



NEWSLETTER

INSTITUTE FOR STUDIES IN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

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BRAINSTORMING SESSION

INDIA'S DEFENCE FDI POLICY

November 01, 2014

A brainstorming session on India's Defence FDI Policy, chaired by Air Marshal (Retd) M. Matheswaran, former Deputy Chief of Integrated Defence Staff (IDS), was held on November 01, 2014 at ISID. The background paper titled 'India's Defence FDI Policy: Issues and Prospects,' prepared under the ongoing ICSSR-sponsored research project 'India's Inward FDI Experience in the Post-liberalisation Period,' provided the backdrop for the discussions. The session was well-attended by scholars, defence analysts, strategic consultants, and the Institute's faculty.

The session commenced with a welcome address from Prof. M.R. Murthy, Director, ISID. The opening remarks were given by Prof. S.K. Goyal, Vice-Chairman, ISID, followed by inaugural observations made by Shri T.N. Chaturvedi, Chairman, ISID. Later, Prof. Biswajit Dhar, Jawaharlal Nehru University explained the context in which the study was undertaken. Following the presentation of the paper by Prof. K.S. Chalapati Rao, ISID, Commodore Uday Bhaskar (Retd.), former Deputy Director, Institute of Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA), Delhi, and Dr N. Bhaskara Rao, Chairman, Centre for Media Studies (CMS), Delhi, gave their expert views. The floor was then thrown open to questions and general discussion, which was followed by closing remarks from the Chair. The session ended with the vote of thanks by Prof. Murthy.

The discussion was held in the context of the foreign investment cap being raised in August 2014 from 26 to 49 per cent for companies engaged in defence manufacturing. What are the implications of this unfolding policy environment and the global experience not only for India's defence industrial base, but also for its position in the comity of nations? What would be the future of the capabilities existing within the public sector? Why did the demands to raise the cap not cease in spite of the fact that higher foreign shares, without a ceiling, are permitted for investments involving 'state-of-the-art' technologies?



Air Marshal (Retd) M. Matheswaran, former Deputy Chief, IDS chairing the session while Commodore Uday Bhaskar (Retd.), former Deputy Director, IDSA and Dr N. Bhaskara Rao, Chairman, CMS were the discussants

In the backdrop of the foregoing questions, the paper explained that India took the first step towards opening of the defence sector to foreign investment in 2001 when foreign investors were allowed to hold up to 26 per cent share in the equity holding of a joint venture (JV). Defence manufacturing being the bedrock of national security, a set of conditions was introduced with a view to ensure that resident Indians have control over the JVs. But, it had little impact as the inflows were meager (\$0.15 mn till 2009). Thereafter, there was sustained lobbying by various interests to raise the cap. A 2010 discussion paper circulated by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) also favoured raising of the limit to 74 per cent, if not 100 per cent. In 2013 even while retaining the basic cap at 26 per cent, an important exemption was made which virtually removed the limit on foreign share in case investments were associated with the transfer of 'state-of-the-art' technology. But in the backdrop of the aggregate inflows remaining low (\$4.94 mn. till the end of December 2013), the demands to raise the base cap did not cease and the new government raised the base cap to 49 per cent in August 2014. The revised policy allowed foreign portfolio investments also, which were expressly disallowed earlier. Additionally, the condition with regard to local control was relaxed for proposals involving 'state-of-the-art' technology. The government also pruned the list of items of defence manufacture for which an industrial license was required.

There have been arguments both in favour of and against raising the cap on FDI. The arguments in favour of



Prof. S.K. Goyal addressing the attendees during the inaugural session

raising the FDI cap simply assume that higher caps are necessary to give the foreign investors control (and comfort) as otherwise they will not risk bringing in advanced technologies. But, the arguments tend to ignore the role of home governments—a crucial factor in defence industry—which is nowhere better demonstrated than with the development of India-US defence cooperation. On the other side, the critics argue either from the national security point of view or because the defense sector, with the possibility of home governments playing a decisive role, cannot be equated with other manufacturing activities, or both. A characteristic of the debates has been that they often lack sufficient understanding of the role of FDI in global defence manufacturing, which can provide valuable indications about the prospects of India's quest to develop her defence industrial base through FDI. Not much is known about the magnitude of global FDI flows in these industries, the geographic spread of large manufacturers, the role of FDI in the newly emerged manufacturers in countries other than those in traditional leaders and the role of leading home countries. Also, except for the gross inflows into the sector reported by India and occasional reference to some of the JVs, not much is known about the terms governing the JVs which would have implications for technology transfer, on which India's FDI policy lays emphasis. The discussion paper tried to provide empirical content to many of the issues.

