

CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

Annual Report 2013-14



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OVERVIEW

Centre for Development Studies (CDS) was established as an autonomous social science research institute on 19 October 1970. It was the leadership and vision of Shri C. Achutha Menon, Chief Minister of Kerala that led to the creation of several research centres in Kerala in different disciplines related to the development of the State. In case of CDS, he was able to persuade legendary development economist Professor K. N. Raj to set up the Centre and provide intellectual leadership. Professor Raj continued to remain the driving force behind all academic activities of CDS for over two decades. CDS was also fortunate to have Laurie Baker, a radically innovative architect, visualise and design its campus and buildings in a distinctive but cost-effective manner. The architectural splendour of CDS campus is the result of this vision and effort of Laurie Baker.

Over the past forty four years, CDS has crossed several milestones. During the 1970s, although a large part of academic research conducted at CDS was devoted to issues pertaining to the national economy, it was natural that CDS researcher devoted significant attention to issues pertaining to the economy and society of Kerala, given CDS's location. The widely acclaimed Kerala model of development was an outcome of academic research conducted at CDS during this time. In the mid-1970s, CDS became an institution affiliated to the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) and started receiving a part of its core funding from this agency. Right from its inception, CDS emphasised on training of young researchers and it launched MPhil and PhD programmes, recognised by Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. It also ran a PhD programme affiliated to the University of Kerala.

Over the past decades, CDS has diversified its research into a large number of areas. Some of the topics that received significant attention in the 1970s and 1980s are no longer in vogue, while new areas of research concern have emerged in the field of development studies. It is also worth mentioning that the Centre received prestigious endowment funds



from different government agencies to set up dedicated research units in recent years to focus on specific areas like local government, migration and plantation development. Needless to mention, CDS has been attracting sponsored project research funding from several national and international organisations for carrying out research on various dimensions of development.

Another major milestone for CDS in the recent years is the launch of its MA programme in applied economics in 2012. This is a unique master's programme in economics that aims at providing a rigorous training in theory, tools and methods for applied economic analysis, with a special focus on issues of economic development. The degree is awarded by Jawaharlal Nehru University (New Delhi). The introduction of the MA programme marked a paradigm shift in CDS's academic profile. Faculty members now devote a significant part of their time to teaching courses in this full-fledged programme, over and above their research commitments and research supervision.

Academic Programmes

The three degree programmes – MA in Applied Economics, MPhil in Applied Economics and PhD in Economics – are the three pillars of the Centre's academic activities. While the MA and MPhil degrees are awarded by Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), in case of the PhD degree students have the option to register either with JNU or with Kerala University. In recent years, almost all PhD students register under JNU.

In the academic year 2013-2014, 4 students were admitted to the MPhil programme and 4 students took admission for PhD. These numbers are a little lower than the usual intake of students and this may be attributed to the lack of adequate number of quality applicants for these programmes in this year. It may be noted that subsequently in the next year (2015-16), we have admitted a much larger number of students to both these programmes and therefore, this dip in the numbers in 2013-14 should not be taken as any indication of any underlying trend in our MPhil and PhD admissions.

The newly introduced MA programme is gaining momentum. In the first year of its launch in 2012, we conducted entrance tests only in Trivandrum. However, in 2013, MA entrance tests were held in three centres – Trivandrum, Hyderabad and Delhi to attract bright students from Kerala and outside. 20 offers were made, out of which 17 students have continued with the programme. All 15 students of the first batch successfully completed their first year course work and continued in their second year. During their summer vacation (May 01 – July 14, 2013), 13 of our students were selected for internship in various organisations – five were selected by the Kerala State Planning Board, six were selected by the Kerala Public Expenditure Review Committee and two worked with State Bank of India.

Research

Research at the Centre is both academic and non-academic in the sense of being advisory. The latter follows from the feature that it is a part of its mission that it also provides advisory to governments and public institutions of various kinds. This component can account for a substantial part of faculty time and does not necessarily reach the professional journals. Nevertheless, the Centre is able to record over 65 publications in the year 2013-14. While numbers are not an index of the quality of research output, it would be agreed that it represents quite significant research activity. Moreover, at least some of the ongoing research is sure to reach the journals.

By agreement among the faculty, the research output of the Centre is presented here under the rubrics Macroeconomics and Development, Agriculture and Local Government, Industry and Innovation, Human Development, Migration, Employment and Social Security, Gender, and Others. As this Report is not meant to single out any particular work or set of works, the themes within these six rubrics that have engaged the faculty during 2013-14 alone are listed out. Among them were Economic Growth and Public Policy, Free Trade Agreements, Energy consumption and Environmental Quality, Trade – theory and history, Politics and Governance, Global Governance, Migration and Remittances, Agriculture,



Local Governance, Productivity Growth in Manufacturing, Public Sector Industries, Innovation, Health Facilities, Educational Development, Migration, Women's Empowerment and Employment, Working of the Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Guarantee Act, History, and Literary Criticism. The topics and areas reflect the diversity of research conducted at CDS. The studies are listed individually with abstracts in Chapter II.

Outreach

Activities under Outreach involve both research undertaken for government agencies and training. A study funded by the Indian Ministry of Commerce and the Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics on 'Trade in Health (Ayurveda) Services,' is in progress. A completed project on 'Local Governance and Agrarian question in Kerala,' and an ongoing study on 'Agricultural stagnation and local level planning in Kerala,' were both supported by the Government of Kerala. Two projects funded by the MHRD on 'The Achievement and Challenges of "Education for all" in Kerala and Lakshadweep' and a project on 'India's Aged: Needs and Vulnerabilities,' sponsored by the ICSSR have been completed.

The International Migration unit at CDS which was set up by the Ministry of Indian Overseas Affairs, as part of its plan to train young scholars engaged in research in migration, organised various short-term training programmes. A programme for census officials on 'Basic Demographic Methods,' an ICSSR sponsored programme on 'Introduction to Indian Data base on Indian Economy,' and a programme on the 'Methods and Approaches dealing with research on Migration Issues,' was conducted.

Within the Unit the *India Migration Report 2014* and several studies sponsored by the Non- Resident Keralites Affairs Department of the Government of Kerala and the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs of the Government of India, including a pilot study on returnee professionals, in-migration to Kerala, perspectives on migration of trained health personnel, international student migration, labour migration, were completed, some ongoing studies include

Transnational migration, involuntary resettlement, educational attainment of ST in Kerala and a study on Dalits, overseas migration and inclusive growth.

An evaluation of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) scheme being implemented in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, and Tamil Nadu funded by the Planning Commission is nearing completion. A project on 'Self Help or Social Transformation: Role of Women in Local Governance in Kerala,' sponsored by the Research Council of Norway is also underway.

As part of the capacity building initiative, the Research Unit on Plantations conducted short-term training programmes for the post-graduate students in colleges/universities located in plantation areas in the country. Two such training programmes with focus on research issues and methods in India's plantation sector were held in Christ University Bangalore, and also in the Central University of Kerala, Kasargod. A National Workshop on 'Emerging Issues in India's Plantation Sector,' was also held by the Unit.

For the ninth year running, the Centre conducted the programme *Using Internet for Applied Development Research*. It attracted 12 participants from across the country. Two public lectures were also held. 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,' and Professor Alaka Malwade Basu of 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. The Second Foundation Day Lecture on 'The Novice Superpower' by Dr. Ashok Desai, Consultant Editor, The Telegraph was delivered at the CDS in October.

This year the CDS hosted The 18th Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan Memorial Lecture on 'Feminist Concepts in time and space: Perspectives from India' delivered by Professor Mary E. John. The lecture was organised jointly by CDS & Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla in January this year.



Finally, outreach by the CDS also comprises activities other than research and training programmes. The CDS library has always been kept open for researchers, college lecturers and students and even lay members of the public. In 2010 an opportunity to institutionalise this had arisen. The then Finance Minister of Kerala Dr. Thomas Isaac, a distinguished Alumni who was a faculty and is presently Honorary Fellow of the Centre, had made available in his budget the sum of Rs. 1 crore to constitute a K.N. Raj Endowment at the Centre. The income from this generous grant is to be used mainly for selected lecturers and others in Kerala to use the resources of the Centre for research and for putting together teaching material. In 2013-14, ten lecturers within the State availed of fellowships under this programme. The Centre also provided research affiliations to researchers from New York, Michigan and Norway for a period of study at the Centre.

Infrastructure Development

With the launch of the new MA programme CDS now has an additional set of student members in the campus. It has always been our endeavour to provide comfortable accommodation on campus to all CDS students. Naturally, this required construction of an additional hostel. Thanks to a generous grant from the State Government, a new hostel has been built during 2013-14 with 30 single rooms. The Hostel building was inaugurated in October 2013 by Dr Bimal Jalan, Chairman of CDS. After completing all necessary formalities and clearances from the Government, the hostel is now fully occupied by MA students of the Centre.

The construction of four new faculty residences was initiated in 2013. The work is going on in full swing and is expected to be completed by December 2014. The Centre has also initiated the work on conversion from low tension to high tension electrification along with underground cabling.

With the late release of the Plan grant, a lot of renovation and major maintenance work were carried out during the last quarter of 2013-14. These include rewiring of residential flats and hostels and renovation of residential flats and

administrative block, re-tarring of the campus roads, construction of a new badminton court, renovation of water collection sump, enclosing of the generator room, construction of new parking areas near hostel and administrative block and renovation of old library building.

There were several unoccupied houses on campus (H1, H2, H3, H4 and the cottage next to Shamiyana). We carried out major renovation of these houses. H1 is now being occupied by the Director. Two faculty members are occupying H2 that has been bifurcated into two flats H2A and H2B. H3 and H4 are two more houses available for new appointees. The cottage next to Shamiyana is being converted into a VIP guest house for distinguished academic visitors to the Centre.

An Energy Audit was carried out as per the decision of the building committee to assess the energy usage and recommend measures to save electricity. Based on the report submitted by them, the Centre has initiated steps to improve the energy efficiency.

Finances

During the year, the Government of Kerala and the Indian Council of Social Science Research have provided Grant-in-Aid to the Centre, which support is gratefully acknowledged. The Government of Kerala provided a total Grant-in-Aid of Rs. 642.00 lakh and the Indian Council of Social Science Research Rs. 263.35 lakh. The Centre earned a total income of Rs.117.75 lakh as rent from residences and guest house, interest from banks, fee from teaching and training programmes and faculty and overhead costs received from sponsored research programmes. During the year, income from the CDS Endowment Fund and Research Endowments amounted to Rs.258.05 lakh and Rs.173.84 lakh, respectively. The Centre's policy has been to manage its activities and operations at the minimum cost possible without compromising on essential needs and the quality of its output. The Investment Committee aimed to achieve best possible growth of the Centre's funds by investment in high-yielding and risk-free investments. The Annual Accounts are presented in Appendix 7.

This chapter provides abstracts of the studies that were done and in progress during the year 2013-14. As in the previous year, they are grouped into broad thematic groups. However, given the inter-linkages between various themes, it is difficult to avoid some overlapping. A total of 95 studies are presented in this chapter. This also includes some of the research papers done by M.Phil. and Ph.D. students. But the bulk of the ongoing research by M.Phil and PhD students is excluded in this chapter. It is also worth noting that this chapter makes no distinction between research studies sponsored by external agencies and research papers done by the faculty without outside support.

a) MACROECONOMICS, GLOBALISATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Completed Studies

1. Mergers and Acquisitions: India Under Globalisation

P.L. Beena

This book is an important contribution towards understanding a crucial aspect of Indian economy under globalisation. It situates the phenomenon of Mergers and Acquisitions (M&A) globally, grounds it theoretically and surveys the changing industrial policy regimes in India. Further, it critically analyses the patterns, motives and implications of Indian corporate M & A over the last two decades, as well as the recent trends of Indian acquisitions overseas. Offering a comprehensive view of Indian industries during 'liberalisation', this book underlines the pressing need for State regulation through competition policy and corporate governance.

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



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

PL. Beena

According to Stigler 1963, the investment would flow from industries with lower returns to those with higher returns, if competitive environment prevails in the manufacturing sector. According to Schumpeter (1934; 1950), innovation in products, processes, or marketing techniques can create temporary monopolistic advantages and excess profits which in turn attracts imitators. Competition can drive these profits back to normal and the process could repeat further. The present study observed that growth of rate of return and profit margin of Indian manufacturing sector was quite low during the period, 1990 to 2010 in spite of registering significant growth in sales during the same period. And this trend has been accompanied by a significant growth in import intensity. And there were only 5 out of 20 industries such as Electronics, Automobile, Automobile Ancillaries, Food and Non-Metallics which had registered slightly higher growth rate as compared to the manufacturing sector. Further, it is observed that average value of foreign exchange spending to foreign exchange earnings is quite high which is disturbing if we consider the interests of the country. Under the new agreements on TRIMS, firms do not need to match their imports expenditure with their export earnings and such policy changes could have facilitated this trend. It is also noteworthy that there is a sharp fall in the wage share and effective rate of tax in spite of maintaining profitability. The study further argues that Indian industries tried to maintain its profitability and growth since liberalisation at the cost of labour as well as by evading tax.

Status: Plan to publish as a CDS Working Paper

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

K.N. Harilal

On account of multilateral and regional integration, global governance is taking over hitherto unreached spaces of policy making including internal/domestic policies of nation-states.

This is undertaken with the overriding objective of facilitating global accumulation of capital. Because of the competition to woo capital, the nation-states are under pressure to favour monopoly capital even at the expense of other interests such as those of labour, environment, local capital, gender, etc. But, the success of capital is fast eroding its social constituency. The spread of peoples' movements for democracy is a sign of this growing incongruence in the system. Nation-states will be constrained by popular opinion to take positions that are not necessarily friendly to monopoly capital. But, they cannot do that in isolation. They will need to build up global collective action in favour of an alternative governance system that allow democracy to recapture its meaning, and help sustain national economic habitats and the economic diversity they conserve, against the forces of devastating economic homogenisation abetted by unregulated competition. The paper supports the above propositions, drawing evidence from the case of tropical products. It builds the case for regional cooperation for governing trade and competition as opposed to the mainstream model of unbridled competition and unregulated markets.

Status: Journal article in *Millennial Asia*.

4. Proliferation of Free Trade Agreements and Currency Conflicts

K.N. Harilal

Global governance is taking over hitherto unreached spaces of policy making including internal policies of nation-states and even those of local governments. Obviously, policy space available for nation states or local governments is fast disappearing under the pressure of globalisation of governance, which is heightening in the context of global economic crisis. This paper attempts to establish the connection between the ongoing process of globalisation of governance and the threat of currency conflicts. Currency conflicts over the past decade, which at several points were about to break into full fledged currency wars among leading nations of the world, are nothing but a reflection of the loss of national policy space



on the one hand, and its pressure on institutions of democracy on the other. Currency conflicts in other words, underline the need to have a more balanced approach to global governance that protect national and local policy space and the democratic right of self determination of different peoples of the world.

Status: Published in Euro-BRICS News, www.leap2020.net, February 1, 2014

5. Fiscal Policy, Price Stability and Output Growth in India

Hrushikesh Mallick

The study evaluates the effects of fiscal policy by examining the effects of government expenditure on inflation during 1980-81 to 2011-12, when India's fiscal policy has undergone a sea change. Using ARDL approach to cointegration, the study finds that government expenditure along with output growth have adverse impacts on inflation while revenue receipts, money supply, and bank lending rate have positive impacts. Further, splitting government expenditure and tax revenue, it finds that revenue expenditure has a negative impact, while indirect tax revenue has a positive impact on inflation. To further understand the channels through which expenditure impacts inflation, the study used VAR analysis. It finds that aggregate expenditure has a negative relationship with output growth, thereby suggesting about inefficiency of fiscal policy in spite of the fact that it favours price stability. This can happen when increased income due to direct effect of government expenditure would be lesser than the decreased income as a result of indirect impact of government expenditure which can be reflected in a net decline in output and income growth in the economy.

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

6. Motivating Factors of Remittances into Developing Asian Economies

Hrushikesh Mallick and Mantu Kumar Mahalik (NIT, Rourkela)

Considering 11 major Asian manpower exporting countries during 1975-2010, the study explores the factors that

motivate the migrants to send remittances back home. From fixed panel regressions, the study finds that it is primarily the real investment motive which leads to remittance inflows into these economies followed by consumption, and profit motives in investing in developing financial markets (as reflected from significant impact of the difference in real growth rate and share price growth rates of the host and home countries), and the broad money supply of the home country (indicating the role of the development of financial environment). Surprisingly, the price and interest rate differences, and exchange rate aren't important factors of remittances. It concludes that it isn't only the consumption or profit motifs; but also the patriotic motive or the concern of the migrants towards their families at home countries may be the significant factors of remittances.

Status: To publish in *Singapore Economic Review*.

