



NEWSLETTER

INSTITUTE FOR STUDIES IN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Volume VI No. 1-2

January - June 2014

XXVII FOUNDATION DAY

May 01, 2014

May First of every year is celebrated as the Foundation Day of ISID. This year the celebration marked the opening of the ISID Cafeteria (Right and Left Wings) with the lighting of the lamp. The Cafeteria was inaugurated by Shri T.N. Chaturvedi, Chairman, and Prof. S.K. Goyal, Vice-Chairman, ISID.



Cafeteria (Right and Left) Wings are being inaugurated by Chairman and Vice-Chairman of ISID

Prof. M.R. Murthy, Director, welcomed the gathering and felicitated the Former Directors, Prof. S.K. Goyal, Prof. T.S. Papola and Prof. S.R. Hashim, of the Institute.

The maintenance staff was felicitated for its excellent work in completing the cafeteria construction within the stipulated time. The team includes Shri Nitesh Rathod, Shri Neeraj Bansal, Shri Bharat Chander, Shri R.P. Pokhriyal, Shri Shiv Kumar, Shri Vinod Kumar, Shri Sumit Sharma, Shri Brijesh Kumar, Shri Amar Singh, Shri Durga Singh, Shri Achheye Lal, and Shri Madan Lal Khateek.

Following the opening of the cafeteria, a Book Release session Chaired by Prof. S.R. Hashim, former Chairman, Union Public Service Commission, was arranged to formally release two publications titled: *India's Policy Milieu: Economic Development, Planning and Industry* by Professor S K Goyal and *Access to Medicines in India* by Dr Sakthivel Selvaraj from PHFI, Dr Dinesh Abrol from ISID, and Dr KM Gopakumar from TWN. Both these books have been published by Academic Foundation, New Delhi.

Dr Nagesh Kumar, Director, UN-ESCAP, South and South-West Asia Office, New Delhi, delivered the Foundation Day Lecture on Fostering Manufacturing Sector for Inclusive Growth, Sustainable Balance of Payments and Jobs Creation: Lessons from Experiences of East Asian Countries.

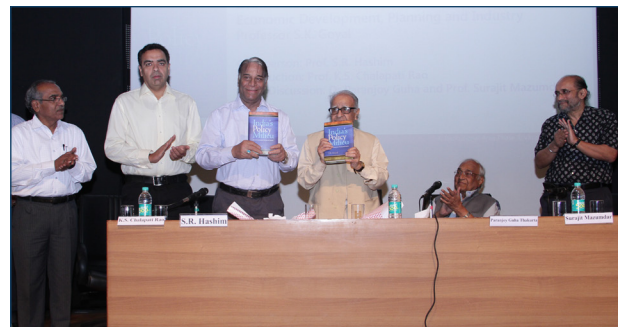
BOOK RELEASES

INDIA'S POLICY MILIEU: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, PLANNING AND INDUSTRY

Professor S K Goyal

Shri T.N. Chaturvedi, Chairman, ISID, released both the books—first one by Prof. S.K. Goyal titled *India's Policy Milieu: Economic Development, Planning and Industry*, and the second by Dr Sakthivel Selvaraj, Dr Dinesh Abrol, and Dr K.M. Gopakumar titled *Access to Medicines in India*.

Shri Chaturvedi in his initial remarks, after the release of book by Prof. S.K. Goyal, mentioned that the compilation of some of the significant writings of Prof. Goyal will make an important reading, particularly from two angles. First, it unravels significant issues that stood at specific points in history so far as the evolution of industrial policy of the country is concerned. Second, it is useful and valuable because many of those problems have arisen once again but in a different form; however, the context and background remain the same. He recalled reading some of Prof. Goyal's early works which had generated a fair amount of intellectual debate. He thanked the Academic Foundation for bringing out this book in an elegant manner.



Prof. S.R. Hashim, former Chairman UPSC, is releasing the Book

Prof. Hashim requested the three panelists, Prof. K.S. Chalapati Rao, Shri Paranjay Guha Thakurta and Prof. Surajit Mazumdar, to introduce the book *India's Policy Milieu: Economic Development, Planning and Industry*.

Prof. K.S. Chalapati Rao

Prof. Chalapati Rao began by saying that it was a privilege to be asked to say a few words about the volume titled *India's Policy Milieu Economic Development, Planning and Industry*, which reflects some of the best contributions of Prof. S.K. Goyal. Prof. Rao opined that there are two rationales for the present publication. One, Prof. Goyal did not bother too much about formal publications. His idea of relevance of social science research was to analyse the issues and influence policy-making directly. Hence, some of his important contributions remain in the form of reports, conference papers and quick responses to policy pronouncements. The second and more important justification is the fact that the issues and subjects that Prof. Goyal had dealt with, be it industrial policy or corporate governance or foreign direct investments or media ownership, are still relevant today; probably even more than earlier. In 1991, India moved from LPR to LPG, i.e. from Licence-Permit-Raj to Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation, thanks to the Washington Consensus. The honeymoon with Washington Consensus is now over and the reality of living together with disparate global partners is dawning. Industrial policy is back in developmental discourse. In India there is talk of rejuvenating the manufacturing sector. There is acknowledgement, though muted, of the failure of the open door FDI policy. There is widespread criticism against cronyism, favouritism and corruption which the LPR was also faulted with. It may, however, take more time for the Indian policymakers to openly admit their mistakes. Prof. Rao strongly believes that the present collection of Prof. Goyal's writings is quite useful. The contents are organised in five sections: Concentration of Economic Power; Bank Nationalisation; Multinational Corporations; Public Sector; and Miscellany. Apart from the very important document which provided the rationale for the landmark decision of nationalisation of private banks in 1969, it contains an unabridged collection of short papers

authored by Prof. Goyal and a gist of the larger studies like the Impact of Foreign Subsidiaries on India's Balance of Payments, Functioning of Industrial Licensing System, Small Scale Sector and Big Business, Ownership and Control Structure of the Indian Press, etc.

Prof. Rao also mentioned that Prof. Goyal's association with the Industrial Licensing Policy Inquiry Committee, also known as ILPIC and the Dutt Committee, as Honorary Economic Adviser, gave him deeper insights into the functioning of the industrial licensing system and related issues like technology transfer, industrial financing, regional development, role of big business, etc. The deep frustration at failing to get the government adopt the system of maintaining data on industrial licensing suggested by him as Economic Adviser pushed him towards building databases at the Corporate Studies Group at IIPA. It is a combination of these databases and a band of committed young scholars assembled and motivated by Prof. Goyal that gave the CSG an identity, which later helped transform CSG into ISID.

Prof. Rao is hopeful that the present volume, giving glimpses of various aspects of economic policymaking and implementation in the planning era, will help in modulating the relevant policies to get the best out of the much tempered LPG. He also believes that the book would be useful for students studying India's economic development as it gives a glimpse into the economic policy formulation and administration in the planning era.

