

# **ADMINISTRATION REPORT 2013-14**



**CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT STUDIES**  
**Thiruvananthapuram**

**March 2014**

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## Chapter 1

### INTRODUCTION

- *Brief Description of its Organization, Evolution, the Government Order by which it was established, mission, function, etc.*

The Centre for Development Studies was registered as a Society under the Travancore-Cochin, Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies Act (Act XII) of 1955 – the Registration number being S.75 dated 19<sup>th</sup> October 1970. (Please see Annexure 1 for the Registration Certificate of Centre for Development Studies Society.) The signatories of the Memorandum of Association were (1) Dr. A.Aiyappan, Vice Chancellor, University of Kerala, (2) Dr. P G.K.Panikar, Head of the Department of Economics, University of Kerala, (3) Dr. P.K.Gopalakrishnan, Director, Bureau of Economics & Statistics, Government of Kerala and (4) Professor C.Z.Scaria, Professor of Economics, St. Berchman's College, Changanacherry. The Centre for Development Studies started functioning as from April 12, 1971, initially in a rented building close to the present campus. The constitution of the first Governing Body is given in Annexure 2.

The objects, for which the Centre was established, as laid down in the Memorandum of Association, are given hereunder: (Please see Annexure 3 for the Memorandum of Association of the Centre for Development Studies.)

- (a) to institute studies in economic and social problems such as planning, economic growth and regional development of India in general and Kerala in particular;
- (b) to undertake studies and consultancy services for the public and private sectors;
- (c) to organise and run new post-graduate courses in disciplines and problems related to development;
- (d) to train Government officials engaged in planning, project evaluation, and related fields;
- (e) to conduct lectures, seminars, study groups, workshops etc. on development problems;
- (f) to institute and maintain libraries;
- (g) to institute fellowships and award them to deserving scholars and persons of professional attainments;
- (h) to publish research papers, treatises, books and periodicals and other literature relating to development;
- (i) to undertake the documentation of important development literature;
- (j) to work in closest collaboration possible with the University of Kerala, to cooperate with other Universities, societies, institutions -- national

and international -- engaged in the pursuit of all or any of the above subjects, and, to seek recognition from a University;

- (k) to do all such things and perform all such acts as may be necessary or appropriate for the achievement of any or all of the above subjects;
- (l) without prejudice to the generality of the above and for the effective carrying out of those objects, and Centre shall have the power to acquire, hold and receive property of any kind, including securities and negotiable instruments, to construct and maintain buildings, including the right to alter and improve them and to equip them suitably, to manage, sell, transfer any kind belonging to the Centre, to enter into contracts for and in connection with any of the purposes of the Centre and on its behalf to raise moneys and funds in such manner as may be deemed for and on behalf of the Centre.

The Government of Kerala had gracefully decided to make available to the Centre nearly 10 acres of land at Prasanth Nagar, Trivandrum. The acquisition proceedings, though were extremely complicated and time consuming, were completed in all respects, by invoking the emergency powers of the Government for the acquisition, and after publishing 3 Gazette notifications, within a record time of just 5 months; the District Collector, Trivandrum handed over to the land to the Centre in November 1971

Sri C.Achutha Menon, Chief Minister, had a vision to augment scientific research in Kerala - which was somewhat lacking among the teachers in the universities and other such institutions at that time. He had therefore decided to establish few social science and science research institutions in the State and the first and the foremost among them was Centre for Development Studies. In this context he was able to attract Professor K.N.Raj (eminent economist, educationist, and the then Vice Chancellor, University of Delhi), and entrusted him the responsibility of organizing the CDS in Trivandrum. One of the objectives behind inviting Professor Raj was to provide intellectual leadership and develop a research atmosphere and to motivate the young teachers and students in economics and allied fields to the importance and relevance of research in modern times.

As the Chairman of the Department of Economics, Delhi School of Economics, Professor Raj had already earned the distinction of developing the institution to academic excellence, comparable to international standards, especially the London School of Economics and Political Science. To achieve this international repute, he had the vision to attract eminent economists like Professor Amartya K.Sen (specialisation in Welfare Economics & Choice--subsequently Nobel Laureate in Economics), Professor Sukhamoy Chakravarty (specialisation in Mathematical Economics - subsequently took up the responsibility as Chairman, Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister - with Smt. Indira Gandhi and Sri Rajeev Gandhi), Professor Jagdish N.Bhagwati (specialisation in International Trade Theory --conferred Padma

Vibhushan subsequently --- currently Professor, Columbia University, USA), Professor Manmohan Singh (specialisation in International Economics and Public Finance), etc.

The launching of the CDS coincided with Mr. Laurie W. Baker, the well known British Architect, deciding to settle down in Trivandrum Mr. Baker was Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects - ARIBA). Before coming to Kerala, he had done commendable work in various countries like China, and in various parts of northern India, and he had successfully experimented with the idea of cost reduction in building construction, using locally available construction materials, with minimum use of cement and steel, and without compromising on the strength and durability of the buildings. Both Sri Achutha Menon, Chief Minister and Professor Raj were highly impressed and fascinated by the idea of cost reduction techniques introduced by Mr. Laurie Baker, which would ultimately result in considerable savings on the cost of building construction. Mr. Laurie Baker was thus invited to take up the responsibility of designing the CDS campus and constructing the buildings thereon - this had also greatly helped propagate the low cost building technology in and around Kerala. Initially there was considerable resistance from the PWD engineers and architects, and they had argued that the technology being adopted and propagated by Mr. Laurie Baker would not be suitable to Kerala given the climatic conditions prevailing in the State (two monsoons covering a period of nearly 7 months). However, the Chief Minister personally intervened in the matter and managed to convince them and get the cooperation from the engineers and architects in Kerala for entrusting the responsibility to Mr. Baker for designing the CDS campus and constructing the buildings by adopting the low cost building technology. Following this, a Committee of Works and Committee of Engineers were constituted by associating some of the senior engineers and architects, the Chief Secretary to the Government, Mr. K.C.Alexander (Structural Engineer), Professor K.N.Raj, the Director and a few others), for technical supervision and advice for the construction of buildings on the CDS campus. The essential buildings (such as Main Block, Teaching Block, Library Block including the 7-storeyed Library Tower, one Men's Hostel (consisting of 24 rooms, all with attached bath), one Ladies Hostel (6 single rooms with attached bath), Guest House (consisting of 9 rooms, out of which 4 with two-levels), 6 staff quarters, Habitat (6 apartments) were completed in two years. The CDS started functioning in the new buildings in 1973. Professor P.G.K.Panikar was the first Director of CDS from 1971 and continued in that capacity until 1984.

Utmost importance was attached to development of a good technical library at a rapid pace. The Governing Body had, as early as 1971, set a target for acquiring 1 lakh technical/and specialized books within the first 15 years' time - at an acquisition rate of 5000 to 7000 books every year. in spite of considerable escalation in the cost of the books over the years. However, the informal policy being borne in mind was "for every rupee spent on building,

two rupees were spent on books". The above target was more or less achieved within the stipulated time. At present, the CDS library is one of the best technical libraries in Economics and allied fields in South India. The present size of the library is 151, 656 books/reports/publications and subscribes regularly to over 289 (Print) Academic/Professional periodicals and 599 (Online: EconLit).

Thanks to the decision of the Centre to entrust the campus designing, development and building construction to Mr. Laurie Baker by adopting the low cost building technology (thus achieving considerable savings on the cost of building construction) and the conscious policy decision not to expand the staff strength only at a rapid pace, the fund requirement of the Centre since 1971 onwards was moderate. These funds were initially provided by the Government of Kerala. Since 1974-75, part of the fund requirement of the Centre was being met by the Ministry of Human Resources Development, Government of India (routed through the Indian Council of Social Science Research -- ICSSR). The CDS gratefully remembers the invaluable support given by Dr. P.K.Gopalakrishnan, who functioned as the Member Secretary, State Planning Board and Special Secretary to Government, Planning & Economic Affairs Department.

As stated earlier, the construction of the minimum essential buildings (Main Block, Teaching Block, Library Block, a seven-storied Library Tower, Guest House, Canteen, a Men's Hostel and a Ladies Hostel and a few staff quarters), were completed and became available for occupation in 1973. As the Centre started functioning in the new building, the varied activities of the Centre could be started in full swing. A number of short term courses and seminars on various topics in Economics and related fields were organised, and the teachers in the University Departments of Economics and of the affiliated colleges in Kerala were invited to participate. These activities had attracted an all out enthusiasm among not only the teachers in Economics and allied fields in Kerala but also from outside Kerala. The CDS Library expanding with the acquisition of important and rare books and technical reports, collected not only from direct purchase from Indian and foreign booksellers, but also that quite a large number of valuable technical Government reports and valuable publications (some of them were out of print) were purchased/ collected from organizations like Planning Commission and Publication Division of the Government of India from personal visits. With the library acquiring a sizeable collection of books and started subscribing to a number of professional periodicals, several teachers and research scholars started visiting the Centre not only for using the CDS library but also for academic consultation with the Centre's faculty consisting of the following members:

Dr. K.N.Raj  
Dr. I.S.Gulati  
Dr. P.G.K.Panikar  
Dr. T.N.Krishnan  
Dr. N.Krishnaji  
Dr. P.S.George  
Dr. K.K.Subramanian  
Dr. Sudipto Mundle  
Dr. Chandan Mukherjee  
Dr. K.P.Kannan  
Dr. K.Narayanan Nair  
Dr. John Kurien  
Dr. P.K.Michael Tharakan  
Dr. D.Narayana  
Dr. S.Irudaya Rajan

The visiting students and teachers were provided with accommodation in CDS Guest House/hostel for their stay on for campus for varying periods. The inflow of the visiting scholars from different universities and research institutions was on the increase over the years.

Another contributory factor of the popularity of the Centre attaining more and more prominence and was the visit of Professor Joan Robinson of the University of Cambridge - the well known economist and reputed teacher in Economics - who started visiting the Centre a number of times at frequent intervals. During her visits, a large number of lecture classes and seminars were organized in CDS, and the teachers and students in Kerala and outside enthusiastically participated. Moreover, a number of short term fellowships were offered to the college teachers, to encourage them to spend some time in the Centre. The frequent visits of Professor Joan Robinson were considered to be a booster. Her visits facilitated tremendous publicity about the CDS in international academic circles.

## **ACADEMIC COURSES**

*M.Phil Programme in Applied Economics:* The M.Phil Programme was started in 1975. The minimum qualification for admission to the course is Masters Degree in any discipline. There was excellent response to the course, the students who were enrolled for the course included, not only those who have completed Masters degree in Economics but also candidates from varied fields, such as, engineers, doctors, agricultural scientists, IAS officers, IPS officers, Conservators of Forests, Lawyers, etc. This is designed to be a rigorous course. The selection is done on all India basis through written test and interview. The first two semesters are set apart for the course work and the next two semesters are devoted to preparation of a dissertation. Until 2012-13, 371 students from 38 batches have been awarded M.Phil Degree.

***M.A Programme in Applied Economics:*** The M.A Programme started in 2012. The admission to the M.A. programme is also done on an all India basis through a written test. The selection is based only on the score of this entrance examination. During 2012, 15 students joined the Programme. For 2013 admission, the entrance examination was conducted in Trivandrum, Hyderabad and Delhi. 17 students joined the Programme.

***Doctoral Programme in Economics:*** The Doctoral Programme at CDS allows scholars to register under either JNU or the University of Kerala. For admission to the JNU Doctoral Programme, the minimum qualification is M. Phil. Of the 149 scholars who were admitted during the period 1975-2013, 69 scholars were awarded the Ph.D. degree - 60 from JNU and 9 from Kerala University. 2 dissertations are under evaluation at JNU.

- ***If there are any State/Central laws governing the functioning of the department/ organization, it may also be specified.***

The document entitled ***Policy Resolution on Science and Technology (Policy Resolution of Government of Kerala on Science and Technology)*** signed by Sri C.Achutha Menon, Chief Minister of Kerala on 10.3.1977, is essentially the document stipulating the guidelines to be followed by the Research and Development Institutions in Kerala. The relevant extracts from the Policy Resolution document is reproduced below:

During the Fifth Plan period, the State Government have established a series of autonomous research institutions which are concerned with one or more of the four areas of science and technology, viz., research and development, application, provision of service and creation and diffusion of scientific knowledge. They are:

*Centre for Development Studies;*  
*Kerala State Electronic Development Corporation;*  
*Sree Chitra Tirunal Medical Centre;*  
*Kerala Forest Research Institute;*  
*Institute for Water Resources Management (under formation)*

The Policy Resolution is considered to be the basic document to be followed by all the Research and Development institutions under the Department of Science and Technology. The Policy Resolution is given as Annexure 4

***The Organization Chart of Centre for Development Studies***

Please see Annexure 5.

## Chapter II

### ORGANISATIONAL SET UP

- *Details of department/organization showing State, regional, district, taluk level formations and institutions under its direct control and offices established outside the State*

The Centre for Development Studies (CDS) has no other regional, district or taluk sub centres in or outside Kerala which are under its control. It is situated in Prasanth Nagar, Cheruvikkal Village, Thiruvananthapuram Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram District, and Kerala State. However, in most of the other States in India, similar institutions have already been established.

- *Details of autonomous bodies under the control of the departments and their functions.*

There is no autonomous body under the control of Centre for Development Studies and, as such, the question is not applicable.

- *Websites addresses and phone/fax numbers of important offices and functionaries.*

Websites addresses and phone/fax numbers of important offices and functionaries"

Centre for Development Studies  
Prasanth Nagar, Ulloor, Medical College P.O.,  
Thiruvananthapuram - 695 011  
Website: [www.cds.edu](http://www.cds.edu)

**Professor Amit Shovon Ray, Director**

|                           |              |   |             |
|---------------------------|--------------|---|-------------|
| Office (Direct)           | EPABX        | Residence   | Mobile      |
| 0471-2442116              | 0471-2774200 | 0471-2442861  | 98954 40645 |
| Fax: 0471-2447137/2448942 |              | Email: <a href="mailto:director@cds.ac.in">director@cds.ac.in</a> |             |

**Suresh Babu P., Registrar**

|                           |              |   |             |
|---------------------------|--------------|---|-------------|
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| Fax: 0471-2447137/2448942 |              | Email: <a href="mailto:registrar@cds.ac.in">registrar@cds.ac.in</a> |             |

**Suresh Kumar S., Administrative Officer**

|                          |              |   |            |
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| Fax :0471-447137/2448942 |              | Email: <a href="mailto:sureshsivan@cds.ac.in">sureshsivan@cds.ac.in</a> |            |

**Sriram V., Chief Librarian**

|                            |              |   |
|----------------------------|--------------|---|
| Office (Direct)            | EPABX        | Mobile  |
| 0471-2774260               | 0471-2774200 | 9447251892  |
| Fax : 0471-2447137/2448942 |              | Email: <a href="mailto:sriram@cds.ac.in">sriram@cds.ac.in</a> |

- *Main functions of various wings within the organization.*

The main wings of Centre for Development Studies are:

- Academic
- Library
- Computer Centre
- Publication
- Finance and Accounts
- Administration
- 

**Academic:** The Academic Wing (Faculty) consists of 5 Professors, 8 Associate Professors and 5 Assistant Professors. The members of the Faculty are individually and/or collectively responsible for the teaching and research. The teaching is essentially for (1) M.Phil Course in Applied Economics (4 semesters), and (2) M.A Course in Applied Economics (4 semesters) At times, the Centre organizes short term courses, in which there will be, in addition, a certain amount of teaching. As far as the senior faculty is concerned, they have an additional responsibility of supervising the research work of the Doctoral students of the Centre registered either with Jawaharlal Nehru University or with Kerala University. Apart from teaching responsibilities, part of the time is devoted to research not only on the area of common interest of CDS but also on the topics on which they have individual interests (the members of the faculty are given freedom to work on those areas). Some of the members the Faculty have taken up sponsored projects funded by national and international agencies. The Academic Committee (consisting of all the members of the faculty, two representative from among the students, Registrar and Chief Librarian), is primarily responsible for making recommendations to the Faculty Committee. The teaching and research programmes are decided upon after they are thoroughly discussed in the AC. The Faculty Committee (consisting of all members of the faculty, two Honorary Fellows) is, among other things, vested with the power to formulate the policies and programmes relating to academic matters.

