

# Institute for Social and Economic Change

Registered under Karnataka Societies Registration Act, 1960

Established in 1972 by Professor V K R V Rao, ISEC is an All-India institute for interdisciplinary research and training in the social sciences



Welcome to the Vice President of ISEC Society and the honourable life members to the 47<sup>th</sup> Annual General Body Meeting

**20<sup>th</sup> December 2019**



**Institute for Social and Economic Change**

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ಸವರಿಗೂ ನಮಸ್ಕಾರಗಲು, ಸವರಿಗೂ ತುಂಬು ಹೃದಯದ ಸುಸ್ಕಾಗತ

**NAMASTE**



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

**We heartily welcome the Vice President of ISEC Society and the Chairman, BoG, Professor Sukhadeo Thorat, all the Honorable members of the Board of Governors, the life members of ISEC society, ladies and gentleman for this 47<sup>th</sup> Annual General Body Meeting**

# Director's Presentation

- Publications
- Research projects
- Faculty achievement
- Ranking of ICSSR institutions based on H index - Scopus
- Seminars, workshops, conferences organized
- Project grants generated
- Deficit in non plan grants due to implementation of 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> pay commission
- Programme on Public Policy and Governance for officers of Govt of Karnataka
- MoU with Bangalore University signed for PhD program
- Highlights of policy contributions
- Acknowledgement

# ISEC Publications

*(from April 2018 onwards)*

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Publications</b>	<b>No</b>
1.	<b>Journal of Social and Economic Development (with Springer)</b>	<b>Biannual</b>
2.	<b>Monographs</b>	<b>5</b>
3.	<b>Working Papers</b>	<b>55</b>
4.	<b>Policy Briefs</b>	<b>13</b>
5.	<b>Books Published/Edited</b>	<b>10</b>
6.	<b>Articles Published in Journals/Edited Books</b>	<b>68</b>

# ISEC Research Projects

*(from April 2018 onwards)*

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Research Projects</b>	<b>No.</b>
1.	<b>Projects Completed</b> <i>(including project reports under final revision)</i>	<b>44</b>
2.	<b>Projects On-going</b>	<b>68</b>

*(As per the 42<sup>nd</sup> – 47<sup>th</sup> RPC meetings)*

# FACULTY ACHIEVEMENT – ISEC IS PROUD TO SHARE



Professor Kala S. Sridhar,  
Head of the Centre for Research  
Urban Affairs, has been selected  
Fulbright Nehru Academic and  
Professional Excellence Fellow  
(Research Award) for 2020-2021  
by the Fulbright Committee

Professor Kala is the first faculty to receive this  
honor in ISEC

## 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	520	23 FOURTH RANK ALL INDIA
2.Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Calcutta	388	23 (4)
3.Institute of Economic Growth, New Delhi	607	48 (1)
4.Center for Development Studies, Trivandram	568	28 (3)
5.Madras Institute of Development Studies, Chennai	265	18 (6)
6.Center for Studies on Developing Societies, New Delhi	319	20 (5)
7.Center for Economic And Social Studies, Hyderabad	137	16 (7)
8.Center for Policy Studies, New Delhi	334	30 (2)
9.Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research	43	8 (9)
10.A N Sinha Institute of Social Studies	44	9 (8)

**ISEC moved from 5<sup>th</sup> position in 2017-18 to the 4<sup>th</sup> position in 2018-19 considering H index as per Scopus ranking**

# Seminars/Workshops/Training Programmes Organised

*(from April 2018 onwards)*

Sl. No	Descriptions	Total (Nos)
1.	Seminars/Workshops Organised	17
2.	Training Programmes Organised	11
3.	Rajbhavan Dr VKRV Rao Memorial Lecture	1
4.	Ramakrishna Hegde Memorial Lecture	2
5.	Karnataka Rajyotsava Extension Lecture	1
6.	Seminars by Visitors	15
7.	Seminars by Faculty & Students	12



# Project Grants generated by efforts of faculty members

Sl No.	Financial Year	Grants generated by efforts of Faculty members (Rs. Lakhs)
1.	2016-17	476
2.	2017-18	303
3.	2018-19	619

