution of Urban Services in Mega Cities: A Study of Bengaluru; at the International Conference on the Challenges of Governance in Mega Cities, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, October 25-26, 2018, at Bengaluru.

(with Ramakrishna Nallathiga) Urban Civic Service Delivery and Norms: A Pilot Study of Two Indian Cities; at the International Conference on the Challenges of Governance in Mega Cities, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, October 25-26, 2018, at Bengaluru.

(with Sukanya Bhaumik) Expenditure Needs of Indian Mega Cities; at the International Conference on the Challenges of Governance in Mega Cities, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, October 25-26, 2018, at Bengaluru.

(with Jamadar Mudassar) Mapping the Multi-dimensionality of Urban Poverty: The Case of Bengaluru; at the International Conference on the Challenges of Governance in Mega Cities, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, October 25-26, 2018, at Bengaluru.

(with Amrin Fakih) An Appraisal of Government Schemes and Private Investment Among Start-ups in Mega Cities and India; at the International Conference on the Challenges of Governance in Mega Cities, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, October 25-26, 2018, at Bengaluru.

Trends in Municipal Finances: Evidence from Selected Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in Karnataka; at the

Seminar on Karnataka Development and Governance, organised by ISEC, Bengaluru, December 27, 2018, at Bengaluru.

**Subaiya, Lekha**

Need for Long Term Care among Older Persons in India; at the 16<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the Indian Association for Social Sciences and Health (IASSH) on Health, Well-being and Regional Development: Emerging Issues and Challenges, organised by Centre for the Study of Regional Development, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, December 10-12, 2018, at New Delhi.

**Syamala, T S**

Mental Health and its Linkages with Household Economic status among Indian Elderly; at the 3<sup>rd</sup> Dissemination Workshop of Population Research Centres, jointly organised by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi and Population Research Centre, IEG, Delhi, October 29-31, 2018, at Delhi.

(with N Kavitha) Young Maternal Age and its implications on Birth Outcomes; at the 3<sup>rd</sup> Dissemination Workshop of Population Research Centres, jointly organised by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi and Population Research Centre, IEG, Delhi, October 29-31, 2018, at Delhi.

Multiple Vulnerabilities and its Linkages with Maternal and Child Health in India; at the 16<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the Indian Association for Social Sciences and Health (IASSH) on Health, Well-being and Regional Development: Emerging Issues and Challenges, organised by Centre for the Study of Regional Development, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, December 10-12, 2018, at New Delhi.

**Tantri, Malini L**

Policy and Performance of SEZs in India and China; at the Workshop on Chinese Investment in Developing-Country Special Economic Zones: Impacts on Labour and Migration, organised by King's College London, July 9-10, 2018, at London.

(with Varadurga Bhat) Trade in Environmental Goods - A Comparison of India and China; at the International Conference on Economic Growth in India and China: Social and Economic Impacts, As a part of collaborative research activities between ISEC and Sichuan Academy of Social Sciences (SASS), September 27-28, 2018, at Bengaluru.

Nexus between Trade Liberalization, Gender and Employment– with a Special Reference to India’s Plantation Sector; at the National Seminar on India after a Quarter Century of Economic Reforms - The Benefits and Costs, organised by the Department of Economics, Sikkim University Gangtok, October 5-6, 2018.

(with Varadurga Bhat) Trade in Clean Energy Technologies and Opportunities for Co-Operation – The Case of Canada and India; at the Conference on Engaging India and Canada: Challenges of Sustainable Development Goals, organised by SICI, New Delhi, 2018, at New Delhi.

**Vani, B P**

(with Tugce Beycan, Rainer Bruggemann and Christian Suter) Ranking Karnataka Districts by the Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) and by Applying Simple Elements of Partial Order Theory; at the 12<sup>th</sup> International Partial Ordering Conference, organised by University of Neuchateal, Switzerland, October 2018.

**Vijayalakshmi, S**

(with Krishna Raj) Sustainable Urban Transport Indicators: Case of Mega Cities in India; at the 4<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Economic Growth and Sustainable Development: Emerging Trends, organised by Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara Institute for Management Development (SDMIMD), November 23-24, 2018, at Mysore.

**Yadav, Manohar**

Koragas in Karnataka and the Stigma of Untouchability; at the National Seminar on Customs, Beliefs and Practices of Tribal Communities, organised by Karnataka State Tribal Research Institute and Sponsored by Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India, November 20, 2018, at Administrative Training Institute, Mysore.

## Honours/Awards/Fellowships

**Rajeev, Meenakshi**

IIT Kanpur, Kanpur, December 2018

Apex Professional University, Pasighat, October 2018  
– External Expert for Academic Senate

Norwegian Institute for International Affairs, Oslo, Norway August 2018.