Shri Paranjay Guha Thakurta

Shri Paranjay Guha Thakurta, a well-known journalist, political commentator, author and a documentary filmmaker, before commenting on the book, recollected his long association with Prof. S.K. Goyal and the Institute. Shri Thakurta quoting the bad old days of the license control Raj before 1991 and the new world of liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation after 1991 and the economic crises the country is now facing and what does capitalism, socialism and communism mean, mentioned that Prof. Goyal had raised these issues in the 60s, 70s, and 80s through his writing with empirical evidence.



Felicitations of maintenance team for their excellent work in completing the cafeteria construction on time and Staff members actively participating in the Cultural Programme on Foundation Day



Shri Paranjay Guha Thakurta being a panelist expressing his views

Citing the case of General Motors Co. of USA, a government-backed private sector company, Shri Thakurta mentioned that the studies by Prof. Goyal showed us how the promoters of private limited companies with a minimal share of the risk capital used to control the companies with bulk of the funding coming from government-owned financial institutions and banks. What is public about the public sector? What does privatization of assets owned by the people of country mean? These are issues that will come up time and again when dealing with the big picture, i.e. privatization of public enterprises.

Shri Thakurta also highlighted the important role that Prof. Goyal played in the nationalisation of banks as well as in shaping policies of the time in light of the demands of the planning process. Surely none of us can today even deny that we as a nation would not be where we are today if not for the events that took place in the early 1970s.

In closing, Shri Thakurta mentioned that Prof. Goyal was the first one to draw our attention to the issues of colonial capitalism during the days of so-called license Raj and to the nexus between politics and business. In this context, this Volume is very valuable addition. The book not only deals with the private sector, but also with the public sector in great detail. Shri Thakurta encouraged young scholars studying India's recent structural changes to read the book and study the changes that were brought about during the 60s, 70s, and 80s but which are relevant even today.

Prof. Surajit Mazumdar

Prof. Surajit Mazumdar, Centre for Economic Studies and Planning, Jawaharlal Nehru University and former faculty member at ISID, expressed his pleasure on the release of the book authored by Prof. S.K. Goyal. Reminiscing his days as a faculty member at ISID, Prof. Mazumdar said that he had joined the Institute during an important and critical stage of his career and gratefully acknowledged the encouragement and support received from Prof. S.K. Goyal as well as from faculty members. He mentioned that his association with Prof. Goyal began after reading many of his works. He opined that the current generation of researchers tends to think that all the wisdom about understanding Indian economy comes from what has been produced in the last 20 years and little acknowledgement of very rich analysis of those who have engaged in studying the

problems of Indian economic development after Independence. Their contributions today do not get full acknowledgement. To that extent Prof. Goyal's contribution makes it more likely that the current generation of researchers will be able to actually appreciate the richness of the analysis. More than just acknowledging the past, there is also contemporary relevance. According to Prof. Mazumdar, Prof. Goyal as a participant and an actor in that process wrote from a particular vantage point about things that were happening. Thus, there is an underlying framework in Prof. Goyal's work which is essential in today's context because the phenomenon of 'concentration of economic power' that he constantly refers to has been the key that underlies all his works. Though today the phenomenon is little talked about—precisely for the reason that it has become so big, it is not its absence, but its prominence which is responsible for the silence. And, we have only recently started acknowledging this phenomenon. The basic framework of Prof. Goyal's analysis, which is of real relevance today, rests on the central question: How will India achieve sustainable economic growth?

While talking about the nationalisation of banks in 1969, Prof. Mazumdar highlighted that Prof. Goyal's analysis of the process was done from the point of view of "social control". Why should a country like India be very careful about of how it makes use of multinationals corporations in the process of development was a question of concentration of economic power.

Prof. Mazumdar opined that reading Prof. Goyal's powerful writings and assessments with an open mind can offer insights into understanding many of the issues that India confronts today.

ACCESS TO MEDICINES IN INDIA

Shakthivel Selvaraj, Dinesh Abrol and KM Gopakumar

The book titled *Access to Medicines in India*, edited by Sakthivel Selvaraj, Dinesh Abrol and K.M. Gopakumar, was released by Shri T.N. Chaturvedi, Chairman ISID during the Foundation Day function on May 01, 2014. Referring to his own past involvement with the issue of access to medicines, Shri Chaturvedi pointed out how the theme of intellectual property rights which the book covers was looked into by him in collaboration with the members of Indian parliament and other stakeholders. In fact, a committee was set up jointly by the two houses of the Indian parliament under his chairmanship to look into the issue of access to medicines. Shri T.N. Chaturvedi while releasing the book mentioned that the present book was compiled under the collaborative ISID-PHFI research programme in the area of public health, innovation and industrial development.

While the issues relating to the access to essential medicines have been generating a lot of interest in India, there are very few books published by academics on the subject. Shakthivel Selvaraj of Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI): one of the three editors, pointed out while introducing the book that the last major book addressing these issues in a comprehensive manner was published thirty years ago by Delhi Science Forum. Several changes have taken place over the period. The present book covers many of these changes and discusses the same. He enumerated some of the challenges facing the Indian people in respect of



Shri T.N. Chaturvedi, Chairman ISID, is releasing the Book

access to medicines. As examples, he mentioned the challenges facing the people relating to financing of access to medicines, public procurement, quality regulation, rationality and safety of medicines in the market and product R&D and innovation.

T.C. James of Research and Information Systems (RIS) for developing countries pointed out that the book being released is significant for two very important reasons, one, that a major book is being published after a gap of thirty years on the issue of access to medicines and the other that many of the issues referred to in the previous book are still persisting. He referred to the issues emanating from the dimensions of growing “out of pocket” expenditure on medicines, low public investment in public health and weak regulatory oversight. He discussed how the policymakers have not been able to use compulsory licensing provisions and Section 3 (d) of the amended Indian Patent Act.

K.M. Gopakumar of Third World Network (TWN), one of the three editors, referred to the threat that the government faces from the out of cycle review being undertaken in the United States (US) on the issues connected with India’s intellectual property rights (IPRs) regime. He pointed out that the book has treated the developments in a fair degree of detail. He referred to all of the relevant developments happening in connection with the policy review being undertaken by the US to push for the promotion of a more stronger regime of intellectual property rights than what the TRIPS Agreement to which India is now a party demands.

Dinesh Abrol, one of the three editors, referred to how he was associated with the publication of the earlier book and the contribution that this new book has been able to make in connection with the challenges emanating from price control, intellectual property rights, public sector and product innovation. In the book, he pointed out that how there is a review provided of to what extent the domestic firms have been able to deal with the challenge of IPRs and undertake product innovation to meet the local public health challenges. He thanked the publishers for doing a commendable job of publishing a technical book in a short period of time without erring to keep with the deadline of the foundation day function.