7. Role of Technological Infrastructures as Determinants of Exports

Hrushikesh Mallick

Using the most recent panel time series data for 48 heterogeneous countries for the period 2002-09, the study explores the impact of a widest and most comprehensive set of relevant determinants along with technological infrastructures on goods and services exports in varieties of gravity model specifications. The study finds that along with the usual basic gravity factors such as income products, distance, exchange rate depreciation, exchange rate regimes, common language, contiguity, free trade areas, colonial links, the technological infrastructure and complementarity factors between services and goods exports are quite important in determining the services and goods exports. Among the technological factors, it is mainly the internet use which plays a significant positive role in promoting service exports than goods exports, but the mobile and telecommunication surprisingly have negative impacts on services exports while they have positive impacts on goods exports.

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



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

Hrushikesh Mallick and Mantu Kumar Mahalik (NIT, Rourkela)

The study explores the relationships between energy use, economic growth and financial development for India and China during 1971-2011. Using ARDL approach to cointegration, it suggests that energy consumption is positively influenced by urban population, and negatively influenced by financial development, growth and industrial output in both the economies. It also further suggests that urbanization adversely, and energy use positively, influences growth for India. In contrast, financial development, energy use and industrial output adversely and urbanization favourably influences growth for China. The finding for China is quite contrary to the common belief that industrial performance is key to achieve higher economic growth.

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

9. Energy Consumption, Economic Growth and Financial Development: Exploring the Empirical Linkages for India

Hrushikesh Mallick and Mantu Kumar Mahalik (NIT, Rourkela)

This study investigates the relationship between energy consumption, economic growth and financial development in India by using the annual data for the period 1971–2009. An application of Auto Regressive Distributed Lag (ARDL) approach to cointegration results suggest that energy consumption is positively and significantly impacted by proportion of urban population in total population, while the same is negatively and significantly impacted by financial development, economic growth and proportion of industrial output in total output. The cointegration results also further suggest that an increase in proportion of urban population adversely influences economic growth, whereas energy use positively influences economic growth. The findings have significant policy implications for the Indian economy as we find energy use positively impacts on economic

growth, suggesting that India is harnessing on the effective use of energy. However, it is recommended that India needs to be cautious in the effective use of energy in proper channels.

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

10. Optimal Interest Rates in Co-operative Banks with Non-Member Customers

Ragupathy Venkatachalam and Ivana Catturani (University of Trento)

Previous attempts to understand the functioning of co-operative banks have often considered them as being similar to credit unions. However, we argue that credit unions are only a subset of co-operative financial institutions and the models used to describe their behaviour cannot be generalised to all co-operative banks. Additionally, there is an important factor that characterises co-operative banks' behaviour and outcomes, which does not apply to credit unions: the role of non-members and their contribution to the members' overall welfare through bank deposits and interest earnings. In this paper, we move from the Smith et al. (1981) model developed to describe credit unions' pricing policy on interest rates and we propose a more general model by incorporating non-member depositors and borrowers, who play a key role in determining cooperative banks' interest rates.

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

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

Pulapre Balakrishnan

Over 2003-08 India's economy turned in a very high growth, appearing poised to break the 10 percent growth barrier. Since then, however, the prospect of double-digit growth has been replaced with double digit inflation. This paper addresses the reversal. It argues that though the global slowing since 2008 is a factor, it may not be the most important one. Declining public investment and volatile agricultural growth are at least as important. To deal with



slowing growth in India public policy must shift away from it excessive focus on India's interface with the rest of the world and address the internal challenges that it continues to face after two decades of 'reforms'.

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

Ongoing Studies

12. The Enigma of the "Indian Model" of Development

Amit S Ray

In this study, we view India's quest for development to be a composite of a multitude of policy initiatives addressing specific aspects of a multi-dimensional conceptualization of development. Indeed, this approach towards understanding India's development policies also will enable us to address a frequently raised but less understood question: Is there indeed an "Indian model" of development within such diversity of policy initiatives? The present study is an attempt to unveil the enigma of this "Indian model" of development.

Status: Accepted for publication in an edited volume by UNCTAD.

13. India's Emergence in the World Economy

Amit S Ray and Sunandan Ghosh

India is emerging as a major player in the global economy. This study attempts to examine the coordinates of this emergence. We begin with an analysis of how India's prolonged import substituting industrialization strategy denied her the opportunity to be a part of the Asian Miracle of the 1960s, 70s and 80s and embark upon the unprecedented growth path experienced by some of the labour surplus Asian economies. We argue that the Asian Miracle was not as an isolated, regional phenomenon. Rather, it reflected an unfolding global pattern of international specialization,

integrating the labor surplus Asia into the mainstream of world trade. It is essentially based on exploitation of Asia's comparative advantage based on labor abundance and low wages, where India was unable to come on board, thanks to its inward-looking trade policy. Next, we seek to explore the process of India's integration with the world economy that began much later with a turnaround in its policy regime in the 1990s. Our objective is to analyse India's opening up in a quantitative framework, linking this process with the evolving domestic and international economic policy environment. In this analysis, we go beyond trade, investment and capital flows to identify the key drivers of India's economic emergence into the world economy. We show that India's success may be attributed largely to its post-colonial policy thrust on public funded higher education and research in science & technology, creating a strong base of human capital and technological capability that proved to be the cornerstone of India's economic emergence during the last couple of decades.

Status: to be presented at a conference in the UK in October 2014.

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

K.N. Harilal

This is a study on the cashew value chain in the context of the global meltdown, to see how it affects the upper nodes of the chain, especially those related to cashew cultivation, trade in raw nuts and processing. These are the most labour intensive nodes of the chain with high livelihood implications. The economic crisis is expected to bring about significant changes in the geography as well as power relations of the global value chains. It will also have implications for the distribution of value across nodes as well as the main groups of actors. The study will make an attempt to map the chain to see how it gets redrawn in response to the crisis.

Status: To publish as Journal article.



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

Hrushikesh Mallick and Muhammad Shahbaz (COMSATS, Pakistan) & Mantu K. Mahalik (NIT, Rourkela)

Using the annual data for 1970-2012, the study explores the relationship between globalization and CO₂ emissions by incorporating energy consumption, financial development and economic growth in CO₂ emission function for India. It applies Lee and Strazicich (2013) unit root test for examining the stationary properties of variables in presence of structural breaks and employs the cointegration method proposed by Bayer-Hanck (2013) to test the long-run relationships in the carbon emission model. After confirming the robustness of cointegration with further application of ARDL bounds testing approach proposed by Pesaran, Shin and Smith (2001), the overall long-run estimates of the carbon emission model points out that the acceleration in the process of globalization (measured in its three dimensions - economic, social and political globalizations) and energy consumption, result in increasing CO₂ emissions, along with the contribution of economic development and financial development towards deterioration of the environmental quality, by raising CO₂ emissions over the long-run. This finding validates holding of Environmental Kuznets Curve (EKC) hypothesis for India.

Status: Plan to publish in *Energy Economics Journal*.

16. Mechanics of Economic Growth in India

M. Parameswaran and Pulapre Balakrishnan

This paper attempts to explain a stylised factor of India's recent economic history, that growth rate has almost continuously accelerated. This acceleration in growth rate is not always consonant with a change in the policy regime. The study examines the role of dynamics internal to the economy in the growth process and focuses on the idea of increasing returns arising from the complementarity between manufacturing and part of the service sector, known as producer services that enter as input in the manufacturing

industry. This complementarity can generate increasing returns to scale and process of cumulative causation at the aggregate economy level. The econometric analysis in the paper provides evidence for the operation of such mechanism. The explanation also helps us to place the role of policy changes in proper perspective.

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

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

M. Parameswaran

This paper examines the impact of trade liberalisation on the evolution of productivity among manufacturing firms in India. The study considers the impact of trade liberalisation on productivity level, its dispersion among firms in an industry and the contribution of market share reallocation between exporting and non-exporting firms to aggregate productivity growth. Assuming monopolistic competition in a differentiated product industry, the paper corrects for *omitted price bias* and *transmission bias* while estimating firm level productivity using production function estimates.

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

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

M. Parameswaran

An open trade policy regime enables domestic manufacturing firms to access wide variety of inputs from abroad. These inputs may be more specialised and could also be cheaper and are expected to enhance the productivity of input using firms. This paper examines the question whether the



availability of a wide variety of specialised inputs from abroad is actually enhancing the productivity of manufacturing firms in India. The study uses firm level panel data from the Indian manufacturing industry. While estimating productivity impact of imported inputs, the study addresses many of the estimation problems.

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

19. Expansion and Consolidation of Regional Economic Integration

Sunandan Ghosh

This paper analyses the decision of an existing regional economic integration regarding expansion *vis-à-vis* consolidation or both simultaneously given asymmetry in both technology and domestic market sizes. It tries to link the literature on equilibrium analyses of trading blocs with those analysing the effect of policy centralization on the relation between widening and deepening choices faced by existing unions. Given technology asymmetry, optimal equilibrium structure of an existing bloc will be formation of a customs union among two similar initial members. Under market size asymmetry, the sub-game perfect Nash equilibrium outcome depends completely on the market size of the larger non-member country.

Status: Not yet decided.

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Ongoing Projects

20. 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

The process of services data base building is progressing fast in most WTO member countries thanks to multilateral

and national initiatives. The Indian Ministry of Commerce and the Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics have taken some major initiatives towards putting together a data base on trade in services. As an initial step, pilot studies are being taken up in selected areas/ products of service trade. This study is on one of the fastest growing areas of India's service trade: Trade in Health (Ayurveda) Services. Even though no mode of service export can be ruled out Mode II (health tourism) is the dominant mode of health (Ayurveda) service exports from the country. The study will focus mainly on Mode II exports.

The primary aim of the study is to make recommendations regarding a sustainable system of data collection. It proposes to develop a model template for collection of data on exports of health (Ayurveda) services to be used in subsequent rounds. It also aims to bring out salient features of the sector, especially aspects such as size and organisational structure, spatial distribution, product profile, client profile, geography of trade, product and market development strategies, competition among providers within the country and alternative foreign destinations, nature and sustainability of demand, human resource requirements and supply, availability and cost of material inputs, policy barriers/ support within the country, and trade barriers in partner countries.

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

(b) AGRICULTURE, RURAL ECONOMY, AND DECENTRALISATION

Completed Studies

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

K.N. Harilal

The People's Planning Programme in Kerala, the latest episode in the state's experiments with democracy, is in the shadow of a bureaucratic capture. Government orders



and guidelines set from above appear to have subdued the process of participatory planning. In view of the gains already made in deepening democracy and the immense potential yet to be realised, it is important to make corrective measures to put the experiment back on track. The goal of democratisation should be upheld by restoring and strengthening participatory spaces built into the process of planning.

The paper proposes an overhauling of the methodology of planning from below, achieved by demystifying and de-bureaucratising the planning process and making it as simple and transparent as possible. The enthusiasm for maximising participation, however, should not be allowed to degenerate and give into a strategy of co-option. Participatory spaces should be allowed to retain their relative autonomy and hence, the right to be critical. Further, it needs to be emphasised that people's participation is not a substitute for expertise or experience in development planning. Instead of replacing experts and absolving them of responsibilities, participatory planning should strive to make maximum use of expertise within government as well as outside without compromising on the principles of accountability and responsiveness towards the people. The experiment should also be sensitive to the limits of local level participatory planning and governance. The local governments should not be overburdened with responsibilities that are beyond their competence.

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

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

K.N. Harilal and V. Dhanya (Doctoral Scholar)

The Agreement on Agriculture (AoA) and Preferential Trading Arrangements (PTAs) among tropical commodity producers are central to the commodities' regime of the new century. It vows to uphold the principles of free trade, non-discrimination and non-intervention. But, what is apparent

is not real. Policy is biased and varies according to locations and nodes in the commodity chain. It has become suddenly very active in abetting competition upstream and limiting it downstream. It legitimises entry barriers downstream and intervenes directly to promote entry, augment supply and competition upstream. The downstream nodes are characterised by monopsonic buyer power, and upstream nodes with intense competition among large number of small players. The new regime tends to worsen this imbalance in the system by working against all forms of collective action upstream to correct the anomaly. Consequently, policies in the new century is drifting away from the knowledge on commodities accumulated over a long history of experience and research that commodities' market, left unregulated, cannot correct for its failures.

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

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

Udaya S. Mishra

Given the corrective expectation of the decentralized form of governance towards making service provisioning efficient at the grass-root level, this is an attempt at gauging the extent of efficiency achieved in provisioning of grass-root level health services in Kerala. This study considers three stakeholders namely, the panchayati raj functionaries, the health providers at the grass-root level and the community to reflect upon the efficient provisioning of health services.. While the three stakeholders have contrasting views on some of the issues, they have consensus on few others. The consensus viewpoints include the lack of preparedness on the part of the new governance structure to deliver on all fronts coupled with a higher expectation of people as well as ill-defined perception regarding the designated roles of various functionaries towards improving the system. The contrast of views no doubt pertain to preserving their domain of operation whether it be influenced by the conflict in power relation between



PRI functionaries and Health providers or it be due to role impositions on functionaries without much of conviction regarding its value addition. The community perspective of the study brings to light the irrelevance of the changes given the complementarities of public-private mix in the state's health system.

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

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Completed Projects

24. Local Governments and the Agrarian Question in Kerala

K.N. Harilal and K.K.Eswaran (Consultant, RULSG)

Sponsor: CDS-RULSG, Government of Kerala

The experiment of democratic decentralisation in Kerala, one of the most comprehensive programmes of participatory local level planning in India, perhaps globally too, is now nearly two decades old. The present study is an attempt to throw more light on one of the weakest but an overwhelmingly important links of the democratisation project in the state, viz., its failure in the goods producing sectors. The Local Governments (LGs) have not been very successful in generating sustainable livelihood opportunities either in industry or agriculture. The failure of LGs in agriculture is particularly noteworthy because the design of decentralisation in the country identifies it primarily as a LG subject, best governed at the lowest level of government. But the crisis in the agricultural sector cannot be blamed on the LGs. The decline of agriculture is best seen as a part of a larger process of structural transformation of the Kerala economy. Kerala has bypassed the agrarian question, but did so without resolving it. A relook of the agrarian question gives valuable lessons that demand a thorough overhauling of the social organisation of production in agriculture in the state. The LGs have a

major role in facilitating development of agriculture. But, the LGs left to them are ill-equipped in addressing and overcoming the factors responsible for stunting of capitalist development in the sector. The resolution of the agrarian question will require greater cooperation among different tiers of government.

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

25. Study on Agricultural Stagnation and Local Level Planning in Kerala

K.N. Harilal and K.K.Eswaran (Consultant, RULSG)

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

The Kerala economy, while showing an admirable performance at present in terms of overall growth, is characterised by a general stagnation in agriculture associated with a substantial deceleration in area under and production of food crops. It is in this background that agriculture was given a major focus in the developmental schemes of the local level planning in the State. However, the experience of the decentralized planning so far indicates that its impact on the productive sectors leaves much to be desired. It needs a detailed enquiry as to why several successful experiments in a few villages have not been able to push the agenda of agricultural development wider to halt the decline in a substantial way. It appears that while the planning exercises attempt to address the immediate problems facing agriculture, there is a need to understand the agrarian problem in a more comprehensive manner in order to address the problems more systematically in future. This is an attempt to carry out such an exercise.

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



(c) INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND TRADE

Completed Studies

26. Commodity Markets and Inclusive Development: Case of e-auction in Cardamom

K.J. Joseph

Infirmities in marketing systems and the exclusionary practices could stand in the way of translating the returns from farming to farmers in general. This study aims at locating the different forms of exclusion in the marketing system for plantation crops by taking the case of cardamom marketing and explored the effect of the introduction of e-auction in help addressing them. In locating the forms of exclusion the study made use of the conceptual categories of social exclusion by Amartya Sen like passive, active, instrumental and constitutive exclusion. New conceptual categories like subordinated inclusion, illusive inclusion, transient and sustained exclusion has been evolved based on the unfavourable exclusion as expounded by Sen. It is observed that the conventional auction system was characterised by the prevalence of active exclusion, passive exclusion, illusive inclusion and subordinated inclusion. The introduction of e-auction has been successful in addressing the subordinated inclusion to a great extent. However, harnessing ICT through e-auction could hardly address the active and passive exclusion that sustained over the years. This tends to suggest that in the absence of appropriate institutional innovations the issue of social exclusion cannot be addressed only by technological innovations.

Status: For publication - Journal article to be decided.