**Sarkar, Raju**

Best Paper Award 2<sup>nd</sup> prize for the research paper entitled “Gender Inequality, Status of Women, and Human Resource Development in India: A Demographic Perspective”, presented in the International Seminar on Population, Health, and Development: Global and National Policy Perspectives, New Delhi, February 15-17, 2018 (IIPS Seminar 2018).

**Sridhar, Kala Seetharam**

On the top 10% of authors on SSRN, by all-time downloads, as of December 2018.

Visited Duke University’s International Center for Development in July 2018.

**Tantri, Malini L**

King’s College, London

## Offices Held in Academic/Professional/ Administrative Bodies

**Gayithri, K**

Member, Karnataka Rural Development and Panchayat Raj University, Gadag

Member, Bengaluru Ambedkar School of Economics

Member, Christ Deemed to be University

Member, Jain University

Member, Mount Carmel post graduate department

Member, Bengaluru North University

Member, Bengaluru Central University

**George, Sobin**

Member, Board of Studies, Sociology Christ University, Bengaluru

Member, Board of Studies, Sociology NMKRV College, Bengaluru



Member, Board of Studies, Centre for Decentralisation, Kannur University, Kerala

**Lakshmana, C M**

Appointed as one of the Advisory Committee Member of UGC-SAP-DRS-II of Department of Geography, Bengaluru University by the Vice Chancellor, Bengaluru University for the period of 5 years.

**Lingaraju, M**

Member, Advisory Board for the Journal 'Social Work Foot Prints (Samajakaryada Hejjegalu)', Niruta Publications, Bengaluru.

Member, Board of Examiners for PG Regular & Diploma Courses in Rural Development, Bengaluru University, Bengaluru, (2018-19).

**Madheswaran, S**

Core Committee Member of Public Policy Course, ISEC

**Rajeev, Meenakshi**

Managing Editor of Journal for Social and Economic Development, ISEC, since April 2018

Resource Person, Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Calcutta/Jadhavpur University.

Resource Person, University of Hyderabad.

Resource Person, Visva-Bharati, Shantiniketan, West Bengal.

Member, External Expert of the Tenth Academic Senate of Apex Professional University

Expert Member of the Foundation for Economic Growth and Welfare.

All Existing Memberships of BoS continue at Apex University, Arunachal, St Joseph's College, Jain University etc.

**Sridhar, Kala Seetharam**

Member of the Editorial Board of Urban India (published by the National Institute of Urban Affairs), December 2018.

Expert Reviewer for proposals received under their prestigious IMPRESS program, December 2018.

**Yadav, Manohar**

Appointed as an Expert Member on the Committee to assess the impact of Yetinnahole Comprehensive Drinking Water Project undertaken by the Government of Karnataka.

Member, Advisory Board Committee of D Devaraj Urs Research Institute.

Member of the Advisory Committee of Alampalli Venkatram Chair on Labour Research at Bengaluru University.

Member of the Board of Studies in Sociology (PG) for the newly established Bengaluru Central University (BCU)

Member, Board of Examiners of Anthropology MA/MSc, University of Mysore constituted for MPhil Degree/Diploma (Semester, Non Semester & C.B.C.S Scheme) examinations to be held during June 2018 and November 2018.

## Newspaper Articles

**Kumar, Parmod**

'Natural Farming: Can it meet Food Demand', 5 Hindi Newspapers in Delhi, July 15, 2018.

'Prakritik Agriculture Can It Meet Food Demand', 5 Hindi Newspapers in Delhi, July 15, 2018.

**Kumar, V Anil**

'An Illiberal Democracy'. *Deccan Herald*, August 3, 2018.

'Understanding Rural Crisis: It's Complicated'. *Deccan Herald*, January 5, 2019.

**Manjula, R**

(with D Rajasekhar) 'Women's Cooperatives: Sustaining Incomes', *Deccan Herald*, August 1, 2018.

(with D Rajasekhar) 'Panchayats Need to Mop up More Taxes', *Deccan Herald*, August 29, 2018.

**Raj, Krishna**

'GDP Debate Ignores Widespread Poverty, Inequality'. *Deccan Herald*, August 29, 2018.

'Economic Instruments Work Best for the Environment'. *Deccan Herald*, July 25, 2018.

**Rajasekhar, D**

(with R Manjula) 'Women's Cooperatives: Sustaining Incomes', *Deccan Herald*, August 1, 2018.

(with R Manjula) 'Panchayats Need to Mop up More Taxes', *Deccan Herald*, August 29, 2018.

**Reimeingam, Marchang**

'Things that Change Educational Settings'. *Sangai Express*, Imphal, December 19, 2018. P 4.

'Changes in Educational System in India'. *Imphal Free Press*, Imphal, December 21, 2018.