FOUNDATION DAY LECTURE

Fostering Manufacturing Sector for Inclusive Growth, Sustainable Balance of Payments and Jobs Creation: Lessons from Experiences of East Asian Countries

Dr Nagesh Kumar, Director, UN-ESCAP, South and South-West Asia Office, New Delhi

Dr Nagesh Kumar thanked Prof. S.K. Goyal for his kind and generous words of welcome and also thanked Prof. Murthy. He felt that coming to ISID is like coming back home to the Corporate Studies Group at IIPA, the predecessor of ISID, where he had shared many thoughts with Prof. Rao, Murthy, and Ranganathan. He was very glad to get this opportunity to meet old colleagues and join in the 27th Foundation Day celebrations of ISID. Dr Kumar expressed confidence that there will come a time when ISID will be the premier Institute for Industrial Development studies and governments, not only Indian government, but also governments from developing countries will come to the Institute seeking advice. As for the theme of the foundation day lecture, Dr Kumar, keeping in mind the mandate of the Institute on industrial sector, thought of focusing on manufacturing sector, which, he believes, in today’s circumstances is the key to solving the issues facing our country.

Reflecting on inflation and the three core challenges bothering the policymakers—slow-down of the growth rate, return of balance of payments, and, job creation—Dr Kumar was of the opinion that manufacturing could be the answer to each of these challenges. The first challenge is to step up the pace of economic growth. Between 2003 and 2009, the Indian economy grew at a high rate of 8.5 per cent while the average between 2005 and 2008 was 9.3 per cent. However, this trend reversed in 2013–14; the rate of growth was expected to be around 4.7 per cent to 9 per cent—less than half of what the Indian economy was growing at between 2005 and 2008. Looking at the sectoral composition of the growth, this slow-down may be attributed to the decelerating, rather shrinking growth of manufacturing, which, in the past few quarters, stood at -0.2 per cent or -0.1 per cent. Other factors that underpin this slow-down are deceleration of industrial growth beginning from 2007, erosion of competitiveness and premature hollowing out of India’s manufacturing sector, infrastructure problems, industrial projects held up due to land acquisition problems, and, tightening of the monetary policy by RBI through increase in bank rates. The flattening of the growth rate of services is also partly to be



blamed. But, the bulk of the blame of the slow-down is to be put on the industrial sector, which is facing a lot of problems.

The second challenge is to address the issue of balance of payments. In 1991, the current account deficit crossed 3.1 per cent of GDP, which posed a serious problem—India had to mortgage gold with the Bank of London and borrow some half a billion dollar. But, 2002–03 marked a turnaround in India's balance of payments position. However, again there was a sharp deterioration in 2012–13 due to the unprecedented widening of the current account deficit ever in the history of India of nearly five per cent, despite the fact that India has been running surpluses in “services” to help with the crisis. India's trade deficits stood at \$200 billion in 2013–14, rising from just 34 billion dollars in 2004–05—mainly on account of rising imports of gold and crude oil. But, the bigger culprit has been the rise in imports of manufactured products over the last 8–10 years. While India was running current account deficits, the Indian rupee began to appreciate from 2004–05 because of growing inflows of short-term capital known as FIIs (Foreign institutional investors), which put pressure on the competitiveness of the Indian products. Established Indian producers began outsourcing production to Chinese or other producers, putting their brand names, bringing the products to India and finally selling them. Investments from FIIs were coming in hoards because market conditions appeared to be conducive in India—the Indian economy was growing at a rate of nine per cent. But, the FII investments put pressure on the Indian rupee to move up. As a result, not only was the hollowing out or the outsourcing of manufacturing production happening, but also the competitiveness of Indian exports was eroding because of the appreciating rupee.

The third challenge pertains to job creation. It may not be visible now, but if a solution is not found for the millions of people who join the workforce every year, the top of this demographic dividend will turn into a demographic nightmare. Unemployed youth is a source of huge social concern. While a very substantial structural transformation did happen in the Indian economy, it was largely a service-oriented structural change; the manufacturing sector was nearly stagnant. And though the Indian economy experienced a dynamic growth, it could not generate enough number of jobs to lift or shift people from non-productive or less productive jobs to more productive jobs. The problems of poverty and unemployment still persist in India—which is in sharp contrast to the East Asian countries. The East Asian economies have undergone an industrial transformation resulting in the creation of a million jobs. In China, the poverty line has considerably shrunk in size. As for the job potential, the manufacturing sector does not produce many jobs. However, the numbers of forward and backward linkages that it produces are amongst the highest compared to other sectors. Nevertheless, manufacturing-oriented structural transformation is the need of the hour because it can help tackle all three challenges.

Consequently, a moot question is: How to revive the manufacturing sector? Traditionally, there are two types of industrialisation possibilities: one is export-oriented and the other is import-substitution industrialisation. Until 1991,

India was largely pursuing a strategy dominated by import substitution, which began with the second five year plan while the East Asian economies have generally adopted an export-oriented industrialisation strategy. Keeping exchange rates down has been a big mantra that all of the East Asian economies have always used, especially while building industrial capacities and keeping it in close grip. But now, it is important to consider as to what are the current prospects of pursuing an export-oriented or export-led industrialisation strategy. It is projected that the advanced G3 economies, i.e. Eurozone, US and Japan, are in for a long period of subdued growth which stems from excessive debts and the compulsion of bringing down global imbalances. Defusing these global imbalances indicates a shift towards protectionism, as seen in the recent policies of the United States and other developed countries. The protectionist policies prompt the revival of the interest in Industrial policies so as to encourage import substitution. For instance, industrial capacities in the East Asian economies were initially built to feed the growing demands across the globe. But, if required, these economies would not mind “dumping” in order to utilise their capacities, since it requires very marginal production costs on their part. Dr Kumar was thus of the opinion that under such circumstances, pursuing an export-oriented industrialisation strategy in a big manner is a questionable prospect and needs to be thought through carefully.

On the other side, the large and growing market of the very sizeable imports of many products provides an opportunity for strategic import substitution. Unlike earlier, when India followed blanket import substitution strategies, it may not be prudent to pursue that kind of a policy now. Rather, devising import substitution as a viable economic policy with selective and focused intervention strategies is the way forward. In this context, there are many lessons to be learned from the East Asian economies. These countries have followed interventionist industrial policies and in the process have developed highly competitive markets. In fact, historical experiences of these developed countries with industrial policy are enough to prove that intervention policy is critical to building capabilities required for industrial development.

Further, directing FDI to manufacturing sector through extensive combination of policies and performance requirements also requires attention. Recounting his experience of working on UNCTAD projects, Dr Kumar said that he was amazed at the kind of “performance requirement” measures that were applied and used to great effect. He said that if today Thailand is the Detroit of Asia, it is only because of the combination of performance requirements that they impose, for instance, on companies like Toyota and Honda, which have made Thailand a global auto hub.