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

K.J. Joseph, Namratha Thapa, (Doctoral Scholar, CDS) and Olav Wicken (University of Oslo)

This paper challenges the often-held view regarding the limits to growth set by natural resource intensity by taking the case of natural rubber - the largest resource based sector in Kerala- wherein significant growth dynamics was observed. The study attributes the observed dynamism to the vibrant innovation system which facilitated learning, innovation and competence building of different stakeholders especially the small holders and plantation labourers. In the earlier years, the innovation system appears to be more in tune with the narrow approach to innovation resulting in high yielding clones. However, in the context of new challenges under globalization, the system appears to have adapted itself not only by undertaking technological innovations (in the form of new clones) but going beyond the sphere of technology and clone development. This is manifested *inter alia* in the new organisational innovations like RPSs, labour banks along with other initiatives for interactive learning and competence building of different stakeholders. Sustaining the gains of the innovation system in natural rubber, however, would depend to a great extent on the presence of internationally competitive rubber- based industrial sector. But in the absence of a strong innovation and competence building system, the rubber based industrial sector is shown to be in distress in the event of heightened import competition under globalization. The study, therefore, makes the case for appropriate institutional innovations to facilitate the evolution of an innovative and knowledge driven rubber-based industrial sector.

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

28. Building a Competitive MSME Sector under Globalization

K.J. Joseph and Uma Sankaran (Doctoral Scholar,CDS)

To the extent that the organised manufacturing sector in general, and the MNCs in particular, could play only a peripheral role in realising the 12th Plan objective of generating 100 million jobs, increasing manufacturing sector growth to 12 to 14 per cent and raising the depth of manufacturing the present paper explores how the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) are placed to help achieving these national



objectives. Since international competitiveness, which is governed by interactive learning and innovation, is key to survival under globalization we have undertaken a preliminary analysis of export competitiveness of MSMEs using the data obtained from the 4th Census of MSMEs. It appears that the low international competitiveness of India's MSME cannot be de-linked from the very low levels of R&D coupled with inertia for interactive learning, the key elements of a vibrant innovation system. The paper calls for evolving a vibrant learning, innovation and competitive building system such that India's MSME's are enabled to survive in the current context of heightened international competition and emerge as key sectors in generating value added and employment as envisaged in the 12th Five Year Plan. Given the link between innovation and international competitiveness, a related challenge for the policy-makers is to integrate, as explicitly as possible, the innovation system concerns into the trade and investment policy framework.

Status: Completed

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

K.J. Joseph, Dinesh Abrol (CSSP, JNU) and Harilal M. S. (Azim Premji University)

This paper analyses the local innovation and production system (LIPS) in indigenous medicine (IM) in the state of Kerala in India and locates varied forms of exclusion therein. The local production networks, innovation capabilities and social innovation process are explored within IM sector of Kerala through an analysis of fifty firms in Thrissur and an Ayurvedic LIPS namely CARE Keralam. The industrial transformation of indigenous knowledge has diversified the use of knowledge into not only medicine, but nutraceuticals and cosmetics, representing one of the 'most demanded global commodities'. The indigenous medicine field, characterised by weak LIPS for learning innovation and competence building, also give rise to the genesis and sustenance of multiple forms of exclusion and institutional bottlenecks. At the same time, there is evidence to indicate

that the traditional practitioners are mainly making use of local knowledge for public health benefits based on trust and time tested efficacy. The study describes the importance of 'getting institutions right' for an inclusive local innovation and production system of traditional medicine. The potential of LIPS-IM is highlighted by addressing varied infirmities like weak institutional architecture, low level of interactive learning, low investment in R&D and scarcity in raw material supply.

Status: Forthcoming in an edited Volume.

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

Sunandan Ghosh

This paper analyses the inter-relationship among parallel imports (PIs), endogenous quality of a vertically differentiated good and endogenous trading bloc formation. PIs lower the level of innovation, irrespective of the tariff regimes and whether intra-country taste diversity exists or not. Customs union formation between the poor and middle-income countries turns out to be the optimal outcome for endogenous bloc formation. The optimal tariffs imposed on the rich country and the welfare levels of the importing poor and middle-income countries are lower when PIs are allowed *vis-à-vis* when PIs are not allowed, irrespective of tariff regimes and existence of taste-diversity.

Status: Communicated to Journal.

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

Sunandan Ghosh

This paper deals with the issue of delegation between potential member countries in the context of formation of a Customs Union (CU) under a vertically differentiated monopoly in a three country world. Under universal market coverage, CU formation can be sustained with both the member countries preferring CU over setting tariff unilaterally and non-cooperatively, but differing in the choice of the member being



delegated the tariff-setting power. But, if the size of the country with smaller relative taste diversity is smaller, then no CU formation can be sustained as a unique NE where both will prefer to set tariffs unilaterally and non-cooperatively over delegating the tariff-setting power and form a CU.

Status: Forthcoming as CDS Working Paper.

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

Sunil Mani

The paper analyses the changing leadership in Computer and Information Services (CIS). Leadership is measured in terms of export shares. The leadership appears to have changed from United States of America, United Kingdom and Germany to Ireland and subsequently to India. India has been trying to maintain her leadership through improvements in technological capability and in that process has also become a base for MNCs to set up operations. These MNCs have been increasing their innovative activities in India as revealed through increased patenting and domestic Indian enterprises have followed although very slowly in improving their technological capability. Two conclusions can be drawn. Leadership in CIS is basically a function of the availability of highly trained software engineers. But the sustainability of leadership depends whether the industry is domestically or foreign owned.

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

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

Sunil Mani

India is unique among the Natural Rubber (NR) producing nations in the world. She has both a producing and

consuming sector reinforcing the growth and innovative activities in each other. The paper undertakes a detailed survey of the diffusion of new technologies and the generation of innovations in both the NR producing and consuming sector and the extent to which their relative sectoral systems of innovation (SSI) has contributed to the production of innovations in the two sub sectors of India's rubber economy. In the case of NR, a public research institute represents the core of the SSI while in the case of the automotive tyre industry it is led by three domestic tyre firms.

Status: Under consideration by an international Journal.

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

N. Vijayamohanan Pillai

The paper attempts at a fundamental modification to peak load pricing theory. The general result from the traditional theory that charges the off peak consumers marginal operating costs only and the peak users marginal operating plus marginal capacity costs has already been called into question in the literature. Since the equity norms are violated in the traditional peak load pricing, whereby off-peak users pay no capacity charges, but are supplied output out of the capacity, 'bought/hired' by the on-peakers, 'an alternative solution' suggested seeks for 'output maximisation', which however leads to the possibility that peak price is greater than or less than or equal to off-peak price. But this detracts from the peak load pricing as a load management strategy: the peak price must *always* be greater than the off-peak one in order to improve capacity utilisation at a desirable uniform level through 'peak clipping' and 'valley filling'; at the same time it should be so structured as to ensure equity concerns by apportioning capacity costs, (which are common to all periods), to both the peak *and* off-peak users by their importance relative to total use. The present paper seeks such a solution, and shows that if the off-peak period



output is explicitly expressed in terms of capacity utilisation of that period, the result will be an off-peak price including a fraction of the capacity cost in proportion to its significance relative to total utilisation.

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

Ongoing Studies

35. Addressing the Divides in Information and Communication Technologies

K.J. Joseph and Padmashree Ghel Sampath (UNCTAD)

Countries that have put in place large scale ICT infrastructure have seen tremendous progress in terms of rural empowerment and social service delivery of the kind that traditional sectors could not have accomplished by themselves. This, coupled with latest developments in ICTs such as cloud computing, mobile application, broadband and others, has the potential to catapult ICTs into a transformative technology for an inclusive society. Debates and discussions on harnessing this transformative potential, however, often conclude by suggesting to governments to promote the use of ICTs. It is therefore not surprising at all that most of the ICT4D initiatives aim to address the existing gaps in services based on uncatered needs in a variety of sectors - such as agriculture, education, health care, banking services public service and others. What is explicit in this strategy is a needs-based approach in harnessing the potential of ICTS to promote overall inclusive development. This paper argues that a needs-based approach to the issue of harnessing ICT, while having many attractive features is rather incomplete in itself. Hence we make the case for a broader approach involving both production and use based on learning innovation and competence implicit in the innovation system perspective, which has emerged as the most widely used approach in innovation studies published during the last two decades.

Status: Ongoing.

36. Science Research and Knowledge Creation in Indian Universities: Theoretical Perspectives and Econometric Evidence

Sabyasachi Saha (RIS) and Amit S Ray

This study attempts an economic analysis of science research and knowledge creation in Indian universities. We posit that faculty's research effort is an outcome of her optimum time allocation decision, which in turn shapes knowledge creation in universities. Accordingly, the present study has a two-fold objective: (1) to develop a theoretical model of research effort by Indian academic scientists in, and (2) to estimate the research production function that transforms research effort into knowledge outputs controlling for various other factors, using tools of applied econometrics. We establish, theoretically as well as empirically, that Indian academic scientists, *ceteris paribus*, tend to become not only more active but also more productive in research over their lifetime.

Status: Presented at CDS Seminar, plan to publish as CDS working paper and then as a journal article.

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

Sunil Mani

The industrial sector in India is one of those sectors that have been at the forefront of economic liberalization. In fact, the very first formal policy document on the new economic reforms is the New Industrial Policy Statement of 1991, which sought to reduce barriers to entry by delicensing virtually the entire industrial sector. Consequently there has been surge in industrial entrepreneurship in India. A number of new technology-based industries have sprung up over the last twenty years or so like the larger Information and Communications Technology industry, the biotechnology and the renewed automotive industry. Although the industrial investments have increased, significantly, since 1991, its regional spread has been very unequal with states like Kerala at



the bottom of the table. Despite possessing a number of favourable factors, including active canvassing of sorts by the government, why has the state attracted such low volume of investments?. Four constraints have been identified as having a deleterious effect on industrial investments in the state. These are land, labour, quality of bureaucracy and the attitude of civil society towards the negative externalities of industrial production such as air and water pollution, deleterious consequences on the water table etc. The study discusses the effect of these constraints in detail and given its existence identifies industries that the state may focus upon where the negative effects of these four constraints are least.

Status: To be published as a journal article.

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

Sunil Mani

Industrial investments to Kerala's industrial sector have been very meager. In fact, the situation is so acute since 2010 that the state has attracted virtually zero investments in the medium and large sectors since that year. Our analysis shows that four constraints are in play, which has its effect in dampening the flow of investments. These are land, labour, environmental consciousness of the civil society and the role of the bureaucracy. Although the state has an explicit industrial policy, the policy does not appear to take cognizance of these constraints in a tangible manner. Given the existence of these constraints and given the fact that the political will to lessen their negative impact is found wanting, the most practical option for the state is focus on industries in the services sector where the effect of these constraints are limited. The three sectors where such investments can flourish are Computer and Information services, hotels and tourism and retail trade. In fact, the state is indeed focusing on the former two. In the case of the computer software industry, considerable improvement in the provision of physical infrastructure by

adopting a hub and spoke model of investments to the sector has shown some considerable increases. Tourism and hotel is yet to reach its potential limit and in retail trade political compulsions have outweighed economic ones. Given the level of investments that can be expected in the future, the state's youth will have to continue migrating to other parts of the country and indeed abroad for gainful employment. For the state to grow through the manufacturing route will remain a distant dream.

Status: Ongoing.

(d) HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, HEALTH AND EDUCATION

Completed Studies

39. Mainstreaming the Marginalised: Conceptualising the Developmental Challenge in India

Pulapre Balakrishnan

It is argued that it is capability which lies at the core of the nexus between freedom, opportunity and development. Now it should be possible to see that the marginalised in a society are those who lack the capability set enjoyed by the mainstream. It is next argued that while India's Constitution is in many ways impressive, its provisions are, on their own, inadequate to the task of mainstreaming the marginalized in the country. A proximate cause of India's failure to build the capabilities of its population is outlined, and substantiated by data. It is concluded that the future of development in India, by now the world's third largest economy in terms of purchasing power parity (PPP), lies squarely in the space of politics. In the process, an assessment of the economic reforms as practiced since 1991 emerges.

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.



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

Udaya S. Mishra and Balakrushna Padhi (CDS M Phil Scholar)

Calorie undernourishment is often associated with poverty, but India presents a unique scene of decline in money metric poverty and a parallel rise in calorie deprivation. Existing literature has varied explanation towards this effect. Paradoxically, neither the poor are entirely calorie compromised, nor do all the non-poor qualify calorie compliance. Such an instance raises a fundamental question as to whether calorie undernourishment is a result of choice of food basket or the inadequacy of food expenditure. An answer to this question is attempted with the exploration of data obtained in National Sample Survey Organisation's Consumption Expenditure of Indian households for the period 1993-94 and 2009-10. It is observed that calorie undernourishment, if any, among the non-poor is entirely due to choice. Such undernourishment among the poor has a divide between choice and inadequacy. The urban poor are calorie compromised more due to choice rather than inadequacy as against their rural counterparts. Further, in circumstance of higher magnitude of poverty, calorie non-compliance among the poor is more due to choice when compared with lower magnitude of poverty. These observation forms a basis for contesting the common understanding that calorie compromise is entirely driven by inadequacy/incapacity of food expenditure. Hence, calorie inadequacy has to be viewed from a perspective of choice of the food basket especially among the poor while setting the minimum threshold of food expenditure to be calorie compliant.

Status: Manuscript under Review.

41. Basic Household Amenities in India : A Progress Report

Vachaspati Shukla (CDS Doctoral Scholar) and U.S. Mishra

The paper presents a detailed analysis of three basic facilities; access to latrine facilities, access to safe drinking water and electricity in terms of its temporal change, regional

differences as well as rural-urban divide. The analysis considers the deprivation across different socio-economic class as well. Following a detailed exposition of trends in all these three indicators separately, the paper also makes an attempt at gauging multiple deprivations for India and the states. The analysis of progress in all these indicators during 2001-2011 presents a very grim picture of India's development story. A large segment of rural Indian households in particular still lack these facilities needed to ensure good quality of life. Among the three indicators, access to latrine facilities is the worst domain of deprivation. An inter-state inspection confirms a wide variation in progress of these indicators. It is also observed that during the 2001-2011, most of the poorest states have not made any significant progress while some of the rich states have shown quite significant progress. The disparity among social and economic class too remains a concern apart from inadequate progress in coverage of these three basic amenities.

Status: Manuscript under Review.

42. Measurement of Health Inequality: A Note

William Joe (Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi) and U.S. Mishra

Measurement of health inequality has twin objectives: first, to compare the distribution of health status of individuals within a well-defined socio-economic group; and second, to comprehend the distribution of health across different socio-economic groups. However, the indicators of health inequality primarily differ in their normative underpinnings and attractiveness defined through certain desirable axiomatic properties. Also, there are subtle differences in the way these indicators are applied and interpreted. In this context, this note reviews the key approaches to measure health inequality. The review focuses on theoretical as well as empirical concerns to highlight the normative underpinnings embedded in one of the most common indicators of health inequality – the concentration index. The note also draws attention to the group analogue of Gini coefficient to quantify inter-group inequalities in health.

Status: Manuscript under Review.



Ongoing Studies

43. Development of Vocational and Technical Education

C. Gasper

This study analyses the development of vocational and technical education in Kerala as compared to neighbouring states. Development of vocational and technical education assumes much significance for raising the growth of the economy. The actual demand for vocational and technical education is much higher than the supply of it in Kerala. As a result, many seek opportunities for professional development outside Kerala. Since the demand for vocational and technical education is very high, the government's spending on vocational and technical education will be highly rewarding. Social dimensions of students' access to the cost of vocational and technical education are discussed in the study.

Status: To publish as research article.

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

Praveena Kodoth

A 2003 Kerala High Court judgment that enabled colleges to ban student politics on their campuses was denounced, but it failed to engender any meaningful debate on the nature of associational freedom that exists on college campuses. The paper explores the similar implications of rival tendencies – that of *prohibition* of politics by the management and that by student organisations to *capture* power – for the possibility of political space on campuses. It focuses on the scenario of capture to argue that actions based on polarized perspectives on student politics have led to the suppression / elimination of political space, whether or not politics is actually prohibited. Under both scenarios order is achieved through surveillance, by producing a sense in the student body that it is constantly being watched even as disciplinary power is used to curb practices that are believed to be in excess of the gender

norm. Thus, the elimination of political space becomes a pre-condition for the establishment of 'order' irrespective of who enforces discipline. The dangers of the elimination of political space are visible in the transformation of students into consumers of education on the one hand and clients of systems of patronage on the other.

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

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Completed Projects

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

C. Gasper

Sponsor: MHRD

It is a study of the performance of 'Education for all' programme in Kerala during 2013-14. The data for the study has been gathered from a sample of forty schools in each district of the four districts in Kerala - Kasaragod, Kottayam, Kollam and Thiruvananthapuram districts. It assesses the extent of availability of infrastructure, equipments and other facilities in the schools and how effectively these facilities are utilized so as to raise the quality of teaching in the classrooms. It assesses not only the curricular transaction, but also the co-curricular and extra-curricular transactions between the students and teachers in classrooms and outside.