**Sridhar, Kala Seetharam**

(with V Sridhar) 'Space, up in Airbnb'. *The Economic Times*, September 5, 2018.

'Noble Clues for India'. *The Economic Times*, October 10, 2018.

Coverage of research study 'Namma Metro Has Brought Down Office Commute Time'. *The Hindu* (Bengaluru edition), October 22, 2018.

Coverage of research study 'The Use of Technology in Reducing Travel Time'. *Prajavani*, October 23, 2018. (<https://www.prajavani.net/stories/district/work-home-Bengaluru-582902.html>)

(with Vishal, R) 'Can China Teach India about Cities?'. *The Economic Times*, November 10, 2018.

Quoted in the *Times of India*, regarding 'India needs 3 lakh town planners by 2031: UNESCO Report', November 21, 2018. (<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/>)

(with M G Chandrakanth) 'Give Better Amenities, Will Pay'. *The Economic Times*, December 1, 2018. ([www.economictimes.com](http://www.economictimes.com))

## Miscellaneous

**Bairagya, Indrajit**

Provided the response to the Keynote address on 'Strategies for Improving Quality of Education in the Minority Community Educational Institutions' by

Dr S S Meenakshi Sundaram, September 18, 2018, at National Law School of India University, Bengaluru.

Reviewed an article for the *Development and Change*, MIDS journal.

Reviewed a Post-doctoral proposal on An Exploratory Study on Importance of Innovative Practices for Sustainable Growth in Self-financing Higher Education Institutions in Kerala.

Under the supervision Dr Bino Joy, Post-doctoral fellow has submitted his dissertation.

Worked as Seminar Coordinator of the institute till July 31, 2018.

Guided one intern student (Mr Anuraddha Kumar Dey) from May 2 to June 29, 2018.

External question paper setter for the papers (a) Mathematical Methods of Economist and (b) Microeconomic Theory for MA Economics examination at St. Joseph's College, Bengaluru.

Guiding three PhD students

Doctoral Committee Member of twelve PhD students.

Taken two classes for perspectives course, pre-PhD coursework.

Chaired a session in the Biannual seminar, June 2018.

**Chandrakanth, M G**

Enhancing Farmers Income through Integrated Farming Systems, Final presentation to the Department of Agriculture, Govt. of Karnataka, July 30, 2018.

Final presentation on 'Formulation of Research problem in Social Sciences', in the SSTSS programme, organised by ISEC, Bangalore, August 19, 2018.

**George, Sobin**

Evaluated an MPhil Dissertation titled 'Organising Labour: Trade Unionism in The Garment Industry in Bengaluru', submitted the Department of Sociology, University of Hyderabad.

**Kambar, Channamma**

Invited for Special Lecture – 'Digital India: With

Reference to Demonetisation' Infinity - Guest Lecture Series, at St. Francis de Sales College, Hebbagodi, Electronic City, Bengaluru, August 10, 2018.

**Khan, Azhar C A**

Documentary Screening on Human Harvest, organised by Falun Dafa Association of India, September 16, 2018.

Documentary Screening on Reason, organised by Bengaluru Collective, December 22, 2018, at NLSIU, Bengaluru.

**Kumar, Parmod**

Examiner Report for the PhD, Thesis titled, Empowering Women Entrepreneurship in Agriculture and Education Sectors in India through Micro Finance Innovations, by Hema Srinivasan (Reg. no. 13PPMG0008), Jain University, Department of Management, Jain University Bengaluru, July 5, 2018.

Delivered a lecture on 'Alternate Uses of Agriculture Waste' to the participants of NCUI course, organised by CEENR, ISEC, July 19, 2018.

Reviewed a paper for JQEC-D-18-00074, 'Bi-Directional Relationship between Variability in the Output and Variability in the Price: Evidence from Rice Production in India'. August 31, 2018.

Reviewed Paper Manuscript ID JAE-OA-03-18-0081. R1, 'Nutrition Transition and Changing Food Preferences in India' for *Journal of Agricultural Economics*, October 3, 2018.

Draft report presentation titled 'Contract Farming, Land Leasing and Land Sharing' under the Chairmanship of CEO, National Rainfed Area Authority, at Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi, October 10, 2018.

Participated in the selection committee for contractual positions of Assistant Professor and Associate Professor, ADRTC, December 6, 2018, at Dairy Research Institute, Karnal, Haryana.

**Lakshmana, C M**

External examiner, Theory and Practical Examinations of MSc Geography, 2<sup>nd</sup> semester, July 23-24, 2018, at Department of Geography, Bengaluru University.