The presentation was followed by a lively discussion. There were reservations about the available global data being robust enough for drawing firm conclusions or not. On the other side, one strong view was that raising the cap would not result in a flood of defence manufacturing related FDI. The efforts to dilute the offset policy and the one-sided JV agreements which give total control to the foreign investor as far as the technology was concerned were cited as just one ground for this pessimism. China's experience also shows that there was no substitute to indigenous efforts. However, it was generally acknowledged that the defence FDI policy could only be an enabling measure and its success should not be measured in terms of the quantum of FDI. Though the opening of the defence sector to foreign investment was crucial to lowering the barriers, it would be a folly to expect FDI in defence to behave in the same manner as it does in case of other manufacturing sectors. Specifically, the policymakers

should refrain from progressively diluting the policy in order to attract more FDI and make the policy a 'success' as in the process its very justification could be compromised.

SIX-DAY WORKSHOP

AUDIO-VISUAL MEDIA AS A TOOL IN RESEARCH for Young Social Science Researchers

November 24–29, 2014

In the opening session, Prof. M.R. Murthy, welcomed eminent journalist and media personality, Mr Anikendra Nath Sen, Chairman, APCA & APCA Power, famously revered as Badshah Sen, as the inaugural speaker. Prof. S.K. Goyal gave a few opening remarks which was followed by an introduction of the workshop by Prof. Seema Goyal Papola.

During his inaugural address, while citing from various research articles, Mr Sen emphasised the need for such a workshop as well as screening of short films on social concerns and issues. Citing from a study by Alan Marsden, Adrian Mackenzie, Adam Lindsay, Harriet Nock, John S. Coleman, Greg Kochanski of Lancaster University, UK, Mr Sen said, "AV Material falls in two categories—self recorded and found material. Self-recorded material not only becomes a research resource but can have a life as a work record or take the form of research output for dissemination. Found material only takes the form of a primary research source to be studied in and out of context. Both self-recorded and found materials have classroom use." He also spoke about the increasing relevance of Audio Visual medium as a data collection tool due to increasing access and easy availability of this medium coupled with decreasing costs of production. Impact of social media and the importance of AV medium, particularly participatory approach, to study social behaviors and cultural aspects and fieldwork were also brought out by Mr Sen. Prof. Murthy proposed the vote of thanks.

The workshop was designed as a mix of lectures, lecture demonstrations, practical sessions, hands on exercises and film screenings. Besides understanding the media—its strengths and weaknesses, emphasis was on learning this new tool and the production methods as well as incorporating it in research work as a data collection tool and integrating it in to power point presentations. The participants worked in groups.



Prof. Seema Goyal Papola giving a demonstration to the participants



Participants handling the camera equipment during their hands-on exercise

In the concluding session each group made a presentation incorporating research material, audio visual material in the form of a short film made by them during the workshop, as well as linking to a blog directly through their presentation using both self-recorded as well as found material.

The workshop was greatly appreciated by the participants in their feedback. A letter by one of the participants following the workshop said “...it was one of the most beautiful learning and living experience I have ever had. The workshop for me as I have emphasized sufficiently, is just the beginning and I shall spread the message around directly and indirectly to my students, peers and friends ... May your vision and dream for use of AVM tools in social science research become dream of all universities. May you get credit for being pioneer of such work and may you succeed in popularizing the same.”

Prof. Seema Goyal Papola was the Program Director and the workshop was coordinated by B. Dhanunjai Kumar and Jyoti Sharma.

