

**DIRECTOR'S PRESENTATION to the
46th Annual General Body Meeting
of ISEC**

**Professor MG Chandrakanth, Director
28th Dec 2018**

NAMASTE



**With reverence to ISEC Founder Padmabhusana
Professor VKRV RAO whose presence is deeply felt every
moment in ISEC,**

**We heartily welcome His Excellency Shri Vajubhai Vala ji
the President of ISEC Society and the Honorable
Governor of Karnataka ;**

Our Chairman Dr A Ravindra,

Honorable members of the Board of Governors,

**life members of ISEC society, ladies and gentleman for
this 46th Annual General Body Meeting**



- **ISEC is established on 38.5 acres of leased in land from Bangalore University approved by the Government of Karnataka**
- **ISEC has been consecutively winning since four years – The Best maintained Garden award from Mysore Horticulture Society, Lalbagh**

Nine academic centers of ISEC

CESP: Center for Economic Studies and Policy

CEENR: Center for Ecological Economics and Natural resources

CRUA: Center for Research in Urban Affairs

CDD: Center for Decentralization and Development

CPIGD: Center for Political Institutions, Governance and Development

CSSCD: Center for Study of Social Change and Development

CHRD: Center for Human Resource Development

PRC: Population Research Center

ADRTC: Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Center

Ranking of ICSSR institutions based on H index (Scopus rank)

Name of the Institution	Number of Articles in Scopus	H-Index as per scopus (Rank)
1.Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore	474	20 (5)
2.Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Calcutta	363	22 (4)
3.Institute of Economic Growth, New Delhi	543	43 (1)
4.Center for Development Studies, Trivandram	485	25 (3)
5.Madras Institute of Development Studies, Chennai	241	18 (7)
6.Center for Studies on Developing Societies, New Delhi	240	19 (6)
7.Center for Economic And Social Studies, Hyderabad	133	14 (8)
8.Center for Policy Studies, New Delhi	290	28 (2)
9.Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research	39	8 (9)
10.A N Sinha Institute of Social Studies	24	3 (10)

ISEC is striving to move to the first rank with the cooperation of all

This presentation covers

- **List of important conferences**
- **Highlights of Foundation Day lecture by Honourable Vice President of India Shri M Venkaiah Naidu ji**
- **Highlights of ISEC resolution on Differently abled**
- **Highlights of Rajyothsava Extension Lecture**
- **Key contributions to policy from ISEC studies**

A few of the Important conferences

- **Seminar on Enhancing Farmers' Income and Welfare** (24th June to 25th June 2017)
- **International Seminar on Change and Mobility in Contemporary India: Thinking M N Srinivas Today** (August 29-30, 2017)
- **Reminiscences of Sri Ramakrishna Hegde and his Political Legacy** (January 12, 2018)
- **National Policy Workshop on Disabled / Differently abled** (February 22-23, 2018)
- **Two Weeks Capacity Building Programme on Social Science Research for Faculty and Research Scholars belonging to Scheduled Castes (SC) and Scheduled Tribes** (March 2-15, 2018)

**Foundation Day lecture by Honorable Vice President Shri M Venkaiah
Naidu ji Jan 19 2018**

- **Future growth in agriculture is in – horticulture, dairy, livestock, fisheries**
- **To achieve 4% growth, necessary impetus, public and private investment are crucial to enhance farmers' income.**
- **Thus, agriculture needs reformation and transformation for performance**
- **Need to protect nature and promote culture for agriculture growth**
- **Use of time tested indigenous methods in farming**

Remarks by His Excellency and Sri Ananthkumar, Union Minister

His Excellency Shri Vajubhai Valaji emphasized:

- Irrigation efficiency due to water scarcity is crucial
- Cultivation of climate smart millet crops to face challenges of climate change

Shri Ananth Kumar, Union Minister:

- Compared every tree to Lord Shiva, who during samudra mathana absorbed “Halaa hala” ; Similarly every plant is absorbing CO2 and releasing oxygen. Thus, tree planting is a crucial policy for both rural and urban development

National workshop on Differently Abled : 22, 23 Feb 2018

The seminar with participation from about 100 persons with disabilities, began with the quote from Mahathma Gandhi: "I saw clearly that, if mankind was to progress and to realize the ideal of equality and brotherhood, it must adopt and act on the principle of Unto This Last. It must take along with it even the dumb, the halt and the lame. Did not Yudhishthira, the Prince of Righteousness, refuse to enter heaven without his faithful dog?"

ISEC brought out resolution on Differently abled (DA)

- **Sensitization of public regarding provisions of Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016**
- **In birth certificate, physical disability if any needs to be indicated.**
- **There should be mandatory registration and certification of Persons with Disabilities by multi-disciplinary team.**
- **Provision of family-based rehabilitation services for children with disability.**
- **Establishment of 'Special Schools' for the differently abled**
- **Flexible curriculum, flexible timings, aids and adaption measures, availability of scribes, enhanced used of ICT**

ISEC Resolution on differently abled

- **Capacity building of Architects and Civil Engineers for creation of infrastructure for DA**
- **Political reservation at all levels for PWDs, at par with reservation for women, SCs / STs**
- **Health insurance and life insurance for PWDs.**
- **Special focus on safety and protection for PWDs.**
- **Subsidy for equipment used by/ for PWDs.**
- **Provision of sign language interpreter for speech and hearing impaired persons.**

ISEC Resolution on differently abled

- **Special provision for making ATMs accessible to PWDs.**
- **A Guidebook on various programmes, schemes, scholarships and other support systems/ mechanisms for PWDs is to be prepared, state-wise. A reputed NGO with wide expertise in the area could be assigned the task.**
- **Introduction of a 'Disability Sub plan' at the Local Government Institutions.**
- **Opening of Special Windows in all the Ministries and Departments to ensure the implementation of PWD Act in letter and spirit.**

‘Constitutional compulsions for social justice’

Karnataka Rajyothsava Extension Lecture by Prof S Bisaliah, 8/12/17

India is a country of diversity, an ethnological museum and an epitome of the world.

