



ISEC

POPULATION RESEARCH CENTRE (PRC)



THE INSTITUTION

The Institute for Social and Economic Change was established in 1972 by the visionary, scholar, statesman and distinguished social scientist Prof. V K R V Rao. It has always been conceived as an all-India institute of interdisciplinary research and training in social sciences. The principal objective of the Institute is conducting research, pure and applied, in social sciences and enlarging the canvas to include doctoral programme, training and policy dissemination.

The main objectives of the Institute summarily stated are to:

- undertake pure and applied research in social sciences encompassing all aspects of a developing society in an inter-disciplinary framework;
- assist central, state and local governments by providing advice based on policy-related studies;
- undertake regular training of doctoral students and teachers in universities and colleges, and for the officials and political functionaries, particularly at local levels;
- maintain a documentation and data centre in social sciences;
- take all measures within the competence of the Institute for the promotion of pure and applied research in social and economic development and change;
- assist the multilateral organisations such as the World Bank, Asian Development Bank, UNFPA , UNICEF, WHO and ILO in undertaking research and training programmes and
- collaborate with universities, research institutions and the non-governmental organisations (NGO) in the region in improving the quality of research and training.



POPULATION RESEARCH CENTRE (PRC)

Established in 1972, the Population Research Centre (PRC) of ISEC is an interdisciplinary community of scholars engaged in population research and training. The faculty members are trained in various disciplines including Anthropology, Economics, Geography, Population Studies, Sociology and Statistics. The major objectives of the Centre are to conduct and promote research in population studies; and to assist the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India, New Delhi, with policy inputs and feedback on population and health issues. The Centre also conducts training including the doctoral training programme in Population Studies. The financial support for the Centre comes from the MoHFW.

GOALS AND MISSION

The mission of the Population Research Centre is to conduct and promote research that will advance our understanding of changes in population and health over time. A major strength of the Centre is the availability of expertise to critically analyze information to understand the current demographic and health patterns in relation to the various health programmes that operate in the country. This knowledge can be applied to improve the health and well-being of populations, as well as that of social

groups within populations. Capacity building, through the development of scholars with sound research skills grounded in population theory and knowledge as well as by providing training to various stake holders form the second objective of the centre. By conducting fundamental research and building upon the existing body of scientific knowledge the PRC aims to contribute to the policy making process by closely working with government and various other organizations.

RESEARCH PERSPECTIVE

The PRC is actively engaged in research relating to contemporary issues of demography and health in India and has been involved in research on various topics since its inception. Currently, the major areas of research covered by PRC researchers are: **(1) demographic processes and demographic change, (2) data systems and data quality, (3) reproductive and child health, and (4) gender and health.**

1. Demographic Processes and Demographic Change

An enduring focus area has been the investigation of the causes of fertility and mortality transition and the resulting consequences of population change. The PRC intends to engage more actively on research relating to the implications of changing demographic processes. These include changes in the age structure of the population and its effect on the economy and society, the wellbeing and care of the elderly, changes in marriage patterns, family dynamics and change, and changing patterns of migration, among others.

The PRC is involved in a long-term collaboration with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the Institute of Economic Growth (IEG), Delhi, and the Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Mumbai, on a research study entitled "Building a Knowledge Base on Population Ageing in India (BKPAI)." This study investigates various dimensions of ageing using both available knowledge and information as well as

through the collection of new data. A national-level survey was recently carried out in seven states to gather information on the socio-economic status, work participation, work benefits, income and asset holding, living arrangement patterns, familial relations, mental and physical abuse, objective and subjective health status, financing of health expenditure and awareness and reach of social security programmes for the elderly. A working paper series has been launched to disseminate the important findings from this study.

Another current long-term research project in which the PRC is collaborating with the University of Groningen, the University of Southampton and the Centre for Development Studies (CDS), Trivandrum, is the investigation of ageing and well-being in a globalized world. By comparing the demographic scenarios of India, the United Kingdom (UK) and the Netherlands, and linking them to ageing and social policy, this study aims to bring out comparable policy relevant research papers. The project is aimed at developing state of the art reviews of existing research in order to identify knowledge gaps and new research areas, as well as opportunities for exchange of research expertise and capacity building.