WORKSHOP ON OPEN SOURCE SEED SYSTEM Organised Jointly by ISID, Centre for Sustainable Agriculture (CSA), Society for Agro-Ecology (ISAE) and Alliance for Sustainable and Holistic Agriculture (ASHA) *August 30-31, 2014*

Seed is the soul of Agriculture. Locally adaptable agrodiversity-based cropping patterns and timely availability of good quality seeds in required quantities are essential for sustainable agriculture. Evolved over thousands of years ago, seed was initially considered a “community resource” that was carefully bred and conserved. But today, owing to the technological advances, market manipulations and the changing policies and legal systems, it has turned into a “commercial proprietary resource”. The process of modernization of agriculture has deskilled the farmers, making them passive consumers of industrial products, including seeds. This has not only resulted in increased economic and ecological costs, but also made farmers lose control over their productive resources. Also, it has led to monoculture cropping, which has both advantages and disadvantages. That is, while it allows for specialisation in equipment and crop production, it is also a threat

to the environment/ecological sustainability. Further, though it helps achieve food self-sufficiency, it affects both the production practices and the health of those who consume food produced thus.

Keeping this emerging context in view, a workshop on Open Source Seeds System was held at ISID on August 30–31, 2014. The principal objectives of this workshop were: a) to provide research inputs on policy challenges facing the Indian farmers in respect of seed production and innovation, and b) to develop proposals on the issue of alternatives in respect of policy and practice. The workshop included participants from leading civil society organisations that mobilise people and encourage their involvement in seed production and innovation activities.

The key issues raised and discussed at the workshop were:

- Assessment of the changing structure of seed industry and its implications for agriculture in India.
- Establishment of an Open Source Seed System: What institutional systems and legal instruments can do to help to make it possible, i.e. allow for physical and legal access to seeds but simultaneously preventing grant of exclusive rights.
- practical issues: Registration of farmers’ varieties under IPR legislation, apart from ideological dilemmas.
- Design a system of Participatory Plant Breeding to evolve newer lines for adapting to the changing situations and needs.
- Design a mechanism of collating data on Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) of various lines by Participatory Varietal Selection.

Discussions took place on the question of formulation of an alternate framework for institution building with a view to protect the interests of farmers in respect of ensuring free access to germplasm for seed production and innovation. At the workshop, participants drew attention to the challenges arising out of international treaties on biodiversity management and seeds, TRIPS compliances and impacts on national legislations. Discussion on policy alternatives included a detailed consideration of the Open Source Seed System (OSSS). Participants agreed to develop proposals for the establishment of institutional systems for Open Source Seed Systems in six states where they thought work could be taken up immediately for the conservation and revival of seed production using open source seed methods and generate data for Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU). Decision was taken to form a group to discuss legal options and finalize plans for the establishment of a durable framework for OSSS in the six Indian states.

ISID DISCUSSION FORUM

SMART CITIES SMARTING PEOPLE **Prof. H. Ramachandran, ICSSR National Fellow** *10 December 2014*

The concept of a smart city is at present a fuzzy concept with different connotations. At the core of the concept is the role of Information Communication Technology (ICT). In the Indian context, the term ‘new smart cities’ or ‘new green field cities’ has

added emphasis. Clearly, much thinking has not gone into this as evidenced by ad hoc policy pronouncements and obtaining field situations. Smart cities have been proposed as twins of the existing cities, as well as part of the cities – Delhi proposal for example deals with the development of about 26,000 ha in Delhi as a smart city. The features of the proposal are: (a) dedicated bicycle lanes, (b) high frequency mass transport, (c) 24x7 water and power supply to all households, (d) elimination of water logging, (e) 100 per cent internet coverage, (f) Thirty minutes emergency medical response time, and (g) facilities like parks, retail outlets, schools and recreation areas located within 400 meters of 95 per cent of the households. Very few would object to such development. The concept has been applied to as small a tract as 100 ha (near Kochi) to about a few hundred 200 square kilometers (GIFT city near Ahmadabad).

Much of the literature on smart cities at present is in the realm of Private Companies associated with technology and real estate, the contribution from academia being marginal. Smart city has been viewed as a marketing strategy by large IT companies and realtors. To the ICT component some have also added attributes of efficiency in management and delivery of service as well as participatory governance. The facilities that are supposed to be developed/available in a smart city are: computerised and centralised traffic management information on traffic conditions on roads, availability parking slots in different locations in the city. (b) Public Transport and Rapid Transit Systems; (c) Round the clock supply of electricity; and (d) computerised water resource management. Citizens can monitor the pollution concentration in each street of the city. They can get automatic alarms when the radiation level rises to a certain level. It is also possible for the authorities to optimise the use of water when irrigating parks or energy consumption of public lighting system. Water leaks can be easily detected or noise maps can be obtained. Garbage bins can send an alarm when they are close to being full.