**Library:** The CDS Library is named after Professor K.N. Raj, who was the backbone of CDS – hence it is known as “K.N. Raj Library”. As mentioned above, the K. N. Raj Library is rated to be one of the best specialized libraries in South India. Hence, a number of teachers and research scholars from other universities and research institutions visit CDS every year, mainly for using the library and for having research consultations with the faculty and interaction with the M.Phil and Ph.D. students of CDS. The best library services including online information service are provided to them by the Centre. In addition to 131,665 books, 21790 working papers, 16924 journals bound volumes, 473 cd-roms / DVDs, and 5 statistical databases; it subscribes to 198 journals (print) and receives 116 journals as gift (print) & subscribes to 1679 (online) professional periodicals and 12 newspapers. K. N. Raj Library is fully computerized and for the users convenience the library catalogue [OPAC] is made available online. Information Repository (Digital Library) including the CD-ROM / DVD mirroring is installed to capture / preserve digital content and make them accessible to scholars and faculty.

**Computer Centre:** The IT wing of the Centre provides technological support to the faculty and students to achieve its object of knowledge creation/dissemination. In

this regard, IT section support teaching/research activities and operations of the Library and Administration. All the computers in the Centre have been connected to LAN and this facilitates the activities a great deal. Brief descriptions of the various computing facilities provided to the various wings of the Centre are the following

(a) **Computer Lab:**

Computer lab houses 20 state of the art PCs with Windows XP, and other essential configurations. At times, Computer based training programs and workshops are also organised.

(b) **Students Bay:**

Wi-Fi facility is available in the campus for the benefit of staff and students. In Students bay, computation environment, exclusively meant for students, has been created. This centre contains 8 high-end PCs, with all the packages supported by the Centre. The highlight of this facility is that it is available 24x7.

(c) **Ph.D.Bay:**

4 PC have been provided in the Ph.D. students; this is in addition to the students computing centre. This facility is also equipped with powerful PCs with all the required programs/utilities.

(d) **Library:**

32 PCs have been installed in different locations of the CDS library. All the PCs (but for the ones allocated to the library staff) are accessible to all the library users.

(e) **Administration/Accounts**

Sufficient number of PCs has been provided in the Administration/Accounts. The accounting software *Tally Version 9* has been provided in the PCs of the Accounts Department.

(f) **Publications Division:**

**Publication:** The Publication Office is an important division in the Centre. It is primarily responsible for getting the research papers (Working Papers, Books, Monographs, etc) formatted and printed in an appropriate manner. Dissemination of the research out of the faculty is main responsibility of Publication Division.

**Administration:** Administration comprises of 5 divisions.

**A-1: Academic Programme Office:** This division deals with all matters relating to academic courses of the Centre such as M.Phil, M.A. and Ph.D. programmes.

**A-2: Establishment:** Deals with the matters concerning personnel management, appointments, grant of increments, etc.

- A-3: *General Administration and Campus Maintenance:* Deals with other matters concerning campus management, including maintenance of buildings, garden management etc.
- A-4: *Faculty Support Services:* This division deals with organization of short-term courses and related matters.
- A-5: *Finance and Accounts:* All financial matters, including arrangement for internal audit& statutory audit by Chartered Accountants and external audit by Accountant General, are managed by the limited staff in this division.
- *Establishments like offices, schools, hospitals, hostels, welfare institutions, laboratories, sales depots, colleges, farms, courts, police stations, jails, training centres, check posts, etc. set up during the year.*  
These are not applicable to Centre for Development Studies.
  - *Offices/institutions wound up/abolished during the year.*  
No offices/institutions under the CDS was wound up during the year.

## Chapter III

### HUMAN RESOURCES

- **Staff Strength (temporary/permanent) of various cadres and men in position (only numbers)**

The strength of the Centre (cadre-wise) is given below:

|                |           |           |           |     |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----|
| Academic       | Permanent | <b>19</b> | Temporary | Nil |
| Library        | Permanent | 7         | Temporary | Nil |
| Administration | Permanent | <b>22</b> | Temporary | Nil |

- **Details of Employees working on contract/deputation/daily wages (only numbers)**

Administration      1 (On contract)

- **Recruitments made during the year (cadre-wise numbers) including compassionate appointments:**

Academic                      1 (Appointment of Director)  
Administration              2 (Registrar & Finance Officer)

- **Retirements during the year**

The following members of the staff retired from the Centre on the dates indicated against each:

| Sl No | Name                              | Designation                             | Date of Retirement  |
|-------|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1     | <i>Sri. Haroon Rasheed M.A.K.</i> | <i>Registrar ( on Deputation)</i>       | <i>May 14, 2013</i> |
| 2     | <i>Smt. K. M. Celine</i>          | <i>Assistant Administrative Officer</i> | <i>30.11.2013</i>   |
| 3     | <i>Smt. A. Chandra</i>            | <i>Finance Officer</i>                  | <i>30.11.2013</i>   |
| 4     | <i>Smt. K. Vijayamma</i>          | <i>Programme Assistant</i>              | <i>30.11.2013</i>   |

- Dismissals, retrenchments, if any. Nil
- Details of posts/personnel transferred to local bodies Nil
- Personnel sent on deputation Nil
- Details of posts created/abolished during the year Nil
- Supernumerary posts operated during the year Nil
- Consultants engaged during the year Nil
- Details of training conducted/personnel sent for training (Course details and the number of personnel only) Nil
- Awards/rewards , certificates etc for meritorious service Nil
- Disciplinary proceedings against personnel Nil

## Chapter IV

### FUNCTIONING OF THE ORGANISATION

- ***Statutory and non-statutory functions of the organization.***  
The Centre for Development Studies was registered as a Society under the Travancore-Cochin Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies Act (Act XII) of 1955. The CDS is governed by the Memorandum of Association and the Rules and Regulations. As per the above, all policy decisions are taken by the Governing Body (consisting of 15 members) and the day to day activities are governed by the decisions of the Committee of Direction (consisting of 7 members). The Rights, Duties and Functions of the Governing Body and of the Committee of Direction are given in Annexure 6.
- ***Acts and Rules implemented by the Organisation***  
What is stated above is also relevant under this item.
- ***Statistical presentation of statutory/executive functions like inspections, assessments (tax/non-tax revenues), licenses/permits issued, acquisitions made, cases filed/disposed/pending, raids conducted, contrabands seized etc.***  
This is not applicable to CDS.
- ***In respect of service departments statistical presentation on the various services provided, persons covered or benefited etc. to be included.***  
This is not applicable to CDS.
- ***Details of trading and manufacturing activities carried out with relevant statistical information.***  
This is not applicable to CDS.
- ***Brief description of major schemes implemented.***  
This is not applicable to CDS.
- ***Achievements under various schemes/functions (e.g. number of beneficiaries for each scheme, assistance disbursed etc.)***  
This is not applicable to CDS.
- ***Schemes implemented with assistance from Government of India, World Bank, ADB or other sources.***  
This is not applicable to CDS.
- ***Schemes implemented through other departments, autonomous bodies or other agencies of Central or State Government.***  
This is not applicable to CDS.
- ***Details of contracts for works/purchases exceeding Rs.10 crores (Rs. 5 crores in respect of small departments) entered into by the Department during the year and its position at the end of the year.***

This is not applicable to CDS.

- *Details of schemes/projects/works remaining incomplete even 5 years after commencement, with reasons.*

This is not applicable to CDS.

- *Projects undertaken with private participation.*

This is not applicable to CDS.

- *Work done during the year for other Government Departments, autonomous bodies, local bodies or other agencies out of funds directly deposited by them and expenditure incurred.*

This is not applicable to CDS.

- *Penal Action taken for deficiencies in contract/supply.*

This is not applicable to CDS.

- *Details of seized vehicles, contrabands etc. lying undisputed.*

This is not applicable to CDS.

- *Research studies, surveys, etc. undertaken during the year.*

The details are given in Annexure 7.

## Chapter V

### FINANCES

- *Budget provisions/expenditure of the Organization as a whole and of major Plan and non Plan schemes with explanation for saving/excess.*

Total Budget for the Centre for 2013-14 : Rs.1048.00 lakh  
Total Expenditure of the Centre for 2013-14 : Rs.906.80 lakh

The Government of Kerala and Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi are allocating yearly Grant-in-aid to the Centre for the Maintenance and Development purpose. The allocation of Grant-in-aid will come under the scheme 'Centre for Development Studies - Maintenance and Development Grant'.

The total Grant-in-aid received during 2013-14 and the total expenditure thereon are given below:

| Sources of Funding   | Plan        | Non Plan    | Total       |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Government of Kerala | 4,50,00,000 | 1,92,00,000 | 6,42,00,000 |
| ICSSR, New Delhi     | 40,00,000   | 2,11,35,000 | 2,51,35,000 |
| Total Grant-in Aid   | 4,90,00,000 | 4,03,35,000 | 8,93,35,000 |
| Internal Income      |             |             | 11,67,843   |
| Total Expenditure    |             |             | 9,06,79,517 |
| Deficit              |             |             | 1,76,674    |

- *Expenditure under certain important categories like salary, travel expenses, subsidies, interest, publicity, consultancy, etc.*

The expenditure on certain important categories like salary, travel expenses, subsidies, interest, publicity, consultancy, etc during 2013-14 are given below:

Salary Rs.3,38,56,135/-  
Travel Rs. 18,17,582/-  
Subsidies Rs. Nil  
Interest Rs. Nil  
Publicity Rs. Nil  
Consultancy Rs. Nil

- *Grants/ investments/loans given to Government companies, statutory boards, local bodies, corporations, autonomous bodies, NGOs etc.*  
None

- *Total receipts of the organization – Receipts under important categories like various taxes, non tax revenue, penalties etc. to be given separately.*

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| SB interest                             | 296554 |
| Application fee                         | 83800  |
| Tuition fee                             | 533040 |
| Library membership fee                  | 66010  |
| Agricultural products                   | 18667  |
| Vehicle hire charges                    | 25970  |
| Library electronic data service charges | 3495   |
| Library overdue charges                 | 12236  |
| Miscellaneous Income                    | 128071 |

- *Pensions/ex-gratia granted to various categories.*

None

- *Categories of PD/TPA/SB accounts operated by the departmental officers and their purposes.*

TPA 728 with District Treasury Trivandrum for getting Grant-in-Aid from Govt. of Kerala.

- *Details of outstanding AC bills and other advances.*

None

- *Advances paid to various Government or other agencies for supplies/works that remained unadjusted at the close of the financial year.*

None

- *Arrears of revenue at the beginning and end of the year as per the DCB under various categories (tax, non tax, loans etc)*

None

- *Funds transferred to Local Self Governments – General transfer and funds for various schemes.*

None

- *Details of funds received directly by the organization either from Government of India or other agencies and expenditure incurred.*

The funds received and the expenditure incurred are given in Annexure 8.

- *Details of funds kept in special deposits in treasury etc.*

None.

- *Progress in preparation of annual accounts and pro forma accounts (where applicable)*

The audit of accounts by the statutory auditors is completed and audited annual accounts are already submitted to the Government.

- *Details of cases of defalcation/losses detected during the year.*

None

- *Details of write off losses or waiver of revenue during the year.*

None

- **Progress in departmental reconciliation of accounts.**

The reconciliation of accounts completed

- *Details of Deposits received from other departments, autonomous bodies, local bodies, other agencies lying unspent with the organization at the end of the year.*

None

## Chapter VI

### INFRASTRUCTURE

- *Infrastructure facilities like buildings, roads, bridges etc costing Rs.50 lakhs or more created during the year and expenditure incurred.*

The construction of a new hostel building was completed in 2013-14 with a total cost of Rs.1,89,76,174/-

- *Details of infrastructure created but not used for various reasons.*  
None.
- *Instances of underutilized infrastructure.*  
None.
- *Details of vehicles purchased/disposed of during the year.*  
None
- *Assets transferred to other agencies during the year.*  
None
- *Details of machinery, equipments or other assets costing Rs.5 lakhs or more during the year.*  
None.
- *Assets- Addition*

|                          |   |                |
|--------------------------|---|----------------|
| Roads                    | - | Rs.15,42,060   |
| Buildings                | - | Rs.1,96,89,720 |
| Furniture & Fixtures     | - | Rs.14,43,345   |
| UPS                      | - | Rs.5,05,730    |
| Database                 | - | Rs.6,07,172    |
| Library Books            | - | Rs.17,44,118   |
| Electrical installations | - | Rs.15,85,706   |
| HT Electrification       | - | Rs.47,65,225   |
- *Assets damaged or otherwise disposed of during the year.*  
None
- *Land acquired/purchased during the year.*  
None.

## Chapter VII

### DEPARTMENTAL PUBLICATIONS

- Manuals, codes prepared and issued during the year.  
None.
- Important publications brought out by the department, their prices (if priced), and availability.
  1. The List of publications of the faculty of the Centre during 2013-14 is given in Annexure 9. All the publications are not priced.
  2. List of Priced publications is given in Annexure 10. The priced publications are available with the Publications Division of CDS.
- *Citizens charter of the department - Give brief details in the body of the Report or give the full charter as an annexure.*  
This is not applicable to CDS.
- Details of Sales made during the year.  
The cost of the publications sold during the year is Rs.30995/-
- Publications under print.  
None

## Chapter VIII

### EVENTS

*Adalats.*

None

- *Important campaigns of the organization during the year.*  
Nil
- *Seminars, Workshops, Conferences conducted during the year.*  
For details, please see Annexure 11
- *Participation in Fares, Exhibitions, etc.*  
None

## Chapter IX

### IMPLEMENTATION OF RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT

- *Names and addresses of Public Information Officers, Assistant Public Information Officers as well as Appellate Authorities under the Act.*

|                               |   |                                      |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Assistant Information Officer | - | Smt. K.B. Sreekumari                 |
| Public Information Officer    | - | Mr.Tilak Baker, Publication Officer, |
| Appellate Authority           | - | Director, CDS                        |

- Details of cases 2013-14  
6 received, 6 disposed, no pending
- Penalties levied for non supply of information.  
Nil
- Suo moto disclosures made by the organization.  
Complied with the requirement
- Details of cases relating to the organization pending in appeal with the State Information Commission.  
Nil

## Chapter X

### INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

- ***Details of staff exclusively used for internal audit***  
The internal audit of the Centre for 2013-14 was conducted by M/S Sharma and Associates, Chartered Accountants with the active support of the staff in the Accounts.
- ***Details of targets/achievement of inspection of offices and follow up action on inspection.***  
This is not applicable to CDS.
- ***Details of outstanding paras in the Inspection Reports of Accountant General.***

The audit of accounts of the Centre for 2013-14 by the Accountant General was completed on 29.08.2014 and the final audit report has not yet received.

- ***Audit Committee meetings conducted.***  
An Audit Committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of the Director to monitor the observations in the Inspection Report of the Accountant General, statutory auditor, internal audit of the Centre. The meetings of the Audit Committee were conducted at regular intervals during the year 2013-14.
- ***Details of various monitoring committees set up and brief mention of their activities during the year.***  
The Finance Committee is responsible for monitoring the Centre's budget. The Faculty Committee, comprising of the Fellows and two of the Honorary Fellows of the Centre, is expected to function as an advisory capacity on important academic matters. The Academic Committee of the Centre includes all academic staff, Registrar, Administrative Officer, Publication Officer, Librarian and representatives of the students. The Academic Committee advises the Faculty Committee on academic matters. In addition to these, an Academic Program Advisory Committee also have been formed with all faculty members in it. For more details please refer the Memorandum of Association Rules and Regulation of the Centre, which is given as an annexure.

## Chapter XI

### MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS

- ***Grievances Redressal Mechanism in the organization.***

There is a Grievances Redressal Mechanism existing for students and staff.

- ***Implementation of Official Language Act.***

The Centre for Development Studies is an autonomous body financially supported by the Government of Kerala and Government of India (the Government of India funds are routed through the Indian Council of Social Sciences Research. A vast majority of the Centre's correspondence are with institutions and organisations outside Kerala as also with international agencies. Hence, most of the correspondences are in English.

- ***Progress in computerization.***

In CDS there is well equipped Computer Centre which is intended mainly for the faculty and the students. The Faculty members are also provided with computers in their offices. Moreover, computer bays for the M.Phil Students and Doctoral students have also been provided. The Library is fully computerised; the same is the case with the Administrative sections and accounts. 24 hrs Wi-Fi facility is made available for the benefit of staff and students. An accounting software "Tally" has also been installed in the Accounts.

- ***Social/cultural activities/functions organized during the year.***

| SINo | Name of Activities  | Date (s)         |
|------|---|------------------|
| 1    | Holi celebrations at CDS  | 17 March 2014    |
| 2    | Cultural Programme by Spic Macay<br>Ustad Bahauddin Dagar (Rudra Veena expert)<br>Accompanying Artists: Shri Sanjay<br>Agle(Pakhawaj) & Ms. Pelva Naik(Tampura) | 18 November 2013 |
| 3    | 'Dharohar', various folk performing artists of<br>Rajasthan, by Bhutte Khan<br>Cultural programme conducted as a part of<br>the Second Foundation Day of CDS    | 23 October 2013  |

- ***Awards/rewards/citations received by the organization from external agencies, Government of India, non-governmental agencies.***

None.