In addition, PRC researchers and students are involved in studying various dimensions of population change such as migration, changing marriage patterns, the epidemiological transition in the country etc. Researchers have also been investigating the inter-linkages between population and environment and the effect of population growth on environmental degradation in the context of India in general and south India in particular continues to be a major area of research.

Select Publications

G Giridhar, K M Sathyanarayana, Samjay Kumar, K S James and Moneer Alam (2013) *Population Ageing in India*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi.

James, K S (2013), in Goujon, Anne and Regina Fuchs (eds) *The Future Fertility of High Fertility Countries: A Model Incorporating Expert Arguments*, International Institute for Applied System Analysis (IIASA), Austria.

Major Research Studies (since 2009)

1. Building a Knowledge Base on Population Ageing in India (funded by UNFPA, India)
2. Ageing and Wellbeing in a Globalised World (funded by India-European Research Networking, ICSSR-ESRC-NWO)
3. The Migrant Suitcase: Examining the Flow of Norms, Practices, Identities and Social Capital between India and the Netherlands (funded by NWO, Netherlands)

Lakshmana, C M (2013), 'Natural Resource and Population Pressure', *Yojana* (Kannada monthly) Vol.4, No. 29, November.

Alam, Moneer, K S James, G Giridhar, K M Satynarayana, Sanjay Kumar, S Siva Raju, T S Syamala, Lekha Subaiya, Dhananjay Bansod (2012), *Report on the Status of Elderly in Select Status of India, 2011*, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), New Delhi, November.

James, K S, V Skirbekk and J Van Bavel (2012), Education and the Global Fertility Transition, *Vienna Year Book of Population Research*, Vol. 10, No. 1, (Pp 1-8).

Lakshmana, C M (2012), *Population Growth, Natural Resource Degradation and Environmental Pollution in India*, Monograph No. 30, ISEC, Bangalore.

Rajan, Irudaya S. and K. S. James (2012), Demographic Dividend and Migration, in *Kerala's Demographic Future: Issues and Policy Options*, S Irudaya Rajan and K C Zachariah (eds), Academic Foundation, New Delhi.

Panigrahi, Akshay and T.S.Syamala (2012) *Living Arrangement Preferences and Health of the Institutionalised Elderly in Odisha*. Working Paper No 291, ISEC, Bangalore.

Yogananda, C (2012), 'Convergence of Demographic Indicators in Karnataka: An Exploration', *Southern Economist* Vol. 51, No. 3 (Pp 33-38).

Bansod, Dhananjay W (2011), *Elderly and Coping Mechanisms: Health, Family and Social Adjustment of Elderly in Rural Maharashtra, India*, Lambert Academic Publishing, Germany.

Bansod, Dhananjay W. (2011), 'Care and Support during Twilight Years: Perception of Elderly from Rural Maharashtra on Their Descendants', *Indian Journal of Gerontology*, Vol. 25, No. 2.

Guha-Khasnobis, Basudeb and K S James (2011), 'Urbanization and the South Asian Enigma: A Case Study of India', in *Urbanization and Development in Asia: Multidimensional Perspectives*, Jo Beall, Basudeb Guha-Khasnobis and Ravi Kanbur (eds), Oxford University Press, New York.

James, K S, (2011), India's Demographic Change, Opportunities and Challenges, *Science*, Vol. 333, Issue 576, (July Pp 576-580).

James, K S and K M Sathyanarayana (2011), 'Demographic Change, Age Structure Transition and Ageing in India: Issues and Challenges', *Yojana*, Vol. 55, July, P: 28-31.

Lakshmana, C M (2011), *Population Change and Health Care*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

Mutharayappa, R. and T N Bhat (2011), 'Demographic Situation and Morbidity among the Elderly in Karnataka', *Indian Journal of Humanities (IJH)*, Vol.1, Issue-3 July-September.

Lakshmana, C M (2011), 'Effects of Population Growth on Environment in India', in *Migration, Health and Environment*, S Lahiri, B Paswan and K C Das (eds), Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

Lakshmana, C M (2010), *Dynamics of Population Change in Karnataka*, Social and Economic Change Monographs, ISEC, Bangalore.