## Details of Non-Plant Grants received from GoK and ICSSR for 2019-20

Non-Plan Grants	Rs. Lakhs	Salary Expenditure	Rs. Lakhs
Grant by GOK	341	1. Requirement for staff (6 <sup>th</sup> pay Com)	439
Grant by ICSSR	463	2. Requirement for faculty (7 <sup>th</sup> Pay Com)	645
Total	804	Total	1084
Deficit in Non-Plan Grants Rs. 280 lakhs			

# Programme on Public Policy and Governance

- **The four week innovative Executive Education Program on Public Policy and Governance (PPPG) for Officers of GoK funded by the DPAR, Govt of Karnataka.**
- **Objective is to impart state-of-the-art knowledge of dimensions of policy making, policy implementation and governance, for 250 officers of the State (25 per batch).**
- **Includes one week international study tour (to Korea / Singapore) provides opportunity to appreciate processes of policy making and implementation abroad**
- **This is a fond opportunity to ISEC faculty for communication with policy makers – share research findings, undertake new research based on feedback from the participants**
- **Efforts of Dr A Ravindra former Chief Secretary Govt of Karnataka and former Chairman ISEC BoG for generating grant of Rs. 11 crores for this training program for ISEC are deeply appreciated**

# **MOU with Bangalore University signed for PhD programme in ISEC**

**The MoU with Bangalore University for the recognition of ISEC PhD programme was signed on 11<sup>th</sup> Nov 2019 by the Vice Chancellor Bangalore University and the Director of ISEC**

**The ISEC can now call for applications for PhD programme, conduct written test, conduct PhD classes according to UGC regulations as in MoU**

## ISEC Annual reports, Policy briefs translated to Kannada

- ISEC annual reports from 2016 onwards have been translated to Kannada
- Policy briefs recently brought out have been translated to Kannada as suggested in the last AGM



Highlights of  
contributions to policy  
by Centers of ISEC

# Centre for Human Resource Development CHRDR

Study on Nature, extent of Diploma disease in India:

Using data for past 3 decades, the study concluded:

1. Educational opportunities have substantially increased over time in India

2. There is also inflation in minimum requirement of qualifications, persons with higher qualifications have been available

3. However, employment opportunities have not increased in public/pvt sectors

4. Therefore, about 30% of applicants with higher qualification have been applying for jobs requiring lower qualification.

Therefore Creation of employment opportunities is absolutely necessary for addressing underemployment and qualification inflation

# Center for Research in Urban Affairs CRUA

Is India's urbanization too low – depends on definition : Currently 'urban' is defined as area with

- i) population of 5000 persons
- (ii) a minimum of 75 % of male main working population engaged in non-agricultural activities and
- (iii) a density of population of 400 persons per sq. km

With all these 3 requirements, 31 % of India is urban. However, considering population size alone, 51% is urban; considering population density - 69% is urban



# CRUA Contd

## Performance Audit on Public Toilets in Bengaluru

Disability friendly toilets should be constructed.

Construction of Exclusive “women friendly toilets” with accessories

Focus on effective functioning of e-toilets Operation and Maintenance should be given due importance

Remuneration to caretakers of toilets should be enhanced

Toilets need to be built at safe locations

Demonstration classes regarding practices in use of community toilets for hygienic use and maintenance are crucial

Protocols for toilet design – proper ventilation with easy drying floors

# Center for study of social change and development

## CSSCD

Tuberculosis and Women's employability in Bangalore (ICMR study):

TB incidence continues to be high in India, aim to eliminate by 2025.

Families in the poor social groups have 2-4 members with TB. Family-based approach for TB treatment is crucial with isolation and treatment for highly infective cases.

Due to fear of discrimination, isolation, loss of job, most hide their TB conditions. The Revised National TB Control Program should be integrated in informal workplace with awareness and supportive environment by educating employer about Directly Observed Treatment Short course (DOTS) to reduce the stigma and enable proper treatment at workplace.

Medical expenditure in cancer care in Karnataka (ICSSR-study)

Cancer medication formed 10% of the income of household

Cost-based pricing of cancer drugs can reduce price of cancer drugs by 50% and this method needs to replace market-based pricing, currently followed.

Alternate medicines for cancer need to be encouraged

## CSSCD continued

### Evaluation of Karnataka Health System Development and Reform Project (World Bank study)

Objective: To improve health indicators, remove disparity in health care, enhance quality of health care, increase utilization of essential health services - curative, preventive and public health, in underserved areas among vulnerable groups

### Policy Initiatives Suggested

Organizing refresher trainings to staff and initiatives for monitoring system to track the impact of training.