Smart city concept is anchored by the faith that technology will provide solutions to all urban problems. Smart technologies on which the concept of smart city rests is obviously a private sector driven initiative to earn by huge profits. However earning profits is not the only concern. A bigger motive is to create smart enclaves that would accommodate a small segment of urban population that can afford them. Smart cities will have to be based on smart technologies for which huge public and private investments are needed. Also, if the expenditure is not sustained, the smart cities would not remain so smart.

Even if one were to argue that much of such development would be through private investment and the government at best would play non-financial, facilitating role, the question of sustainability is very real. It has been argued that smart cities would reinforce urban inequality at a time when there is a need for bridging the existing inequalities. Since we have embarked on a path of competition with the world, we perhaps are heavily nudged into experimenting with creation of expensive smart cities. The concept is heavily based on the belief that our urban problems are technological and smart technology is the answer.

This approach to say the least completely ignores the complex socio-economic structure of Indian cities as much as cities in many other parts of the world.

INTERNAL PRESENTATIONS

- Shailender Kr Hooda, ISID and Pritam Datta, PHFI made a presentation on the findings of the study on 'Estimating Impact of Increase in Tax on Prices of Tobacco Products in India: An Empirical Analysis', July 07, 2014.
- Pradeep Kumar Choudhury made a presentation on the paper 'Role of Private Sector in Medical Education and Human Resource Development for Health in India', October 16, 2014.
- Sandip Sarkar, Professor, Institute of Human Development gave a talk on 'Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) Sample Frame, Methodology, Concepts & Definitions', October 20, 2014.



- T.P. Bhat made a presentation on the paper 'India: Trade in Health Care Services', November 03, 2014.
- Swadhin Mondal made a presentation on the paper 'Clinical Trial Industry in India: A Systematic Review', Friday, November 28, 2014.
- Pradeep Kumar Choudhury presented the ICSSR approved research proposal entitled 'Effectiveness of Selected Scholarship Schemes for the Improvement in Access and Retention of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Students in Odisha', December 22, 2014.

ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

ONGOING PROJECTS

- *India's Inward FDI Experience in the Post-liberalisation Period*, sponsored by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), K.S. Chalapati Rao and K.V.K. Ranganathan.
- *To Identify the Linkage between Growth of Manufacturing Sector as Reflected by the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) and Export Growth*, sponsored by the Ministry of Commerce, Government of India, T.P. Bhat.

COMPLETED STUDIES

- *Estimating Tax Incidence of Tobacco Products in India: An Empirical Analysis*, funded by WHO; final report submitted on October 28, 2014 and report accepted by funding agency on 31 October, 2014, Shailender Kumar Hooda.
- *To Study the Elasticity of Demand for Exports of Top Ten Commodity Groups of India: An Analysis of India's Merchandise Export Performance during 1999–2013*, study for the Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Smitha Francis.
- *To identify the Linkages between Growth of Manufacturing Sector as Reflected by the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) and Export Growth Rate*, sponsored by Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, T.P. Bhat and Mahua Paul.

PUBLICATIONS

- Swadhin Mondal, Review of 'Obligatory Service Requirement and Physician Specialist Distribution in Turkey,' peer review process for the *Journal of Economics Bulletin*. Review report submitted to the journal.
- Jesim Pais (Co-authored) (2014), 'Migrant workers in Ludhiana'. In: Shuji Uchikawa (Ed.) *Industrial Clusters, Migrant Workers, and Labour Markets in India*, IDE-JETRO Series, Palgrave Macmillan, September, Pp. 22–61.
- Swadhin Mondal with I. Gupta (2014), 'Health Spending, Macroeconomics and Fiscal Space: A Study of SEAR Countries,' *WHO South-East Asia Journal of Public Health*, Vol. 3 No. 3, October–December, Pp. 171–182.
- K.V.K. Ranganathan (Co-authored) (2014), 'India's Defence FDI Policy: Issues and Prospects,' a paper prepared for the Discussion Meeting on India's Defence FDI Policy, held at ISID on November 1, 2014.
- Jesim Pais, Op-ed article titled 'The limits of self-certification,' *The Hindu*, November 6, 2014.
- Pradeep Kumar Choudhury (2014), 'What Explains the Gender Discrimination in Employment and Earnings of Engineering Graduates in India?' *Working Paper No. 2014/003*, Development Studies Association of Ireland, November.
- Shailender Kumar Hooda (2014), 'Government Spending on Health in India: Some Hopes and Fears of Policy Changes,' *Vikalp*, December 27.
- Jesim Pais (Co-authored), 'What Hinders and What Enhances Small Enterprises' Access to Formal Credit in India?,' *Musashi University Discussion Paper Series No. 77*, December/January 2015.
- Swadhin Mondal with I. Gupta (2014), 'Does Elderly Health Impact Poverty? Evidence from India,' edited by Karen Eggleston, *Stanford University Press* (forthcoming).
- Pradeep Kumar Choudhury (2014), 'Gender Discrimination in Employment and Earnings of Engineering Graduates in India,' *Journal of Educational Planning and Administration*, NUEPA (Forthcoming).