In India's context, infrastructure support and land acquisition are critical for the development of the industrial sector. Earlier, external competition was not allowed. But now, big manufacturers from across the world are allowed to export their goods to India but the Indian companies cannot manufacture in their “home country.” Why? Because of some outdated regulations, which may have served the purpose in the previous era, but are no longer feasible. We can create millions of jobs, but are unnecessarily holding our industry from growing by not

allowing our manufacturers the space to go wherever they want to. These distortions need to be addressed. Therefore, to bring about a change, it is important to identify viable measures to help transform the industrial sector.

Revival of the manufacturing industry thus is the need of the hour. There is no option but to provide a facilitating environment using WTO safeguards. Also, there is a need to urgently address the challenges of reviving growth, growing trade deficit and employment creation through structural change towards manufacturing. Revival of industrial policy for strategic import substitution and for liberalising the large and growing domestic market is also very important. There are many lessons to be learnt from East Asian stories of using public interventions to good effect and adopting a strategic approach for import substitution. Dr Kumar emphasized that the time has come to focus on our strengths—including a large domestic market, cheap labour, and creativity of Indian entrepreneurs—to help revive our manufacturing sector.

Dr Nagesh Kumar ended his lecture by opening the floor to feedback from colleagues for an advanced understanding of the issues raised.

TWO-DAY NATIONAL CONFERENCE

PHARMACEUTICAL POLICIES IN INDIA: BALANCING INDUSTRIAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH INTERESTS

March 06–07, 2014

The Institute in collaboration with PHFI and Third World Network (TWN) organised a Two-day National Conference on 'Pharmaceutical Policies in India: Balancing Industrial and Public Health Interests' during March 06–07, 2014. The objective of the conference was to bring together various stakeholders in the area of pharmaceuticals to address key challenges that India faces and its current policy in the pharmaceutical policy arena. Prof. S.K. Goyal chaired the Opening Session of the Conference; Shri Arun Maira, Member, Planning Commission delivered the keynote address; and Dr Nityanand, Former Director (Central Drug Research Institute) gave the inaugural address. Shri B.K. Singh, Department of Pharmaceuticals, Government of India, also participated in the inaugural session. The conference covered wide ranging topics on pharmaceutical policies in India and its interface with industrial and public health issues. All seven plenary sessions were chaired by senior scholars and professionals in the area. Session-wise programme is given below:

Plenary 1: Pharmaceutical Policies in India: Which Way Are We Headed?

Chair: Prof. K. Srinath Reddy, President, PHFI

Speakers: Dilip G. Shah (Indian Pharmaceutical Alliance), Amit Sengupta (Delhi Science Forum), Niranjana Singh (Small Scale Industry)

Plenary 2: Drug Pricing: Implications of DPCO, 2013



Dr Nityanand, Former Director delivering the inaugural address

Chair: Amit Sengupta, Delhi Science Forum

Speakers: Dr Sakthivel Selvaraj (PHFI), Dilip G. Shah (Indian Pharmaceutical Alliance), Dr Anurag Bhargava (Himalayan Institute of Medical Sciences), Rajendra Ratnoo (MD, Tamil Nadu Medical Services Corporation)

Plenary 3: Investment and Market Structure

Chair: Prof. Bishwanath Goldar, Institute of Economic Growth

Speakers: Dr Geeta Gouri (Member, Competition Commission of India), Prof. Bishwanath Goldar (Institute of Economic Growth), Lalit Jain (Indian Small Scale Industry), S. Srinivasan (LOCOST), Fiyanshu Sindhvani (Delhi School of Economics), Prof. K.S. Chalapati Rao (ISID)

Plenary 4: Patents and Medicines – Are TRIPS Flexibilities Adequate?

Chair: Dr Gopakumar Nair, IDMA

Speakers: Prof. Yogesh Pai (National Law University), Ranjana Smetacek (OPPI), Kajal Bhardwaj (Independent legal consultant), Dr K.M. Gopakumar (TWN)

Plenary 5: R&D and Clinical Trials in Pharmaceuticals

Chair: Amit Sengupta, Delhi Science Forum

Speakers: Dr D.Y. Rao (Head Office, Principal Scientific Adviser to the Prime Minister), Prof. Dinesh Abrol (ISID), Vaibhao Ambhore (SAMA), Prof. Saradindu Bhaduri (CSSP, JNU), Dr Gopakumar Nair (IDMA)

Plenary 6: New Vaccines, Bio-similarities: Its introduction into EPI appropriate & cost-effective?

Chair: Dr Mira Shiva, AIDAN

Speakers: Dr Jacob Puliyal (St. Stephen Hospital), Gautam Ghosh (Panacea Biotech Ltd.), Kalyani Menon Sen (Indian Institute of Human Settlements, People Health Movement)

Plenary 7: Enabling Industrial Policy Framework: What needs to be done?

Chair: Prof. Dinesh Abrol, ISID

Speakers: Amit Sengupta (Delhi Science Forum), Niranjana Singh (Small Scale industry)

As many as 158 persons, including the chairpersons and speakers in various sessions and subject experts and professionals, civil society organisations participated in the conference and provided insightful comments and valuable suggestions. Northern Regional Centre of the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi provided partial financial support for organising the conference.

TRAINING PROGRAMMES AND WORKSHOPS

ONE-WEEK CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMME Social Science Research for Research Scholars and Teachers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes March 24–29, 2014

The Institute organised a One-week capacity building programme on ‘Social Science Research for Scholars and Teachers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes’ during March 24–29, 2014. The programme was sponsored by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR). The main objectives of the programme were to: i) introduce the participants to conceptual issues and debates relating to their specific research areas and emerging issues on social exclusion; ii) improve their skills and ability to undertake research on those issues with appropriate data and statistical tools; and, iii) introduce research methodology using advanced estimation techniques.

The advertisement posted in Economic & Political Weekly (EPW) received an overwhelming response of 225 applications from scholars across disciplines and geographical locations. Young researchers/faculty members belonging to scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and religious minorities of various academic institutions, colleges and university departments having some social science background and interested in pursuing research related to problems of marginalised groups constituted the group. The programme was designed in an inter-disciplinary framework as the participants were drawn from institutions on an all-India basis from different social science disciplines such as Economics, Sociology, Political Science, International Relations, Anthropology, Psychology, Geography, History, Rural Development and

Philosophy. Twenty five young students and faculty members representing as many as 15 states and UTs attended the programme.