- ***Details of evaluation/studies of the organization by any organization.***

Nil

ANNEXURE 1

REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE OF CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT STUDIES  
SOCIETY.



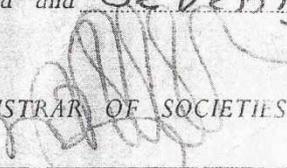
**CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES**

**The Travancore-Cochin Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies'  
Registration Act XII of 1955.**

**S. No. 75 of 19570**

I hereby certify that *The Centre for Development Studies*  
*Society*  
has this day been registered under the Travancore-Cochin Literary, Scientific and Charitable  
Societies' Registration Act XII of 1955.

Given under my hand at *Trivandrum* this *Nineteenth*  
day of *October* One thousand nine hundred and *Seventy*.

  
REGISTRAR OF SOCIETIES

## ANNEXURE 2

### CONSTITUTION OF THE FIRST GOVERNING BODY

1. Dr.George Jacob, Chairman, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.
2. Dr. K.S.Krishnan, Vice Chancellor, University of Kerala.
3. Mr.G.Parthasarathi (Dr. B. D. Nag Chaudhari, since July 1974), Vice Chancellor, JawaharlalNehruUniversity, New Delhi.
4. Dr. P.G.K.Panikar, Head of the Department of Economics, University of Kerala.
5. Professor Moonis Raza, Head, Centre for the Study of Regional Development, JawaharlalNehruUniversity, New Delhi.
6. Dr. P.K. Gopalakrishnan, Member Secretary, State Planning Board and Secretary, Department of Planning and Economic Affairs, Government of Kerala.
7. Professor C.Z.Scaria, Head of the Department of Economics, St.Berchman's College, Changanacherry.
8. Dr. M.V.Pylee, Director, School of Management Studies, University of Cochin, Cochin.
9. Dr. K.N.Raj, Professor, Centre for Development Studies.
10. Dr. I.S.Gulati, Professor, Centre for Development Studies.
11. Dr. A.K. Sen, Professor of Economics, London School of Economics and Political Science, London.
12. Dr. P.G.Sukhatme, Emeritus Professor, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune.
13. Dr. M.S. Swaminathan, Director General, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi.
14. Dr. S. Chakravarty, Member, Planning Commission, New Delhi.
15. Dr. C.T. Kurien, Department of Economics, Madras Christian College, Tambaram, Madras.
16. Dr. Andre Beteille, Department of Sociology, Delhi School of Economics, Delhi.
17. Dr.(Miss) A. J. Dastur, Professor of Political Science, University of Bombay, Bombay.

### ANNEXURE 3

#### MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION AND THE RULES AND REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT STUDIES SOCIETY

In the matter of Act XII of 1955 being an Act for the registration of Literacy, Scientific and Charitable Societies in the State of Travancore-Cochin, and

In the matter of the Centre for Development Studies Society, hereinafter referred to as the "Centre."

- I. The name of the Society is "The Centre for Development Studies Society."
- II. The Registered Office of the Centre shall be situated in Cheruvikkal Village at Ulloor, Trivandrum, Kerala.
- III. The objects for which the Centre is established are the following:
  - (a) to institute studies in economic and social problems such as planning, economic growth and regional development of India in general and Kerala in particular;
  - (b) to undertake studies and consultancy services for the public and private sectors;
  - (c) to organise and run new post-graduate courses in disciplines and problems related to development;
  - (d) to train Government officials engaged in planning, project evaluation, and related fields;
  - (e) to conduct lectures, seminars, study groups, workshops etc. on development problems;
  - (f) to institute and maintain libraries;
  - (g) to institute fellowships and award them to deserving scholars and persons of professional attainments;
  - (h) to publish research papers, treatises, books and periodicals and other literature relating to development;
  - (i) to undertake the documentation of important development literature;
  - (j) to work in closest collaboration possible with the University of Kerala, to cooperate with other Universities, societies, institutions -- national and international -- engaged in the pursuit of all or any of the above subjects, and, to seek recognition from a University;
  - (k) to do all such things and perform all such acts as may be necessary or appropriate for the achievement of any or all of the above subjects;
  - (l) without prejudice to the generality of the above and for the effective carrying out of those objects, and Centre shall have the power to acquire, hold and receive property of any kind, including securities and negotiable instruments, to construct and maintain buildings, including the right to alter and improve them and to equip them suitably, to manage, sell, transfer any kind belonging to the Centre,

to enter into contracts for and in connection with any of the purposes of the Centre and on its behalf to raise moneys and funds in such manner as may be deemed for and on behalf of the Centre.

- IV. The management of the affairs of the Centre is entrusted, in accordance with the Rules and Regulations of the Centre, to the Governing Body of which the Members are:

Subject to their consent:

1. The Vice Chancellor of the University of Kerala.
2. The Vice Chancellor of the JawaharlalNehruUniversity.
3. A Senior Faculty Member of the University of Kerala to be nominated by its Vice Chancellor.
4. A Senior Faculty Member of the JawaharlalNehruUniversity to be nominated by its Vice Chancellor.
5. One Technical Expert from the State Planning Board to be nominated by the Government of Kerala.
6. A nominee of the Indian Council of Social Science Research.
7. Four Professors/Honorary Fellows of the Centre to be nominated by the Faculty Committee.
8. Four scholars specialising in areas related to development to be nominated by the outgoing Governing Body at the expiry of its term.
9. The Director of the Centre.

- V. The members\* of the Governing Body are:

1. Dr.George Jacob, Chairman, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.
2. Dr. K.S.Krishnan, Vice Chancellor, University of Kerala.
3. Mr.G.Parthasarathi (Dr. B. D. Nag Chaudhari, since July 1974), Vice Chancellor, JawaharlalNehruUniversity, New Delhi.
4. Dr. P.G.K.Panikar, Head of the Department of Economics, University of Kerala.
5. Professor Moonis Raza, Head, Centre for the Study of Regional Development, JawaharlalNehruUniversity, New Delhi.
6. Dr. P.K. Gopalakrishnan, Member Secretary, State Planning Board and Secretary, Department of Planning and Economic Affairs, Government of Kerala.
7. Professor C.Z.Scaria, Head of the Department of Economics, St.Berchman's College, Changanacherry.
8. Dr. M.V.Pylee, Director, School of Management Studies, University of Cochin, Cochin.
9. Dr. K.N.Raj, Professor, Centre for Development Studies.

10. Dr. I.S.Gulati, Professor, Centre for Development Studies.
  11. Dr. A.K. Sen, Professor of Economics, London School of Economics and Political Science, London.
  12. Dr. P.G.Sukhatme, Emeritus Professor, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune.
  13. Dr. M.S. Swaminathan, Director General, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi.
  14. Dr. S.Chakravarty, Member, Planning Commission, New Delhi.
- \* Dr. A.Aiyappan (Vice Chancellor, University of Kerala), Dr. A.Vaidyanathan (Director, Perspective Planning Division, Planning Commission, New Delhi) and C.K.Chandran (Member Secretary, Northern Regional Electricity Board, Ministry of Irrigation and Power, New Delhi), were also members of the first Governing Body. Dr.Aiyappan was succeeded by Dr.George Jacob when the latter took over Vice Chancellorship of the University of Kerala. Dr.Vaidyanathan and Sri. Chandran resigned membership of the Governing Body as they proceeded to the World Bank on long term assignments.
15. Dr. C.T.Kurien, Department of Economics, Madras Christian College, Tambaram, Madras.
  16. Dr. Andre Beteille, Department of Sociology, Delhi School of Economics, Delhi.
  17. Dr.(Miss) A. J. Dastur, Professor of Political Science, University of Bombay, Bombay.

VI. A copy of the Rules of the Centre, certified to be a correct copy by four members of the Governing Body, is filed with the District Registrar, Trivandrum along with the Memorandum of Association.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are given below having associated with ourselves for the purpose described in the Memorandum of Association do hereby subscribe our names to this Memorandum of Association and set our several hands hereunto and form ourselves into a Society under Act XII of 1955, this the twenty fifth day of September 1970 at Trivandrum.

| Name and address and occupation of members  | Signature |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Professor A. Aiyappan, Vice Chancellor,<br>University of Kerala, Trivandrum.   | Sd/-      |
| 2. Dr. P.G.K. Panikar, Professor and Head of the<br>Department of Economics, University of Kerala,<br>Kariavattom, Trivandrum | Sd/-      |
| 3. Dr. P.K.Gopalakrishnan, Director, Bureau of<br>Economics and Statistics, Trivandrum  | Sd/-      |
| 4. Professor C.Z. Scaria, Professor of Economics,<br>St. Berchman's College, Changanacherry.                                  | Sd/-      |

## RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT STUDIES SOCIETY

### 1. *Interpretation*

- (a) "Centre" means the Centre for Development Studies Society;
- (b) "Governing Body" means the Governing Body of the Centre;
- (c) "Committee" means the Committee of Direction of the Centre;
- (d) "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Governing Body;
- (e) "Director" means the Director of the Centre;
- (f) "Faculty Committee" means the Committee constituted of the Director, the Professors, and not less than two but not more than three Honorary Fellows of the Centre;
- (g) "Registrar", means the Registrar for the Centre appointed by the Committee of Direction.

### 2. *Office Bearers of the Centre*

- (i) The Chairman
  - (a) There shall be a Chairman for the Governing Body of the Centre who will be elected by its members amongst themselves. Once elected, he will hold office for a term of three years from the date of election. Notwithstanding the expiry of the term of office, the Chairman will continue as such till the election of the new Chairman. He will not be eligible to seek election for more than two consecutive terms.
  - (b) In the event of a casual vacancy in the Office of the Chairman, a special meeting of the Governing Body should be called, within 3 months from the date of occurrence of the vacancy, to elect a new Chairman. In the interim period, the Director shall discharge the duties of the Chairman.
- (ii) The Director

There shall be a Director of the Centre. He shall be nominated by the members of the Governing Body on recommendation of a Search Committee appointed by the Governing Body from among the members of the Governing Body. If an external candidate is recommended by the Search Committee and nominated by the Governing Body, such person shall also be appointed as a Professor or Honorary Fellow and the Professor or Honorary Fellow appointment shall co-terminus with his/her tenure of appointment as Director. He shall also be the Treasurer and Secretary Ex-Officio. He shall hold office during the pleasure of the Governing Body.

### **3. *Rights, Duties and Powers of the Officer Bearers***

- (i) The Chairman
  - (1) to preside over the meetings of the Governing Body;
  - (2) to exercise such rights and powers as provided by the Rules and Regulations and such powers as are delegated by the Governing Body and the Committee of Direction from time to time.

#### The Director

- (a) to administer the Centre in accordance with the policies and decisions of the Governing Body;
- (b) to sign all documents and correspondence for and on behalf of the Centre;
- (c) to open and operate Bank Accounts on behalf of the Centre;
- (d) to perform all such acts and duties and exercise all such powers under these regulations and bye-laws of the Centre and also those that are delegated or assigned to him by the Governing Body and the Committee;
- (e) to delegate to a Professor of the Centre all or any powers and functions as he deems necessary.

#### (iii) Other Officers

The Officers of the Centre will consist of the Registrar, Accounts Officer, Chief Librarian and such other officers as appointed by the Committee of Direction/Governing Body. The officers of the Centre will exercise such powers and duties assigned to them by the Director/Committee of Direction/Governing Body.

### **4. *Governing Body***

- (a) There shall be a Governing Body of 15 members.
- (b) The Governing Body shall be composed of:
  - 1. The Vice Chancellor of the University of Kerala.
  - 2. The Vice Chancellor of the Jawaharlal Nehru University.
  - 3. A Senior Faculty Member of the University of Kerala to be nominated by its Vice Chancellor.
  - 4. A Senior Faculty Member of the Jawaharlal Nehru University to be nominated by its Vice Chancellor.
  - 5. One Technical Expert from the State Planning Board to be nominated by the Government of Kerala.
  - 6. A nominee of the Indian Council of Social Science Research.
  - 7. Four Professors/Honorary Fellows of the Centre to be nominated by the Faculty Committee.

8. Four scholars specialising in areas related to development to be nominated by the outgoing Governing Body at the expiry of its term.
  9. The Director of the Centre.
- (c) The term of the Governing Body shall be three years from the date of constitution. Notwithstanding the expiry of the term of office, the Governing Body will continue as such till the new Governing Body has been constituted.
  - (d) A casual vacancy in the membership of the Governing Body under categories 7 and 8 shall be filled up for the remaining period by the Faculty Committee in the case of category 7 and by the Chairman in the case of category 8.
  - (e) Any temporary vacancy among the members of the Governing Body shall not in any way invalidate the decisions and actions taken by the Governing Body.
5. ***Rights, Powers and Duties of the Governing Body***
- (a) All properties, movable or immovable or any other kind shall vest in the Governing Body;
  - (b) The business and affairs of the Centre shall be carried on and managed by the Governing Body;
  - (c) The Governing Body shall have all such powers and shall perform all such functions as are necessary or proper for the achievement of the furtherance of the objectives of the Centre;
  - (d) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions the Governing Body shall have the following powers and rights;
    - (i) to acquire by gifts, purchase, exchange, lease or otherwise, lands, buildings or other immovable properties together with all rights appertaining therefore;
    - (ii) to construct and maintain buildings including the right to alter or improve them and to equip them suitably;
    - (iii) to manage the properties of the Centre;
    - (iv) to raise funds for the Centre by gifts, donation or otherwise;
    - (v) to receive moneys, securities, instruments and or any other movable property for and on behalf of the Centre;
    - (vi) to establish and maintain an Endowment Fund and a separate account or accounts and to utilise part or whole of the fund towards capital and recurring expenditure of the Society;
    - (vii) to enter into agreement for and on behalf of the Centre;
    - (viii) to use and defend all legal proceedings on behalf of the Centre;

- (ix) to grant receipts, to sign and execute instruments, and to endorse or discount cheques or other negotiable instruments through its accredited agents;
- (x) to make, sign and execute all such documents and instruments as may be necessary or proper for carrying on the management of the property or affairs of the Centre;
- (xi) to invest the moneys and funds of the Centre and to vary the investments as and when it may seem necessary or proper; "Provided that all investments by the Centre shall be in accordance with the provisions of Section 11 (5) r.w.s. 13(1)(d) or other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act."
- (xii) to grant fellowships and scholarships or other monetary assistance on such terms and conditions as it may prescribe to such persons as it may select to carry on any research, investigation or study in subjects in which the Centre is interested;
- (xiii) to manage, sell, transfer or other wise dispose of any property, movable or immovable, of the Centre;
- (xiv) to assign from time to time such functions and duties and delegate such powers as it may deem fit to the Committee of Direction;
- ((xv) to consider and approve the annual budget of the Centre;
- (xvi) to perform all such acts and do all such things as may be necessary for the proper management of the properties and affairs of the Centre;
- (xvii) Regular Books of Accounts for all the activities of the Centre shall be maintained and at the end of every financial year, Books of Accounts shall be closed and the Annual Financial Statements prepared for every financial year."  
 "The Centre shall get its Annual Accounts audited by a firm of Chartered Accountants and receive its Report thereon."
- (xviii) The Governing Body shall have power to make bye-laws in respect of the following matters:
  1. the management of the properties, funds, affairs and work of the Centre;
  2. the procedure for selection of members of the Committee, the Chairman of the Governing Body, the Director, including, if it deems fit, by postal voting and by proxy;
  3. the procedure for the convening and conduct of the meetings of the Governing Body, Committee of Direction and such other bodies as may be set up from time to time,

including provision for the transaction of business by circulation, proxy or otherwise, as may be deemed fit;

4. such other purposes as may be found necessary;
5. the Governing Body shall have power to repeal, amend and modify the bye-laws;
6. the Governing Body may from time to time delegate all or any of its powers to the Committee.

6. ***Committee of Direction***

- (a) There shall be a Committee of seven members;
- (b) The Committee shall be composed of:
  1. The Chairman of the Governing Body,
  2. The Director of the Centre,
  3. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7: Any other five members of the Governing Body to be nominated by it, which at least one will be a Professor of the Centre.
- (c) The Committee will be nominated by the Governing Body after its reconstitution and its tenure will be three years. Notwithstanding the expiry of the term of office, the Committee will continue till the Committee has been formed;
- (d) Any temporary vacancy among the members of the Committee of Direction shall not in any way invalidate the decisions and actions taken by the Committee.