This diversity should get reflected in our institutions, public offices, educational institutions

India is integrated by law, but is segregated by practice and perspective.

Deprived segments of society not only live parallel life to privileged, but also have a different understanding of what India has been, is and could be.

There are two warring souls and two perceptions. That is why India is said to be in civil war, but undeclared.

Professor Bisaliah lecture (contd)

- Perhaps, a movement lead by Dr. Ambedkar is needed to awake the frozen conscience of our society.
- We got to realize that rights of deprived are protected not only by law but also by social and moral conscience of the Indian society.
- The Indian Constitution as such has all the “ingredients” needed to support social and economic justice. That depends on our understanding of the spirit of the Constitution in its totality.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO POLICY

Study on Property Taxes

Agriculture contributed to 16% of the GDP

But, (urban) property tax revenues contributed only to 0.16 to 0.24 per cent of the GDP

For example, Bengaluru and Jaipur were collecting only 5% to 20% of their property tax potential

Our methods of property valuation are archaic.

If we use market value to base property tax, our cities will be able to increase their revenues substantially from property

Study on property taxes....

Poor coverage of properties for taxation: Only 56 % of the properties are taxed

Weak tax collection efficiency: Only 37 % of the property tax demand was raised, leaving more than 60% as non-paying)

Therefore there is scope for the Government to increase taxes on properties by at least 63%

Study Data collection needs of urban areas

- 1. Data on per capita income, population BPL has to be made available at city level (currently available at State / District level)**
- 2. Data on vehicles registered and traffic flow at city level to reflect vehicular congestion**
- 3. An optimum Floor Area Ratio for buildings (ratio of built area to plot area) has to be designed for Indian cities depending upon our resources, needs and environmental concerns. The FAR for buildings in India is 4:1, China upto 13:1, Manhattan upto 15:1, Singapore upto 20:1.**

Contribution to Groundwater irrigation policy

Currently 70% of irrigation is from groundwater.

Due to overexploitation of groundwater, irrigation borewells are facing initial failure, premature failure.

The estimated probability of failure of borewells is 0.5 to 0.7

Therefore, farmer has to drill 2 to 3 borewells to obtain one successful borewell

The conventional cost of cultivation method only considers the cost of successful well but not the cost of failed wells

Also, the No. of years of functioning of borewell is drastically falling : less than 5 years.

Therefore, investment on borewells is becoming relatively a variable cost rather than a fixed cost.

Why borewell farmers deserve greater support from the Government

- **Conventional costing methodology does not consider cost of failed borewells and therefore underestimates the cost of groundwater**
- **According to our studies, cost of groundwater irrigation including cost of failed wells forms 15% to 30% of the cost of cultivation of crops**
- **The electricity for pumping groundwater forms only 3% to 6 % of this cost which is subsidized by Government.**
- **Therefore, farmers are bearing 80% of the cost of groundwater themselves and are in fact subsidizing the consumers by bearing the cost of failed borewells themselves.**

Cost of groundwater irrigation varies with number of failed wells

- **With one failed well, cost of groundwater was Rs. 2824 per ha cm;**
- **With two failed wells, cost of groundwater was Rs. 4607 per ha cm.**
- **But these costs are not considered by cost of cultivation methodology.**
- **Therefore, farmers cultivating crops using wells deserve greater support from the Government in the form of higher Minimum Support Price, as currently MSP does not distinguish between sources of irrigation**

A clear indication of violation of isolation distance in D.V. Halli of LWIV.

Depth of both borewells is around 320 feet.

Farmers: Nagaraj and Thimmanna



DUG WELL

- YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION
1992
- DIMENSION: 20' X
20' X 60'
- PUMP HP: 5
- CROPS GROWN:
SUGARCANE
- DISTANCE WITH
NEARBY WELL(S) :
400'
- SEASONAL
FAILURE



Inspite of high proportion of well failure, paddy is cultivated in Thippanahalli, Madhugiri, Tumkur district



Extension efforts are crucial and vital for farmers using borewells

- **Neither the Department of Agriculture, nor the Department of irrigation has any program to educate farmers regarding borewell irrigation on groundwater extraction and use**
- **Therefore Government should create greater awareness on the efficiency of using water among farmers using agricultural engineering graduates**

Details of progress

The details of progress of research projects, training programmes, out reach activities, are available in the Annual Report 2017-18 sent to all the Life members and may kindly be referred to

THANK YOU

Study on taxes in urban areas: Those in urban areas enjoy much more than others, yet do not pay taxes properly

- **Only about 33% of the properties in Metropolitan areas are taxed**
- **The tax rate is lesser by 66% compared to its potential**
- **Therefore taxes on properties in urban areas can be enhanced by at least 66%**
- **Even the clauses of penalty for tax evasion are benign due to difficulty to enforce as laws are weak**
- **Currently, time taken to reach work place in Bengaluru is 29 minutes, which reduced from 40 minutes in 2001.**
- **Jobs created in Bengaluru metropolitan area are not welfare enhancing**