Status: Plan to publish as research article.

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

C. Gasper

Sponsor: MHRD

This study analyses the achievement of 'Education for all' in Lakshadweep during 2013-14. Islands are different from



the states. The problems faced by Lakshadweep islands are unique and are different from that of the states particularly with regard to conducting primary education there. It assesses the efficacy of activities such as, the resources utilization, implementation of curricular, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities, the process of curriculum transaction, preparation and utilisation of teaching-learning materials, participation of students in school activities, teacher-student relationship, increased involvement of community in school activities, the learning environment at school and students' achievement. Classroom management, utilization of library and laboratory facilities in schools are also analysed.

Status: Plan to publish as research article.

47. India's Aged: Needs and Vulnerabilities

S.Irudaya Rajan and U.S.Mishra

Sponsor: Indian Council for Social Science Research, New Delhi

Contributions to this volume cover a range of issues dealing with health care, dependency, nutrition and living arrangements. While health-related vulnerability remains a major concern in old age, the literature does not adequately inform on the dynamics of health care in old age. At the macro level, population aging influences health spending, given the need for health care in later life.

The varied set of enquiries presented in this volume regarding the evolving realities of elderly life in India may not be comprehensive, but undoubtedly highlight the priority areas of vulnerability in later life. In the event of the socio-economic and familial transformations that are currently underway, factors such as health and nutrition, economic dependence, and living arrangements of the elderly deserve attention to guarantee the welfare of the elderly. Understanding of the dynamics of well-being among the elderly is complemented with analytical contributions made not merely to recognise attributes, but also to identify processes that operate in varying conditions and circumstances. Hence, this may prompt discussion and discourse on the specific welfare concerns in later life raised in this volume.

Status: To bring out as a Book.

Ongoing Projects

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

C. Gasper

Sponsor: MHRD

It is a study of the performance of 'Education for all' programme in Kerala during 2014-15. The data for the study has been gathered from a sample of forty schools in each of 5 districts in Kerala. It assesses the extent of availability of infrastructure, equipments and other facilities in the schools and how effectively these facilities are utilized so as to raise the quality of teaching in the classrooms. It assesses not only the curricular transaction, but also the co-curricular and extra-curricular transactions between the students and teachers in classrooms and outside.

Status: To publish as research article.

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

C. Gasper

Sponsor: MHRD

This study analyses the achievement of 'Education for all' in Lakshadweep during 2014-15. The problems faced by Lakshadweep islands are unique and are different from that of the states particularly with regard to conducting primary education there. The study assesses the efficacy of activities such as, the resources utilization, implementation of curricular, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities, the process of curriculum transaction, preparation and utilisation of teaching-learning materials, participation of students in school activities, teacher-student relationship, increased involvement of community in school activities, the learning environment at school and students' achievement. Utilization of library, laboratory facilities and management of classroom in the schools is also looked into.

Status: To publish as research article.



50. Educational Attainment and Challenges of Scheduled Tribes in Kerala

S. Irudaya Rajan

Sponsor: Kerala State Planning Board, Government of Kerala

In the first advisory committee meeting of the ICSSR-SC project, one of the members viewed that, "In Kerala, the STs are not statistically significant due to their very low population percentage, but they do have socially significant problems. Absence of qualified teachers in tribal schools and the use of child labour for earning purposes are common in these regions. Therefore, a detailed study of all these problems is required". These factors prompted us to propose a detailed study of the educational performance among the Scheduled Tribe students and their households in Kerala. Objectives of the study are, to recognise the reasons behind drop-out and stagnation; to examine the level of Educational performance and Social Economic and Demographic conditions; to assess the facilities available with drawbacks; and to make a strong database of the STs' demographic, socio-economic and educational background. The report will be an ultimate evidence of the demographic and socio-economic background of the tribals in Kerala. It can be compared with SC Kerala report for the ICSSR.

Status: As a Report to the Government

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

S. Irudaya Rajan

Sponsor: International Development Research Centre, Canada

This research strives to comprehend and theorise the complex interlinks between violence, inequality and poverty within the context of urban displacement. It proposes to examine the difference that displacement makes to the condition of the urban IDPs in contrast to the lives of urban non-IDP inhabitants, in terms of medium/long term inequality, impoverishment, socio-economic opportunities

for second generation, civic participation and entrepreneurial behaviour.

Research is being done in three South Asian cities: Colombo and Jaffna in Sri Lanka and Kochi in India. At present, CDS has completed the first part of the proposed longitudinal surveys to be held in both the first and third year. The survey covered both displaced and resettled households (IDPs) and non-displaced people (non-IDPs) as the control group. As for the displaced and resettled group, we took those households who were displaced as part of several recent development projects in Kochi and who had resettled in the last 10 years. With regard to non-displaced, we adopted the criteria of taking them from those locations where displacement took place. Post survey, the data entry, cleaning and making comparable the data set across the three cities was done and the data analysis is being carried out at present.

Status: To bring out as a Report.

52. Educational Status of Scheduled Castes: Attainments & Challenges

S. Irudaya Rajan, P. Sivanandan and Chinnappan Gasper

Sponsor: Indian Council for Social Science Research

The CDS has undertaken a detailed study on the educational attainment and challenges of Scheduled castes in Kerala, sponsored by ICSSR. The central objective of the study is to gather information and examine to what extent education has been spread among SC & ST and its implications for their empowerment and development. Preparatory work on the project has been started from July 2012. Though five districts were proposed by the ICSSR, the CDS has decided to extend the study in Kerala across the remaining 9 districts as well. From each district three taluks were selected and among these taluks three villages were selected. Furthermore, from each taluk three upper primary schools, three higher secondary schools and three Arts and Science/ Engineering/ Medical/ Polytechnic Colleges are selected, including two Government. and one Private institution.

Status: To bring out as State Report for Kerala.



(e) MIGRATION

Completed Studies

53. Migration and Risk Society

S. Irudaya Rajan

This article elaborates the risks of migration. About 10 per cent of Kerala's population works or studies outside Kerala. If we consider the working population aged 20-59 years, about 20 per cent of it works outside Kerala. If all of the Keralites working outside Kerala and India had not left Kerala for employment, what would have been Kerala's unemployment figures? 2.3 million Keralites working abroad support about 10 million persons in Kerala. Thus, one out of three persons in Kerala directly or indirectly benefits from migration. Emigration also produces huge unmeasurable social costs. Many young wives are left behind and large number of children live with their mothers or grandparents or in the boarding schools. Similarly, thousands of elderly parents live either alone or with their spouses because their children have migrated. There are several social problems and tensions created due to migration. Due to the economic benefits of migration, the social costs are most often ignored by social scientists.

On the other hand, migrants also face several risks. Miserable working conditions, low wages, crowded working places etc., are a few to mention. Increasing migrant suicides and rehabilitation of returnees are challenges faced by the state.

Status: As an article in Journal.

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

S. Irudaya Rajan

The article makes use of various data sources to examine the trends in Indian migration with a special focus on Kerala. Considering emigration clearance as the only indicator of migrant stock, the MOIA data suffers a drawback. It only partially deals with coverage of the labour outflows from

India which does not present the true scenario of international labour migration. It must still be emphasized that the accurate data on international labour migration in India is not available. The National Sample Survey (NSS) data on the other hand, is at best, just an approximation which necessarily does not represent the true scenario.

The role of KMS like surveys, are substantial in assessing figures which are close to the true picture. While this sort of data is available for Kerala, other states are far behind. KMS provides a fairly accurate picture of the level of emigration given its large sample size and sound data collection procedures and robust methodology in arriving at the estimates of emigration. Though the level of migration varies between states, its role in the socio-economic scenario cannot be ignored. Large scale surveys to assess and analyse these trends are hence a must.

Status: Proposed article in Journal.

55. Emigration from 21st Century India – Driven by Demography, Sustained by Reforms?

S. Irudaya Rajan and S. Krishna Kumar (Former Secretary, MOIA)

This book aims at assessing the new phase of emigration from India towards the end of the first decade of the 21st century. Chapter 1 explains how the provisions of the Passports Act 1967 and the Emigration Act, 1983 were interpreted to create a *de jure* and *de facto* class of emigrants from India. Chapter 2 deals with the recent trends in emigration as revealed by MOIA data, supplemented with data at the state-level generated by the five rounds of the Kerala Migration Surveys. At the national level, data from the 49th and 64th Rounds of NSSO are used. Chapter 3, develops the profile of the average emigrant from 21st century India disaggregated by gender. Chapter 4 examines the demand side, mainly from the perspective of the six GCC countries. Chapter 5 looks at governance in the context of emigration. Chapter 6 examines India's attempts thus far to reform its legislation governing emigration. Chapters 7



and 8 outline the institutional support services for emigrants provided by the central and state governments. Chapter 9 projects emigration levels from India in 2021 and beyond, based on current trends. Chapter 10 focuses on reinforcing individual success and Chapter 11 on avoiding institutional failures.

Status: Plan publication as Book.

56. Demography of Ageing in India

S. Irudaya Rajan, V Kurusu(VG College, Mumbai and S. Sunitha (Research Assistant)

This chapter describes the global ageing scenario, ageing in South Asia and Ageing in India from 1950s to 2050s. The increase in the number of older persons is a global phenomenon and with demographic transition, ageing is taking place at a very fast pace in South Asia and India. It is predicted that the proportion of the elderly in India will reach 12 per cent by 2030 and will be 18 per cent by 2050. Every four working Indians may have to take care of one elderly person by 2051, while currently this ratio is one elderly per eight working age persons. The growing number of the elderly represents significant challenges to welfare, pension and health care systems. This endorses to see ageing as a triumph and opportunity to harvest a longevity dividend, rather than being considered as a problem.

Status: Chapter in Text Book.

57. Politics of Migration Indian Emigration in a Globalized World

S. Irudaya Rajan and A. Didar Singh (FICCI, New Delhi)

It is the premise of this book that a comprehensive understanding of both the rationale and impact of migration needs to be considered in the political context of its environment. Such an analysis will be attempted in the Indian context – both from the emigration origin States as also the Diaspora destinations. The book is divided into six chapters. The first chapter discuss about *Myths of Movement*. The second chapter of the book talks about *Politics in Migration*. Chapter three explores the connection between *Migration and Politics in Countries of Destination*.

Chapter four of the book analyses *Political mainstreaming of the Indian Diaspora*. Chapter five looks at the *Political Economy of Migration in Indian States*. Chapter six is entitled '*Conclusion: Migration in Globalised World*'. Where does migration fit into the rapidly globalising world? Is it a significant representation and product of globalisation? The reality is that the Indian diaspora by its sheer numbers and economic strength is a growing powerhouse in the global firmament. With its demographic dividend, India is emerging as the largest and youngest nation with a surplus workforce. The world needs this, especially with a large number of countries facing the problem of greying populations.

Status: Plan publication as Book.

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

Udaya S. Mishra

Any discussion on reasons associated with migration locates employment as the major driving force in case of males and marriage in case of females. Internal migration during the last decade of the 90s had two-third shares of females as against one-third for males. Due to this disparity, this study limits its inquiry on migration to male migration only. The two prominent reasons namely education and employment, account for a larger share of male migration. These two reasons are mutually reinforcing and provide clues as regard to the onset of migration in the life-cycle as well as its continuation. A preliminary exploration of reasons stated for male migration as obtained in the NSSO 2007–08 survey finds a differential pattern of educational and employment migration among Indian states. It not only brings to the fore the emerging educational migration within India but also situates states that are prone to educational migration more than others. A characteristic analysis of educational migration by residence and social group provides hint toward the ensuing educational inequality that might emerge in future.

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



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

Praveena Kodoth

The EU countries are diversifying strategies to remedy shortages of nursing staff. Nurses from developing countries including India are a potential source of supply that has been tapped by the EU countries from time to time. Germany, Italy and Austria have a history of migration of nurses from Kerala since the 1960s. In the past decade, the UK and Ireland have seen relatively large scale migration of nurses from India. In this context, this paper examines the prospects for the migration of nurses from Kerala to the EU and the challenges in this regard. The state of Kerala is of interest because of its history of migration of nurses to Europe, its strengths in education and its health sector achievements. The paper takes up the cases of two EU countries – the Netherlands and Denmark – to understand better the challenges to the mobility of nurses to the EU. Both countries are contending with present and future shortages of nursing staff, yet there is a discernible mismatch between their immigration policies with respect to nurses and the demands of hospitals / employers. In this context, sporadic network driven migration of nurses mostly from Kerala has registered greater success but there has been less space for the evolution of a coordinated approach to migration from India i.e., between governments, recruiting agencies and employers.

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.

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Completed Projects

60. Pilot Study on Returnee Professionals

S.Irudaya Rajan, V. Kurusu (V.G. College, Mumbai and Saramma Panicker C.K. (Former Research Assistant, CDS)

Sponsor: Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs, Government of India

The study on returnee professionals explored the reasons for return and their post-return settlement. It covered 1,106 highly-skilled professionals (both in educational as well as occupational terms) who had returned spontaneously and voluntarily to reside in India during the period 2006–11. The samples were collected from Thiruvananthapuram, Kochi, Hyderabad, Chennai, Mumbai, Ahmedabad, Pune, Delhi, and Bangalore. Snowball sampling method was carried out to find out about the return and the resettlement issues faced by the returnee migrants.

Many have come back and settled in the metro cities as it is easier for them to look for jobs or start their new ventures with easily available materials and infrastructure. These can either be self-owned or started as a partnership or joint-family ventures. Since their international experience plays an important role in investing and building a new empire in the emerging nation, most of them prefer to work in a private organisation.

The first and foremost work-related problem after return is re-establishing their network in a new working environment. The situation is worse when they are IT professionals and have to work according to US or UK timings. Some women respondents complained that Indian working conditions are not friendly.

Status: Published as Chapter in Book.

61. 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



The inter-state migration study was conducted to understand in-migration to Kerala, its changing pattern and comprehend its implications on the economy. The survey focused on individual migrants, who have left behind their family and come to Kerala seeking employment. Such a choice of sample was purposive, to understand the remittance pattern of these migrants. The study was carried out in four districts of Kerala- Thiruvananthapuram, Ernakulam, Thrissur and Kozhikode. Main objectives are, to understand the process of migration, the working and living conditions of migrants, the health conditions of migrant workers, the marginalisation of migrant workers and to provide policy suggestions to the government regarding these issues. Five major sectors, including construction, casual work, gold industry workers, self-employed, industry workers and domestic workers were chosen for the study. The sample size was 500 distributed across these districts (Total-2000).

The study revealed that most migrants were Hindus, followed by Muslims. OBCs emerge as the major group, followed by SC/STs. Most migrants have a large number of dependents to look after. Large family size and poverty forces them to seek alternate employment opportunities. The largest number of migrants is from West Bengal, followed by Bihar and Orissa.

Status: Report.

62. Wage Differentials between Indian Migrant workers in the Gulf and Non-migrant Workers in India

S.Irudaya Rajan and B.A. Prakash (Former Head, Dept. of Economics, University of Kerala)

Sponsor: Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs, Government of India

The KMS 2011 brought out two revelations that questioned the existing knowledge base on Indian Migration to the Gulf. The proportion of migrant workers to the Gulf dropped from 95% in 1998 to 89% in 2007, while the wage differentials between the home and host countries are remarkable for the skilled labour, the same for the unskilled labour is not significant enough. The cost of living in the Gulf has soared up, while the wages have not.

Hence, the question is, if or not international migration is beneficial as it used to be. The study compares the opportunities and salaries offered in India and in the Gulf in the same occupations and will find out the resultant differences in the standard of living of Indian migrant workers in the Gulf and non-migrant workers in India in the same occupation. The results points to the confirmation of our hypothesis that the unskilled labour to the Gulf are widely caught up in a vicious circle of liabilities which leaves them with no considerable household savings or investments for future. But, on the positive side, the return migrants with their experience are a brain gain to the country.

Status: Research article.

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

S.Irudaya Rajan and Sreelekha Nair (Project Associate)

Sponsor: Canadian Institute of Health Research and MOIA

This project attempted to gain a better understanding of the causes, consequences and responses of some of the key migration 'source' countries such as the Philippines, India, South Africa, and Jamaica to the issue of the migration of highly skilled health personnel in a comparative framework. Kerala and Punjab are the two regions in India that are being surveyed for this purpose. The study investigated the role of various agents such as recruiters, service providers, government agencies and examines the employment situations in the domestic market *vis a vis* global markets. It also analysed the impact of other factors like trade agreements, state policies and so on in the decisions of those health professionals who migrate. The project intended to bring clarity on the question: Who migrates from Kerala's health sector and at what level (junior staff, fresh degree holders or middle level employees, from public sector or private?) Reasons for the migration of health professionals are also investigated.