7. ***Powers, Rights and Duties of the Committee of Direction***

Subject to the provisions of these rules and Regulations, the Committee shall have the following powers and duties and shall perform the following function:

- (i) to appoint from time to time such and so many officers and other employees and on such terms and conditions as it may deem fit for carrying on the management and affairs of the Centre;
- (ii) to appoint such and so many persons and on such terms and conditions as it may deem for the conduct of the studies, investigation, research, teaching or other work undertaken by the Centre;
- (iii) to exercise control and discipline over the employees of the Centre, including the power of dismissal;
- (iv) to prescribe such other powers, functions and duties of the Director;
- (v) to propose bye-laws for any of the matter for which they may be made for consideration and adoption by the Governing Body;
- (vi) to institute and maintain library;
- (vii) to invest the funds of the Endowment Fund in Government securities/deposits including deposits with public financial institutions;

- (viii) to institute scholarships and to award them on the recommendation of the Faculty Committee;
- (ix) to appoint, from time to time, such committees including, if need be, persons other than members of the Committee of Direction, and to assign and/or delegate thereunto such powers, duties and functions as it may deem fit;
- (x) to maintain proper books of accounts supported by necessary vouchers;
- (xi) to arrange for the audit of the accounts of the Centre annually;
- (xii) to present every year to the Governing Body an annual report on the working of the Centre for the consideration of the Governing Body;
- (xiii) to perform all such acts and duties and exercise all such powers as may be delegated or assigned to it by the Governing Body.

#### 8. *Meetings*

- (a) All meetings of the Governing Body shall ordinarily be held at Trivandrum;
- (b) Meetings of the Committee of Direction may be held at Trivandrum, or such other convenient place as may be fixed by the Chairman;
- (c) Meetings of the Governing Body shall be convened by the Director on a requisition signed by not less than eight of its total members;
- (d) There shall be annual meetings of Governing Body and such other meetings as may be decided upon by the Committee of Direction;
- (e) The Committee of Direction may convene a meeting of the Governing Body as and when necessary.

#### 9. *Faculty Committee*

The Faculty Committee will consist of the Director, Professors, and not less than two but more than three Honorary Fellows of the Centre to be elected by the Professors and Honorary Fellows. The Director will be its Chairman.

Its functions will be

- (i) to formulate the policies and programmes of the Centre relating to academic matters;
- (ii) to recommend to the Governing Body/Committee of Direction panels of names of experts for the selection of academic staff;
- (iii) to select, from time to time, subjects in which investigation, studies, research and teaching may be conducted by the Centre;
- (iv) to correspond with scholars, institutions and organisations and to cooperate with them in matters relating to the work of the Centre.
- (v) to appoint, if it deems fit, delegates to represent the Centre in conferences in India and abroad;

- (vi) to hold lectures, discussions, seminars and workshops and to arrange for studies, investigations, research and conferences in such subjects and manner as it may deem fit from time to time;
- (vii) to publish and/or to finance the publication of studies, treatises, books, periodicals, reports and other literature, and to sale or arrange for the sale of them as it may deem fit, from time to time.
- (viii) to arrange for the documentation of such materials in development problems, and allied fields, as it may be needed for the Centre and its work;
- (ix) to formulate and implement policies regarding acquisition of books, journals etc. for the Library;
- (x) to make any other recommendations to the Governing Body/Committee of Direction regarding the functioning of the Centre.

#### **10. Academic Committee**

There shall be an Academic Committee consisting of all members of the Academic Staff (Professors, Associate Professors, Assistant Professors), one representative each of the M.Phil and Ph.D students, the Registrar and the Chief Librarian. The Director shall be the Chairman of the Committee.

Its functions will be to discuss and make recommendations to the Faculty Committee on matters relating to:

- (i) the policies and programmes of the Centre relating to academic matters;
- (ii) subjects for investigation, studies, research and teaching at the Centre;
- (iii) cooperation with scholars, institutions and organisations in matters relating to the academic work of the Centre;
- (iv) representation of the Centre in conferences in India and abroad;
- (v) organisation of lectures, discussions, seminars, workshops and conferences on subjects of academic interest at the Centre;
- (vi) publication of studies, treatises, books, periodicals, reports and other academic literature produced under the Centre's auspices;
- (vii) documentation of such materials in development problems and allied fields as may be needed for the Centre and its work;
- (viii) policies regarding acquisition of books, journals, etc. for the library.

#### **11. Staff Council**

There shall be a Staff Council consisting of representatives of all sections of the staff by groups to be decided by the Committee of Direction from time to time. The Director, Registrar and Chief Librarian will be ex-officio members. The representatives of the different groups will be nominated by each group. If any group does not nominate/elect, the Director will nominate the representative from that group. The Staff Council will elect its Convener. The term of the Staff Council will be 2 years.

The staff council will discuss and advise the Director on the following matters.

- (a) conditions of service of staff and changes therein;
- (b) construction of staff quarters and allotment thereof;
- (c) relations between the research, library and administrative wings;
- (d) amenities to be provided to the staff.
- (e) code of conduct applicable to be staff in the working of the Centre.

**12. Finance Committee**

- (a) There shall be a Finance Committee of seven members;
- (b) The Finance Committee shall be composed of:
  - 1. Chairman of the Governing Body;
  - 2. Director of the Centre;
  - 3. The nominee of the Government of Kerala on the Governing Body. viz., technical expert from the State Planning Board;
  - 4. One Professor of the Centre;
  - 5. Three other persons to be nominated by the Governing Body from among its members.

The Committee will be nominated by the Governing Body and its tenure will be 3 years. Notwithstanding the expiry of the terms of office, the Finance Committee will continue till the new Committee has been formed.

- (d) Any temporary vacancies among the members of the Finance Committee shall not in any way invalidate a decision and action taken by the Committee.
- (e) The functions of the Finance Committee will be:
  - 1. Formulation of Budget Estimates and Revised Estimates of the Centre from time to time;
  - 2. Review of the financial position of the Centre periodically;
  - 3. To advise the Committee of Direction and Governing Body on all financial matters

**13. Quorum**

- (a) for a meeting for the Governing Body convened on requisition as per rule 8(c), five members signed;
- (b) for any other meeting for the Governing Body called for by the Director, five members, and
- (c) for a meeting of the Committee of Direction, three members.

**14. Budget**

- (a) Once every year the Committee of Direction shall frame budget of the estimated income and expenditure of the Centre and place it before the Governing Body at its annual meeting for consideration and adoption;

- (b) Once every year the accounts of the Centre shall be audited by the auditors appointed for the purpose by the Governing Body;
- (c) A statement of the accounts so audited together with the observation of the auditors shall be placed before the Governing Body as far as practicable at its annual meetings and if the statement of audited accounts be not ready by the date of the annual meeting, it should be placed before the Governing Body at a subsequent meeting called for the purpose.

#### **15. *Surplus/Dividend distribution***

Neither the Promoters, Founder Members, Contributors, Members of the Governing Body and Management Committees, ordinary Members etc., are entitled to any surplus, dividend, interest, profit, gain etc., arising out of the activities of the Centre nor the properties of the Centre will be utilized for their personal benefits. The distribution, appropriation, application of any surplus, dividend, income, interest, profit and gain to Promoters, Founder Members, Contributors, Members of the Governing Body and Management Committees and ordinary members or their Nominees, Beneficiaries is strictly prohibited. The surplus, dividend, interest, profit, gain etc., if any, would be solely utilised for the furtherance of the objectives of the Centre. However, the Centre may pay honorarium, fees etc., for the services rendered by them to the Centre which is in exercise of their professional expertise/academic distinction and may reimburse traveling, out of pocket expenses etc., incurred in connection with the services.

#### **16. *Disposal of assets in the event the Centre ceasing to exist***

In the event of being unable to carry out the activities for achieving the objectives of the Institution, it may be decided to wind up the Institution. In the event of dissolution/winding up, the assets remaining as on the date of dissolution/winding up after settlement of all liabilities shall under no circumstances be distributed among the Promoters, Founder Members, Contributors, Members of the Governing Body and Management Committees and ordinary Members or their Nominees, Beneficiaries, but the same shall be vested with the Government.

#### **17. *Benefits of the Trust***

The benefits of the Trust shall be open to all irrespective of their caste, religion, creed, sex etc.

#### **18. *Irrevocability***

The Institution formed herein shall be irrevocable.

#### **19. *Amendments***

Amendments to the Rules and Regulations may be made by the Governing Body by a two-third majority of the members present and voting convened for the purpose provided that the members voting in favour of the amendment constitute not less than half the total number of the members of the Governing Body at the time.

Power of the Governing Body to amend the Memorandum of Association and Rules and Regulation would not extend to altering the basic character/objectives of the

Centre and further, no such amendment which may prove to be repugnant to the provisions of sections 2(15), 11, 12, 13 and 80G of the Income Tax Act shall be made. Any amendment to the Memorandum of Association, Rules & Regulations, particularly having financial implications, shall be reported to the Commissioner of Income Tax.

#### **20. *Activities of the Centre***

The activities of the Centre shall be carried out within the territories of Indian Union. Any extension of them beyond the territories of Indian Union leading to surpluses of funds shall be reported to the Commissioner of Income Tax.

#### **21. *Utilisation of Surpluses***

The Centre is not entitled to carry on any business or commercial activity. However this restriction does not apply to teaching, research, training, extension activities and collection, processing and storing of statistical data, printing and publishing the results of research and such other academic, research, training, extension and dissemination activities as they are being integral part of the objectives of the Centre and the surpluses arising out of them will be solely utilised for the furtherance of the objectives of the Centre.

#### **22. *Transitory Powers***

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Rules and Regulations:

- (a) The first Governing Body shall be composed as specified in Clause 4 of the Memorandum of Association;
- (b) The term of the first Governing Body and the Committee shall be three years from the date of registration of the Centre;
- (c) The quorum for the meeting of the first Governing Body shall be five.
- (d) The accounts of the Centre shall be audited annually by auditors appointed by the Governing Body.
- (e) The Governing Body shall prepare a report on the working of the Centre during the previous year.

#### **23. *Declaration***

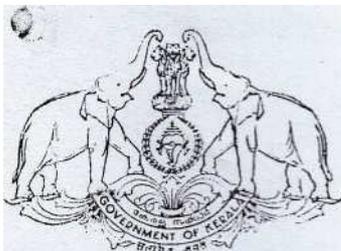
In all circumstances, this Centre will be functioning in accordance with the provisions of the Travancore-Cochin Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies Registration Act (Act XII of 1955) and all the provisions of the said Act will be applicable to the Centre for Development Studies.

We, the undersigned members of the Governing Body of the Centre for Development Studies hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the Rules and Regulations of the said Centre.

This, the twenty-fifth day of September 1970, at Trivandrum.

| Name, address and occupation of members   | Signature |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Professor A. Aiyappan, Vice Chancellor,<br>University of Kerala, Trivandrum                                  | Sd/-      |
| 2. Dr. P.G.K.Panikar, Professor and Head of<br>the Department of Economics, University<br>of Kerala, Trivandrum | Sd/-      |
| 3. Dr. P.K.Gopalakrishnan, Director, Bureau of<br>Economics and Statistics, Trivandrum                          | Sd/-      |
| 4. Professor C.Z.Scaria, Professor of Economics<br>St. Berchmans College, Changanacherry                        | Sd/-      |

**ANNEXURE 4**  
**POLICY RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF KERALA, ON**  
**THEFUNCTIONING OF THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT**  
**INSTITUTIONS IN KERALA.**



**GOVERNMENT OF KERALA**

**POLICY RESOLUTION**  
**ON**  
**SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

## PREFACE

Western Europe, United States, Japan and other developed capitalist countries on the one side and developed socialist countries like U. S. S. R., G. D. R., Czechoslovakia on the other, have outstripped the rest of the world essentially from the time of the Industrial Revolution. This is mainly ascribable to their development of modern science and technology which enhanced their ability to utilize the forces of nature and thus achieve a much higher material standard of life for their people. A major part of the world including India, however, still remains under-developed by these standards.

In more senses than one, what the developed countries have and the under-developed and developing countries lack is an economy based on modern technology and a society with a scientific outlook. The problem of developing these countries is, therefore, one of establishing a culture of science in them in the place of a semi-feudal system of production and distribution and out-moded sociological values and habits of thought engendered by them. Our own experience in the last few decades is that it is not possible to transform our economy to one based on modern technology without at the same time establishing modern science in the country as a live and vital force.

Science was given pride of place in the national life only since independence even though there existed sizeable scientific activity in Indian Universities and certain scientific departments of Government. This welcome development was largely due to the vision and powerful support of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. He saw the essential role of science in its historical perspective, not only in transforming the material environment but in transforming man. For Panditji, "it is an inherent obligation of a great country like India, with its traditions of scholarship and original thinking and its cultural heritage to participate fully in the march of science which is probably mankind's greatest enterprise today".

We must build up a scientific outlook as an integral part of our mental make up. To be able to do this, scientific activity should be well developed in every aspect of living. Above all, science teaching and research in schools, colleges, universities and other higher institutions of learning must be strengthened and expanded. Recently, the Government of India have initiated several progressive measures in furtherance of Science and Technology. The National Committee on Science and Technology has prepared a perspective plan for the development of science and technology and a policy statement on Science and Technology has been released which has been well received by the scientific community in the country.

Organised science in our country is still in its infancy and the number of outstanding scientists is limited. In such a climate the standard method of planning centres of excellence and research laboratories is often forced on many of them by the administrative and financial practices of Government. As professor P. M. S. Blackett has observed, "we must endow ability whenever it is found and we

must guard against subsidising mediocrity". Our experience in the last three decades has proved that the standard method is certainly not conducive to achieving this aim. Government is spending large sums now on supporting scientific research and technical development and it is in Government's interest to study and devise, *de novo*, the best administrative and financial procedures for scientific institutions and for getting the maximum return on the money spent. To apply existing administrative and financial procedures devised for an entirely different purpose to scientific institutions is largely to defeat the purpose which the government has in view.

Administration in any modern concept of the term is not administration of rules only but administration of things. When the rate of pace of growth is fast there is a built-in obsolescence in every segment or level of life. Groups, individuals and a lot of machinery get out of date and thus render themselves irrelevant to growth in any positive sense. Scientists and even administrators who have no political interest are by definition interested in freedom. Their concern is for the freedom of their own research and decision-making rights. Academicians cherish the privilege of unhampered investigation and teaching while the administrator should be currently informed of the inner spirit of the developing science and the dialectical process of growth implicit in a dying order. In that sense we should think of science as the intellectual force that challenges traditional authority and a lot of conventional wisdom that goes around as gospel truth. We should not forget that the inner spirit of science is one of freedom and the processes of scientific enquiry require freedom. Therefore political influence on science and administration must be in the direction of the enlargement of the freedom of the many even when it involves limitation or curtailment of the freedom of the privileged few.

Scientists in a free democratic society have to be clearly committed to the cause of freedom and, therefore, the duty is cast on them to increase the spirit of independence and open criticism within the framework of the available free institutions. But a serious danger has to be guarded against. Wherever science tries to become a unified and authoritative system of thought guiding all types of actions, it is likely to degenerate into a rationalisation of a will to power rather than a valid intellectual discipline. In a country like ours we have yet to establish the essentials of human freedom destroying in its pursuit the iron grip of caste hierarchy and the almost tribal value systems engendered by it, before science can become a powerful creative force in society. Science in India can have a chance to flourish and develop only after a deep-rooted cultural revolution in both intellectual and social affairs is ushered in by the politician who is uncompromisingly committed to social change. We should not be tempted to entrust our administrators with unlimited authority based on the doctrine of the popular faith in science. It should be made clear that science alone, without intellectual checks and balances, provided by other social disciplines, will not fortify a political order against temptations to use power to force man to be free. Though science has given mankind greater certainty of

knowledge, it has gained that certainty by renouncing concern for purpose that must remain at the heart of politics and administration in both practice and theory. The maintenance of privileges of private property or defence of the prerogatives of several segments of society in the present day sociological context will be one of the most fundamental threats to freedom. It will be ridiculous to think that the natural sciences can extend their domain over other forms of learning. Those who are trained in natural sciences or social sciences or even other cultural pursuits will have the social responsibility to familiarise themselves with what happens in the other branches of science than their own so that one increases one's usefulness and respect for team-work. The politician's ability to control technology and science in a responsible manner depends on the assumption that modern science and a healthy attitude to science can influence our political ends as well as our administrative and scientific means.

Science has a profound influence on the way we all think about ends and means; and the values as well as the social system will have to accommodate themselves to - that fact. In politics ends and values are those purposes and policy judgments on the basis of which politicians in a free democratic system have to be responsible to the electorate and obviously, science, more so because a scientific attitude has a profound effect on the ways in which a political and administrative system makes its most important choices.