Attended the VII Raj Bhavan Dr VKRV Rao Memorial Lecture delivered on the topic titled 'The Economy: Challenges and Opportunities' by Dr Bibek Debroy, Chairman, Economic Advisory Council of the PM and Member Niti Ayog, August 31, 2018.

Review - 'Analysing the principles of Good Family Governance from the Islamic Perspective'. *SAGE open article*, December 2018.

**Madheswaran, S**

'Inequality of Opportunities in India', Invited for the Panel (with B P Vani), 60<sup>th</sup> Indian Labour Economics Society Conference, organised by IGIDR, Mumbai, December 19-21, 2018.

**Nautiyal, Sunil**

Has taken part in Valedictory Function of International Training Programme on "NRM for Sustainable Rural Development", organised by NIRD and PR at NIRD Campus Hyderabad and addressed the course participants, September 21, 2018.

Invited by University of Mysore for Academic Work from November 28-30, 2018.

Attended Expert Group Meeting on 'People and Protected Areas (PPA) program: Conservation and Sustainable livelihood's in Partnership with Local Communities', organised by Department of Science & Technology, Ministry of Science & Technology, April 20-21, 2018, at WWF India Office, New Mehrauli Road, Delhi.

Attended Expert Group Meeting for progress presentation on 'Role of Wild Edibles on Livelihood Development', organised by NSC, Kohima, September 26-28, 2018, at Dimapur, Nagaland.

**Rajasekhar, D**

Reviewed a paper for EPW.

Reviewed a report for Karnataka Evaluation Authority

Reviewed two papers for Journal of Social and Economic Development

Reviewed two papers for Journal of Rural



## Development

Attended the Board of Studies meeting at SK University, Anantapur, November 19, 2018.

**Sridhar, Kala Seetharam**

Working on the ADB project on 'Cities and Economic Dynamism: Challenges and Opportunities'. The annotated outline was submitted after a telecom with ADB staff and it has been accepted. The first tranche of funds is due shortly which will be shared with ISEC.

Invited expert to comment on 'Devolution of Funds, Functions and Functionaries to Urban Local Bodies in Karnataka – A Pilot Study', Office of the Principal Accountant General, Government of Karnataka, Bengaluru, November 19, 2018.

Reviewed papers for Frontiers of Architectural Review, Area Development & Policy, Land Use Policy and a PhD thesis from the School of Planning and Architecture, Bhopal.

Guided an intern from the National Law School of India University Raipur.

**Subaiya, Lekha**

Participated in a meeting with researchers from Harvard University and Strand Life Sciences to

discuss the modalities of the forthcoming project on 'Genome Sequencing', August 21, 2018.

Participated in a Meeting with collaborators from Harvard University, August 21, 2018 to discuss the forthcoming international workshop on Aging in Asia.

Attended the VII Raj Bhavan Dr VKRV Rao Memorial Lecture on the topic titled 'The Economy: Challenges and Opportunities', delivered by Dr Bibek Debroy, Chairman, Economic Advisory Council of the PM and Member Niti Ayog, on August 31, 2018.

**Syamala, T S**

Attended the Management Committee Meeting and Annual General Body Meeting of Praxis India, July 27, 2018, at Greater Kailash, New Delhi.

**Tantri, Malini L**

Journal Refereeing: *Development in Practice*; *Springer Plus*; *Journal of Eastern European Economics (Taylor and Francis)*; and *Review of Development and Change – MIDS*.

**Yadav, Manohar**

Attended the Advisory Committee Meeting of Alampalli Venkatraman Chair on Labour Research, September 7, 2018, at Jnanajyothi Auditorium, Central College, Bengaluru.



Bidding farewell to Mr E Vishnuvardhan Reddy, Associate Editor on superannuation, December 31, 2018.

# Annual General Body Meeting

(December 28, 2018)



The president of ISEC Society Honourable His Excellency the Governor of Karnataka Shri Vajubhai Rudabhai Vala planting of sapling in ISEC on 46<sup>th</sup> Annual General Body Meeting on December 28, 2018.



The president of ISEC Society Honourable His Excellency the Governor of Karnataka Shri Vajubhai Rudabhai Vala garlanding Prof V K R V Rao bust on 46<sup>th</sup> Annual General Body Meeting on December 28, 2018.



Honourable members of the Board of Governors 2016-18. (from left to right) Dr Siddalingaiah; Dr P S Srinath (Member invitee); Prof D Narasimha Reddy; Prof D Rajasekhar; Prof Sujata Patel; Prof M G Chandrakanth, Director; Dr A Ravindra, Chairman; Prof K R Venugopal, Vice-Chancellor, Bangalore University; Prof Padmini Swaminathan; Prof K Sudha Rao; Prof M Channa Basavaiah, ICSSR nominee; Prof Shashanka Bhide; Prof C M Lakshmana.



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