WORKING PAPER(S)

- WP177: *Determinants of Public Expenditure on Health in India: The Panel Data Estimates*, ISID-PHFI Collaborative Research Programme: Working Paper Series, Shailender Kumar Hooda, December 2014.
- WP176: *Manufacturing Strategy in a Changing Context*, Nilmadhab Mohanty, December 2014.
- WP175: *Freight Logistics & Intermodal Transport: Implications for Competitiveness*, Arvind Kumar, (IES Retd) Member, Tariff Authority for Major Ports, Ministry of Shipping, December 2014.
- WP174: *Industrial Policy: Its Relevance and Currency*, Biswajit Dhar, December 2014.
- WP173: *INDIA: Structural Changes in the Manufacturing Sector and Growth Prospect*, T.P. Bhat, December 2014.
- WP172: *Post-Fordism, Global Production Networks and Implications for Labour: Some Case Studies from National Capital Region, India*, Praveen Jha and Amit Chakraborty, November 2014.
- WP171: *From the Phased Manufacturing Programme to Frugal Engineering: Some Initial Propositions*, Nasir Tyabji, November 2014.
- WP170: *Intellectual Property Rights and Innovation: MNCs in Pharmaceutical Industry in India after TRIPS*, Sudip Chaudhuri, Professor of Economics, Indian Institute of Management Calcutta, November 2014.
- WP169: *Role of Private Sector in Medical Education and Human Resource Development for Health in India*, ISID-PHFI Collaborative Research Programme, Pradeep Kumar Choudhury, October 2014.
- WP168: *Towards Employment Augmenting Manufacturing Growth*, Satyaki Roy, September 2014.

DISCUSSION NOTES

- *Evolution of E-commerce in India, Challenges Ahead (Part 2)*, M.M.K. Sardana, DN2014/08, December 2014.
- *Evolution of E-commerce in India, Challenges Ahead (Part 1)*, M.M.K. Sardana, DN2014/07, October 2014.
- *Future Technology and Economics*, M.M.K. Sardana, DN2014/06, August 2014.
- *FDI Companies and the Indian Company Law: Regulations vs. Disclosures*, K.S. Chalapati Rao and K.V.K. Ranganathan, DN2014/05, July 2014.

LECTURES IN CONFERENCES/SEMINARS

- Satyaki Roy delivered a couple of lectures in the post-graduate course on 'Labour and Development' and 'Marxist Political Economy' at Department of Economics, Ambedkar University, Delhi in the winter semester, August–December 2014.
- T.S. Papola delivered a lecture on 'India's Economic Growth during the Last Two Decades: How Inclusive It has Been,' Academic Staff College, JNU, New Delhi, September 5, 2014.
- T.S. Papola delivered the 20th Pt. G.B. Pant Memorial Lecture on 'Development of the Indian Himalayan States: Economy and Environment in the Era of Globalisation,' G.B. Pant

Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development, Kosi-Katarmal, Almora, September 10, 2014.