Modern administration therefore has to be a function of an interaction between an informed politician and a trained administrator. To the extent the former lacks the necessary information and the latter is out of date and irrelevant and lacks the necessary training, the minimum basis for an efficient administration cannot be assured. Science has to supply much of the great body of factual knowledge that we must agree on, if our arguments about choices that are open to us are to be conducted on some rational and orderly basis. Such an arrangement will, of course, sweep away superstitions that paralyse administrative and political responsibility. It will open up new opportunities and new possibilities for co-operation and thus make the concept of a public interest more meaningful though at the same time more complicated and difficult to define. It is impossible, therefore, to expect either science or scientifically trained administrators not to be deeply involved in the major issues that confront a modern Government.

The State Government has been giving due consideration to the need for evolving an appropriate policy towards the development of science and technology. During the last few years the Government has been instrumental in setting up a few centres of excellence like the Centre for Development Studies, Sree Chitra Tirunal Medical Centre, Electronic Research and Development Centre and the Kerala Forest Research Institute which have all developed into research institutions of all-India importance. **In** the evolution of a science policy we were able to absorb the rich experience of the above institutions. We had also the benefit of the advice of Prof. N. K. Panikkar, Vice-Chancellor, Cochin University and Chairman, State Committee on Science and Technology, Shri K. T. Chandy, Vice-Chairman,

State Planning Board, Prof. K.N. Raj of the Centre for Development Studies and Prof. M. S. Valiathan of the Sree Chitra Tirunal Medical Centre in giving shape to the Government's policy statement on Science and Technology.

It is my earnest hope that the scientific community will welcome this policy statement as a necessary step in our march forward in the field of science and technology.

Trivandrum, 10-3-1977.

C. ACHUTHA MENON,  
*Chief Minister*

## **Policy Resolution of Government of Kerala on SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

The conscious promotion of science & technology for human welfare is one of the principal objectives of any progressive Government. The people and Government of Kerala have long been committed to this objective and their achievement in providing educational support is universally known. The Government, however, recognises that, in the present context, efforts and investments in this direction have to be far greater and more diversified than before.

Through a National Plan for Science and Technology, Government of India have attempted to frame policies and guidelines to ensure (a) that we build our scientific and technological capabilities in areas related to our needs and in the interests of national welfare and (b) that we avoid the risk of fragmented efforts of different agencies and wasteful duplication of efforts. The national objectives of providing the basic minimum needs of the common man such as food, water, clothing, shelter, health, education, communication and adequate employment are to be achieved by the full development of the natural endowments of each region over a period of time, reduction of imported technology and safeguarding the quality of environment are among the basic parameters within which the Policy for Science and Technology is formulated and implemented. These considerations also guide the State Government in its approach to planning for the promotion of science and technology for the State.

Government control of science so far has been largely viewed only from the administrative context and that too without reference to its role in development. In the historical process of the evolution of scientific departments in the country, they had functioned as field or executive agencies which played only a subordinate or even a minor role in shaping Government policies. The State Government feels that this system should be replaced by a new outlook in the handling of science and technology at Government level by the association of scientists and technologists with the Government machinery and policy-making and by the development of research institutions which will maintain a high standard of activity and intellectual integrity and will pay the highest consideration to the pursuit of knowledge and its application to human welfare as a worthwhile endeavour in itself.

With regard to national plans and policies in the area of science and technology, Government of Kerala recognises that there are many programmes and policies in, which the responsibility for implementation has devolved on the State Government. It also recognises that in the formulation and review of national plans, the nation as a whole must participate and that, consequently, this State Government has its own legitimate role to play **in** the common task of examining national problems and suggesting solutions. Further, the Government of Kerala recognises its responsibility to outline supplementary programmes and policies with special reference to the natural endowments, geographic features and the

unique socio-economic situation of this State. For the effective performance of these tasks, the Government invites the scientific community in the State to consider the problems and tasks in their respective areas of interest and to participate in the discharge of these tasks. In order to help the Government in the discharge of this massive responsibility, they constituted a State Committee on Science & Technology representing various disciplines and institutions of importance in the region. Designed to function as a wing of the Department of Planning & Economic Affairs, the Committee is charged with the task of 'constant review of scientific and technologic policies in relation to the objectives for successive five year plans.'

During the Fifth Plan period, the State Government have established a series of autonomous, scientific and social research institutions which are concerned with one or more of the four areas of science and technology viz., research and development, application, provision of service and creation and diffusion of scientific knowledge. They are:

- Centre for Development Studies;
- Kerala State Electronics Development Corporation;
- Sree Chitra Tirunal Medical Centre;
- Kerala Forest Research Institute;
- Institute for Water Resources & Management (under formation).

Apart from these, at the request of and with a liberal grant from the State Government, the CSIR has established a Regional Research Complex and Polytechnological Clinic partly located in Trivandrum and partly in Cochin concerned with the utilisation of regional resources and technical problems of industries in the State. The Research Complex is expected to function in close collaboration with the reorganised State Department of Mining and Geology and the Geological Survey of India. It is the policy of the State Government to ensure maximum collaboration between Central and State institutions working in the same field and between the universities and research institutions.

Government have already declared, vide their order No. Ms. 24/72/Pig. dated 29-5-1972, that the State Committee for Science and Technology shall be responsible for the promotion of administrative autonomy for research institutions.

Promotion of science and technology requires in fact, an institutional framework which can attract the best available talent in the country and is free from interference and restrictions of the kind that would be inevitable within the usual Government set-up. This is best provided by research centres that have the freedom to develop their work along independent lines. Both in the conceptualization of the tasks to be undertaken, and in their execution, it is essential that the responsibility is entrusted to persons who have made important contributions in the areas concerned and who will ensure that the standards of achievement aimed at will compare favourably with those established internationally in the respective disciplines.

In view of the scarcity of personnel with the capacity for giving intellectual leadership of the kind necessary it is vital that an enlightened open-door policy be followed in regard to the selection of staff and students in these centres of research and training. The aim should be to secure the best talent available in the country, and not be influenced by regional or other extraneous considerations.

Great care will also need to be taken to ensure that the financial resources available for the purpose are put to effective use and not frittered away. For this it is essential that the areas selected for deploying these resources have obvious relevance to the problems of the region, and that the effort is not spread too widely and thinly, so that significant results can be achieved within a reasonable period of time.

Autonomous research institutions staffed by personnel of high quality will be able to attract funds from sources other than the State Government. In fact this is among the important advantages of setting up such institutions. It is however essential that these institutions should not deflect from the objectives for which they have been set up.

Autonomy should not of course imply non-accountability. The question to consider is only how best such accountability is to be ensured without detriment to the kind of freedom and initiative which would be necessary for the effective functioning of these institutions. There are many important ways in which this can be done. Each institution should be required to prepare a perspective plan of its work, covering a period of about five years, with indications also on long term goals as far as practicable, and evaluate its work initially at periodic intervals. It could also be evaluated independently, at longer intervals, by persons of recognised eminence from elsewhere. Adequate provisions for publication of research work and for the association of scholars from other institutions within the country and abroad are other means for ensuring that there is continuous evaluation by persons who have the necessary competence.

The general policy would be to provide block grants to the institution concerned on the basis of their five year perspective plans, and treat such block grants as commitments for the period. The continuance of similar block grants beyond each such period might be made conditional on professional evaluation of the work completed and the further work proposed. It is important to ensure that accountability is not interpreted to mean audit in the usual sense of the term. While audit of funds is essential, it should be based on an enlightened view of the special problems and needs of research and not reduced to procedures which have an inhibiting effect on the quality of work of these institutions. The auditors of the institutions should be selected by the Government from a panel submitted by the institutions concerned.

While autonomy is essential for the development of research institutions of quality, it is essential that they do not grow in isolation but make effective contributions to

higher education in the concerned disciplines within the region. In fact, it is only by interaction between them and the other institutions of higher learning that the scope for the development of science and technology can widen over a period of time.

Apart from ensuring the autonomy of scientific institutions, Government recognises that a reform in their internal managerial set up is required. As the National Committee on Science and Technology has observed in their document "An Approach to Science & Technology" issued in January, 1973;

"The scientific establishments in our country have, with rare exceptions, imbibed the culture of the administrative services, its extensive rules and regulations, its weighty statutes and precedents and its zealously guarded and regulated hierarchies and jurisdictions. Indeed, the two problems characteristic of this administrative system—hierarchy and detailed administrative regulatory mechanisms—are the very ones which are the most inimical to the development of effective scientific institutions. There is thus today a desperate need for innovations in both the style and methodology of administrative functioning inside and outside the scientific establishment if the latter are to fulfil the high expectations raised of the capability of science and technology for making major contributions to our development."

The State Government shall endeavour to help scientific institutions under its jurisdiction to develop an internal functioning system which would enable the scientists and technologists to make their full contribution and perform their accountability without being stifled in the process. The institutions shall place their draft rules and regulations before the Government for approval.

Government have embarked upon a policy of increasing the association of scientists, technologists and social scientists in Government work generally as they are of opinion that for the orderly and rapid growth of our economy the administrative machinery should function in close association with such intellectual talents. The Government would therefore encourage Movement of suitable personnel between scientific Institutions and administration at appropriate levels and with necessary authority and status.

As part of their commitment to the creation and diffusion of scientific knowledge and technical skills, the Government recognises that developmental efforts have to cover science education at primary and secondary school levels, science education at the university, undergraduate and postgraduate levels, technical education at the Polytechnic and University level, and training of craftsmen at Industrial Training Institutes. Many steps have been taken in these directions, but much more remains to be done. In particular, Government would support the development of research activities at the university and college level. Government have supported the proposal of the University Grants Commission that the teachers of colleges and universities should possess higher minimum qualifications than before

and have experience in research methodology. Steps have been taken for establishing liaison between engineering colleges and the industry and for the successful implementation of the Apprenticeship (Amendment) Act, 1973. Steps are also being taken to start technological and advanced scientific education in areas like ship-building, geology, fisheries and forestry which are of particular importance to the State.

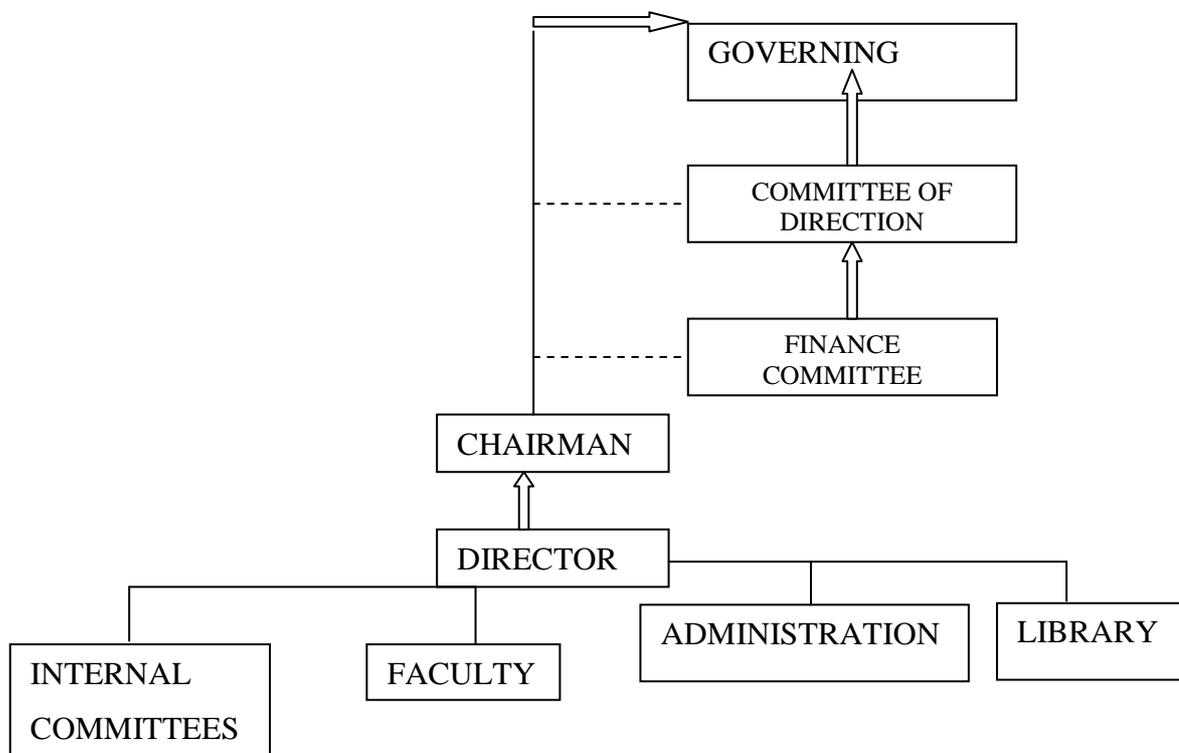
In conclusion, the Government recognises that progress of science and technology in society requires not only the creation and motivation of a large body of intellectuals, but also the creation of a scientific temper among the masses. It is necessary to create an awareness among the people of the importance of science and technology to socio-economic development and of the values inherent in a scientific approach to all things. In this major task, the presentation of science and technology through the medium of Malayalam is a matter of great importance. Science and technology museums have to play a vital part. The Government shall give full support to all efforts in this behalf, whether of voluntary groups or of educational or Governmental agencies without undermining their voluntary character or operational freedom.

*Government Press, Trivandrum, 1977*

# ANNEXURE 5

## CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

### ORGANISATION CHART



## ANNEXURE 6

### RIGHTS, DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE GOVERNING BODY AND COMMITTEE OF DIRECTION OF CDS

#### Rights, Powers and Duties of the Governing Body

- (a) All properties, movable or immovable or any other kind shall vest in the Governing Body;
- (b) The business and affairs of the Centre shall be carried on and managed by the Governing Body;
- © The Governing Body shall have all such powers and shall perform all such functions as are necessary or proper for the achievement of the furtherance of the objectives of the Centre;
- (d) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions the Governing Body shall have the following powers and rights;
  - (i) to acquire by gifts, purchase, exchange, lease or otherwise, lands, buildings or other immovable properties together with all rights appertaining therefore;
  - (ii) to construct and maintain buildings including the right to alter or improve them and to equip them suitably;
  - (iii) to manage properties of the Centre;
  - (iv) to raise funds for the Centre by gifts, donation or otherwise;
  - (v) to receive moneys, securities, instruments and or any other movable property for and on behalf of the Centre;
  - (vi) to establish and maintain an Endowment Fund and a separate account or accounts and to utilise part or whole of the fund towards capital and recurring expenditure of the Society;
  - (vii) to enter into agreement for and on behalf of the Centre;
  - (viii) to use and defend all legal proceedings on behalf of the Centre;
  - (ix) to grant receipts, to sign and execute instruments, and to endorse or discount cheques or other negotiable instruments through its accredited agents;
  - (x) to make, sign and execute all such documents and instruments as may be necessary or proper for carrying on the management of the property or affairs of the Centre;
  - (xi) to invest the moneys and funds of the Centre and to vary the investments as and when it may seem necessary or proper; "Provided that all investments by the Centre shall be in accordance with the provisions of Section 11 (5) r.w.s. 13(1)(d) or other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act."

- (xii) to grant fellowships and scholarships or other monetary assistance on such terms and conditions as it may prescribe to such persons as it may select to carry on any research, investigation or study in subjects in which the Centre is interested;
- (xiii) to manage, sell, transfer or other wise dispose of any property, movable or immovable, of the Centre;
- (xiv) to assign from time to time such functions and duties and delegate such powers as it may deem fit to the Committee of Direction;
- (xv) to consider and approve the annual budget of the Centre;
- (xvi) to perform all such acts and do all such things as may be necessary for the proper management of the properties and affairs of the Centre;
- (xvii) Regular Books of Accounts for all the activities of the Centre shall be maintained and at the end of every financial year, Books of Accounts shall be closed and the Annual Financial Statements prepared for every financial year."

"The Centre shall get its Annual Accounts audited by a firm of Chartered Accountants and receive its Report thereon."

- (xviii) The Governing Body shall have power to make bye-laws in respect of the following matters:
  - 1.the management of the properties, funds, affairs and work of the Centre;
  2. the procedure for selection of members of the Committee, the Chairman of the Governing Body, the Director, including, if it deems fit, by postal voting and by proxy;
  3. the procedure for the convening and conduct of the meetings of the Governing Body, Committee of Direction and such other bodies as may be set up from time to time, including provision for the transaction of business by circulation, proxy or otherwise, as may be deemed fit;
  4. such other purposes as may be found necessary;
  5. the Governing Body shall have power to repeal, amend and modify the bye-laws;
  6. the Governing Body may from time to time delegate all or any of its powers to the Committee.