Status: Research article.



64. Costs and Choices Influencing International Student Migration from India

S.Irudaya Rajan and Neha Wadhawan (Post Doctoral Fellow)

Sponsor: Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs, Government of India

The study is primarily based on data collected through a survey via a short questionnaire canvassed to prospective students, and supplemented with interviews conducted with current students, and parents of current and prospective international students from India. Semi-structured interviews were conducted with multiple stakeholders, Indian government officials involved in policy making and programme implementation relating to higher education, companies like VFS, education/career consultants, and alumni networks in India. The research team interviewed embassy officials based in New Delhi from five countries, namely UK, Australia, Canada, US, and Germany responsible for facilitating student visas and universities based in India as well as officials involved in international education policy-making in the host country. They were requested to provide relevant data regarding student migration and share their perceptions with the research team.

Many Indians who go abroad for higher education also seek employment opportunities outside India. It is a combination of attaining quality education in addition to employment opportunities that result in more Indians going to the US or the UK for higher education. It has been established that the linkages between student migration, prospective immigration and their role in the future of the diaspora needs to be studied in much more detail.

Status: Published as Chapter in Book.

65. India Migration Report 2014: Diaspora and Development

S.Irudaya Rajan

Sponsor: Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs, Government of India

This is the fifth annual series of the India Migration Report delves into the under-studied yet dominant role of diasporas

in countries of origin and destination. It analyses their role in the broad areas of human development. It also examines themes such as return of diasporas in the context of India's growth story, offering important observations on migrant experiences and the impact of indigenization and diaspora policies. It is organised into twenty chapters, reflects the development potential and impacts of diasporic communities on the sending and receiving countries, family structures, relatives left behind and labour market outcomes for migrant workers. Of the 20 chapters, the first five discuss the general concepts, theoretical aspects and possibilities of development through transnationalism. The next few chapters deal with certain area-specific studies and the final part include chapters that discuss the issues faced by the diaspora and the economy as a whole owing to the tendencies and occurrences witnessed worldwide.

Status: Book

66. 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

This book, very much Kerala Specific, intends to help new researchers on international migration using data from large-scale field surveys. It includes methods of conducting field surveys, estimating migration, analysing migration trends, selectivity and differentials, assessing the impact of migration to other demographic, socio-economic phenomenon and examining the social cost of migration on those left behind – women, children and elderly.

The book guides the reader through the scope or content of a migration report? Much of this book is devoted to answering this question using examples from the Kerala Migration Studies (KMS).

The Kerala pattern of emigration is somewhat unique in the sense that, a vast majority of emigration from the state is towards the Gulf region. Emigration to the Gulf region is



mostly temporary, and sooner or later, most emigrants return to Kerala. Most of them have somebody back home to report on their emigration experience. This is not the case in some of the other states of India. The survey technique used to identify emigrants from Kerala may not be the best practice for these states. It is important to keep this difference in mind and make necessary adaptations while designing a questionnaire to estimate migration.

Status: Book

Ongoing Projects

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

S. Irudaya Rajan and Sreelekha Nair (Project Associate)

Sponsor: EURA-NET

An unprecedented number of individuals, including low and high-skilled workers (professionals, corporate workers, seasonal workers in agriculture, service and construction, etc.), students, entrepreneurs, family-based movers, 'lifestyle seekers' (tourists, pensioners, etc.), officially recognised and de facto refugees, victims of human trafficking and undocumented residents, are currently on the move across national boundaries. The aim of the EURA-NET project is to attain an understanding of the current characteristics and related policy impacts of temporary transnational migration and mobility between national borders. Theoretical and empirical studies will be accomplished to attain an understanding of the key factors in the past, and of the state of affairs in the political, legal, economic, social, cultural and educational contexts that challenge European policy-makers and other stakeholders today, and in the decades to come. By this means, the project will make a significant contribution to the objectives of the research topic, 'Addressing European governance of temporary migration and mobility to Europe'. The comparative and interdisciplinary analyses will be conducted in six European (Finland, Germany, Greece,

Hungary, Netherlands, Ukraine) and five Asian (China, India, Philippines, Thailand, Turkey) countries, as well as more widely on European and international levels.

Status: To publish as Research articles.

68. Kerala Migration Survey 2013

S. Irudaya Rajan K.C. Zachariah

Sponsor: Kerala State Planning Board, Government of Kerala

In order to gather current estimates on the quantum, direction and distribution of migration flows, CDS has carried out the latest migration survey in Kerala in 2013, covering all taluks in the State based on the model of KMS 2011. The project is funded by Kerala State Planning Board with a special interest to find the status of return migrants in Kerala. The survey has been completed in all the fourteen districts and data entry has started.

The specific objectives would be: (a) Measurement of migration and return migration (external and internal), (b) Past trend and future prospects in migration, (c) Geographic aspects of migration Distribution by religion, caste, etc, (d) Characteristics of migrants versus non-migrants, (e) Cost of emigration and how the cost was met, (f) Measurement of worker's remittances and their utilization, (g) Impact of migration on Kerala population: education, employment etc, (h) Impact of Remittances on Kerala economy, and (i) Impact of household remittances on housing, household consumption and household possessions.

In Kerala Migration Survey 2013, a special topic, 'Demographic trends and migration prospects,' is included because, demographic trends, especially fertility trend has a long-lasting impact on future migration.

Status: As a Report to the Government

69. Kerala Ageing Survey 2013

S. Irudaya Rajan and U.S. Mishra

Sponsor: Government of Kerala

As proposed by the Government of Kerala CDS has taken up the Kerala Ageing Survey. The survey has been completed



and data entry is in the final stage. The Samples for the survey were selected from the Kerala Migration Survey, 2011. From each of the 300 localities originally selected for the Kerala Migration Survey, we have prepared a total count of the elderly living in each household. The survey has been conducted throughout Kerala among 7582 households with 10027 elderly persons spread over 300 localities across the state. Main objectives are, to identify the socio-economic, psychological and demographic profile of the elderly in Kerala; to analyse the living arrangements of the elderly; to assess their health status and the needs of Palliative care; to identify current status of all the existing services provided to the elderly by various providers including social assistance (Service and welfare pensions), insurance (RSBY, LIC, ESI, CHIS) and legal services and to generate suggestions towards facilitating better services envisaged in the old age policy in the identified domains- financial security, health care services, family support and responsibilities of Local Self Governments.

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

70. Migration and Elderly

S. Irudaya Rajan and U.S. Mishra

Sponsor: UNFPA / ISEC, Bangalore

In India especially in Kerala, families customarily support elderly persons. But the transition from traditional joint family system to nuclear families leads to the deterioration of social and economic conditions. The high rate of migration, work participation rate of women and rapid modernization and urbanization yields increase in the number of families with elderly people alone. These families face a lot of socio-psychological threats.

Migration of youngsters is found to have affected the elderly in many ways. As a by-product of migration, the number of families with elderly people alone has become a common phenomenon in the country especially in Kerala. The increased crime rates and the floating labourers from other states also amplify the security threats to these families.

Another problem of the elderly is anxiety about their children who have migrated to other parts of the world. The study carried out the different situations, particularly the socio economic and psychological aspects of the families with elderly people alone. As per the sample, the proportion of elderly to the total sample population is 15 percent. That is 2 out of 10 per every elderly.

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

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

S. Irudaya Rajan, Prof. Manjit Singh (Punjab University) and Dr. Steve Taylor (Northumbria University)

Sponsor: MOIA

This study is to examine the extent to which the relationship between overseas migration, economic growth and regional development is inclusive within Punjab and Kerala, with particular reference to caste inequities. More specifically, the aim is to investigate the role of Dalits within the international migration-development nexus within two states where overseas migration is increasingly heralded as one of the main facilitators of social mobility, economic growth and regional development. The project will examine the comparative inclusion/exclusion of Dalits within/from the overseas migration process and its benefits within the states of Punjab and Kerala in India. The focus of the research is the Punjabi Dalit Diaspora of the UK, and their transnational connections to India, as they represent a significant and seemingly successful overseas Dalit diaspora, a 'critical case' for discussion of, and policy debates around, the future inclusion of Dalits in the overseas migration process from other states. The proposed study is for duration of 6 months and will employ a qualitative methodological approach to facilitate the analysis of complex social and cultural processes surrounding Dalit migration.

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



(f) EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL SECURITY

Completed Studies

72. Public Distribution System and Household Food Security in Kerala

N. Vijayamohan Pillai

Food security has been an important agenda in State intervention in Kerala, such that the public distribution system (PDS) in Kerala has been rated as the most efficient and egalitarian under Indian conditions; the PDS, covering nearly cent percent of the households in Kerala, has been instrumental in enhancing the people's access to food grains and other items of daily consumption like sugar, edible oil and kerosene, by subsidising the difference between market and issue prices. Given this price differential, the PDS in practice has amounted to an income supplement, with its implication for increased well-being. The PDS was materially made possible in Kerala thanks also to the facilitating factor of continuous human settlement.

In 1997, Kerala also adopted the new Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) as part of the Central policy, a change which constituted a major departure with regard to food security policy as it restricted the coverage of the subsidized PDS to the poor and unilaterally increased the price of the essential commodities for both the poor/non-poor. The number of real beneficiaries sharply declined and monthly off take came down to one third of the earlier.

The present mode of PDS with a basic component of targeting is prone to serious errors of false inclusion (Type I) and false exclusion (Type II). As we seek to minimize the Type I error, there floods in Type II error and *vice versa*. Unless a foolproof targeting mechanism built into the scheme is available, it pays to have a universal programme wherein Type II errors are minimized, disregarding Type I errors.

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

73. Missing Labour or Consistent Defeminisation

Vinoj Abraham

Reported as 'missing labour force in India' the recent fluctuations in labour participation are due to the short-term adjustments in activities of women responding to favorable economic conditions. Such fluctuations occur in the broader context of structural change in labour participation wherein the share of women in labour force, as well as labour participation rate of women had been declining for the last quarter of a century; while women had been increasingly confined to unpaid domestic activities with improvement in economic well being. Apparently, with rising household income the patriarchal norms of gendered division of household labour, stigma attached to women's paid labour and women's participation in status production are being stringently imposed for upward social mobility and reduction of double burden. Enhanced women's education juxtaposed with educated women's withdrawal from the labour market may be indicative of modernisation and internalisation of patriarchal norms, discouraged worker effect and efficient status production.

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

Ongoing Studies

74. Does Relationship Status matter for Female Labour Participation?

Vinoj Abraham

Recent works on women's participation in the labour market shows that there exists a negative relation between level of income and female labour participation rates. This negative relation between income level and FLFPR has accentuated in the recent past. While we may hastily read this as an 'income effect' akin to the experience of withdrawal of women from labour force in other economies, this shift may not be attributed in its entirety to the conventional 'income effect'. While higher income levels certainly provides women with the possibility of withdrawing from paid labour market,



this possibility is not realized across all women within households. Empirical evidence shows that even within comparable households, the relationship status of women within the households and type of households are important markers of paid labour participation.

Status: To be send to a journal.

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Ongoing Projects

75. Evaluation of the MGNREGS in India, Cluster 6

Vinoj Abraham

Sponsor: Planning Commission, Government of India

The study is an evaluation of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) scheme being implemented in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, and Tamil Nadu. The evaluation aims at understanding the implementation of the scheme in various states, the outcomes of the scheme in terms of benefits to the workers, benefits to the users of the assets/works created through this programme and the sustainability of the assets created through the programme. Half way through the fieldwork the preliminary impression that we get is that the programme is certainly positively changing the lives of the poorest segment of the population. There are considerable regional variations in way the programme is implemented and benefitted.

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

(g) GENDER AND WOMEN'S STUDIES

Completed Studies

76. Rockets with Fire in their Tails? Women Leaders in Kerala's Panchayats

J. Devika

This paper assesses the achievements of the 33 percent – now 50 percent – reservation of positions in local government

in Kerala. While simple statistics may make it seem that women have finally overcome hurdles towards full inclusion in politics and public life, the picture that emerges from research is more complex. This paper considers women leaders' own perception of opportunities, the strategies that they deploy to survive and thrive in what is still a hugely masculinist domain, and the challenges that they continue to face.

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

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

Praveena Kodoth

Migration to the Middle East from the south-western Indian state of Kerala has been dominated by less-skilled male workers but the macro-legal structure and the socio-cultural context that shape it combine to restrict the mobility of less skilled women. The Indian government justifies restrictions as necessary to protect women from harm at the destination. But autonomous migration removes women from the everyday regulatory scope of local/family patriarchy defying the gender norm which mandates marital provisioning of women's livelihoods and control over their sexuality. Recent work shows that women domestic workers from Kerala are a noted presence in most Middle Eastern countries where they go if need be by flouting the law. In this context, how do less skilled women negotiate socio-cultural barriers in order to respond to overseas employment opportunities. Respondents underlined the failure of marriage to provide them with a livelihood as the condition that shaped their decision to migrate. Such failure is associated with dereliction and hence is a licit ground on which a claim to mobility could be made. Author argues that the marginalization of less skilled women migrants narrows the material base from which they are drawn and renders their agency suspect but aspiring migrants manipulate family patriarchy by underlining the failures of marital provisioning



and engender the space to go. The paper draws upon semi structured interviews and informal interactions with over 150 less skilled emigrant and returnee women workers from one district of Kerala, recruiting agents, activists and government officials.

Status: CDS Working Paper No. 456.

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Ongoing Projects

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

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

Sponsor: Norwegian Research Council

The project focuses on areas of deprivation in urban and rural contexts in the two countries selected (which have many striking similarities in their governments' gender policies) to probe the extent to which women have emerged as social and political leaders of their communities. It seeks first, through a field survey, to obtain a more specific sense of the effects of the marginalization – experienced by these communities. Secondly, through participant observation and intense interviewing, it seeks to make sense of the shape of marginalization and the specific ways in which it is maintained and perpetuated. Importantly, a historical approach is adopted towards understanding the institutional context, through oral histories of these communities who remain outside mainstream historical accounts. Finally, we seek to specifically focus on the recent past and the present in which a number of policies have sought to mainstream gender in local politics and development, to assess the impact of these on the loves and careers of women from these extreme-marginal communities.

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.

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

Praveena Kodoth

Sponsor: ICSSR

Field work on this project was conducted in a phased manner from February 2013 to the mid December 2013 in Andhra Pradesh and Kerala completing the sample survey of 500 respondents, interviews with returnee women, agents and other stakeholders in AP. A part of the interviews in Malappuram district of Kerala and the interviews with other stakeholders in Kerala have not been completed because of the delay in the disbursement of funding. The second installment of funds which were due in December 2013 was received only in early April 2014. During this period we focused on data entry and transcription of interviews. We still have to carry out data analysis and report writing. The project work started in December 2012 and was scheduled for completion in 20 months i.e., July 2014. But due to delays in field work schedule on account of the strikes in coastal Andhra and Rayalaseema we wrote to the ICSSR for an extension of four months. The delay in receipt of funds has further delayed completion of the project. It is planned to complete the report by December 30, 2014.

Status: Plan to bring out as Research articles.

(h) OTHER STUDIES

Completed Studies

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

J. Devika

This paper is a limited attempt at sketching the history of a prominent slum in the city of Thiruvananthapuram, using mainly the memories of residents collected as oral narratives. It stops at the mid-90s, when decentralization and women's



self-help-groups began a new phase of social change. It focuses mainly on changing vicissitudes of land, politics, work and domestic life in this urban slum to reflect on the specific form of marginalization that the residents of this pocket of extreme disadvantage have suffered since its earliest days, in the mid-20th century, which I refer to as 'marginalization by abjection'. It also examines the usefulness of widely-used concepts such as 'political society' to make sense of politics there, and concludes by cautioning against the perfunctory use of concepts such as political society and clientalism.

Status: Approved for publication in *History and Sociology of South Asia* (Sage) Appeared as CDS Working Paper No. 454, August 2013.

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

J. Devika

This paper constructs a brief local history of the fishing hamlet of Adimalathura on the coast of Thiruvananthapuram district through the oral narratives collected from local residents and reading them alongside the secondary literature available on the twentieth century socio-economic and political transformation of the southern coast of Kerala in the 20th century. It stops at the mid-90s, when decentralization and women's self-help-groups began a new phase of social change. It focuses on the three vital aspects of land, politics, and work and domestic life in this small community, the history of which has been shaped not just by the post-independence developmental state but also by the systems of social governance put in place by the Catholic Church since the 16th century. The paper traces the shifts in these multiple governmentalities and the anti-capital mobilization among the fish workers through voluntary organizations and argues that the marginalization experienced by this extremely disadvantaged community may be characterised as 'marginalization by deprivation', which is within the visibility of the state's welfarist eye, but which, however, continues to persist and mutate.