Lakshmana, C M (2010), 'Linkages of Poverty, Pollution and Environmental Degradation: A Geographical Experience of India', *Annal of the National Association of Geographers, India*, Vol. 30, No. 1, June.

James, K S (2009), 'Demographic Change and Public Health in India' in *IIMB Management Review*, Vol 21, No 3 (Pp 266-269).

Irudaya Rajan, S and K S James (2009), 'Understanding Community Impact of Migration from Kerala: A Multilevel Analysis' in by K K Singh, R C Yadava and Arvind Pandey (eds) *Population, Poverty & Health: Analytical Approaches*, Hindustan Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, (Pp 156-168).

2. Data Systems and Data Quality

The undertaking of large scale surveys for the derivation of demographic estimates at the state and district levels for Karnataka and other states and the dissemination of research findings to policy makers and other interested groups are major strengths of the Centre. The PRC has taken the lead in conducting several large-scale surveys by participating in various national and state-level surveys. The collection of data on various demographic and health indicators and the verification of data quality is a priority area of work and the PRC continues to contribute in this area.

Currently the PRC, in collaboration with the Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi, is conducting a study to assess the quality of data from the Civil Registration System (CRS) and to derive district-level demographic and health indicators. The PRC is also involved in ensuring the quality of large scale data collected in India under Health Management Information System (HMIS) sponsored by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. The Centre regularly evaluates and reports on the quality of HMIS data in Karnataka to help the Ministry of Health as well as the Department of Health and Family Welfare (DHFV), Government of Karnataka (GoK) to design good data systems on various health issues. The monitoring of District Level Household Survey-4 (DLHS-4) in Karnataka is carried out by the PRC.

Major Research Studies (since 2009)

1. Assessing Quality of Civil Registration System (CRS) data at the district level on a regular basis (funded by UNFPA, India)
2. Quality of Health Management Information System (HMIS) in Karnataka (funded by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare)
3. Monitoring of DLHS-4 in Karnataka (funded by IIPS, Mumbai)
4. Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) Pilot Survey (funded by IIPS, Mumbai)

Select Publications

James, K S, P M Kulkarni, K M Sathyanarayana, Sanjay Kumar, N Kavitha, Annie George and Sarda Prasad (2013), *A Preliminary Assesement of the Quality of Civil Registration System in Kerala, Odisha and Rajasthan*, United Nations Population Fund, New Delhi.

James, K S, Dhananjay W Bansod, K M Satyanarayana, Sanjay Kumar, K Srinivasan and P M Kulkarni (2011), *Assessing the Quality of District Data for Improved Planning and Monitoring of Development Programmes*, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), India.

3. Reproductive and Child Health

Maternal and child health has been and continues to be a significant area of study at the PRC. Recent important research themes have included reproductive morbidity, pregnancy and delivery-related issues, menopause, family life education, child health and nutrition, and the development of the primary healthcare systems in Karnataka. The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) launched by the Government of India emphasises the issues surrounding maternal, child and adolescent health. The monitoring and evaluation of various components of the NRHM reproductive and child health programmes under the auspices of MoHFW continues to be a priority of the Centre. In addition, the Centre also works closely with DHFW, GoK, to monitor the NRHM activities in line with the Programme Implementation Plan (PIP). The PRC submits quarterly report to the Ministry on the progress of PIP within the state.

Major Research Studies (since 2009)

1. Monitoring of Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) under NRHM in Karnataka (funded by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare)
2. A Study on Nutrition and Childhood Diseases in Karnataka
3. Development of Primary Healthcare Systems and MCH Services in Karnataka

Select Publications

Lakshmana, C M (2013), Study on Age Structure Transition and Health Expenditure in Southern States of India in *Journal of Health Management (JHM)*, Vol.15, No. 2, New Delhi.

Lakshmana, C M (2013), Demographic Dividend and National Development in *DOMAIN the Journal of Management and Research*, Vol. 5, No. 1, June-Dec, 2013.

Lakshmana, C M (2013), *A Comprehensive Analysis of Regional Geography and Population Growth in Karnataka*, paper published in *Karnatakada Sarvatomukha Pragathiya Vivida Ayamagalu* (eds) M Lingaraju and Jayasheela, Global Research Publications, New Delhi, 2013.