- T.S. Papola delivered Inaugural Address at the workshop on *Women in Labour Movement*, organised by and held at the Centre for Informal Sector and Labour Studies, JNU, New Delhi, September 22, 2014.
- Partha Pratim Sahu delivered a lecture on 'Working with Migration Statistics in India,' in a training programme on *Migration and Development: Issues and Perspectives*, V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, Noida, September 22–25, 2014.
- Jesim Pais delivered four lectures on 'Data and Sampling Techniques,' 'Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion,' 'Measures of Association,' and 'Measures of Poverty and Inequality' on November 11, 12, 13 and 29 respectively for the refresher course on *Application of Mathematics in Economics*, organised by and held at NCERT, New Delhi, November 2014.
- T.S. Papola delivered Inaugural Address at the *Annual Conference of the Indian Political Economy Association*, Giri Institute of Development Studies, Lucknow, November 15–16, 2014.
- Partha Pratim Sahu delivered a lecture on 'Exploring Indian Datasets to Understand Gender Issues in Labour and Employment,' in a training programme on *Research Methods on Gender Issues in Labour*, V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, Noida, November 10–21, 2014.
- K.S. Chalapati Rao delivered the Keynote Address at the national seminar on *Foreign Direct Investment in India: Boon or Bane?* jointly organised by Satavahana University and ICSSR, Hyderabad, and held at Satavahana University, Karim Nagar, November 19–20, 2014.
- T.S. Papola delivered a lecture on 'Development of Uttarakhand,' Uttarakhand Sewa Nidhi, Almora, November 23, 2014.
- Partha Pratim Sahu delivered a lecture on 'Statistical Tools for Research on Labour and Employment,' in a training programme on *Research Methods in Labour Economics*, V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, Noida, December 01–12, 2014.
- T.S. Papola delivered three lectures on 'Informal Sector: Concept, Evolution and Strategies,' at the international conference on *Informal Sector, Enterprises and Regional Development*, Entrepreneurship Development Institute (EDI), Ahmedabad, December 3–4, 2014.
- T.S. Papola delivered *Professor G. Parthasarathy Memorial Lecture* at the Annual Conference of the *Indian Society of Agricultural Marketing*, held at SP University, Anand December 5, 2014.
- T.S. Papola delivered the *Radha Kamal Mukherjee Memorial Lecture* at the 56th Annual Conference of *The Indian Society of Labour Economics*, organised by S.R. Sankaran Chair (NIRD, Hyderabad) and Institute for Human Development, New Delhi, held at BIT Mesra, Ranchi, December 18–20, 2014.

PRESENTATIONS IN CONFERENCES/SEMINARS

- T.S. Papola in a panel discussion on the Development of Uttar Pradesh presented a paper titled 'Employment Challenge in India,' at the 10th Annual National Conference of the UP-

Uttarakhand Economic Association (UPUEA), National P.G. College, Lucknow University, Lucknow, October 06–07, 2014.

- Swadhin Mondal presented a paper titled 'Health Policy Changes and their Impact on Equity of Financing among Households in India,' at the conference on *Making Impact Evaluation Matter*, organised by 3ie, and held at the Asian Development Bank HQ, Manila, September 01–05, 2014.
- Jesim Pais gave a presentation on 'Directed Credit Policies and Determinants of Credit Constraints: The Case of Small Enterprises in India' at the Chuo University Kakenhi International Workshop on *Growth of Firms, Ownership, and Value: East meets West*, organised by Chuo University Japan in Collaboration with University of Hawaii at Manoa and Shidler College of Business, September 11, 2014.
- T.S. Papola presented a paper titled 'Employment Growth and Pattern among Marginalised Social Groups,' at the *Decennial Celebration Conference* of the Indian Institute of Dalit Studies (IIDS) on *Inequality Revisited: Theory, Evidence and Policy*, JNU, New Delhi, September 27–28, 2014.
- Shailender Kumar Hooda gave a presentation on 'Health Care Access and Financing in India: How far Health Insurance Matter?' at the international conference on *Health System Strengthening: Experiences of Some Countries*, organised by and held at the Institute of Public Enterprise (IPE), Hyderabad, November 12–14, 2014.
- Swadhin Mondal presented a paper titled 'Review of Equity of Health and Health Financing in South East Asia,' at the *IPE Conference on Health System Strengthening: Experiences of Some Countries*, organised by and held at the Institute of Public Enterprise (IPE), Hyderabad, November 12–14, 2014.
- Shailender Kumar Hooda gave a presentation on 'Decentralization, Community Participation and Health Services Delivery in Rural Haryana, India,' at the 18th Annual Conference of *Indian Political Economy Association*, jointly organised by Indian Political Economy Association (IPEA) and Giri Institute of Development Studies (GIDS), and held at GIDS Lucknow, November 15–16, 2014.
- Pradeep Kumar Choudhury presented a paper titled 'What Explains the Gender Discrimination in Employment and Earnings of Engineering Graduates? Evidences from Delhi, India,' at the 5th International Conference of *Comparative Education Society of India*, University of Delhi, November 16–18, 2014.
- K.V.K. Ranganathan gave a presentation on 'Introduction to ISID Databases' to the participants of the workshop on *Audio-Visual Media as a Tool in Research for Young Social Science Researchers*, organised by and held at ISID, November 24–29, 2014.
- Swadhin Mondal presented a paper titled 'Clinical Trials Industry in India: A systematic Review,' at the ISID-PHFI collaborative research programme on *Public Health and Health Economics*, ISID, New Delhi, November 27, 2014.
- Mahua Paul presented a paper titled 'Linkage between growth of manufacturing sector and growth in exports' at the 51st Annual Conference of *The Indian Econometric Society (TIES)*, Punjabi University, Patiala, Punjab, December 12–14, 2014.