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

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

J. Devika

This introduction to *Agnisakshi* places it in the history of Kerala's literary public, and of the struggles of its author, Lalitambika Antarjanam, to carve out of literary niche to represent 'women' in modern Malayalam literature. *Agnisakshi's* inter-textual connections with the discourse on gender that began to gain velocity in the early-mid 20th century are traced and possible readings of it in the altered context of the early 21st century are suggested.

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

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

J. Devika

In this essay a preliminary effort is made to trace the story of Kamala Das' struggles with her-self, love, and politics from the 1970s and to reflect on her affective politics in the light of the feminist articulations of it. Especially, the focus is on three aspects of her writing that have been sources of 'interpretative trouble' at least for the Malayalee literary commonsense: self-love, love for the Masculine Other, and 'love for the people'.

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.

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

J. Devika

This paper takes issue with prominent ways of interpreting the cosmopolitanism often attributed to Kerala State, India.



By virtue of its geographical location, Kerala developed deep connections with European, Arabian, and South-East Asian societies since medieval times, but only the first two figures prominently in contemporary evocations of Kerala's cosmopolitanism. Caste Hindu legacies have been privileged implicitly in these, and as a result, hybrid communities can appear only as 'miscegenated' and hence to be excluded from the legacies of national culture. Precisely because of this reason, they are also excluded from the legacies of 'Luso-Indians' as articulated by the leaders of that community. The paper attempts to read Johny Miranda's *Requiem for the Living*, perhaps the first text that may be designated 'Cochin Creole literature', as an attempt to challenge these exclusions and meditate poignantly on the 'subaltern cosmopolitanism' of the Paranki community.

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*.

85. 'Modernity, Childhood and Gender Difference: Random Reflections on *Ammuvinte Aatinkutty*'

J. Devika

This paper re-reads *Ammuvinte Aatinkutty*, one of the most beloved early texts of children's literature, as essentially gendered, and shaped in the context of early 20th century social reformism. It reflects on the curious nature of the female child protagonist of this text: that she appears to be 'adult' in their moral courage and more importantly, in her possession of 'full femininity'. The paper probes the discourse of childhood and gender of this period and seeks to make sense of this incongruity through such inquiry.

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).

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

J. Devika

This review essay examines the state of gender relations in contemporary Kerala and the condition of women here with reference to new research in social sciences and humanities.

This review essay examines the state of gender relations in contemporary Kerala and the condition of women here with reference to new research in social sciences and humanities.

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

87. 'Becoming Society: An Interview with Seleena Prakkanam'

J. Devika

This is an interview with Seleena Prakkanam, who recently rose to the leadership of Kerala's neo-Buddhist anti-caste movement, the Dalit Human Rights Movement. It covers Prakkanam's biography and the new politics advanced by the Dalit Human Right Movement (DHRM) in contemporary Kerala.

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

88. 'Deprivation, Abjection, and Dispossession: Thinking of Social Disadvantage in Early 21st Century Kerala'

J. Devika

This paper reflects on emergent forms of disadvantage in early 21st century Kerala with reference to the local histories of two sites of extreme disadvantage, an urban slum and a fishing hamlet, both in the Trivandrum district. It argues that the literature on social development in Kerala tends to focus on social change that ended feudal privilege and extra-economic coercion and neglect emergent forms of power and their constitutive outsides. Thus emergent forms of disadvantage have earlier roots that go back to the heydays of militant leftist politics, which however thrive in the present.

Status: Under review with *Economic and Political Weekly*.



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

J. Devika

This article seeks to make sense of a widely-acclaimed political experiment in decentralization and people-centred development in Kerala State, India, that began with the People's Planning Campaign through placing it within a wider contemporary history of politics in the region. Much literature on this experiment has tended to view it as essentially an extension of pre-existing political initiatives in the state associated with mainstream left parties. Moving away from this view, the present analysis seeks a more comprehensive account that views it as a political response of the mainstream left to various challenges it faced in the early 1990s, and also throws light on the many contradictions of political decentralization in Kerala. Further, it reflects on 'globalization' of participatory democracy in Kerala and subject-positions it has produced.

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

90. 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)

The Union Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) has issued notifications limiting mining, quarrying and sand mining, building and construction projects, townships and area development projects and certain category of industries in the Ecologically Sensitive Areas (ESA) of the Western Ghats. This is based on the recommendations of the Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel (Gadgil Report), and the High Level Working Group (Kasturirangan Report). The recommendations of Committees have significant bearing on the agricultural activities as pursued today and the livelihoods of millions engaged in cultivation. The paper argues that there are certain analytical and methodological issues. Analytically, drawing from Amartya Sen's reflections on the much-acclaimed Brundtland Report -Our Common Future - we make the case for a freedom and choice based

approach to sustainable development. The methodological issues arise out of the choice of cut off of population density at 100 per square kilometer for all the states, the issue of village as a unit as it is part of a larger system of administration and cannot be taken as just a common unit of analysis across the six States and the approach of restrictions on economic activity in the ESA without reference to the evolution of the cultural landscape. The paper also draws the broad contours of a plausible way forward.

Status: Journal article.

91. Peak Load Pricing With Heterogeneous Technology: The Off-Peakers too Bear the Capacity Cost

N. Vijayamohanan Pillai

The paper attempts at a fundamental modification to peak load pricing theory. The general result from the traditional theory that charges the off peak consumer's marginal operating costs only and the peak users marginal operating plus marginal capacity costs has already been called into question in the literature. Since the equity norms are violated in the traditional peak load pricing, whereby off-peak users pay no capacity charges, but are supplied output out of the capacity, 'bought/hired' by the on-peakers, 'an alternative solution' suggested seeks for 'output maximisation', which however leads to the possibility that peak price is greater than or less than or equal to off-peak price. But this detracts from the peak load pricing as a load management strategy: the peak price must *always* be greater than the off-peak one in order to improve capacity utilisation at a desirable uniform level through 'peak clipping' and 'valley filling'; at the same time it should be so structured as to ensure equity concerns by apportioning capacity costs, (which are common to all periods), to both the peak *and* off-peak users by their importance relative to total use. The present paper seeks such a solution, and shows that if the off-peak period output is explicitly expressed in terms of capacity utilisation of that period, the result will be an off-peak price including a fraction of the capacity cost in proportion to its significance relative to total utilisation.

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



Ongoing Studies

92. Recent Developments in Time Series Econometrics

N. Vijayamohan Pillai

Given the famous 'Methodenstreit' in economics, econometrics has developed into a full-fledged exercise to validate/falsify theories expressed in explicit mathematical terms through a fine combination of economic theory, mathematical model building, and statistical testing of economic predictions; the regression coefficients are assumed to represent the impact under the *ceteris paribus* assumption. The least squares method used in such modeling is based on a number of important residual whiteness assumptions; if these assumptions are not satisfied, and the model is thus not adequate, the reported results might be misleading. In the context of time series econometrics, such assumptions define non-stationarity of variables. As regression with integrated variables results in spurious inference, the classical time series resorted to regression with differenced series, given the non-stationary level variables. However, it was soon recognised that differencing leads to valuable long-run information being lost. The modern time series has hence introduced cointegration to deal with this problem. All the cointegration methods so far suggested deal with variables integrated of the same order, more precisely, of order one. This inevitably entails undesirable pre-testing and the consequent uncertainty in results. Auto-regressive distributed lag modeling has now become a common tool to test for the existence of long-run relationship between variables in levels, irrespective of the order of integration of the underlying regressors. The present paper attempts to critically examine these developments in time series econometrics.

Status: To be presented in Seminars and to be published

93. Communism: A Deterministic Inevitability or a Practical Possibility?

N. Vijayamohan Pillai

This constitutes a chapter of a book on '*Poverty of*

Communism: the Game of Filling in the Marxian Blanks'. There are many Marxian statements that ostensibly direct social progress along a predetermined ('monist') path obviously implying traits of a determinism. And this determinism has become stronger as dialectical materialism with its iron laws of the nature has stood to raise historical materialism to the pedestal of a science. To a good extent, the Marxist gurus themselves were responsible for this unfortunate situation with numerous of their assertive claims. This paper argues that the dialectical relationship between the objective base and the subjective superstructure implies that social progress is neither spontaneous nor mechanical, but one to be brought about through consciously organized force. It is here the notion of practice, significance of praxis, appears. This in turn suggests that social transition is a practical reality on the plane of possibilities, not a mechanical inevitability on the wings of certainty. The Marxist gurus conveniently forgot to underline this idea.

Status: Proposed Chapter of a Book.

94. The Enigma of Necessity and Freedom in Marxism

N. Vijayamohan Pillai

This constitutes a chapter of a book on '*Poverty of Communism: the Game of Filling in the Marxian Blanks*'. The assertion that social life progresses along a monist channel determined by historical laws and that it must be achieved through consciously organised human action clearly implies a historical necessity to be carried out consciously by men. The conflict between this historical necessity and human freedom is another puzzle in Marxism. Is man only a slave of historical necessity? Does he have no freedom, autonomy, free will? The present paper argues that it is not possible to contain free will within the confines of determinism. Even though the conflict between necessity and freedom could be solved in Marxism, it is only an intellectual exercise of abstraction. As Lenin remarked in 1919, "we know perfectly well from our own experience that there is a difference between solving a problem theoretically and putting the solution into practice." It is



argued in the paper that herein lies communism as a utopian dream.

Status: Chapter of a Book for Routledge.

95. Revisionism: The Game of Filling in the Marxian Blanks

N. Vijayamohanan Pillai

This constitutes a chapter of a book on 'Poverty of Communism: The Game of Filling in the Marxian Blanks'. It sketches out the development of revisionism that is the games of filling in the perceived Marxian blanks as a series of wonderful survival tactics of capitalism made a mockery of the charming optimism of the Marxian 'scientific'

determinism. The paper shows that Marx had left many a blank in respect of the process of the socialist revolution and a significant turn in the recognition of the new historical evolutionary process came from an unexpected quarter: from Engels himself, who attempted to fill in the Marxian theoretical blanks with concrete references from the social reality since 1848. Eduard Bernstein carried on this legacy and earned the infamous title of 'the father of revisionism', whereas the later revisions of Marxism in the names of Leninism, Stalinism, Trotskyism, Maoism, and so on including even Castroism have been in general dubbed in terms of development of Marxism.

Status : Chapter of a Book for Routledge.

ACADEMIC AND TRAINING PROGRAMMES

(a) DOCTORAL PROGRAMME IN ECONOMICS

The Doctoral Programme at Centre allows scholars to register under either JNU or the University of Kerala. Of the 151 scholars who were admitted during 1975-2013, 69 scholars have been awarded PhD Degree: 60 from JNU and 9 from KU. Four theses are under evaluation at JNU; 20 scholars are now in campus.

Following the JNU scheme, admission to the Programme is only for those with M.Phil and has an intake of a maximum of six per year. The first semester is devoted for reworking the study proposals to match the research agenda and approach at CDS, prepared in consultation with the faculty. The topics and supervising faculty are then finalised. The registration is granted per semester, after due review of progress by the Doctoral Committees. In addition, the scholars are to seek confirmation of registration in three semesters after a rigorous process involving both internal and external reviews of their study proposals and an adjunct paper. After obtaining confirmation and completing the core aspects of the study, scholars can also choose to take up employment with provision for re-registration later, for submission of thesis. Financial support is through doctoral fellowships of the ICSSR, UGC and CDS Endowments. Scholars are also provided financial assistance for participation in national conferences and seminars. Centre's scholars do get early exposure to international research initiatives and academia through major events abroad.



Overview of the Year

2013 admission: 21 candidates were shortlisted for interview from the 28 applications, based on their score for academic record and the quality of the research proposal. Four candidates were offered admission; three from the general category and one belonging to OBC NCL. Three were awarded ICSSR Doctoral Fellowship and one awarded UGC/JRF Fellowship. They joined the Programme on August 01, 2013. One ICSSR scholar Ms. Rekha Avinash Bhagaonkar discontinued from the programme due to personal reasons after one semester.

As on 31 March, 2014 four theses were under evaluation at JNU :

- *Globalisation Lived Locally: A Labour Geography Perspective on Kerala's Labour Market*
Neethi P., 2007 -, ICSSR Fellowship
Supervisors: J. Devika & K. N. Harilal
 - *Foreign Portfolio Equity Investment in India: A Comparative Analysis of Determinants and Impact*
Meena Abraham, 1993 -, ICSSR Fellowship
Supervisors: K. Pushpangadan & P. L. Beena
 - *Movement of Natural Persons and the Sieve of Immigration Policy – A Study of India's Mode 4 Exports to the United States*
Sajitha Beevi Karayil, 2003 -, ICSSR Fellowship
Supervisor: K. N. Harilal
 - *Diffusion of Information and Communication Technologies: Evidence from Indian Agriculture*
Bibhunandini Das, 2008 -, ICSSR Fellowship
Supervisors: K. J. Joseph & U. S. Mishra
- FOUR** scholars have been **awarded PhD degree** by JNU during this period:
- **Krishnareddy Chittedi** (2008 Batch, ICSSR Fellowship) “*Stock Market Development, Integration and Contagion: An Empirical Analysis from the “BRIC” Economies*”.
Supervisors: N. Vijayamohanan Pillai, & Hrushikesh Mallick

- **Harikurup K.K.** (1995 Batch) “*Consumer Choice and Provider Strategies in the Health Care Sector of Kerala*”.
Supervisor: D. Narayana
- **Beena S.** (2006 Batch, ICSSR Fellowship) “*Cross Border Mergers and Acquisitions in India: An Exploratory Study*”
Supervisors: P. Mohanan Pillai & P. L. Beena
- **Suparna Pal** (2008 Batch, ICSSR Fellowship) “*Measuring GDP of Health Care Services in India: From a Critical Evaluation to a Quest for Alternatives*”
Supervisors: N.Vijayamohanan Pillai & Vinoj Abraham

PhD Thesis of Krishnareddy Chittedi (2008)

Stock Market Development, Integration and Contagion: An Empirical Analysis from the “BRIC” Economies.

Supervisors: N. Vijayamohanan Pillai & Hrushikesh Mallick

The stock market activity is one of the principal activities in the corporate world among the chain of activities, which got affected due to the financial crisis. The financial crisis of 2008 has brought forth the issue of vulnerability of cointegrated markets – across asset classes and space – around the world. Though the headwinds blowing from the global financial crisis has not yet hit the stock markets of emerging BRIC economies - Brazil, Russia, India and China - where the stock market reforms are gathering pace, the analysis of the nature of development, integration and the fallout of a contagion effect looks timely. Hence, the present study attempts to analyze the theoretical, historical and institutional structure of modern stock markets and to assess the impact of macroeconomic variables on the BRIC stock market prices.

The study found that the stock market development hinges on several notable episodes of boom and bust. Some financial crises were preceded by a rapid increase in the indebtedness of one or several groups of economies rather than by a rapid increase in the price of an asset or a security. The study finds that in the emerging markets, market capitalization, volatility, and returns have increased



dramatically in the recent years. While emerging markets are more volatile than developed markets, they tend to be relatively less correlated with each other and also with developed markets. Further, the study has examined the integration and contagion of BRIC stock markets and their relationship with three major developed markets namely the US, the UK and Japan.

The study finds that the existence of stock market integration is somewhat mixed; that the BRIC economies move partially with the markets of other developed countries and also among themselves. Also, the study has found that BRIC markets are prone to financial contagion. We find that conditional volatility of equity returns show widespread evidence of asymmetry. These findings are critical for foreign investors scouting for opportunities in the BRIC stock markets. For one, they can gain by holding portfolios from different countries. But, an investment strategy based solely on international diversification may not work during turbulent times.

PhD Thesis of Harikurup K.K. (1995)

Consumer Choice and Provider Strategies in the Health Care Sector of Kerala

Supervisor: D. Narayana

Kerala is known for the existence of multiple health systems and multiple providers within each system. Within the institutional structure, broadly we find the co-existence of public and private facilities. Individual consumer preferences seem to be in operation in case of availing health care facilities. The present study examines the consumer's choice of health care provider in relation to the factors affecting choice such as availability, cost and perceived quality of health care services, and brings out the provider strategies related to these factors in the health care market of Kerala. NSSO 60th round data on morbidity and health expenditure are used for analysing provider strategies and IDRCCDS database is used for analysing the consumer choice through perceived dimensions of health care quality.

Despite higher direct cost of both inpatient and outpatient care in the private sector than in the public sector, private

facilities are the preferred choice by inpatients and outpatients irrespective of income. The study has attempted to test the presence and effect of price competition between public and private facilities and competition among private facilities in the health care market of Kerala, and to assess patient's perceptions of public and private facilities on facility specific attributes of service quality to infer its implications on the provider strategy of product differentiation. The study, in contrast to existing studies, uses theoretical arguments to bring forth the presence of competition in the health care market of Kerala. In this regard, the following possibilities emerge: (a) the private sector competing with the public sector, and (b) competition among the private providers.