Lakshmana, C M (2012), Health Care Infrastructure in Karnataka: Status and Concerns in *Service Sector in India*, Jayasheela, Hans V B Ravindra Kumar B and Vilas M Kadrolkar (eds), Global Research Publications, New Delhi.

Leone, Tiziana, K S James and Sabu Padmadas, (2012), The Burden of Maternal Health Care Expenditure in India: Multilevel Analysis of National Data, *Maternal and Child Health Journal*, Springer Science and Business Media, New York, November.

Mutharayappa, R (2012), Childhood Nutrition in Karnataka, *Man and Development*, Vol. XXXIV, No.2, June.

Mutharayappa, R (2012), Is Nutrition Influences Childhood Diseases?, *Indian Journal of Humanities (IJH)*, Vol. 2, No. 1, March.

Prabhuswamy, P (2012), Beliefs and Practices Relating to Health: A Study of Yerava Tribe in Karnataka in Vilas M. Kadrolkar, Jayasheela and Ravindra Kumar B (eds.), *Economic Paradigms of Health Care in India: Issues and Challenge*, New Delhi, Global Research Publications, (Pp 299-310).

Prabhuswamy, P. and K S James (2012), Maternal and Child Health Care among Tribes: A Study of Changing Trends in Karnataka, in Jayasheela, V B Hans, B Ravindra Kumar, Vilas M Kadrolkar (eds), *Service Sector in India: A sectoral analysis*, Global Research Publications, New Delhi.

Syamala, T S (2012) *Infertility in India: Levels, Trends, Determinants and Consequences*. Working Paper No. 284, ISEC, Bangalore.

Sengupta, Angan and T S Syamala (2012), *Double Burden of Malnutrition in India: An Investigation*. Working Paper No. 285, ISEC, Bangalore.

Sengupta, Angan and T S Syamala (2012), The Changing Face of Malnutrition in India, *Journal of Health Management*, Vol. No. 4 (Pp 451-465).

Syamala, T S, and M Sivakami (2011), *Menopause: An Emerging Issue in India*, Lambert Academic Publishing, September 2011.

Bhat, T N (2010), Do People Approve Teaching Family Life Education Topics in Schools in India? in K S James, Arvind Pandey, Dhananjay W Bansod and Lekha Subaiya (eds), *Population, Gender and Health in India*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.

Lakshmana, C M (2010), Study on Health Care Infrastructure for Children in Karnataka: A District-wise Analysis, *Journal of Health Management*, Vol. 12. No. 4. Sage Publication, New Delhi.

Syamala, T S (2010), Reaching the Unreached: Older Women and RCH Programmes in India, the Challenges Ahead, *Journal of Health Management*, Vol. 12, No. 3, September.

Mutharayappa R (2010), 'Factors Affecting Morbidity among Tribals in Karnataka', in L Srinivas (ed) Parivarthaneya Aadiyalli Budakattu Samajagalu, Prasaraanga, Kannada University, Hampi.

Mutharayappa R (2009), 'Is Male Involvement Influencing Women's Reproductive Health?' *Man and Development*, Vol. XXXI, No 4, December (Pp 85-100).

4. Gender and Health

Research on the interlinkages between gender and health is another important area of focus at the Centre. Social norms and values lead to differences between men and women in terms of empowerment and can result in inequities between men and women in health status and in access to health care. Identifying these inequities and helping inform policy in order to reduce them are major concerns of the PRC. Some recent research topics in this area are domestic violence, caesarean section deliveries, and gender differentials in morbidity and mortality,

Major Research Studies (since 2009)

1. A Study on Women Empowerment and Violence against Women in Karnataka.
2. Status of Women in Karnataka (funded by the Government of Karnataka)

Select Publications

Mutharayappa R (2013), 'Household Incomes and Women Empowerment in Karnataka,' *Man and Development*, Vol. XXXV, No.2, June.

Mutharayappa R and Biplab Dhak (2012), 'Neighborhood Quality, Health and Gender Differential in Health', *Indian Journal of Rural and Urban Development*, Vol. 2, Issue-2, December 2012, Pp 23-40.