The week-long course comprised lectures on policy issues related to scheduled castes and other marginalised groups in India, research methodology; group discussions; and library visits. Different themes covered in the lectures include Social Exclusion and Discrimination in Labour Market, Equity in Education and Health, Social Identities, Dalit Entrepreneurship, Gender Issues, Skill Development, Black Economy, issues related to Inter-religious Violence, etc., with a specific focus on social exclusion. The theme lectures by eminent scholars exposed the participants to contemporary issues of social exclusion and marginalisation from a theoretical and policy perspective. The lectures on research methodology were focused on both quantitative and qualitative methods of investigation. Lectures were delivered by ISID faculty members as well as senior academics and policy analysts drawn from different universities and research organisations based in Delhi. Besides lectures on different themes and research methodology, the participants also learnt how to make use of advanced statistical packages. Participants were also given an opportunity to watch some issue-based short-films on exclusion and discrimination by the Media Centre of the Institute. The inaugural lecture was delivered by Prof. Ramesh Dadhich, Member-Secretary, ICSSR, which highlighted the importance and use of social science research in the Indian context. The feedbacks received from participants and resource persons were very positive and encouraging and overall it was a rewarding experience for the Institute. The Director, Faculty and Staff members of the Institute wish to place on record their deep appreciation to all who contributed to make this programme a great success. The programme was Co-ordinated by Dr Pradeep Kumar Choudhury. Shri Umesh Kumar provided the secretarial support.

CAPACITY BUILDING WORKSHOP ON Pharmaceutical Policies in India: Balancing Industrial and Public Health Interests March 03–05, 2014

ISID, in collaboration with Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI), organised a Three-day National Capacity Building Workshop on ‘Pharmaceutical Policies in India: Balancing Industrial and Public Health Interests’ during March 03–05, 2014. The objective of the workshop is to deliberate and discuss the ways and means of strengthening the pharmaceutical policies in India and the key challenges it faces. The three-day workshop featured expert presentations in various technical sessions and hands-on training in evidence gathering and data crunching in the area of pharmaceuticals. The hands-on training was intended to address current technical-deficit in the area of pharmaceutical policy landscape and equip research scholars and civil society members to intervene effectively in the policy arena.

The following broad themes were covered in the Workshop: i) Access to Medicines—Availability, Affordability, Public Procurement & Financing; ii) Competition and Market Structure; iii) Promotion and Rationality; iv) Scientific Writing



Prof. Ramesh Dadhich, member-Secretary ICSSR, delivering the inaugural lecture to the participants



Prof. M.R. Murthy, Prof. S.K. Goyal, Prof. Dinesh Abrol of ISID and Dr Sakthivel Selvaraj, PHFI at the Inaugural Session

for Peer Reviewed Journals; v) Production, Trade and Quality; vi) Role of public sector in R&D and innovation; vii) Foreign and Domestic Investment in Pharmaceuticals; viii) Pharmaceutical R&D and Innovation: System and Strategy; ix) Drug discovery, development and pharmaceutical innovation; x) Global strategy and plan of action on public health innovation and intellectual property; xi) Pharmaceutical R&D and Innovation: Financing & Intellectual Property; xii) Patents; xiii) IP and Competition; and, xiv) Free Trade Agreements. Specific issues underlying these themes were focused on the industry-health policy interface and its implications for both industrial development and access to essential medicines.

Nearly 65 candidates participated in the Workshop. The participants, selected on an all-India basis, included research scholars pursuing M.Phil. and Ph.D. in various disciplines in universities/research institutions and mid-level professionals in civil society organisations.

INTERNAL SEMINARS/PRESENTATION

- 'Firm Strategy and Tax Burden of Tobacco Products in India' by Shailender Kumar Hooda, April 16, 2014.
- 'Biomedical Innovations for Resource Poor Settings in India: Case of in Vitro Diagnostics' by Nidhi Singh, Research Associate, March 31, 2014.
- 'Evolution of Technological Systems in Medical Electronics: Providing a Context for Policy' by Shreyas Reddy, Research Associate, March 31, 2014.
- 'Catastrophic Health Payments and Household Well-being: How Does Effective State Intervention Matter?' by Shailender Kumar Hooda, Assistant Professor, March 31, 2014.
- 'Unemployment in an Era of Jobless Growth' by N. Chandra Mohan, Consultant, January 10, 2014.
- 'Health Policy Changes and their Impact on Equity of Financing Among Households in India' by Swadhin Mondal, Assistant Professor, January 03, 2014.

RESEARCH AND ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

ONGOING PROJECTS

- *India's Inward FDI Experience in the Post-liberalisation Period with Emphasis on the Manufacturing Sector*, ICSSR Research Programme, K.S. Chalapati Rao.
- *Estimating Incidence of Tobacco Products in India: An Empirical Analysis* under the ISID-PHFI Collaborative Research Programme, funded by WHO, Shailender Kumar Hooda.

PUBLICATIONS

- Dinesh Abrol (2014), 'Foreign Direct Investment and National Innovation System: Evidence from India,' in José E. Cassiolato, Graziela Zucoloto, Dinesh Abrol and Liu Xielin (Eds) *Transnational Corporations and Local Innovation*, IDRC Canada and Routledge London, New York and New Delhi.
- T.S. Papola (2014), 'Inter-State Variations in Levels and Growth of Industry: Trends During the Last Two Decades,' in Ambar Nath Ghosh and Asim K. Karmakar (Eds.) *Analytical Issues in Trade Development and Finance: Essays in Honour of Biswajit Chatterjee*, Springer India.
- T.S. Papola (2014), 'Towards Promoting Decent Employment,' in Sumit Mazumdar (Ed.) *What After MDGs? Shaping the Development Agenda in the Post 2015 Scenario: Think Pieces from Global South*, Institute for Human Development and Wada Na Tod Abhiyan, New Delhi.
- T.S. Papola (2014), *India: Labour and Employment Report 2014: Workers in the Era of Globalization* (Principal Contributor and Senior Editor), Institute for Human Development and Academic Foundation, New Delhi, February.
- Dinesh Abrol, Nidhi Singh, Pramod Prajapati, Manjari Manisha (2014), Opportunities, Ecosystems & Roadmap to Innovations in Health Sector, *Pharmaceuticals, Sectoral Innovation Council Report*, NHRIC, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.
- Dinesh Abrol (2014), 'Pro-poor Innovation-making, Knowledge Production and Technology Implementation for Rural Areas: Lessons from the Indian Experience,' in Shyama V. Ramani (Ed.) *Innovation in India: Combining Economic Growth with Inclusive Development*, Cambridge University Press.
- Jinusha Panigrahi (2014), 'Inclusive Higher Education and its Access by the Underprivileged,' in Dinesha P.T. and Ramesh (Eds) *Higher Education: Between Quality and Reservations*, Kalpaz Publications.
- Pradeep Kumar Choudhury (2014), 'Explaining Gender Differentials in the Employment of Engineering Graduates in India,' in Malgorzata Jarecka-zyluk and Oliver Holz (Eds.) *Gender and Education from Different Angles*, LIT Verlag, Germany.
- Shailender Kumar Hooda (2014), 'Performance of Public Health Care System in India: The Role of Decentralized Institutions,' in Surinder Kumar and Kulwant Singh (Eds.), *Fiscal Reforms and Sub-National Governments: Reflections from State Studies*, CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Dinesh Abrol, Nidhi Singh (with Pramod Prajapati) (2014), 'Recent Trends in India's Pharmaceutical Innovation in Access

to Medicines in India,' in Sakthivel Selvaraj, Dinesh Abrol and K.M. Gopakumar (Eds.), *Access to Medicines in India*, Academic Foundation.