### **Powers, Rights and Duties of the Committee of Direction**

Subject to the provisions of these rules and Regulations, the Committee shall have the following powers and duties and shall perform the following function:

- (i) to appoint from time to time such and so many officers and other employees and on such terms and conditions as it may deem fit for carrying on the management and affairs of the Centre;
- (ii) to appoint such and so many persons and on such terms and conditions as it may deem for the conduct of the studies, investigation, research, teaching or other work undertaken by the Centre;
- (iii) to exercise control and discipline over the employees of the Centre, including the power of dismissal;
- (iv) to prescribe such other powers, functions and duties of the Director;
- (v) to propose bye-laws for any of the matter for which they may be made for consideration and adoption by the Governing Body;
- (vi) to institute and maintain library;
- (vii) to invest the funds of the Endowment Fund in Government securities/deposits including deposits with public financial institutions;
- (viii) to institute scholarships and to award them on the recommendation of the Faculty Committee;
- (ix) to appoint, from time to time, such committees including, if need be, persons other than members of the Committee of Direction, and to assign and/or delegate thereunto such powers, duties and functions as it may deem fit;
- (x) to maintain proper books of accounts supported by necessary vouchers;
- (xi) to arrange for the audit of the accounts of the Centre annually;
- (xii) to present every year to the Governing Body an annual report on the working of the Centre for the consideration of the Governing Body;
- (xiii) to perform all such acts and duties and exercise all such powers as may be delegated or assigned to it by the Governing Body.

## ANNEXURE 7

### RESEARCH STUDIES, SURVEYS ETC. UNDERTAKEN DURING THE YEAR 2013-14

#### (a) MACROECONOMICS, GLOBALISATION AND DEVELOPMENT

##### *Completed Studies*

##### **1. Motivating Factors of Remittances into Developing Asian Economies**

Hrushikesh Mallick and Mantu Kumar Mahalik

Status: To publish in *Singapore Economic Review*.

##### **2. Fiscal Policy, Price Stability and Output Growth in India**

Hrushikesh Mallick

Status: To publish in *Journal of Economic Studies*.

##### **3. Role of Technological Infrastructures as Determinants of Exports**

Hrushikesh Mallick

Status: To publish in *International Review of Applied Economics*.

##### **4. Energy Consumption, Economic Growth and Financial Development: A Comparative Perspective on India and China**

Hrushikesh Mallick and Mantu Kumar Mahalik

Status: Published in *Bulletin of Energy Economics*, 2(3), 2014, 72-84.

##### **5. Energy Consumption, Economic Growth and Financial Development: An Empirical Analysis for India**

Hrushikesh Mallick and Mantu Kumar Mahalik

Status: *Journal of Developing Areas*, Volume 48, Number 4, Fall 2014 (Forthcoming).

##### **6. Mergers and Acquisitions: India Under Globalisation**

**P.L. Beena**

Status: **Book, published by Routledge, India, Routledge London, Published, 2014.**

##### **7. Optimal Interest Rates in Cooperative Banks with Non-Member customers**

Ragupathy Venkatachalam and Ivana Catturani

Status: Accepted for publication in *Journal of Entrepreneurial and Organizational Diversity*.

**8. Regional Co-operation for Whom? A Study in the Context of ASEAN-India Free Trade Area**

K.N. Harilal

Status: Journal article in *Millennial Asia*.

**9. Proliferation of Free Trade Agreements and Currency Conflicts**

K.N.Harilal

Status: Published in Euro-BRICS News, [www.leap2020.net](http://www.leap2020.net), 1 February, 2014.

**10. After liberalizing Reforms in India: Public Policy at a Crossroads**

Pulapre Balakrishnan

Status: Chapter in Ashima Goyal (ed.), 'Handbook of the Indian Economy in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century', New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

*Ongoing Studies*

**11. Dynamic Links between Economic Growth, Energy Consumption and CO2 Emissions in India: Does Globalization Impede Environmental Quality?**

Hrushikesh Mallick and Muhammad Shahbaz & Mantu K. Mahalik,

Status: Plan to publish in Energy Economics Journal.

**12. Mechanics of Economic Growth in India**

M. Parameswaran and Pulapre Balakrishnan

Status: Plan to bring out CDS Working Paper and then as Journal paper.

**13. Trade Liberalisation and Firm Dynamics: Evidence from Indian Manufacturing Industry**

M. Parameswaran

Status: Plan to bring out CDS Working Paper and then as Journal paper.

**14. Trade Liberalisation, Input variety and Productivity: Evidence from Indian Manufacturing Firms**

M. Parameswaran

Status: Plan to bring out CDS Working Paper and then as Journal paper.

**15. Expansion and Consolidation of Regional Economic Integration**

Sunandan Ghosh

Status: Not yet decided

**16. Grown in Africa, Processed in Asia and Brought to America: Changing Landscapes of the Cashew Value Chain**

K.N. Harilal

Status: To publish as Journal article.

**RESEARCH PROJECTS**

*Ongoing Projects*

**17. Trade in Health (Ayurveda) Services: A DGCI&S-CDS Study for Designing a National Data System**

K.N. Harilal , Hrushikesh Mallick and Sunandan Ghosh

*Sponsor* : DGCI&S, Government of India, Kolkotta

Status: To bring out as articles and to conduct a seminar to be organised by DGCI&S.

**(b) AGRICULTURE, RURAL ECONOMY, AND DECENTRALISATION**

*Completed Studies*

**18. On Disagreement between the Agreement on Agriculture and Tropical Agricultural Commodities**

K.N. Harilal and V. Dhanya

Status: Journal article, *Review of Agrarian Studies*.

**19. Confronting Bureaucratic Capture: Rethinking the Methodology of Participatory Planning in Kerala**

K.N. Harilal

Status: Published in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLVIII, No. 36, September 7, 2013.

**20. Managing Grass root Health Systems in Kerala: The Roles and Capacities of Local Self Government Institutions**

Udaya S. Mishra

Status: Chapter in, *Governing Health Systems*, Michael Reich (Ed), Harvard University Press, Boston USA, 2014 (forthcoming).

**PROJECTS**

*Completed Projects*

**21. Local Governments and the Agrarian Question in Kerala**

K.N. Harilal and K.K.Eswaran

*Sponsor*: CDS-RULSG, Government of Kerala

Status: To bring out as CDS-RULSG Occasional Paper, Chapter in the forthcoming volume incorporating first round of CDS-RULSG studies and to conduct a Seminar on CDS-RULSG studies.

### *Ongoing Projects*

#### **22. Study on Agricultural Stagnation and Local Level Planning in Kerala**

K.N. Harilal and K.K.Eswaran

*Sponsor:* Research Unit on Local Self Governments, CDS, Supported by Government of Kerala.

Status: Propose to bring out as research articles and to organise a Seminar by CDS-RULSG.

### **(c) INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

#### *Completed Studies*

#### **23. Successive change in Industrial Leadership, Emergence of India as the Current World Leader in Computer and Information Services**

Sunil Mani

Status: Brought out as *CDS Working Paper 453*, and also under consideration by an international Journal.

#### **24. Entrepreneurship and Local Technological Capacity in the East Asian Natural Resource-based Production Network: Case of India's Rubber Industry**

Sunil Mani

Status: Under consideration by an international Journal.

#### **25. Peak Load Pricing with Heterogeneous Technology: The Off-Peakers Too Bear the Capacity Cost**

N. Vijayamohanan Pillai

Status: Published in *Science Journal of Energy Engineering* 2014; 2(1): 1-7.

#### **26. Bypassing the Resource Curse through Learning, Innovation and Competence Building: Case of Natural Rubber, Kerala, India**

K.J. Joseph, Namratha Thapa, CDS and Olav Wicken, University of Oslo

Status: Published as *NRPPD Discussion Paper No.34*.

#### **27. Commodity Markets and Inclusive Development: Case of e-auction in Cardamom**

K.J. Joseph

Status: For publication - Journal article to be decided.

**28. Building a Competitive MSME Sector under Globalization**

K.J. Joseph and Uma Sankaran, CDS

**29. Local Innovation and Production System in Indigenous Medicine: Case of Ayurveda in Kerala, India**

K.J. Joseph, Dinesh Abrol and Harilal M. S.

Status: Forthcoming in an edited Volume.

**30. Parallel Imports, Product Quality and Endogenous Trading Bloc Formation**

Sunandan Ghosh

Status: Communicated to Journal.

**31. Delegation in Customs Union in Presence of Taste Diversity and Innovation**

Sunandan Ghosh

Status: Forthcoming as CDS Working Paper.

*Ongoing Studies*

**32. Trade Liberalisation, FDI and Industrial Growth in India during WTO Regime**

P.L. Beena

Status: Ongoing, plan to publish as CDS Working Paper.

**33. Investments in Kerala's Industrial Sector during Post Liberalization Phase**

Sunil Mani

Status: To be published as a journal article.

**34. Industrial Investments in Kerala, Analysis of its Trends, Constraints and Challenges**

Sunil Mani

Status: Ongoing.

**35. Addressing the Divides in Information and Communication Technologies**

K.J. Joseph and Padmashree Ghel Sampath, UNCTAD

**(d) HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, HEALTH AND EDUCATION**

*Completed Studies*

**36. Demography of Ageing in India**

S. Irudaya Rajan, V Kurusu, and S. Sunitha

Status: Chapter in Text Book.

**37. Examining Calorie Undernourishment in India: Is it due to Choice or Inadequacy**

Udaya S. Mishra and Balakrushna Padhi

Status: Manuscript under Review.

**38. Measurement of Health Inequality: A Note**

William Joe and U.S. Mishra

Status: Manuscript under Review.

**39. Basic Household Amenities in India : A Progress Report**

Vachaspati Shukla and U.S. Mishra

Status: Manuscript under Review.

**40. Mainstreaming the Marginalised: Conceptualising the Developmental Challenge in India**

Pulapre Balakrishnan

Status: Published in H. Cisse, N.R.M. Menon, M-C.C. Segger and V.O. Nmehielle (eds.) 'Fostering Development through Opportunity, Inclusion and Equity', The World Bank Legal Review, Volume 5, pp. 581-97, 2013.

*Ongoing Studies*

**41. Between Prohibition and Capture: The Predicament of Student Politics in Kerala**

Praveena Kodoth

Status: To be submitted for consideration in the *CDS Working Paper Series*.

**42. Development of Vocational and Technical Education**

C. Gasper

Status: Publish as Research article.

**PROJECTS**

*Completed Projects*

**43. The Achievement and the Challenges of 'Education for all' in Kerala (2013)**

C. Gasper

*Sponsor:* MHRD

Status: Plan to publish as research article.

**44. The Achievement and the Challenges of 'Education for all' in Lakshadweep (2013)**

C. Gasper

*Sponsor:* MHRD

Status: Plan to publish as research article.

**45. India's Aged: Needs and Vulnerabilities**

S.Irudaya Rajan and U S Mishra

*Sponsor:* Indian Council for Social Science Research, New Delhi

Status: To bring out as a Book.

*Ongoing Projects*

**46. The Achievement and the Challenges of 'Education for all' in Kerala (2014)**

C. Gasper

*Sponsor:* MHRD

Status: To publish as research article.

**47. The Achievement and the Challenges of 'Education for all' in Lakshadweep (2014)**

C. Gasper

*Sponsor:* MHRD

Status: To publish as research article.

**48. Transnational Migration in Transition: Transformative Characteristics of Temporary Mobility of People**

S. Irudaya Rajan and Sreelekha Nair

*Sponsor:* EURA-NET

Status: To publish as Research articles.

**49. Educational Status of Scheduled Castes: Attainments & Challenges**

S. Irudaya Rajan, P Sivanandan and Chinnappan Gasper

*Sponsor:* Indian Council for Social Science Research

Status: To bring out as State Report for Kerala.

**50. Kerala Migration Survey 2013**

S. Irudaya Rajan K.C. Zachariah  
*Sponsor:*Kerala State Planning Board, Government of Kerala

Status: As a Report to the Government

**51. Educational Attainment and Challenges of Scheduled Tribes in Kerala**

S. Irudaya Rajan

*Sponsor:* Kerala State Planning Board, Government of Kerala

Status: As a Report to the Government

**52. Involuntary Resettlement: A Cross Country Study on Urban Inequality and Poverty**

S. Irudaya Rajan

*Sponsor:*International Development Research Centre, Canada

Status: To bring out as a Report.

**(e) MIGRATION**

*Completed Studies*

**53. International Mobility of Nurses from Kerala (India) to the EU: Prospects and Challenges with Special Reference to Denmark and the Netherland.**

Praveena Kodoth

Status: Working Paper No 405, Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore and also published as CARIM-India Research Report 2013/19, Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies, San Domenico di Fiesole (FI): European University Institute,2013.

**54. Migration and Risk Society**

S. Irudaya Rajan

Status: As an article in Journal.

**55. Emigration from Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu - A mapping of surveys on international labour migration from India**

S. Irudaya Rajan

Status: Proposed article in Journal.

**56. Emigration from 21st Century India - Driven by Demography, Sustained by Reforms?**

S. Irudaya Rajan and S. Krishna Kumar

Status: Plan publication as Book.

**57. Politics of Migration Indian Emigration in a Globalized World**

S. Irudaya Rajan and A. Didar Singh

Status: Plan publication as Book.

**58. Associated Reasons of Internal Migration in India: the Education-Employment Divide**

Udaya S Mishra

Status: Chapter in, *Young People and Migration*, P.Sivakumar and S.Irudaya Rajan (Eds) 2014, (Forthcoming )

**RESEARCH PROJECTS**

*Completed Projects*

**59. Pilot Study on Returnee Professionals**

S.Irudaya Rajan, V. Kurusu and Saramma Panicker C.K.

*Sponsor:* Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs, Government of India

Status: Published as Chapter in Book

**60. In-Migration to Kerala**

S.Irudaya Rajan

*Sponsor:* Department of Non-Resident Keralite Affairs, Government of Kerala, Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs, Government of India

Status: Report.

**61. Wage Differentials between Indian Migrant workers in the Gulf and Non-migrant workers in India**

S.Irudaya Rajan and B.A. Prakash

*Sponsor:* Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs, Government of India

Status: Research article

**62. Source Country Perspectives on the Migration of Highly Trained Health Personnel: Causes, Consequences and Responses - Kerala Case Study**

S.Irudaya Rajan and Sreelekha Nair

*Sponsor:* Canadian Institute of Health Research and MOIA

Status: Research articles

**63. Costs and Choices Influencing International Student Migration from India**

S.Irudaya Rajan and Neha Wadhawan

*Sponsor:* Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs, Government of India

Status: Published as Chapter in Book.

**64. India Migration Report 2014: Diaspora and Development**

S.Irudaya Rajan

*Sponsor:* Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs, Government of India

Status: Book

**65. Methods and Materials in International Migration Lessons from Kerala Migration Studies**

S.Irudaya Rajan and K.C.Zachariah

*Sponsor:* Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs, Government of India

Status: Book

*Ongoing Projects*

**66. Dalits, Overseas Migration and Inclusive Growth: A Comparison of Punjab and Kerala**

S. Irudaya Rajan, Prof. Manjit Singh and Dr. Steve Taylor

*Sponsor:* MOIA

Status: Research articles and planning seminar in India and UK.

**(f) EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL SECURITY**

*Completed Studies*

**67. Public Distribution System and Household Food Security in Kerala**

N. Vijayamohanan Pillai

Status: To be published in an edited volume on *Household Food Security in Kerala: Issues and Challenges Ahead*.

**68. Missing Labour or Consistent Defeminisation**

Vinoj Abraham

Status: Published in *Economic and Political Weekly*, August 3, Vol XLVIII No. 31, 2013.

*Ongoing Studies*

**69. Does Relationship Status matter for Female Labour Participation?**

Vinoj Abraham

Status: To be send to a journal

**RESEARCH PROJECTS**

### *Ongoing Projects*

#### **70. Evaluation of the MGNREGS in India, Cluster 6**

Vinoj Abraham

*Sponsor:* Planning Commission, Government of India

Status: As a report of the study. Also several papers are being planned for journals.

#### **71. Kerala Ageing Survey 2013**

S. Irudaya Rajan and U S Mishra

*Sponsor:* Government of Kerala

Status: Report to the Government, and planning an Open Seminar at CDS.

#### **72. Migration and Elderly**

S. Irudaya Rajan and U S Mishra

*Sponsor:* UNFPA / ISEC, Bangalore

Status: Report to the UNFPA, and planning an Open Seminar at CDS.

### **(g) GENDER AND WOMEN'S STUDIES**

#### *Completed Studies*

#### **73. Who Goes? Failures of Marital Provisioning and Agency among less Skilled Emigrant Women from Kerala**

Praveena Kodoth

Status: CDS Working Paper No. 456.