Competition among private hospitals is higher in high hospital intensity districts. Higher level of competition among private hospitals in high hospital intensity districts is found to reduce the average direct cost of inpatient care. On the issue of price competition between public and private providers, it is found that the public providers set the floor price and the private providers are forced to find other ways of competitive strategies to attract the patients. A disaggregated analysis of the components of inpatient health care cost revealed that within the broad category of direct cost, private facilities follow a discriminatory pricing strategy across income groups for consultations and laboratory tests.

Findings from the analysis of choice of provider suggest that the choices of the consumers are shaped by differentiation of services by the private providers. The private providers attempt at influencing the consumer choice through product differentiation. Thus, it sets in quality competition in the health care sector.

PhD Thesis of Beena S. (2006)

Cross Border Mergers and Acquisitions in India: An Exploratory Study

Supervisors: P. Mohanan Pillai & P. L. Beena

Consolidation is one of the strategies adopted by the Indian firms to withstand global competition effectively. The



increased 'cross-border' content has been one of the landmarks in the Indian merger history, which is mainly facilitated by the presence of the subsidiaries of big MNCs here. The increased extent of such deals, bring several new dimensions to the existing merger literature especially in the form of technology performance, production efficiency as well as market expansion. All these issues exert high degree of influence on the consumers along with the producers.

The study also deals with the trade-off considered in the Competition Law, which is being evolved over time. Specifically, this study is an attempt to analyse the changing nature of foreign investment in the form of mergers and acquisitions using a new database created by the author from various secondary sources. A comparative framework involving domestic and cross-border deals, which is done based on the firm's pre and post merger performance dimension of consolidation has been used. Also used are relevant statistical and econometric techniques for investigating the issues.

Analysis on technology reveals that the cross-border firms are becoming more technology import intensive, while the domestic firms have increased their spending on in-house R&D creation. Whether this increased spending leads to higher efficiency has been analysed, and found that majority of the cases, efficiency is declining after getting into mergers and acquisitions. Another issue has been whether it is leading to the creation of the market power. It was noticed that there has been a high degree of disappearance of firms through mergers in various sectors, and in those sectors the possible impact on market concentration is also high.

The study broadly reaches the conclusion that the efficiency defense put forward by the defenders of consolidation has not been actually occurring. Even though the market power of the disappeared firms had been remarkable, it is not leading to a sustainable rise in the market share of the surviving firms, which raises the question of the absence of synergies creation. It may be the result of a number of factors starting from the over expectation and payment for the deal

to the poor integration of different actors in a firm. Recent experience of different deals underlines the need for giving more attention to the post merger integration from a producers' point.

PhD Thesis of Suparna Pal (2008)

Measuring GDP of Health Care Services in India: From a Critical Evaluation to a Quest for Alternatives

Supervisors: N.Vijayamohan Pillai & Vinoj Abraham

The developmental economists argue that the economic development of a country always go with its structural changes. Agriculture, industry and service, the three broad structural sectors of an economy, play their respective sequential dominant role in the course of the economic development. But in case of India, we have observed a different form of structural change, i.e. in its course of transition from agriculture to service sector domination, the economy has by-passed its industrialization phase. But, some researchers have challenged this service sector domination by arguing that due to inadequate availability of reliable data, as well as the use of faulty methodology, the output of the services is showing an over-estimation. As a result, it becomes indispensable to find out appropriate methodologies for estimating the service sector outputs as well as to ensure adequate availability of reliable data.

Generally, measuring service sector output is very difficult due to the intrinsic complications involved in quantifying the volume of output, taking into account their qualitative characteristics. However, for promoting and generating potential human resources in a country, it is essential to provide effective health care services to people, and the effectiveness of the health care services is to be judged by evaluating the output of health care services. In the national accounting framework, health care output is expressed in terms of GDP.

At present, almost all countries follow the input method to measure the volume of their health output, i.e., the health output is calculated as the sum of the deflated costs. In India, to estimate the output (GDP) of health care services,



the input cost approach is followed for the public health care sector and the labour input method (LIM) is applied for its private counterpart. These methods account for the volume of inputs as a proxy of volume of outputs, which fails to reflect the change in productivity over the years. In the estimation of the output of health care service, both quantitative and qualitative dimensions are needed to be properly taken care of, but the existing methods have failed to do so.

The present study is an endeavour to find out drawbacks of the existing methods, currently followed in India, for the estimation of the GDP of health care services and to suggest some methodological improvements towards better estimates of health care service outputs. In this connection theoretical as well as empirical illustrations are given in the study. For the public health care sector different measures are proposed for curative care, preventive care and awareness generating programmes. A methodological improvement has been made for the estimation of private health sector GDP by incorporating level of contribution of the workers to the health care services according to their occupational heterogeneity in the existing LIM. By applying the suggested measure it is observed that private health sector is experiencing the problem of over estimation.

Current Studies

1. *Cross-Border Migration Resource Conflicts and Development, the Case of Assam State India: An Empirical Investigation.*
Rikil Chyrmang, 2008 -, UGC/RGNF
Supervisors: S. Irudaya Rajan & K. Narayanan Nair
2. *Innovation and Diffusion of Green Energy Technologies in India: A Case of Domestic Biogas Plants and Off-Grid Solar Photovoltaic Lighting Systems*
Sravanthi Choragudi, 2008 -, ICSSR Fellowship
Supervisors: K. J. Joseph & Vinoj Abraham
3. *Revisiting the Association between Formal and Informal Sectors and Agriculture*
Anirban Kundu, 2009-, ICSSR Fellowship
Supervisors: P. Mohanan Pillai & M. Parameswaran
4. *Technological Changes in India's Pulp & Paper Industry*
Sandeep Kumar Kujur, 2009-, ICSSR Fellowship
Supervisors: Sunil Mani & M. Parameswaran
5. *Labour in a Globalised World: In-Migration to the Gold Jewelry Making Sector in Kerala*
Sumeetha M., 2009-, UGC – JRF
Supervisors: S. Irudaya Rajan & K.N. Harilal
6. *Employment under Global Integration: A Study of India's Small Scale Manufacturing Industries*
Uma S., 2009-, ICSSR Fellowship
Supervisors: K.J. Joseph & Vinoj Abraham
7. *Innovations and Inclusive Growth: The Case of Banking Industry in India*
Kiran Kumar Kakarlapudi, 2010–, ICSSR Fellowship
Supervisors: K.J. Joseph & Vinoj Abraham
8. *Technological Change in Capital Goods Sector: The Case of Indian Textile Machinery Industry*
Sanjaya Kumar Malik, 2010–, ICSSR Fellowship
Supervisors: Sunil Mani & M. Parameswaran
9. *An Assessment of Progress in Educational Attainment in India: An Interstate Analysis*
Vachaspati Shukla, 2010–, ICSSR Fellowship
Supervisors: K. Navaneetham & U.S. Mishra
10. *Higher Education and Inclusive Growth: Indian Experience*
Jannet Farida Jacob, 2011–, ICSSR Fellowship
Supervisor: K. J. Joseph
11. *Internal-migration and its Impact on Labour Markets Outcomes of Local Labourers in India*
Mohd Imran Khan, 2011–, ICSSR Fellowship
Supervisors: S. Irudaya Rajan & Vinoj Abraham



12. *Institutions and Innovations in Inclusive Development: A Study of Selected Plantation Crops in India*

Namrata Thapa, 2011–, ICSSR Fellowship

Supervisor: K. J. Joseph

13. *International Remittances and its Impact on Human Development in Tamil Nadu*

Valatheeswaran C., 2011–, ICSSR Fellowship

Supervisor: S. Irudaya Rajan

14. *Firm Performance and Export Participation: A Study of India's Manufacturing Industry*

Mohammed Izudheen, 2012., UGC – JRF

Supervisors: K. N. Harilal & M. Parameswaran

15. *Does Health Infrastructure and Health Manpower on Health Outcomes ?*

Nutan Shashi Tigga, 2012.,–, UGC – JRF

Supervisors: U. S. Mishra & S. Irudaya Rajan

16. *Role of Socio-Economic Characteristic in Making Migration Rewarding: (A Study in Context of Indian States)*

Pinak Sarkar, 2012 – UGC – RGNF

Supervisors: S. Irudaya Rajan & U. S. Mishra

17. *Conflicts and Development: Political Economy of Caste Conflicts in Bihar in Post Independence India*

Rahul V. Kumar, 2012– UGC – JRF

Supervisors: N. Vijayamohanan Pillai & Aparna Nair

18. *Innovation, Institution and Livelihood Strategy: A Study of Small Growers in Natural Rubber Kerala*

Sajitha A., 2012– UGC – JRF

Supervisors: K. J. Joseph & Prakashan Chellattan Veettil

19. *Kerala's Development Experience: Second Generation Problems and Fiscal Situation*

Siamlal T. A., 2012– UGC – JRF

Supervisor: K. N. Harilal

20. *Contradictions in Localizing Development? A Study of Kerala's Participatory Planning and Decentralization*

Gopika G. G., 2013 – ICSSR

Supervisor: J. Devika

21. *Corporate Social Responsibility of Indian Private Corporate Sector*

Kavitha V., 2013 – ICSSR

Supervisor: Sunil Mani

22. *Labour and Environment in Kerala: Examining the Inter-Group Dynamics*

Silpa Satheesh, 2013 – UGC – JRF

Supervisor: K. N. Harilal

(b) MPhil PROGRAMME IN APPLIED ECONOMICS

The CDS has been offering its MPhil Programme in Applied Economics from 1975. This 4-semester Programme is affiliated to the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi and allows students with a Master's degree in any discipline. The focus on applied economics from a plural perspective and adaptation of effective learning tools adds to the uniqueness of the programme which has attracted nation-wide attention. 357 students from the 37 batches till 2011–13 have been awarded the MPhil Degree. The dissertations of the 37th batch of 2011, are listed at the end of this section.

All the nine students of the 2012 batch satisfactorily completed the course work. All are making good progress with their dissertation studies and will be able to submit their dissertations by June 2014.

The 39th batch of the Programme (2013–15) commenced on August 01, 2013.



2013 MPhil Admission

- 59 candidates were short-listed for interview from the 112 applications; 44 appeared for interview.
- 8 were offered admission (One OBC NCL, One PH & One SC)
- 4 joined the Programme; 2 from Kerala and one each from West Bengal and Maharashtra.

Guest Faculty:

Dr Kaustav Banerjee, Assistant Professor, JNU, New Delhi handled a set of lectures under Module 401: India's Rural Development on March 03 – 14, 2014 (10 classes).

Professor Prabhat Patnaik, Emeritus Professor, Centre for Economic Studies and Planning, JNU, New Delhi, gave a lecture on "The Humbug of Finance" on April 21, 2014.

Field Survey: (Module 101.2)

As part of the *Research Methodology* course, the students undertook a field study on "Female Work Participation in Prasanth Nagar Residential Area."

DISSERTATIONS of MPhil Programme 2011 –13

• AGRICULTURE

Competitive Structure of Agricultural Exports in India: A Comparative Analysis of the Export Plantation Commodities and Non-Plantation Commodities

VIJAYASURYAN C.K.

Supervisor: K. J. Joseph

• MACRO ECONOMIC ISSUES

A Critical Evaluation and Comparative Analysis of Gender Related Measurement Indices with Special Reference to Indian States

AMRITHA VIJAI

Supervisors: Praveena Kodoth and U.S. Mishra

• ENVIRONMENT

Environment, Development and Social Movements: A Political Ecology of Endosulfan Pollution in Kasargod

SILPA SATHEESH

Supervisor: J. Devika

• INDUSTRY

1. *India's Manufacturing Terms of Trade- Trends and Determinants*

PANCHENDRA KUMAR NAIK

Supervisors: K. J. Joseph and Hrushikesh Mallick

2. *Performance of Indian Electronics Industry after Globalisation*

PATTURI BALAJI

Supervisor: K.J. Joseph

3. *Growth and Structure of the Indian Manufacturing Sector Post Liberalisation*

RAISA ELSA JOSEPH

Supervisor: Sunil Mani

• POVERTY

1. *Understanding the Consumption Expenditure Pattern of Undernourished Households in India*

BALAKRUSHNA PADHI

Supervisors: Vinoj Abraham and U. S. Mishra

2. *Economic Mobility Analysis in India*

NIKHIL DAMODARAN

Supervisors: U. S. Mishra and Anup Kumar Bhandari

• SOCIAL SECTOR

1. *On Examining Characteristics and Correlates of Out of Pocket Expenditure on Health in India*

MOHAMMAD KASHIF KHAN

Supervisors: U. S. Mishra and S. Irudaya Rajan

(c) M.A. APPLIED ECONOMICS

MA (Applied Economics) in CDS is a unique master's programme in economics that aims at providing a rigorous training in theory, tools and methods for applied economic analysis, with a special focus on issues of economic development. The degree is awarded by Jawaharlal Nehru University (New Delhi).

**2013 MA Admission**

- 356 Applications were received. All the 356 applicants were found eligible for appearing the Entrance Examination.
- Out of the 356 candidates, 192 opted Trivandrum, 115 Delhi and 49 Hyderabad as their centre for Entrance Test.
- Entrance test was conducted from 10.30 am to 12.30 pm on Sunday May 26, 2013. The test centres were Government College for Women, Vazhutacaud in Trivandrum, Administrative Staff College of India in Hyderabad and School of International Studies, JNU in Delhi.
- 285 Candidates out of 356 applicants appeared for the entrance test.
- Selection was based only on the score of the entrance test.
- 21 from selection list and 18 from waiting list were offered admission.
- 17 joined the programme. 8 from selection list and 9 from the waiting list.

2012 Batch

All the 15 students from 2012 MA batch successfully completed their first year. They are now in the Second Year of the programme.

Internship

During summer vacation (May 01 – July 14, 2013) 13 of our students were selected for internship in various organisations. Out of 13, five were selected by Planning Board, six were selected by Kerala Public Expenditure Review Committee and two worked with State Bank of India.

Guest Faculty

Dr V. Santhakumar, Professor, Azim Premji University, Bangalore taught the Course 405: Law and Economics between January 6 – April 05, 2014 (27 classes).

Dr M. Kabir, Former Professor & Head, Department of Economics, Government College for Women, Trivandrum taught the Course 302: History of Economic Thought on July 15 – November 13, 2013 (27 classes).



The Project topics of 15 students are given below:

Name of Student (s)	Project Topic	Supervisors
Akhila Kumaran	Examining the Relevance of Asset based Approach to Poverty in the Context of India: The Trends and Implications	U. S. Mishra
Anjali Rajan	Social Security and Fiscal Sustainability: A Status Report for Kerala	M. Parameswaran
Anuja V.P.	Kerala's Industrial Backwardness: A Revisit	K. J. Joseph
Apurva K.H.	Feminization of Agriculture in India	Praveena Kodoth
Ashwin Thomas Kurien	Open Economy Trilemma: Analysing the Indian Context	Sunandan Ghosh
Aswathy J.	Curbing Consumption or Revenue Maximisation - Alcohol Policy Dilemma in Kerala	K. N. Harilal
Elphin Tom Joe	The Role of State in the Biotechnology Sector in India	Sunil Mani
Greeshma R.P.	Issues Pertaining to the Financial Performance of Public Expenditure in Kerala: A Comparison with other South Indian States	M. Parameswaran
Jishnu M.J.	Agricultural Research in India: An Analysis of its Performance over the Post liberalisation Phase	Sunil Mani
Meenu C.V.	Is Microfinance a Pathway to Well-being? An Insight into the New Economic Paradigm	N.Vijayamohan Pillai
Neeha Susan Jacob	An Interstate Analysis of the Non-Tax Revenue Structure in India, with a Detailed Analysis of Kerala	P. L. Beena
Sonal Ann Dsouza	Profiling Street Vendors: Evidence from NSSO Database	Vinoj Abraham
Soutumi Das	Competition in India's Telecom Services Industry: An Analysis of the Role of The State	Sunil Mani
Thomas Mathew	Religion and the Ideology of Capitalism: The History of Syrian Christians in Kerala	Vinoj Abraham
Vishnu K. Venugopal	Recent Trends in Wage Rates of Agricultural Labourers in India: An Interstate Analysis	Vinoj Abraham



(d) SHORT- TERM TRAINING PROGRAMMES

Using Internet for Applied Development Research Version 9.0, Short duration Course for Economists, Management Specialists and other Social Scientists in Academia, Industry, Government and the NGO Sectors

Co-ordinator: Sunil Mani
29-31 May, 2013

The 9th version of this short duration programme aims at familiarising the participants with various tools that are helpful in accessing data and literature from the Internet. This workshop has taken place during the period 29th to 31st May 2013. The programme consists of a total of 13 lectures on a variety of tools handled by J. Muraleedharan, U. S Mishra and Sunil Mani. Twelve students across the country have attended the programme.