- Pradeep Kumar Choudhury presented a paper titled 'Demand for Engineering Education in India: A Logit Analysis of Opting for Pre-admission Coaching,' at the 51st Annual Conference of The Indian Econometric Society (TIES), Punjabi University, Patiala, Punjab, December 12–14, 2014.
- Shailender Kumar Hooda gave a presentation on 'Determinants of Public Expenditure on Health in India: A Panel Data Analysis at Sub-National Level,' the 51st Annual Conference of The Indian Econometric Society (TIES), Punjabi University, Patiala, Punjab, December 12–14, 2014.
- Swadhin Mondal presented a paper titled 'Macroeconomic-Plus and the Health Sector: A Perspective from South-East Asia,' the 51st Annual Conference of The Indian Econometric Society (TIES), Punjabi University, Patiala, Punjab, December 12–14, 2014.
- Partha Pratim Sahu presented a paper titled 'Growth and Structure of Rural Employment in Odisha: Long Term Trends and the Emerging Challenges,' at the Special Session on Changing Pattern of Labour Markets and Employment Relations in Rural India: Regional Perspectives, 56th Annual Conference of The Indian Society of Labour Economics, organised by S.R. Sankaran Chair (NIRD, Hyderabad) and Institute for Human Development, New Delhi, held at BIT Mesra, Ranchi, December 18–20, 2014.
- T.S. Papola chaired and gave a presentation in the panel discussion on Informal Economy, at the Annual Conference of the Indian Economic Association, M.L.S. University, Udaipur, December 28, 2014.

PARTICIPATION IN CONFERENCES/SEMINARS

- M.M.K. Sardana participated in panel discussions on *Rajya Sabha TV* and *Lok Sabha TV*.
- Partha Pratim Sahu attended the international workshop on *The Garment and Construction Industries in India and China: Aspects of Labour, Employment, and Structural Changes*, jointly

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

- Workshop on *Intellectual Property and Public Health* for Research Scholars, Professionals/Researchers and Civil Society Organization jointly organised by organised jointly by ISID–PHFI–TWN–ISIL, New Delhi during March 23–27, 2015.
- One-week Orientation Programme in *Social Science Research* for Research Scholars and Teachers belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Marginalised Groups sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi during March 09–14, 2015.

organised by JNU and SOAS, UK, and held at ICSSR, New Delhi, September 12–13, 2014.

- T.S. Papola participated in the national symposium and policy dialogue on *Dynamics of Rural Labour Markets: Implications for Agricultural Growth and Rural Transformation*, jointly organised by ICRISAT, NCAP, IFPRI and IHD, and held at the National Agriculture Science Centre (NASC), New Delhi, September 15–16, 2014.
- Partha Pratim Sahu attended a panel discussion on *Regional Cooperation on Employment and Labour Issues in South Asia*, jointly organised by ILO and JNU, at Lecture Hall, Convention Centre, JNU, September 20, 2014.
- Jesim Pais participated in the NIPFP Policy Engagement Workshop on *Tax Policy and Enterprise Development in South Asia*, October 15, 2014.
- Jesim Pais participated in a Data workshop titled *Workshop of the Group to Work on NSS70 Papers*, at the CESP, Jawaharlal Nehru University, October 18, 2014.
- Shailender Kumar Hooda participated in the workshop on *NSSO Data: It's Scope, Coverage & Limitations, Unit Level Data and Multipliers*, organised by the Centre for Economic Studies and Planning, JNU, New Delhi, October 27, 2014.
- Smitha Francis attended a lecture discussion by Prof. Radhika Balakrishnan (Rutgers University, US) on *Rethinking Economic*