#### **74. Rockets with Fire in their Tails? Women Leaders in Kerala's Panchayats**

J. Devika

Status: Published in *India International Quarterly*, 39, 3-4, 2012-2013.

### **RESEARCH PROJECTS**

#### *Ongoing Projects*

#### **75. Self Help or Social Transformation: The Role of Women in Local Governance in Kerala (India) and South Africa**

J. Devika (coordinator, India) Dr. Guro Aandahl (National Institute for Urban and Regional Research, Oslo, Norway)

*Sponsor:* Norwegian Research Council

Status: As a report of the study. Also several papers are being planned for journals. An inception workshop was conducted. Other seminars and workshops are being planned.

**76. The Political Economy of Migration of Women Domestic Workers from India, Emigrant Women's Perspectives and Experiences of Migration**

Praveena Kodoth

*Sponsor:* ICSSR

Status: Plan to bring out as Research articles.

**(h) OTHER STUDIES**

*Completed Studies*

**77. Wrong Means for the Right Ends? Reflections on the Kasturirangan Working Group Report and Plausible Way Forward**

K.J. Joseph and D. Narayana (State Planning Board )

Status: Journal article

**78. Peak Load Pricing With Heterogeneous Technology: The Off-Peakers Too Bear the Capacity Cost**

N. Vijayamohan Pillai

Status; Published in *Science Journal of Energy Engineering* 2014; 2(1): 1-7.

**79. 'Land, Politics, Work and Home-Life in a City Slum: Reconstructing History from Oral Narratives'**

J. Devika

Status: Approved for publication in *History and Sociology of South Asia* (Sage)

Appeared as CDS Working Paper No. 454, August 2013.

**80. 'Land, Politics, Work and Home-life at Adimalathura: Towards a Local History'**

J. Devika

Status: Appeared as CDS Working Paper No. 455, August 2013.

**81. 'Her-story, not History: Reading Agnisakshi in the Twenty-first Century'**

J. Devika

Status: Introduction to the English translation of Lalitambika Antarjanam's *Agnisakshi*, trans. Vasanthi Sankaranarayanan, forthcoming from OUP, 2014.

**82. 'Where is the love? Some Thoughts on Kamala Surayya's Affective Politics'**

J. Devika

Status: For a forthcoming volume on the writings of Kamala Das, edited by Muraleedharan Tharayil and Gayatri Gopinath, in *Memory of Rosemary Marangoly George*. forthcoming, 2014.

**83. 'Cochin Creole and the Perils of Casteist Cosmopolitanism: Reading Requiem for the Living'**

J. Devika

Status: Originally for a volume on Creole cultures around the world edited by Fernando Rosa, Marina Berthet, and Shaun Viljoen et al (eds) *Revisiting Creole Cosmopolitanism in the Atlantic and the Indian Ocean*. Now under review with *Journal of Commonwealth Literature*.

**84. 'Modernity, Childhood and Gender Difference: Random Reflections on Ammuvininte Aatinkutty'**

J. Devika

Status: Originally from a Malayalam essay published in 2006, translated in 2012 and presently to appear in PP Raveendran, G S Jayasri (eds,) *Oxford Anthology of Malayalam Literature*, (forthcoming).

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**85. 'Official Statistics or Everyday Life? Women in Contemporary Kerala'**

J. Devika

Status: To appear in Devaki Jain (ed.), *Women in India*, new edition.

**86. 'Becoming Society: An Interview with Seleena Prakkanam'**

J. Devika

Status: *Economic and Political Weekly*, Review of Women's Studies, April 2014.

**87. 'Deprivation, Abjection, and Dispossession: Thinking of Social Disadvantage in Early 21<sup>st</sup> Century Kerala'**

J. Devika

Status: Under review with *Economic and Political Weekly*

**88. 'Participatory Democracy and the Neo-liberal Political Order: The People's Planning Campaign in Kerala, India'**

J. Devika

Status: Under review with *Social Analysis* (Berghann)

***Ongoing Studies***

89. Recent Developments in Time Series Econometrics

N. Vijayamohanan Pillai

Status: To be presented in Seminars; and to be published

90. Communism: A Deterministic Inevitability or A Practical Possibility?

N. Vijayamohanan Pillai

Status: Proposed Chapter of a Book

**91. The Enigma of Necessity and Freedom in Marxism**

N. Vijayamohanan Pillai

Status: Chapter of a Book for Routledge

**92. Revisionism: The Game of Filling in the Marxian Blanks**

N. Vijayamohanan Pillai

Status : Chapter of a Book for Routledge

## ANNEXURE 8

**DETAILS OF FUNDS RECEIVED DIRECTLY BY THE ORGANIZATION EITHER FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA OR OTHER AGENCIES AND THE EXPENDITURE INCURRED. DETAILS OF FUNDS RECEIVED AND EXPENDITURE INCURRED FOR SPONSORED RESEARCH PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR 2013-14.**

| Sl.No. | Name of Project  | Agency               | Funds Received (Rs.) | Expenditure (Rs.) |
|--------|--|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1      | Impact of Networks, Globalisation and their Interaction with EU Strategies -ENGINEUS   | EU                   | 41,06,260            | 43,66,838         |
| 2      | Advancing knowledge - Intensive entrepreneursh and innovation for economic growth and social well- being in Europe - AEGIS       | EU                   | 3,90,035             | 4,77,502          |
| 3      | Country perspectives on the migration of highly trained health personnel: causes, consequences and responses - Kerala case study | University of Ottawa | 5,25,383             | 8,66,833          |
| 4      | Self help or social transformation: the role of women in local governance in Kerala (India) and South Africa                     | Norglobal            | 37,50,698            | 19,21,331         |
| 5      | Workshop on Migration, Gender and Social Justice   | ISS                  | 4,67,369             | 3,94,569          |
| 6      | Transnational Migration in Transition: Transformative Characteristics of Temporary Mobility of People - EURA NET                 | EU                   | 42,03,010            | 1,91,223          |
| 7      | Involuntary Resettlement: A Cross Country Study on Urban Inequality and Poverty  | IDRC                 | 26,59,633            | 22,30,480         |
| 8      | Monitoring MDGs Goals in Kerala  | UNICEF               | 2,00,100             | 2,00,100          |
| 9      | Regional Labour Migration Workshop for Government  | Asia Foundation      | 7,21,581             | 7,21,581          |

|    |  |               |           |           |
|----|--|---------------|-----------|-----------|
|    | and Non-Government Participants from Bangladesh, India & Nepal   |               |           |           |
| 10 | Monitoring Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in Kerala & Lakshadweep   | GOI           | 14,40,000 | 11,14,491 |
| 11 | Impediments to effective decentralised urban governance identifying remedying organisational and institutional road blocks | ICSSR         | 79,000    | -         |
| 12 | Implementation of Socio Economic Rights under Federal Parliamentary System   | Rajya Sabha   | 3,50,000  | 3,63,997  |
| 13 | Ageing and Well-being in a Globalising World   | ISEC          | 1,80,000  | 5,38,161  |
| 14 | Re-drafting the State Old Age Policy 2006 - conducting Survey & Study  | GOK           | 5,00,000  | 10,00,000 |
| 15 | State level studies on 'Educational status of Scheduled Castes: Attainments and Challenges                                 | ICSSR         | 7,50,000  | 18,55,365 |
| 16 | International Trade in Health Services in Ayurveda   | DGCIS         | 1,53,153  | -         |
| 17 | Trade in Health Service in Ayurveda - Preliminary Workshop   | DGCIS         | 98,000    | 67,383    |
| 18 | Braninstorming Workshop on STI Policy 2013   | DST           | 3,00,000  | 2,38,559  |
| 19 | Impact of Migration on Elderly   | ISEC          | 17,82,000 | 17,57,340 |
| 20 | Malcolm & Elizabeth Adiseshiah Trust Grant   | Malcolm Trust | 50,000    | 50,000    |

## ANNEXURE 9

### LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

#### (a) BOOKS

**Beena, P.L. 2014. *Mergers and Acquisitions: India Under Globalisation*, Routledge, India and Routledge, UK.**

Devika, J. 2013. *Womanwriting=Manreading? Masculinist Literary Criticism and Women Writing in Twentieth Century Kerala*, Zubaan- Penguin India, New Delhi.

Devika, J. 2013. *Pauryute Nottangal* {Malayalam}(Woman-Citizen's Eye-view), Olive Books, Kozhikode.

Irudaya Rajan, S. 2014. (ed.) *India Migration Report 2014: Diaspora and Development*. Routledge, New Delhi.

Krishna Kumar, S and S. Irudaya Rajan. 2014. *Emigration in 21<sup>st</sup> Century India: Governance, Legislation and Institutions*. Routledge, New Delhi.

Mani, Sunil and Richard R. Nelson (eds), 2013. *TRIPS Compliance, National Patent Regime and Innovation, Evidences and Experience and Evidence from Developing Countries*, Edward Elgar, Cheltenham, UK and Northampton, Mass: USA.

#### **Books by students**

Saikia, Dilip, Vachaspati Shukla and Kiran Kumar Kakaralapudi. 2013. *India's Economy in Globalised Era*. Bookwell, New Delhi.

#### (b) JOURNAL ARTICLES

Abraham, Vinoy. 2013. 'Missing Labour of Consistent Defeminisation?' *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLVIII, No. 31, pp. 99-108, August 3.

Devika, J.2013. 'Rockets with Fire in their Tails? Women Leaders in Kerala's Panchayats', *India International Quarterly*, Vol.39 (3-4), pp.42-54, Spring 2013.

Devika, J.2013. 'Migration, Transnationalism and Modernity: Thinking of Kerala's Many Cosmopolitanisms', *Cultural Dynamics*, Vol.24 (2-3): pp. 127-142, July-August.

Devika, J. 2014. 'Getting Beyond the Governmental Fix in Kerala', *Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society*, Vol.39, No.3. pp. 580-584, Spring.

Harilal K.N. 2013. 'Confronting Bureaucratic Capture: Rethinking the Methodology of Participatory Planning in Kerala', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLVIII, No. 36, pp.52-60, 7 September.

Joseph, K.J. 2014. 'Exploring Exclusion in Innovation Systems: Case of India's Plantation Agriculture,' *Innovation and Development*, Vol. 4, No.1, pp. 73-90.

Mallick, Hrushikesh and Mantu Kumar Mahalik. 2014. 'Energy Consumption, Economic Growth and Financial Development: A Comparative Perspective on India and China', *Bulletin of Energy Economics*, Vol. 2, No. (3), pp. 72-84.

Mani, Sunil. 2013. 'Outward Foreign Direct Investment from India and Knowledge Flows, the Case of Three Automotive Firms', *Asian Journal of Technology and Innovation*, Vol. 21, Special Issue 1, pp. 25-38.

Mani, Sunil and Anant Kamath. 2014. 'Evidence-based Policy Making, What Can we Learn from India's R&D Statistics?', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 49, No: 10, pp. 13-16.

Saseendran Pallikadavath, S. Irudaya Rajan, Abhishek Singh, Reuben Ogollah and Samantha Page. 2014. 'Post-sterilization Autonomy among Young Mothers in South India,' *Journal of Biosocial Science*, First view articles, pp.1-15.

Vijayamohan Pillai, N. 2014. 'Peak Load Pricing with Heterogeneous Technology: The Off-Peakers Too Bear the Capacity Cost,' *Science Journal of Energy Engineering*; Vol.2 No.(1): pp.1-7, February.

### **Journal Articles by Students/ Post Doctoral Fellows**

Shukla, Vachaspati .2013. 'Determinants of Non-Farm Employment in Rural Uttar Pradesh', *Anvesak*, Vol. 42, No.(1-2): 207-233.

Sebastian, Gilbert. 2013. 'Academic Recruitments: Seeking a Way-out of Ascriptive Privilege and Institutional Corruption', *Journal of Social Discourse*, Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 92-110, October. 2013-March 2014.

Sebastian, Gilbert.2013. 'Sexual Assaults and Feminist Sensibilities', *Mainstream*, Vol. LI, No. 28, June 29.

Sebastian, Gilbert. 2013. 'Patriarchy and the Rise in Sexual Assaults in India: An Explanation', *Mainstream*, Vol. LI, No. 13, March 16.

### **(c) CHAPTER(S) IN BOOKS**

Balakrishnan, Pulapre. 2014. 'Mainstreaming the Marginalised: Conceptualising the Developmental Challenge in India,' in H. Cisse, N.R.M. Menon, M-C.C. Segger and V.O. Nmehielle (ed.) 'Fostering Development through Opportunity, Inclusion and Equity', *The World Bank Legal Review*, Volume 5.

Devika, J .2013. 'Bodies Gone Awry: The Abjection of Sexuality in Development Discourses in Contemporary Kerala' (extended version) in Sanjay Srivastava (ed.) *Sexualities and the State*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Devika, J. 2013. 'The Delicate Task of Recovering Cochin-Creole', Introduction to the English translation of Johny Miranda's *Requiem for the Living*, trans. Sajai Jose, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Irudaya Rajan, S, V., Kurusu and Saramma Panicker C. K. 2014. 'Return of Diasporas: India's Growth Story vs Global Crisis' in S. Irudaya Rajan (ed). *India Migration Report 2014: Diaspora and Development*. Routledge, New Delhi.

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### **NRPPD Discussion Papers**

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Anu Krishna. 2014. 'Plantations and Regional Development: Case of Cardamom Plantations in Kattappana, Kerala, India,' *NRPPD Discussion Paper*, No. 32.

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P.K. Viswanathan and Indraneel Bhowmik. 2014. 'Compatibility of Institutional Architecture for Rubber Plantation Development in North East India from a Comparative Perspective of Kerala,' *NRPPD Discussion Paper*, No. 38.

C. Upendranadh, C. A. Subbaiah and P. Rajesh. 2014. 'Issues in Certification and Mechanisation in Coffee Cultivation: Perspectives from Small Growers of Kodagu District,' *NRPPD Discussion Paper*, No. 39.

**(e) WORKING PAPERS**

Vinoj Abraham. 2013. 'Missing Labour Force or 'De-feminization' of Labour Force in India?' *Working Paper No. 452*, May.

Sunil Mani. 2013. 'Changing Leadership in Computer and Information Services, Emergence of India as the Current World Leader in Computer and Information Services,' *Working Paper No. 453*, September.

J. Devika. 2013. 'Land, Politics, Work and Home-Life in a City Slum:Reconstructing History from Oral Narratives,' *Working Paper No. 454*, October.

J. Devika. 2013. "Land, Politics, Work and Home-Life at Adimalathura: Towards a Local History,' *Working Paper No. 455*, January.