Mutharayappa R (2010), 'Functioning of Janani Suraksha Yojana in Hassan District of Karnataka', in *The Indian Journal of Social Work*, Vol. 71, Issue 2, 2010, pp.167-180.

Bhat, T N (2012), 'Family Limitation and Women's Empowerment in the Context of Development – A Case Study of Mandya District in Karnataka' in R K Mishra and Jayasree Raveendran (eds.), *Millennium Development Goals and India: Cases Assessing Performance, Prospects and Challenges*, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.

Bhat, T N (2011), *Countering Domestic Violence: Family Limitation and Women's Empowerment, Illustration of a Rural Community in South India* Family, Germany: LAMBERT Academic Publishing, May.

Dhak, Biplab and R Mutharayappa (2011), Gender Differential in Obesity in India: Its Interaction with Socio-Economic Status, Food Consumption and Lifestyle, *Indian Journal of Humanities (IJH)*, Vol. 1, No. 1, April-June.

Lakshmana, C M (2011), Indian Women in 21st century: Emerging Issues and Challenges with reference to Educational Leadership, in Hidegard Macha, Claudia Fathrenwald and Quirin J Bauer (eds), *Gender and Education – Towards New Strategies*, Druck and Verlag epublishres, GMBH, Berlin, Germany.

Mutharayappa, R (2011), 'Is Economic Status Influencing Freedom of Movement and Women Empowerment in Karnataka?' in R K Mishra and Jayashree Raveendran (eds.) *Millennium Development Goals and India: Cases Assessing Performance, Prospects and Challenges*, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.

Lakshmana, C M (2010), 'Gender Literacy and Aspects of Deprivation among India's Tribes' in *Indian Journal of Adult Education*, Vol.70, No.3, Indian Adult Education Association (IAEA), New Delhi.

Lakshmana, C M (2010), 'A Scenario of Crude Literacy and Aspects of Deprivation among Scheduled Tribes in India', in *Perspectives in Education*, Vol.25, No.2, A Journal of the Society for Educational Research and Development, Baroda, India.

Ghosh, Sancheeta and K S James (2010), Levels and Trends in Caesarean Births: Cause for Concern? *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol.XLV, No.5, January 30-February 5P:19-22.

James, K S, Arvind Pandey, Dhananjay W Bansod and Lekha Subaiya (eds) (2010), *Population, Gender and Health in India: Methods, Processes and Policies*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.

Lakshmana, C M (2010), Women Health, Education and Empowerment: India's Status and Challenges, *International Journal of Development and Social Research*, Issue Vol. 1, No. 1, Xavier Institute of Management, Bhubaneswar.

Mutharayappa, R, and Biplab Dhak (2010), Is Empowerment influencing Domestic Violence Against Women in Karnataka?, *Man and Development*, Vol. XXXII, No. 4, December.

FACULTY

Sl. No.	Name of the Faculty	Specialization
1	Dr. K S James Professor and Head James@isec.ac.in	Demographic change and implications, ageing population and development, data quality and health studies.
2	Dr. T S Syamala Professor Syamala@isec.ac.in	Demographic change and implications, population and health issues and special health issues of women
3	Dr. C M Lakshmana Associate Professor lakshmana@isec.ac.in	Geo-spatial analysis of population, Development and Environment, issues relating to gender, health and empowerment
4	Dr. R Mutharayappa Associate Professor mutharayappa@isec.ac.in	Fertility, family planning, reproductive health and women empowerment
5	Dr. T N Bhat Professor tnbhat@isec.ac.in	Fertility and women's autonomy, family planning, reproductive and child health, and large scale demographic and health surveys
6	Dr. Lekha Subaiya Assistant Professor lekha@isec.ac.in	Dynamics and change, ageing, and gender and health

STUDENTS AWARDED PhD

Sl. No.	Name of the Student	Topic
1	Biplab Dhak	Gender Inequality in Health in India: Life Course and Neighbourhood Dimension
2	Akshay Kumar Panigrahi	Determinants of Living Arrangement of Elderly: A Case of Orissa
3	Sancheeta Ghosh	Medicalisation of Maternal Health Care: An Analysis of Caesarean Section Delivery in West Bengal
4	Sandhya Rani Mahapatro	Migration as a risk-aversion behaviour: A gender perspective