- Jinusha Panigrahi (2014), 'Policy Discourses in Higher Education: Impact on Access and Equity' in *Higher Education for the Future*, Kerala State Higher Education Council (KSHEC), Government of Kerala, Sage Publications, New Delhi, Vol. 1, No. 1, Pp. 63–78, January.
- Dinesh Abrol (with Mariano Fressoli, Elisa Arond, Adrian Smith, Adrian Ely and Rafael Dias) (2014), 'When grassroots innovation movements encounter mainstream institutions: implications for models of inclusive innovation,' *Innovation and Development*, Vol. 4, Iss. 2, Routledge, New Delhi (forthcoming).
- K.S. Chalapati Rao (with Biswajit Dhar) (2014), 'Regulating FDI in MBRT: Some Key Concerns,' in the forthcoming Volume of the *International Conference Retailing vis-à-vis Farm Economy of India*.
- Mahua Paul (2014), 'Impact of Import Intensity on Export, Output and Employment: An Empirical Analysis of Post Liberalisation Period,' accepted for publication in a special issue of *Artha Vijnana* based on the *Seventeenth International Conferences IORA* held on January 31 to February 02, 2014 at Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune (forthcoming).
- Swadhin Mondal (with H. Lucas, D. Peters and B. Kanjilal) (2014), 'Catastrophic out-of-pocket payment for healthcare and implications for household coping strategies: evidence from West Bengal, India,' *Economics Bulletin*, Vol. 34, No. 2, Pp. 1303–1316.
- Swadhin Mondal (with I. Gupta) (2014), 'Urban health in India: Who is responsible?' *International Journal of Health Planning and Management*, DOI: 10.1002/hpm.2236, Wiley Blackwell (in Press).

WORKING PAPER(S)

- WP167: *Import Intensity and Its Impact on Exports, Output and Employment*, Mahua Paul, March 2014.
- WP166: *Challenge of In-vitro Diagnostics for Resource Poor Settings: An Assessment*, Nidhi Singh and Dinesh Abrol, March 2014.
- WP165: *Out-Of-Pocket Expenditure on Health and Households' Well-being in India: Examining the Role of Health Policy Interventions*, Shailender Kumar Hooda, March 2014.
- WP164: *Labour Processes and the Dynamics of Global Value Chain: A Developing Country Perspective*, Satyaki Roy, March 2014.
- WP163: *Health Policy Changes and their Impact on Equity in Health Financing in India*, Swadhin Mondal, ISID Working Paper 163, March 2014.
- WP162: *Technological Upgrading, Manufacturing and Innovation: Lessons from Indian Pharmaceuticals*, Dinesh Abrol, February 2014.
- WP161: *FDI into India's Manufacturing Sector via M&As: Trends and Composition*, Foreign Investments Study Team, February 2014.
- WP160: *Growth and Structure of the Services Sector in India*, Jesim Pais, ISID Working Paper 160, February 2014.

- WP159: *Unemployment in an Era of Jobless Growth*, N. Chandra Mohan, January 2014.

DISCUSSION NOTES

- Advocacy for Technology based Planning for Democratizing the Process of Growth, M.M.K. Sardana, *ISID Discussion Note DN2014/04*, June 2014.
- Case for Revisiting National Manufacturing Policy to provide for Technology Watch and Integration and Coexistence of Manufacturing and Service Sector, M.M.K. Sardana, *ISID Discussion Note DN2014/03*, April 2014.
- Economic Potential of Women Cricket Waiting to be Exploited, M.M.K. Sardana, *ISID Discussion Note DN2014/02*, March 2014.
- Shaping Up Sports Economy in India through Commercialization of Cricket, M.M.K. Sardana, *ISID Discussion Note DN2014/01*, February 2014.

PRESENTATIONS IN CONFERENCES/SEMINARS

- T.S. Papola chaired and made a presentation in the Panel Discussion on 'Reflecting on India's Employment Challenge: Where are the Jobs', ILO, New Delhi, April 02, 2014
- Jesim Pais is a Panellist in the session on Social Inclusion at the IHD-WNTA High-level international symposium on *Human Development in Global South: Emerging Perspectives in the Era of Post-Millennium Development Goals*, New Delhi, April 28–29, 2014.
- T.S. Papola made a presentation on 'Employment Trends', in IAMR-ILO workshop on *India at work: Addressing the Constraints to Inclusive Growth*, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, April 09, 2014
- Pradeep Kumar Choudhury made a presentation in 'Explaining Gender Differentials in the Employment of Engineering Graduates in India' in International Conference and Workshop in *Education and Gender*, organized by European Union research group on Education and Gender, hosted by Izmir University of Economics, Izmir, Turkey, May 16–17, 2014.
- Shailender Kumar Hooda presented a paper titled *Estimating Impact of Increase in Tax on Prices of Tobacco Products in India: An Empirical Analysis*, findings presented before Advisory Group Members and Funding Agency Officials, World Health Organisation at WHO-Country Office for India, New Delhi, June 30, 2014.
- Dinesh Abrol made two presentations on: i) 'Health and Innovation Systems', and ii) 'Towards Sustainability: Innovation Systems and the Change of Productive Paradigm,' at BRICS Seminar: *Systems of Innovation and Development*, Brasilia, Brazil, March 25–27, 2014.
- Dinesh Abrol made a presentation on 'Agenda for BRICS S&T Cooperation,' at the International Workshop on *S&T Cooperation Agenda*, Brasilia, March 27, 2014.
- Dinesh Abrol, Nidhi Singh and Bilqeesa Bhat made a presentation on 'TB and Molecular Diagnostics-Case Study in Personalised Medicine,' at the King College-JNU Workshop on *Biomedical Innovation and the Public*, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, March 13–14, 2014.