DIWALI CELEBRATIONS

This year Diwali function was celebrated on October 30, 2014 at the ISID Campus. The event was inaugurated by Lighting the lamp by senior faculty members. A spirited celebration featured various activities including singing and dancing performances. Staff members and their families enthusiastically took part in cultural events, performances, tambola, musical chairs for children & adults and dandiya. The event was well-attended and was a huge success.



Policy: The Radical Potential of Human Rights, IIC Annexe, October 27, 2014.

- K.S. Chalapati Rao organised a discussion meeting on *India's Defence FDI Policy* on November 1, 2014 at ISID. Also prepared and presented a background paper 'India's Defence FDI Policy: Issues and Prospects'. The study is a part of the research project titled India's Inward FDI Experience in the Post-liberalisation Period.
- Shailender Kumar Hooda attended a special lecture delivered by Dr Chris Millett from Imperial College, London, on 'Pay for Performance: Experience from U.K. and U.S.', organised by PHFI, and held at ISID, November 4, 2014.
- T.S. Papola participated in and chaired a session on 'Climate Change and Livelihoods,' at the international conference on *Climate Change: Coping and Adaption by Mountain People*, International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), Kathmandu, Nepal, November 9–12, 2014.
- M.R. Murthy attended a symposium on *Make in India: Towards a Strategy of Manufacturing-led Growth and Job Creation*, jointly organised by ILO and IHD, New Delhi, and held at Hotel Claridges, New Delhi, November 29, 2014.
- T.S. Papola attended a symposium on *Make in India: Towards a Strategy of Manufacturing-led Growth and Job Creation*, jointly organised by ILO and IHD, New Delhi, and held at Hotel Claridges, New Delhi, November 29, 2014.
- Partha Pratim Sahu attended a symposium on *Make in India: Towards a Strategy of Manufacturing-led Growth and Job Creation*, jointly organised by ILO and IHD, New Delhi, and held at Hotel Claridges, New Delhi, November 29, 2014.
- Jesim Pais participated in a brainstorming workshop on *Approaching Data Sources: A Gender Lens*, organised by the Centre for Women's Development Studies (CWDS), New Delhi, December 09, 2014.
- Swadhin Mondal participated in the *National Seminar on Sanitation*, organised by the Health and Environment Times (HE Times) Magazine, India International Centre (IIC), New Delhi, December 09, 2014.
- M.R. Murthy participated in *Delhi Economics Conclave: 2014*, organised by the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Hotel Grand, New Delhi, December 10–11, 2014.
- K.S. Chalapati Rao participated in *Delhi Economics Conclave: 2014*, organised by the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, held at Hotel Grand, December 10–11, 2014.
- K.V.K. Ranganathan participated in at *Delhi Economics Conclave: 2014*, organised by the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Hotel Grand, New Delhi, December 10–11, 2014.
- Partha Pratim Sahu participated in *Delhi Economics Conclave: 2014*, organised by the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Hotel Grand, New Delhi, December 10–11, 2014.
- Mahua Paul attended the session on 'Structural Reforms and Growth' at *Delhi Economics Conclave: 2014*, organised by the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Hotel Grand, New Delhi, December 10–11, 2014.
- K.S. Chalapati Rao participated in a workshop on *Investment Agreements and Development Policy: The Way Forward*, organised by SSI (South Solidarity Initiative) along with Focus on the Global South, Third World Network and Madhyam, December 17, 2014.
- Smitha Francis attended a lecture in a workshop on *Investment Agreements and Development Policy: The Way Forward*, organised by SSI (South Solidarity Initiative) along with Focus on the Global South, Third World Network and Madhyam, December 17, 2014.
- Jesim Pais participated in a conference on *7th Indo-Japanese Dialogue*, organised by the Research Institute for Economic and Business Administration (RIEB), Kobe University and held at Japan Foundation, New Delhi, December 23, 2014.

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