A well-planned need-based targeting of the Mobile Health Clinic programme with an increased budgetary allocation per MHC

Disseminating updated Medical Manual for Medical Officers in PHCs every 2 yrs

Adoption of green technology model for new constructions.

Re-implementation of Citizen Help Desks with effective monitoring system.

# Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Center ADRTC

## Contract Farming, Land Leasing and Land Sharing in India (MOA&FW)

The Model Land Leasing / Model Contract Farming Act 2018 was analyzed:

Farmers need to have long term leasing contracts in the interest of farming community and not of the corporate, promoting sustainable crop production

## Performance of Oil Palm program (MoAFW)

Palm oil productivity is ten times that of oilseed field crops which needs to be tapped.

The Min Support Price for palm oil is Rs. 5800 per tonne, but farmers are seeking is Rs. 9000 per tonne to cover economic costs of production.

Currently farmers are paid only a part of the MSP price causing liquidity crunch.

Harvesting fresh fruits of oil palm is tedious and has to reach the processing facility within 24 hours to extract oil

Provision of harvesting machinery with ladder and provision of transport facility should be provided to farmers at subsidized rate

## ADRTC Contd

Impact of soil health card scheme on production, productivity and soil health in India (MoAFW study)

A majority of farmers have not treated their soils based on recommendations of soil health card.

Hence, capacity building programmes are needed for field staff to educate farmers on benefits of soil health card, balanced application of nutrients, Integrated nutrient management.

GPS devices, lab equipment, chemicals, for field staff need to be provided

Involvement of Grama panchayaths, linkages with field and laboratory, establishing soil testing laboratory in each taluk are crucial

# Center for Ecological Economics and Natural Resources CEENR

## Contribution of Non timber forest products in Male Mahadeshwara Hills for SOLIGA TRIBES

Value of Non timber forest products collected from forests per year was Rs. 6000 to Rs. 10000 per soliga family

Soligas were trained to cultivate them in community land and this enhanced conservation and thereby reduced conflicts between Forest Department and Soligas

## Factors for rural-urban migration in Uttarakhand

Rural - urban migration in Uttarakhand increased the forest cover by 15 % enhancing the natural capital, as biotic pressure reduced on forests.

The causes of R-U migration were search of better education, health and employment and *not due to* deforestation, environmental degradation, climate change.

# CEENR continued

## Conservation of birds in sanctuaries

In Ranganathittu Bird Sanctuary, high diversity of birds is observed due to initiative of the Karnataka Forest Department

In Kokkare Bellur Village Ecosystem also high diversity of birds is observed due to initiative of village community. The Forest Dept is paying the villagers for their conservation efforts.

Kokre Bellur has now become the proud breeding site for globally threatened bird species.

## Socio-ecology of agricultural landscape in Bangalore

Using Remote sensing, land use was mapped from 1991-2018. Vegetation in northern Bangalore increased by 1.6% per year mainly due to planting eucalyptus trees on farm lands.

Planting indigenous species on bunds, field margins is crucial to attract pollinators (bees)

## CEENR Contd



### Environmental Valuation of Biligiri Rangana Hills(ICSSR)

The annual contribution of Bilgiri Rangaswamy Temple Wildlife Sanctuary is estimated as Rs. 2.4 crores per year

Value of carbon sequestration is 60 %

Value of recreation is 16 %

Value of NTFPs fruits, coffee, pepper is 15%

Value erosion prevention is 9%

Annual income from gathering NTFPs is Rs 10000 to Rs 12000 per family

In Nov 2019 the Parliament sought details of this study conducted by Dr Balasubramanian and ICSSR appreciated contribution of ISEC in this regard.



## Center for Decentralization and Development CDD

### Evaluation of Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) in Karnataka

71% of households had individual toilets

92% of the constructed toilets were put to use,

Toilet use was higher among women above 13 years

Construction and use of toilets increased significantly after introduction of SBM in 2014

50 % of households gave up open defecation after introduction of SBM

Disparities in sanitation use can be addressed if government incentive is increased from Rs. 12,000 to Rs. 40,000 per family for construction of toilets

# Center for Political Institutions Governance and Development (CPIGD)



- a) Terms of trade need to be in favour of agriculture and agriculture-based allied sectors,
- b) Instituting strong regulatory measures for agricultural marketing of both inputs and outputs for the benefit of farmers and consumers
- c) Need for total revival of agricultural extension services. Public expenditure on research and extension in agriculture reduced from 0.09 % of GDP in 1960 to 0.05 % in 2011-12.