- Pradeep Kumar Choudhury presented a paper titled 'Gender Discrimination in Employment and Earnings of Engineering Graduates in India,' at the 3rd CESP-CAS Young Scholars' Seminar, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, March 10–12, 2014.
- Mahual Paul presented a paper on 'Poverty Targeting and Economic Growth In India' at the Annual Conference of the *Indian Association for Research in National Income and Wealth* held at Ahmedabad, March 06–07, 2014.
- K.S. Chalapati Rao made a presentation on 'Foreign Acquisitions and FDI Inflows into India's Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Sector' at the National Workshop-cum-Conference on *Pharmaceutical Policies in India: Balancing Industrial and Public Health Interests* organised by ISID in collaboration with Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI), March 03–07, 2014.
- Pradeep Kumar Choudhury presented a paper titled 'Who Gets Financial Assistance for Engineering Education and How Much? Empirical Evidences from Delhi, India' at the Annual Conference of *Indian Association for Research in National Income and Wealth* (IARNIW), Mahatma Gandhi Labour Institute, Ahmedabad, March 06–07, 2014.
- Satyaki Roy presented a paper titled 'Informality and Neoliberalism: Changing Norms and Capital's Control' at the International Seminar on *Development from the Perspective of Labour Experiences, Challenges and Options in Honour of Prof. T.S. Papola* at Giri Institute of Development Studies, Lucknow, February 21–23, 2014.
- Jesim Pais made a presentation on 'Industry and Worker – Class Formation among the Industrial Workers' at the Workshop on *Class in Theory and Praxis*, organised by Anveshan at USO House, New Delhi, February 16, 2014.
- Dinesh Abrol made a presentation on 'Grassroots Innovation,' at the JNU-STEPS Centre International Symposium on *Exploring Pathways to Sustainability*, CSSP, Jawaharlal Nehru University, and STEPS Centre, University of Sussex, New Delhi, February 10–11, 2014.
- Dinesh Abrol made a presentation on 'Peoples Science Movements' at the Delhi Workshop on *Grassroots Innovation Movement*, Centre for Studies in Science Policy, Jawaharlal Nehru University and STEPS Centre, University of Sussex, New Delhi, February 08, 2014.
- K.S. Chalapati Rao made a presentation on 'FDI in Multi-brand Retail: Some Concerns' at the Conference on *Harnessing Indian Agriculture to Global Value Chain: Prospects and Challenges* organised by the Indian Institute of Management, Kolkata and Bharat Krishak Samaj, Delhi, held at India International Centre, Delhi, February 07, 2014.
- Jinusha Panigrahi presented a paper on 'Policy Discourses in Higher Education for Marginalised Sections: Challenges for Inclusive Growth' at the Two-day National Conference on *Challenges of Development: Re-Visit to Inclusiveness*, organised by Department of Commerce, Zakir Husain Delhi College, University of Delhi, January 17–18, 2014. The paper is published in the conference proceedings.
- Jinusha Panigrahi presented a paper on 'What Ails the Choice of Institutes in Higher Education? An Empirical Analysis' at the Conference on *Economic Aspects of Public Policy*, organised by Centre for Advanced Studies, Department of Economics, Jadavpur University, Kolkata, January 02–03, 2014.

LECTURES DELIVERED AT ACADEMIC BODIES

- T.S. Papola delivered *Professor Dayanatha Jha Memorial Lecture* on 'India's Economic Growth during the last two decades: Issues of inclusiveness and sustainability', National Centre for Agricultural Economics and Policy Research (NCAP), New Delhi, May 02, 2014
- H. Ramachandran delivered lecture on 'The Role of ITIs in Skill Building', IIPA, New Delhi, May 19, 2014
- T.S. Papola delivered the inaugural address on 'Labour in Globalising India: Issues of Employment, Inclusiveness and Social Protection' in the course on *Qualitative Methods in Labour Research*, V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, Noida, June 16, 2014.
- T.S. Papola delivered Inaugural Address on 'Employment Challenge in India' in the course on *Qualitative Methods in Labour Research*, V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, Noida, June 16, 2014
- H. Ramachandran delivered lecture on "The Role of ITIs in Skill Building", IIPA, New Delhi, June 26, 2014
- H. Ramachandran delivered lecture on 'Population, Environment and Development', Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, June 31, 2014
- Shailender Kumar Hooda delivered a lecture on 'Different Sources of Data and their use in Social Science Research' at the Training Programme for *Research Scholars & Teachers Belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Marginalised Groups*, sponsored by ICSSR, held at ISID, March 24–29, 2014.
- Pradeep Kumar Choudhury delivered a lecture on 'Research Methodology and Data Dissemination' at the Training Programme for *Research Scholars & Teachers Belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Marginalised Groups*, sponsored by ICSSR, held at ISID, March 24–29, 2014.
- Pradeep Kumar Choudhury delivered a lecture on 'Higher Education in India: Prominent Issues and Possible Answers' at the Training Programme for *Research Scholars & Teachers Belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Marginalised Groups*, sponsored by ICSSR, held at ISID, March 24–29, 2014.
- Shailender Kumar Hooda delivered a lecture on 'Understanding and Dealing with Panel and Households Level Data' at the Training Programme for *Research Scholars & Teachers Belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Marginalised Groups*, sponsored by ICSSR, held at ISID, March 24–29, 2014.
- T.S. Papola delivered a lecture on 'Social Exclusion and Discrimination in the Labour Market' at the Training Programme for *Research Scholars & Teachers Belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Marginalised Groups*, sponsored by ICSSR, held at ISID, March 24–29, 2014.
- Satyaki Roy delivered a lecture on 'Redistribution and Recognition: Integrating Class and Caste' at the Training Programme for *Research Scholars & Teachers Belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Marginalised Groups*, sponsored by ICSSR, held at ISID, March 24–29, 2014.
- Jesim Pais delivered two lectures on 'Research Design and Methodology: Field work in Urban India' at the Training Programme for *Research Scholars & Teachers Belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Marginalised*

Groups, sponsored by ICSSR, held at ISID, March 24–29, 2014.

- Swadhin Mondal delivered a lecture on ‘How to use STATA software for analyzing data in social science research’ at the Training Programme for *Research Scholars & Teachers Belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Marginalised Groups*, sponsored by ICSSR, held at ISID, March 24–29, 2014.
- Dinesh Abrol delivered Keynote Address to *Peoples’ Education Assembly* in Ranchi, March 23, 2014.
- T.S. Papola delivered *Eighth Tarlok Singh Memorial Lecture* on ‘Employment in Indian Planning: Approaches and Outcomes’ at the Fourteenth Annual Conference of the *Indian Association of Social Science Institutions*, A.N. Sinha Institute of Social Studies, Patna, March 07, 2014.
- H. Ramachandran delivered a lecture on ‘Role of ITIs in Skill Development,’ Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi, March 05, 2014.
- Pradeep Kumar Choudhury was invited as a Speaker for the panel discussion on ‘Financing Education and PPP’ at the National Seminar on *Trends Public-Private Partnership in Education*, jointly organised by Jawaharlal Nehru University and National Coalition for Education, New Delhi, February 24, 2014.
- H. Ramachandran delivered a lecture on ‘Urbanisation and Environment,’ Dr B.R. Ambedkar College, New Delhi, January 24, 2014.
- T.S. Papola delivered a lecture on ‘Employment Challenges in the Informal Sector Special Reference to Skill Development?’ at the International Training Programme on *Skill Development and Employment Generation*, V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, Noida, January 08, 2014.