## ANNEXURE 10

## STOCK OF PRICED PUBLICATIONS

| Details of Publications   | Price   | Initial Stock        | Current Stock | Rs.           |
|---|---------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>1. Health Status of Kerala</b><br>P.G.K. Panikar and C.R. Soman, CDS, 1984.<br>pp. 159, Hardcover  | Rs. 100 | (Hardcover)<br>1000  |               |               |
|   | Rs. 75  | (Paper<br>back) 1000 | 96<br>595     | 9600<br>44625 |
| <b>2. Bovine Economy in India</b><br>A Vaidyanathan,<br>Oxford & IBH, 1988. pp. 209, Hardcover  | Rs. 96  | 711                  | 517           | 49632         |
| <b>3. Essays in Federal Financial Relations.</b><br>I.S. Gulati and K K George,<br>Oxford and IBH, 1988, pp. 172, Hardcover                     | Rs. 82  | 690                  | 487           | 39934         |
| <b>4. Land Transfers and Family Partitioning</b><br>D. Rajesekhar,<br>Oxford and IBH, 1988, pp. 90, Hardcover                                   | Rs. 66  | 780                  | 499           | 32934         |
| <b>5. Ecology or Economics in Cardamom Development,</b><br>K N Nair, D Narayana and P Sivanandan,<br>Oxford & IBH, 1989, pp. 120, Hardcover     | Rs. 75  | 100                  | 0             | 0             |
| <b>6. The Motor Vehicle Industry in India (Growth within a Regulatory Environment).</b><br>D Narayana,<br>Oxford & IBH, 1989, pp. 99, Paperback | Rs. 75  | 858                  | 680           | 51000         |
| <b>7. The Pepper Economy of India</b><br>P S George, K N Nair and K Pushpangadan,<br>Oxford & IBH, 1989, pp. 88, Paperback                      | Rs. 65  | 100                  | 0             | 0             |
| <b>8. Livestock Economy of Kerala.</b><br>P S George and K N Nair,<br>CDS, 1990, pp. 189. Hardcover   | Rs. 95  | 244                  | 84            | 7980          |
| <b>9. Caste and the Agrarian Structure</b><br>T K Sundari,<br>Oxford & IBH, 1991. pp 175, Paperback   | Rs. 125 | 454                  | 232           | 29000         |
| <b>10. Coconut Development in Kerala.</b><br>D Narayana, K N Nair, P Sivanandan, N Shanta<br>and G N Rao,                                       | Rs. 40  | 300                  | 179           | 7160          |

|   |         |     |     |       |
|---|---------|-----|-----|-------|
| CDS, 1991. pp 139, Paperback  |         |     |     |       |
| <b>11. Trends in Private Corporate Savings.</b><br>N Shanta,<br>CDS, 1991. pp 90, Paperback   | Rs. 25  | 500 | 229 | 5725  |
| <b>12. International Environment, Multinational Corporations and Drug Policy.</b><br>P G K Panikar, P Mohanan Pillai & T K Sundari,<br>CDS, 1992. pp 77, Paperback  | Rs. 40  | 500 | 331 | 13240 |
| 13. Rural Household Savings and Investment: A study of some Selected Villages.<br>P G K Panikar,<br>CDS, 1992. pp 114, Paperback  | Rs. 50  | 500 | 259 | 12950 |
| <b>14. Indian Industrialization: Structure and Policy Issues.</b><br>Arun Ghosh, K K Subrahmanian, Mridul Eapen & Haseeb A Drabu (Eds)<br>Oxford & IBH, 1992, pp. 364. Hardcover                                  | Rs. 350 | 37  | 0   | 0     |
| <b>15. Limits to Kerala Model of Development: An Analysis of Fiscal Crisis and its Implications.</b><br>K K George,<br>CDS. 1999 (2 <sup>nd</sup> edition) pp 128, Paperback                                      | Rs. 160 | 300 | 0   | 0     |
| <b>16. Industrial Concentration and Economic Behaviour: Case study of Indian Tyre Industry.</b><br>Sunil Mani,<br>CDS, 1993. pp 311, Hardcover  | Rs. 300 | 500 | 321 | 96300 |
| 17. Peasant Economy and the Sugar Cooperative: A Study of the Aska Region in Orissa.<br>Keshabananda Das,<br>CDS, 1993, pp 146, Paperback   | Rs. 140 | 300 | 170 | 23800 |
| <b>18. Urban Process in Kerala 1900 - 1981</b><br>T T Sreekumar,<br>CDS, 1993. pp 86, Paperback   | Rs. 100 | 300 | 29  | 2900  |
| 19. Impact of External Transfers on the Regional Economy of Kerala.<br>P R Gopinathan Nair & P Mohanan Pillai, CDS, 1994. pp 36, Paperback  | Rs. 30  | 500 | 237 | 7110  |
| <b>20. Demographic Transition in Kerala in the 1980s</b><br>K C Zachariah, S Irudaya Rajan, P S Sarma, K Navaneetham,<br>P R Gopinathan Nair & U S Mishra<br>CDS, 1999 (2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition) pp305, Hardcover | Rs. 250 | 300 | 0   | 0     |
| 21. Growth of Firms in Indian Manufacturing Industry.<br>N Shanta<br>CDS, 1994. pp 228, Hardcover   | Rs. 250 | 300 | 132 | 33000 |

|   |         |     |     |       |
|---|---------|-----|-----|-------|
| <b>22. Growth of Education in Andhra: A Long Run View</b><br>C. Upendranadh<br>CDS, 1995. pp 160, Paperback   | Rs. 135 | 300 | 161 | 21735 |
| <b>23. Growth of Market Towns in Andhra: A study of the Rayalaseema Region</b><br>Namerta<br>CDS, 1995. pp 179, Paperback   | Rs. 125 | 300 | 150 | 18750 |
| <b>24. Floods and Flood Control Policies: An Analysis with Reference to the Mahanadi Delta in Orissa.</b><br>Sadhana Satapathy<br>CDS, 1995. pp 99. Paperback                       | Rs. 110 | 300 | 125 | 13750 |
| <b>25. CDS M.Phil Theses (1975/76-1989-90): A Review Vol.1.</b><br>G N Rao,<br>CDS, 1996. pp 162, Paperback   | Rs. 155 | 300 | 136 | 21080 |
| <b>26. Trends in Agricultural Wages in Kerala 1960-1990.</b><br>A A Baby,<br>CDS, 1996. pp 83, Paperback  | Rs. 105 | 300 | 84  | 8820  |
| <b>27. CDS M.Phil Theses (1990/91-1993/94): A Review Vol.II</b><br>T T Sreekumar,<br>CDS, 1996. pp 99, Paperback  | Rs. 120 | 300 | 138 | 16560 |
| <b>28. Industrialisation in Kerala: Status of Current Research and Future Issues.</b><br>P Mohanan Pillai & N. Shanta,<br>CDS, 1997. pp 74, Paperback                               | Rs. 110 | 300 | 39  | 4290  |
| <b>29. Health, Inequality and Welfare Economics.</b><br>Amartya Sen,<br>CDS, 1996. pp 26, Paperback   | Rs. 70  | 300 | 3   | 210   |
| <b>30. Property Rights, Resource Management &amp; Governance: Crafting an Institutional Framework for Global Marine Fisheries</b><br>John Kurien<br>CDS&SIFFS, 1998.pp56, Paperback | Rs. 50  | 250 | 0   | 0     |
| <b>31. Agrarian Transition under Colonialism: Study of a Sem-arid Region of Andhra, C.1860-1900</b><br>G N Rao<br>CDS, 1999, pp 133, Paperback                                      | Rs. 170 | 296 | 158 | 26860 |
| <b>32. Land Relations and Agrarian Development in India: A comparative Historical Study of Regional Variations</b>  | Rs, 425 | 300 | 160 | 68000 |

|   |         |                      |           |                  |
|---|---------|----------------------|-----------|------------------|
| Sakti Padhi<br>CDS, 1999, pp 335, Hardcover   |         |                      |           |                  |
| 33. Poverty, Unemployment and Development Policy: A Case Study of Selected issues with Reference to Kerala<br>UN/CDS, 2000 (2 <sup>nd</sup> \ edition), pp 235, Paperback   | Rs. 275 | 300                  | 120       | 33000            |
| 34. Performance of Industrial Clusters: A Comparative Study of Pump Manufacturing Cluster in Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu) and Rubber Footwear Cluster in Kottayam (Kerala)<br>P Mohanan Pillai, 2001, pp. 158, Paperback | Rs. 175 | 500                  | 258       | 45150            |
| 35. Kerala's Gulf Connection: CDS Studies on International Labour Migration from Kerala<br>K C Zachariah, K P Kannan, S. Irudaya Rajan, 2002, pp 230  | Rs. 250 | 1000                 | 65        | 16250            |
| 36. Plight of the Power Sector in India; Inefficiency, Reform and Political Economy<br>K P Kannan and N Vijayamohanan Pillai, 2002, pp 502  | Rs. 400 | Hard 95<br>Paper 515 | 31<br>252 | 12400<br>100800  |
| <b>37. Biodiversity and Sustainable Development</b>   | Rs. 100 | Ord 475<br>Art 100   | 407<br>71 | 40700<br>7100    |
| <b>38. Water Resource of Kerala</b><br>K N Nair and Srikumar Chattopadhyay  | Rs. 160 | 500                  | 389       | 62240            |
| 39. TALES OF RICE: KUTTANAD, SOUTHWEST INDIA<br>KT Rammohan, CDS Monograph Series, 2006, pp 86, Paperback   | Rs. 150 | 300                  | 46        | 6900             |
| <b>40. POPULATION TRANSITIONS: STUDIES IN DEMOGRAPHIC VARIETY</b><br><br>N. Krishnaji, CDS Monograph Series, 2010, pp 86, Paperback,  | Rs.90   | 500                  | 454       | 40860            |
| <b>41. Kulastreeum Chanthapennum Undayathengane (Malayalam)</b><br>J Devika, CDS, 2011, pp247, Paperback  | Rs. 200 | 1000                 | 38        | 7600             |
| Total   |         |                      |           | <b>10,39,945</b> |

## ANNEXURE 11

### LIT OF SEMINARS AND WORKSHOPS CONDUCTED DURING THE YEAR SEMINARS AND WORKSHOPS HELD AT THE CENTRE

As part of its effort to disseminate the research activities the Centre conducts a number of conferences, seminars, and workshops. Open seminars are given by faculty and researchers from other institutions from within the country as well as abroad. This year 16 open seminars were conducted. In addition to this, 6 seminars were given by the faculty and students. The Centre also organised several international national seminars/conferences and workshops in addition to two public lectures.

#### (a) OPEN SEMINARS

Ignacio Perrotini, National Autonomous University of Mexico, *Revisiting the Latin American Debt Crisis : Some lessons for the Eurozone*, (12 April, 2013)

Gilbert Sebastian, ICSSR Post-Doctoral Fellow, *"The Big U-Turn: New Forms of Primitive Accumulation and the Shift in Patriotic Sensibilities in India"* (18 April, 2013)

Sandra M. Leitner, Johannes Kepler University Linz, Austria Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies (wiiw), Vienna, Austria, *Patterns of Product Innovation in the Indian Manufacturing Sector*, (14 June, 2013)

Santanu Ghosh, K.N.Raj Fellow at CDS (20 March – 19 June 2013), Department of Economics, Moulana Azad College, Kolkata, *Economic Theory During the Inter-War Period: Major Developments*, ( 21 June, 2013)

Philip Amis, Former Director of the International Development Department, University of Birmingham, *Urban Development and Poverty in India - How Themes have Developed since Liberalization* (12 July, 2013)

Ravi Kanbur, Reserve Bank of India K.N.Raj National Fellow at CDS & Professor of Economics, Cornell University, USA, *Informality: Causes, Consequences and Policy Responses* (13 August, 2013)

Ramprasad Sengupta, Distinguished Fellow, India Development Foundation and Visiting Professor, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, *The Third Industrial Revolution and Sustainable Energy Development in India* (4 November 2013)

Malini Nair, Centre for Sustainable Technologies, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, *Poverty index as a tool for adaptation intervention to climate change in northeast India* (8 November, 2013)

C. Balagopal, Advisor, Terumo Penpol, *Administrative Reforms and the Economy* (29 November, 2013)

Shoba Arun, Department of Sociology, Manchester Metropolitan University, Manchester, *Paradigms of Feminisation of Professional Migration: Women on the Move, But is Gender?* (6 December, 2013)

Ravi Kanbur, Reserve Bank of India K.N.Raj National Fellow at CDS, Professor of Economics, Cornell University, USA, *Social Protection, Poverty and Post – 2015 Agenda* (6 January, 2014)

Ajay Chhibber, Director General, Independent Evaluation (Minister of State), Government of India, *India's Development Record in an Asian Context*(7 January, 2014)

Zsuzsa Árendás, Museum of Ethnology (Néprajzi Múzeum), Budapest, Hungary, *Material World of Indian Migrants in Hungary* (9 January, 2014)

R. Mohan, Additional Commissioner of Income Tax, Kochi; D. Shyjan, Assistant Professor, Calicut University; N. Ramalingam, Associate Professor, GIFT, *Suggestions Before Fourteenth FC* (16 January, 2014)

Ugo Pagano, University of Siena and CEU, *The Crisis of Intellectual Monopoly Capitalism* (07 February, 2014)

A.V. Jose, Honorary Visiting Professor, CDS, *'Real Wages in Rural India'* (28 February, 2014)

## **(b) SEMINARS BY CDS FACULTY/STUDENTS**

J. Devika, *Land, Politics, Work and Home-Life in a City Slum: Reconstructing History from Oral Narratives*, (19 July, 2013)

J. Devika, *Land, Politics, Work and Home-life at Adimalathura: Towards a Local History* ( 26 July, 2013)

Sunandan Ghosh, *Delegation in Customs Union in Presence of Taste Diversity and Innovation*, (26 July, 2013)

Sunil Mani, *Changing Leadership in IT Services, Emergence of India as the Current World Leader in IT Services* (23 August, 2013)

Praveena Kodoth, *Who Goes? Failures of Marital Provisioning, Women's Agency and the Overseas Migration of Less Skilled Women Workers from Kerala* (25 October, 2013)

Pulapre Balakrishnan and M. Parameswaran, *The Mechanics of Economic Growth in India*, (13 December, 2013)

**(c) INTERNATIONAL / NATIONAL CONFERENCES /SEMINARS / WORKSHOPS AND EVENTS**

Panel Discussion on 'TRIPS Flexibilities and India's Patent Regime Implications of the Supreme Court Judgment on the *Novartis Glivec Case*' by N.R. Madhava Menon, P.H. Kurian, A.D. Damodaran and Sunil Mani (23 April, 2013)

An Introductory Workshop on Spatial Economic Models, held at the CDS by S Pushparaj, (K N Raj Fellow at CDS (20th May - 19th June 2013), Assistant Professor, Department of Econometrics, School of Economics, Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai, at CDS (17 June, 2013)

Fourth Meeting of the Steering Committee of National Research Programme on Plantation Development, Co-ordinated by K.J. Joseph (31 July, 2013)

'Inception Workshop' of the new research project '*Involuntary Resettlement: A cross country study on urban inequality and poverty*', co-ordinated by S. Irudaya Rajan and held at Cochin (3 August 2013)

Panel Discussion on Gulf Migration, co-ordinated by S. Irudaya Rajan (27 August, 2013) The Panel Discussions on Gulf Migration held in CDS on 27<sup>th</sup> August 2013 based on the "Asian Expatriate Communities in the Arab Gulf States," provided an insight into a myriad of research questions on Gulf Migration. The panel consisted of Dr. Irudaya Rajan and a team of Japanese researchers Dr Koji Horinuki, Dr Masaki Matsuo, Dr Masako Ishii, Dr Akiko Watanabe, Dr Naomi Hosoda, Dr Kyoko Matsukawa.

Regional Consultation on the Implementation of STI Policy 2013, organised by CDS and Department of Science & Technology, Government of India, co-ordinated by K.J. Joseph at the Centre (31 August, 2013)

Workshop on Gender Sensitisation (6 September, 2013)

A Workshop on 'Methods and Materials in International Migration' organised at the Centre for Development Studies, Trivandrum. The Workshop was conducted by S. Irudaya Rajan and K.C. Zachariah (7 September, 2013)

Workshop on 'Regional Labour Migration Trends and Practices: Bangladesh, India and Nepal', with the support of the Asia Foundation conducted at the CDS (23-24 September, 2013)

Talk on 'Gandhi's Constructive Programme and his Critique of Parliamentary Democracy' by Dr. K.P. Shankaran, Associate Professor (*retired*), *St. Stephen's College, Delhi* (2 October, 2013)

Governing Body of CDS (19 October, 2013)

Second Foundation Day Lecture on 'The Novice Superpower' by Dr. Ashok Desai, Consultant Editor, *The Telegraph* (23 October, 2013)

Panel Discussion on 'The Future in Kerala' (Panelists include M.G.S. Narayanan, Historian and Gilbert Sebastian, Political Scientist. Chaired by Gouridasan Nair, Journalist (31 October, 2013)

DGCI&S-CDS Study on Trade in Medical (Ayurveda) Services, co-ordinated by K.N. Harilal (27 November, 2013)

The 18th Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan Memorial Lecture on 'Feminist concepts in time and space: Perspectives from India' by Professor Mary E. John was organised by CDS & Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla and hosted by CDS on 31 January, 2014

Remembering Prof. K.N Raj. In order to commemorate his life and contribution to the Centre in particular, the CDS community organised a memorial meeting at the Centre. (10 February, 2014)

An Interactive Session on 'Experience of Participatory Planning : Lessons from Latin America and Kerala' was organised by the CDS. The Key Speakers being Marta Harnecker (Director, "Memoria Popular Latinoamerica", Advisor to Government of Venezuela) / Michael Lebowitz, (Professor Emeritus, Department of Economics, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, Canada) / M. A. Oommen, K. P. Kannan, K. Narayanan Nair, A. V. Jose, R. V. G. Menon. K.N. Harilal was the chairperson (13 March 2014).

Workshop on 'Emerging Issues in India's Plantation Sector,' was organized by CDS-NRPPD and co-ordinated by K.J. Joseph (31 March & 1 April 2014)

#### **(d) PUBLIC LECTURES**

Professor T.K Oommen (National Fellow, Indian Council of Social Science Research) delivered the fourth P.K. Gopalakrishnan Memorial Lecture on 'Towards a Comprehensive Understanding of Development: Situating Contemporary Kerala,' at the CDS on 9 April, 2013.

Alaka Malwade Basu (Professor, Cornell University and United Nations Foundation, Washington, D.C.) delivered the Fifth B.G. Kumar Lecture on 'Women's Economic Empowerment and Reproductive Health: What Do We Know? What Can We Know?' at the CDS on 16 December, 2013.