PHD STUDENTS ON ROLL

Sl. No.	Name of the Student	Topic
1	Baishali Goswami	Marriage Pattern in India: A Demographic Inquiry
2	Angan Sengupta	Double Burden of Malnutrition in India: The Macro and Micro Perspectives
3	Benson Thomas	Epidemiological Transition in Kerala: An Analysis of Health Care Cost and Sustainability
4	Jhuma Halder	Educational Inequality: A Study of South 24 Paraganas District of West Bengal
5	Rajesh Raushan	Inequalities in Child Health in India: Social Stratification and Neighbourhood Dimension
6	Anshuman Sharma	Bonded Labour in the 21 st Century: Does Rehabilitation Improve Lives?
7	Allen Ugargol	Ageing and Exchange of Care in Emigrant Households: Case Studies from Kerala and Goa
8	P N Nikhil	Institutional Care, Belonging and Migration: Lived Experiences of the Elderly in Old-age Homes.

TRAINING / WORKSHOPS

The Centre participates in doctoral (PhD) training programme offered by ISEC, and emphasises research using demographic tools and techniques grounded in population theory and knowledge. Students who opt for Population Studies as the core area of research are offered four papers as part of the PhD curriculum. These include the study of demographic techniques using both direct and indirect methods, the study of issues related to the linkage of population and development, theories, population dynamics and gender and health. About nine students are currently enrolled in the programme. In addition, PRC conducts short-term training programmes on various demographic issues and techniques for students and early career researchers. Recently training has been conducted on Demographic Computation: Multistate Population Projection [in association with International Institute for Applied System Analysis (IIASA), Austria], Health Inequalities: Measure and Models (in association with University of Southampton, UK) and Qualitative Data Analysis on Population Studies (with University of Groningen, Netherlands).

COLLABORATIONS

Population Research Centre is involved in collaboration with various institutes and universities both in India and abroad. The collaboration takes the form of joint research projects, conducting training, seminars and workshops as well as building new areas of research. Within India PRC maintains strong ties and have collaborative studies with International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai, Centre for Development Studies, Trivandrum, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, and Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, and other Population Research Centres located in various states. Outside India, PRC is collaborating with University of Groningen, The Netherlands, University of Southampton, UK, and International Institute for Applied System Analysis (IIASA), Austria, on various research projects and training. The Centre also has an ongoing long-term collaboration with UNFPA, India, for 'Building Knowledge Base on Ageing' as well as in improving the quality of Civil Registration System (CRS) Data.

POLICY INTERFACE AND DISSEMINATION

The PRC maintains a strong relationship with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), and helps in the formulation of health policies and programmes. In addition, a close link exists with the Department of Health and Family Welfare (DHFV), Government of Karnataka. Regular meetings are held with the DHFW, GoK, and Regional Director, MoHFW, Bangalore, to disseminate important findings from the studies undertaken at the PRC.

The findings of research conducted at the PRC are disseminated through publications in edited books, journal articles and working papers. Members of the PRC regularly attend and present their research at national and international conferences including annual meetings of the Indian Association for the Study of Population (IASP), the Population Association of America (PAA) and the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP), among others. In addition to the publications by individual faculty members, PRC also uses different methods to disseminate research findings to policy makers and as well as other researchers primarily through workshops and seminars. Conferences and seminars that have been organized or facilitated by the PRC are the annual meetings of the Indian Association for the Study of Populations (IASP) and the Indian Health Economics and Policy Association (IHEPA), the meetings for the dissemination of findings and data-users workshops for large-scale data surveys including the National Family and Health Survey (NFHS) and District-Level Household Survey (DLHS), and seminars on special issues like the unequal value of daughters and the problems of increasing numbers of elderly.

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

Dr. V K R V Road, Nagarabhavi, Bangalore 560 072
Phone: +91-80-23215468, 23215519, 23215592 Fax: +91-80-23217008
Email: admn@isec.ac.in Web: <http://www.isec.ac.in>