# Population Research Center PRC

Study of Public Health Infrastructure in Bagalkot (Govt of Karnataka)

70 % of health staff indicated that drugs and medicines were regularly available in adequate quantity.

The recently introduced computerized drug inventory system is working well and is enhancing efficiency of drug supply and distribution process

66% of health staff indicated insufficient space to keep health equipments, negligence in maintenance of buildings, as they were untidy

Paucity of water and electricity in buildings,

Though Health and laboratory equipment were available, there were no health staff trained in using / operating equipment, Machinery was poorly maintained;

Health facilities were weak with respect to laboratory tests and diagnostic services.

Tests like endoscopy, CT scan and MRI are not available in the district hospital

Only 50% of taluk hospitals had ultrasound test facility.

No taluk hospital conducted bio-chemistry tests.

Shortage of specialists doctors - Pediatrics, Anesthetists and Gynecologists

Shortage of 40 per cent of D group employees as well as technical staff affected Hospital admin

# Center for Economics and Policy research

SVEEP Intervention – Election Commission study

Systematic Voters Education and Electoral Participation 2016-20  
for non-enrolment in electoral rolls, getting electoral photo  
identity cards and non-participation in elections

SVEEP intervention increased voter turnout and registration of  
young voters from 65% to 72.5 %. It was suggested to enhance  
(1) electoral to population ratio and (2) Voter turnout ratio for  
Persons with Disability

Due to policy suggestions provided, the percentage of Persons  
with disability voted enhanced from 24 % to 76% due to facilities  
provided for Registration of voters, vehicles, ramps, and creating  
awareness

# CESP contd

## Inequalities in Well-being in India: Multidimensional Analysis

Well-Being is measured using per-capita GDP.

Multidimensional well-being households considering living standards, work, housing, health status, education, skill, political and social network, insecurity, are crucial.

Considering these, the multidimensional well being households were proportionately higher in urban areas, among Forward Castes and Christians, Sikhs, Jains etc.

Labourers had lowest proportion of wellbeing households

States with high per capita GSDP were also the States with high percent of multidimensional well-being households

Inequality should be addressed to improve society's well-being.

# CESP continued

## Inequalities of Human Opportunities in India: A State-level Analysis

This study measured inequality of opportunity among children using secondary data adopting multidimensional framework and developed

Multidimensional Human Opportunity Index (MHOI) – including living stds, work, housing, health status, education, skill, political and social network, insecurity.

Results - opportunities to access services are low and inequitable. Over time, there is an increase in MHOI due to scale effect and not due to distribution effect.

## CESP continued

### Interest subsidy for Short Term Crop Loan in Karnataka

Karnataka is better placed than other States as formal and informal credit share 50% each.

Gold loan is popular in priority sector loan scheme as this does not require stringent documentation

Submission of 'no dues certificate' by farmers from all banks in vicinity is limiting the access to formal credit.

Mutations (changes) in land ownership records should be incorporated within stipulated time period to facilitate access to formal credit.

Digital connectivity of formal banking institutions will facilitate information on outstanding dues of farmers necessary for sanction of loan.

# Acknowledgement

I am beholden to all the Chairmen of BoG, all life members, all Honourable members of BoG, all members of faculty, staff, students, contractual staff, sponsors of research projects, Govt of Karnataka, Govt of India, our visiting professors, national fellows, Chair Professors, reviewers, translators, auditors and all others for extending their cooperation in successful running of ISEC during 2016-2020. I am beholden to the ICSSR, the Government of Karnataka and the President of ISEC Society, His Excellency the Governor for extending their support for the cause of the Institute.

This is my last presentation to the AGM as I am superannuating on Jan 31 2020. ಸರ್ವರಿಗೂ ನಮಸ್ಕಾರಗಳು, ದೇವರು ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲಿ. God bless all

ALL ARE KINDLY INVITED TO JOIN FOR LUNCH AFTER THE  
AGM