PARTICIPATION IN SEMINARS/CONFERENCES/WORKSHOPS

- M.R. Murthy participated in the GDN’s *Fifteenth Annual Global Development Conference* on ‘Structural Transformation in Africa and Beyond,’ ACCRA, Ghana, June 18–20, 2014.
- Seema Goyal Papola participated in the GDN’s *Fifteenth Annual Global Development Conference* on ‘Structural Transformation in Africa and Beyond’ at ACCRA, Ghana, June 18–20, 2014.
- Jesim Pais was a Panelist in the session on Social Inclusion at the IHD-WTA High-level International Symposium on *Human Development in Global South: Emerging Perspectives in the Era of Post-Millennium Development Goals*, New Delhi, April 28–29, 2014.
- Jesim Pais acted as a Discussant for a progress presentation for a project on *Migration and Industrial Work*, Ambedkar University, Delhi, April 25, 2014.
- T.S. Papola chaired the panel discussion on ‘Reflecting on India’s Employment Challenges: Where are the Jobs,’ organised by International Labour Office (ILO), New Delhi, April 02, 2014.
- T.S. Papola participated and made a presentation in the IAMR-ILO Workshop on *India at Work: Addressing the*

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

- Brainstorming Session on India’s Defence FDI Policy on November 01, 2014.
- A Six-day Workshop on Audio-Visual Media as a Tool in Research for Young Social Science Researchers sponsored by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi, during November 24–29, 2014.

Constraints to Inclusive Growth, organised by IAMR and ILO, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, April 09, 2014.

- Dinesh Abrol attended National Convention of *Jan Swasthya Abhiyan*, Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, March 28–29, 2014.
- T.S. Papola participated in and Chaired a Session at the Conference on the *MGNREGA in India, Taking Stock, Looking Ahead*, at Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai, March 26–28, 2014.
- T.S. Papola participated in the ICSSR-IDRC International Conference on the *Status and Role of Social Science Research in South Asia*, New Delhi, March 13–15, 2014.
- Satyaki Roy acted as Discussant in two sessions of *CESP Young Scholars’ Seminar*, Jawaharlal Nehru University, March 10–12, 2014.
- Swadhin Mondal acted as Facilitator/guide to research scholars in a session on ‘Financial Risk Protection’ at the National Conference-cum-Workshop on *Pharmaceutical Policies in India: Balancing Industrial and Public Health Interests*, organised by ISID and PHFI, New Delhi, March 03–07, 2014.
- Shailender Kumar Hooda acted as a rapporteur at the Two-day National Conference on *Pharmaceutical Policies in India: Balancing Industrial and Public Health Interests*, organised by ISID and PHFI, New Delhi, March 06–07, 2014.
- T.S. Papola participated in and Chaired a Session at the National Conclave on *Growth, Distribution and Redistribution*, organised by Department of Economics, University of Mumbai, March 04, 2014.
- K.V.K. Ranganathan acted as a Facilitator for the Group Work on ‘Foreign Investment in Pharmaceutical Industry’ at the National Workshop on *Pharmaceutical Policies in India: Balancing Industrial and Public Health Interests*, ISID, March 04, 2014.
- Shailender Kumar Hooda acted as a Facilitator for ‘Financial Risk Protection’ at the National Conference-cum-Workshop on *Pharmaceutical Policies in India: Balancing Industrial and Public Health Interests*, organised by ISID and PHFI, New Delhi, March 03, 2014.
- Jinusha Panigrahi participated in the *7th Economic Theory and Policy Conference*, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi, February 20–22, 2014.
- K.S. Chalapati Rao participated in ‘China’s November 2013 Blue Print for Sweeping Reforms,’ organised by NCAER, January 07, 2014.

VISIT OF RESEARCH SCHOLAR

Dr Peter Knorrington, Professor Private Sector & Development, International Institute of Social Studies, Hague, The Netherlands and Dr Rudoff Sinkovics, Professor of International Business, Manchester Business School, The University of Manchester, UK had visited the Institute and interacted with the faculty along with Prof. Kesab Das, Acting Director, GIDS, Gota, Ahmedabad, February 08, 2014.

RESEARCH INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME

The Institute has been providing summer internship to final year post graduate students in economics/commerce, business economics and media & communication areas. This year the Department of Economics, Panjab University, Chandigarh approached the Institute to provide Internship to three final year students of their Five-year integrated M.A. (Honours) in Economics. These students were attached to various faculty members for guidance and supervision. The three students joined the Institute for internship in January 2014. The Interns made presentations on April 28, 2014 at the institute on the following topics:

- Ms Gaganpreet Kaur, *Growth & Structural Change in Industry in Punjab (1980–81 to 2009–10)* under the supervision of Prof. T.S. Papola.
- Ms Khushboo Aggarwal, *Implications of Mergers & Acquisitions related FDI Inflows on the Development of Indian Pharmaceutical Industry* under the supervision of Prof. Dinesh Abrol.
- Ms Rashmi Kashyap, *India's Export Trends, Growth and Assessment of Performance* under the supervision of Prof. T.P. Bhat.

MEDIA CENTRE

Mixed Class Education in Private Schools and Reservations for EWS Students (under production)

ISID Media Centre is producing a film that takes a closer look at the reservations for poor children in private unaided schools to explore and investigate whether this decision of the government is a landmark step forward or a bad mistake.

No one denies that the government has not just constitutional but more importantly a moral commitment to provide free and compulsory education to every child between the ages of 6 and 14. Private Schools and institutions that have been given land or other subsidies on the condition

that they provide 25 per cent reservation for the economically weaker sections (EWS) find ways and loopholes to violate these conditions. Some schools claim they don't get many applicants under this category. Why? What are the complications and consequences of a mixed class education? How do the parents of these EWS students feel? How do the parents of the non-EWS children feel? What about the teachers and the teaching philosophy in a mixed group? What about the psychological and hidden economic impact on the children coming from poor families to study in schools essentially designed to cater to the more privileged class? Will this be a better education for the richer children who will be exposed to the real India and also provide them an opportunity to learn from the aspirations that the poor children bring with them, or will this redesigning, in the name of social integration, create two schools in one school? How justified is it to enforce private schools, which do not receive any money or subsidy from the government, to reserve 25 per cent of their seats for poor children? These are some of the questions the film is expected to focus upon.

STAFF MATTERS

Skill Development Programme for Non-Academic Staff

The institute conducted a training programme for Skill Development of its Non-Academic Staff during March 13–21, 2014. All of the technical and non-technical staff members participated in the programme. The programme broadly covered topics relating to basic computer applications, web-surfing, scanning, printing of documents, understanding office rules and regulations, service matters, general awareness on safety precautions in handling electrical appliances and up-keeping of office premises. This initiation was widely appreciated by the staff.



NEWSLETTER TEAM

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