Two week Training Programme for Census Officials of Kerala and Tamil Nadu on 'Basic Demographic Methods'

Co-ordinator: S. Irudaya Rajan
2-13 September, 2013

This training programme is part of a capacity building initiative launched by the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India, New Delhi. Centre for Development Studies was



Dr M. Vijayan Unni, former Registrar General and Census Commissioner, distributing certificates to the participants, in the presence of Prof. Pulapre Balakrishnan, Director, CDS and co-ordinators, Prof. S. Irudaya Rajan and Dr U.S. Mishra.

considered as the location for imparting such training for officials of southern states. In the first phase, fifteen officials each from the directorate of census operations of the state of Tamilnadu and Kerala were trained on use of basic demographic methods to explore information obtained in census. Experienced demographers and teachers like Prof. P.M. Kulkarni, JNU, New Delhi, Prof. R.B Bhagat, IIPS Mumbai, Prof. K.S. James ISEC, Bangalore, Prof. P.S. Nair, University of Botswana and Prof. D. Radha Devi served as resource persons and the feedback received were quite encouraging. An Innovative evaluation procedure was adopted with a pre and post assessment test of the participants which showed remarkable improvement in their understanding of demographic concepts and measures. On completion of the programme, the former Registrar General and Census Commissioner Dr. M. Vijayan Unni delivered the valedictory address and distributed the certificate to the participants. The programme was coordinated by Prof. S. Irudaya Rajan and Dr. U.S. Mishra.

Training Programme on Basic Demographic Techniques for Census Officials

Co-ordinators: U.S. Mishra & S. Irudaya Rajan
6-17 January, 2014

A two-weeks training of census officials from the Directorate of census operations of the four southern states of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala was held in



Prof. Amit Shovon Ray, Director, CDS, inaugurates the 'Training Programme on Basic Demographic Techniques for Census Officials'. Also seen are Prof. P.C. Saxena (formerly with IIPS, Mumbai) and co-ordinators, Prof. S. Irudaya Rajan and Dr U.S. Mishra.



two rounds with participants of two states in each round. Such capacity building effort was at the request of the Registrar General and census Commissioner of India in which about 15 newly recruit officials in directorate of census operations from each of the states were trained on use of basic demographic techniques towards exploration of census based information. The resource persons for this training included senior officials from the directorate of census operations, well-known Demographers like Prof. K. Srinivasan, Prof. P.C. Saxena and Prof. Sulabha Parsuraman, Prof. P.M.Kulkarni, Prof. K.S. James apart from resident demographers like Dr. Udaya S Mishra and Prof. S. Irudaya Rajan. The topics covered ranged from basic concepts and measures of demographic analysis, measures of fertility, mortality and migration along with life table techniques and population projections. The participants of this training programme despite varying disciplinary background found the training useful and recommended similar training to be held intermittently to add to their productivity at work. An evaluation of this training was made by comparing the scores obtained in a MCQ test conducted prior to initiation of the training and following the completion of it. There was a visible upward shift in scores of the participants which was a satisfying for both the participants as well as the resource persons. The opening ceremony as well as the valedictory function of the programmes was graced by presence of distinguished individuals like Prof. A.S. Ray Director CDS, Prof. K.C. Zachariah and Dr. Vijayan Unni, former Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India among others which was an added motivation and inspiration for the participants. This was a matter of recognition by the census authorities of Govt. of India to entrust training of their officials to be offered at Centre for Development Studies, which was an opportunity to prepare a training package for replication in future as well.

ICSSR Sponsored Training Programme on Introducing the Database on the Indian Economy

Co-ordinators: U.S. Mishra & S. Irudaya Rajan
25-29 November, 2013, and 20-24 January, 2014



Prof. Pulapre Balakrishnan, Director, CDS, addressing the participants of the 'Training Programme on Introducing the Database on the Indian Economy.' Dr D. Rajasenan (CUSAT) and co-ordinators, Prof. S. Irudaya Rajan and Dr U.S. Mishra are also seen.

A training programme on introducing data base relating to the Indian economy for the doctoral students in Social Sciences was organised at CDS which was a special drive towards capacity building of scholars belonging to the under-privileged category. Such an initiative was sponsored by the ICSSR and received a modest response from the institutes and Universities in the southern region. A total of 22 candidates were offered the said training of a week duration covering a range of topics such as finance, industry, macroeconomic indicators, wage and employment, trade along with hands on exposure to data sources like census and large scale surveys (NFHS, NSSO). Each of the faculty with expertise in relevant subjects introduced the corresponding data base and its research potential which was received by the participants with great zeal and excitement. Although it was a maiden initiative of this kind, the feedback received from the participants were more than encouraging in terms of meeting their expectation and value addition to their skills. This offered an opportunity to prepare a training package which could be delivered to fresh groups of participants in future as well.



Tenth Training Programme on Methods and Approaches in Research on Migration Issues

Co-ordinator: S. Irudaya Rajan and U.S. Mishra
24 - 28 March, 2014



Prof. Amit Shovon Ray, Director, CDS, addressing participants of the 'Tenth Training Programme on Methods & Approaches in Research on Migration Issues,' along with Prof. N.R. Madhava Menon, Prof. K.C. Zachariah, Prof S. Irudaya Rajan and Dr U.S. Mishra.

This one week training programme forms a part of capacity building drive of the Research Unit on International Migration at the Centre. The tenth programme received encouraging response from research scholar, activists and others engaged in migration research from all around the country. It accommodated in total 35 young researchers and professionals this year for the training. Participants of the programme constituted of research scholars from prestigious institutions like JNU, New Delhi, IIPS, Mumbai, TISS Mumbai, IIT Roorkee, IIHS, Bangalore and doctoral students from various university departments. Resource persons in the programme included Deputy Director Census Operations, Kerala, Prof. R.B. Bhagat, IIPS, Mumbai; Prof. K.Srinivasan, Mr. K. Krishnakumar, Prof. N.R. Madhava Menon apart from faculty members of the centre. Scholars with wide ranging interest relating to the topic of migration not only learn from the programme but also gain a lot from mutual interaction among them. The content and composition of topics covered in the programme is well received and appreciated greatly by the participants. In addition, most of them take advantage of the resources and information on migration research available at CDS.

NRPPD Training Programme on Research Issues and Methods in India's Plantation Sector

Co-ordinator: K.J. Joseph

24 - 25 January, 2014 and 27 - 28 January, 2014



Prof. Amit Shovon Ray, Director CDS, inaugurating the NRPPD Training Programme at Christ University, Bangalore.

The steering committee of the NRPPD had approved the proposal to undertake short term training programmes, in association with the commodity boards and other research institutes, for the post graduate students in the in the colleges/universities located in plantation areas in the country. It was expected that such programmes would attract the young generations to research on planation sector.

Accordingly two such training programmes were organised with the focus on research issues and methods in India's plantation sector.

The first one was held in Christ University Bangalore, wherein 46 students participated. The programme was inaugurated by Prof Amit Shovon Ray, Director CDS and the resource persons were drawn, apart from CDS, from commodity boards, IIMB, IGIDR, IAMR, National Labour Institute.

The second programme was held in the Central University of Kerala, Kasrgod wherein 74 students participated. Dr George V Thomas, Director, Central Plantation Crops



Research Institute, Kasargod, inaugurated the programme. Professor Jancy James, Vice Chancellor Central University of Kerala gave away the certificates.



Prof. Jancy James, Vice Chancellor Central University of Kerala, Kasargod addressing participants of the Second NRPPD Training Programme held at Central University, Kasargod.

K.N. RAJ FELLOWSHIPS

In order to perpetuate the memory of Professor K.N. Raj, the Centre has instituted a Fellowship Programme for College and University teachers to, essentially, improve the quality of teaching of Economics. The fellowships are based on an endowment instituted by the Government of Kerala. Ten such fellowships are being offered annually, beginning with 2012, to: (i) prepare teaching resources; and (ii) enable teachers to complete a piece of research.

Teaching Resources Grant for Teachers in Economics

Under this scheme, teachers in economics from any of the universities or recognized secondary schools in India may spend up to a period of one month at the Centre. At the end of the award period, the awardee is expected to produce teaching resources such as lecture notes. They are:

Dr. S. Pushparaj, Madurai Kamraj University, to prepare teaching resource for *lecture notes on Econometrics*, during the period 20 May-19 June, 2013.

Dr. Priyesh C.A, Department of Economics, University College, Thiruvananthapuram to prepare teaching resource for *lecture notes on Macroeconomics*, during the period 1 July-31 July, 2013.

Ms. Anamika Mogan, Visva Bharati University, Santhinikethan, West Bengal to prepare teaching resource for *Lecture notes on Microeconomics*, during the period 22 January-21 February, 2014.

Mr Shanu S, Government College for Women, to prepare teaching resource for *Lecture notes on Microeconomics*, during the period 1 January-31 January, 2014.

Mr Justine George, St Paul's College, Kalamassery, to prepare teaching materials (International Finance).

Research Grant for Researchers in Economics

Under this scheme, researchers in Economics from any of the affiliated colleges or university departments, Journalists and Development Practitioners from India may spend up to a period of three months at the Centre to write a chapter of their doctoral dissertation, prepare a research paper, or complete a book. They are:

Dr. Sebastian T.K., Nirmalagiri College, Kuthuparamba, Kannur, to prepare for the publication of a book entitled 'Human Development-Economic Growth Interaction of the Migrated Cultivators of Malabar' during the period October 21, 2013 – January 20, 2014.

Ms. Sreekala M, DB College, Sasthamkotta, Kollam, to prepare for the publication of a book entitled 'Foreign Direct Investment and its Effects on Retail Sector,' during the period October 28, 2013 – January 27, 2014.

Ms. Renju R, Reporter, Kalakaumudi, Thiruvananthapuram, to prepare research paper on 'Fisheries and the Impact of Climate Change in Vellayani Lake,' during the period November 15, 2013 – February 14, 2014.

Ms. Rosewin Joy, JRF, Shastri Indo Canadian Project, CUSAT, to prepare a Doctoral Dissertation during the period February 26, 2014- May 25, 2014.

Mr. Harshavardhan Bhat, Jindal School of International Affairs, Haryana, to prepare a Research paper on 'Spatial Purpose and Equity' during the period 15 January, 2014 – 14 April, 2014.



UGC and ICSSR FELLOWSHIPS

Dr Gilbert Sebastian, a recipient of the ICSSR Fellowship joined the CDS on March 22, 2012 and Dr V.R. Prabhakaran Nair, a recipient of the UGC Fellowship joined the CDS on February 29, 2012, both for a period of two years. Dr Gilbert Sebastian's term of fellowship ended on March 21, 2014 and his area of study was 'Development, Accumulation and Dispossession in Contemporary India: With Comparative Focus on Kerala State'. The term of fellowship of Dr. Prabhakar Nair was extended from March 1, 2013 to February 28, 2015.

(e) RESEARCH AFFILIATION

Mr. Matthew Block, PhD Student in Sociology, City University of New York (Graduate Center), has been granted research affiliation at Centre for Development Studies for his research work on '*Democratic Decentralization and the Development of Capabilities in Kerala, India*'. The affiliation is for a period of two months from 20 June, 2013 – 19 August, 2013.

Mr. John Mathias, Research Scholar, University of Michigan-Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA has been granted research affiliation at Centre for Development Studies for his research work on '*Discussion, Print and Practices of Reasoning in a Kerala Counter Public*'. Mr. John Mathias's academic activities while with the CDS will be guided by Dr.J. Devika, Associate Professor, CDS. The affiliation is for a period of one year, from 17 February, 2014 to 16 February, 2015.

Ms. Guro Aandahl, Senior Researcher, PhD, Norwegian Institute for Urban and Regional Research, Oslo, Norway has been granted research affiliation at Centre for Development Studies for her research on the project '*Self-help or Social Transformation? The Role of Women in Local Governance in Kerala (India) and South Africa*'. She will be assisted by Dr J. Devika, Associate Professor, CDS. The affiliation for a period of one year, 1 April 2014 to 31 March, 2015.

ENDOWMENTS

Planning Commission Endowment in Development Economics

The Endowment Unit was established in 1998. On evaluation of the activities of the Unit, the Planning Commission recognised the Unit as the one working on issues relating to technology and innovation in the Indian context. Dr Sunil Mani, Professor is the Chair Professor. The Unit has completed studies on the emergence of India as the current world leader in the export of computer and information technology services, the sectoral system of innovation of a natural resource-based industry namely the Indian automotive industry in term of three building blocks namely the key institutions and incentive systems, the knowledge or technological domain and the role of demand. Further it has continued the research on why the state of Kerala attracts so little industrial investments and the ways to foster knowledge-intensive entrepreneurship in India by taking the specific case of medical devices industry, and also the rise to market leadership of firms from India's automotive and pharmaceutical industries.

Reserve Bank of India Endowment Unit on Economic Development

The Reserve Bank of India instituted the endowment scheme in 1976 with annual grants for research in Economics and allied subjects. In March 2002, the Bank replaced the scheme with a one-time Corpus Fund of Rs.150.00 lakh for purpose of research and for higher levels of learning in finance, banking, economics and related areas. On account of the changes in interest rates, inflation and implementation of sixth pay revision, the Bank has decided to enhance the Corpus to Rs.400.00 lakh in 2011 and accordingly has contributed an additional sum of Rs. 1 crore to the corpus. At present the position of Chair Professor of the Unit is lying vacant. The Centre has been in consultation with the Research Department of the RBI regarding this.



Research Unit on Local Self Governments

The unit's activities have been guided by the long-term goal of developing it into a resource centre for local level participatory planning and governance. The programmes during the period April 2013- March 2014 included research studies, dissemination efforts and organization of a local history archive.

Six studies included in the first Round of RULSG studies were completed during the year. The conclusions of the studies are being disseminated with the help of seminars workshops and publications.

The Kerala economy, while showing an admirable performance at present in terms of overall growth, is characterized by a general stagnation in agriculture associated with a substantial deceleration in area under and production of food crops. It is in this background that agriculture was given a major focus in the developmental schemes of the local level planning in the State. However, impact of the decentralisation experiment on the productive sectors leaves much to be desired. The CDS-RULSG study on the 'Agrarian Question and Local Governments in Kerala' is a detailed enquiry into the agrarian problems of the State and the causes of failures of LSG experiments in agricultural development based on an elaborate field survey conducted in nine panchayats spread over six districts of the State.

Another study was taken up to take stock of the functioning of the new Panchayat Raj in Kerala since the 73rd and 74th amendments to the Constitution of India. The overall objective was to assess the process of institutionalization of the third tier of government in terms of its achievements, problems and challenges. This objective was operationalised by focusing on the well-functioning Village Panchayats in the State. The study draws lessons from successful local government experiments with the help of a thorough documentation and analysis of such experiments.

The third study was on the Commuting Workers in Kochi City. It is an urban study aimed at assessing the urban planning problems in the context of large numbers of workers commuting to the city for various jobs facing obviously

inadequate urban facilities such as public transport, public health and sanitation facilities. The study analyzes the different dimensions of the problems of the commuting workers employed in the commercial and industrial establishments in Kochi city.

A study on 'Social Classes and Decentralized Planning in Kerala' assessed the participatory trends in the local level development, particularly the involvement of the middle class in the development process. It also makes an effort to provide an explanation for the observed alienation of the intermediary groups.

A benchmark study on the Edamalakkudi Grama Panchayat was also completed during the period. Edamalakkudi is a Gram Panchayat populated exclusively by a single tribal community. The focus of the study was mainly on the initiation problems especially on questions such as how the idea of an exclusive tribal gram Panchayat was received by different sections of the society and the bureaucracy, resistance if any from any quarters, co-operation or non co-operation from various governmental and semi-governmental agencies etc.

Yet another study completed during the year aimed at analyzing the functioning of the residents' associations in Thiruvananthapuram. The study examined whether such associations help bridge the gap between the people and the local governments. In the process it also sought to identify the role they are likely and ought to play in deepening democracy.

The research unit is preparing for dissemination of the findings of the first Round of studies by organizing seminars and publishing the research reports. In the new Round of studies during 2014-15, besides undertaking follow up research in the areas of the first Round, it is proposed to focus on some new areas such as; (I) River Restoration in Kerala: Developing a co-evolutionary framework and river restoration action plan for Trivandrum city and, (II) Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) in Kerala.

An Archive of local democracy (LSG Archive) focusing mainly on Local Governments was established by the Research Unit on Local Self Governments (RU-LSG) in February 2013. The



total collection of the Archive is at present 883 documents. The Local Democracy Archive is housed in the K. N. Raj Library of the Centre for Development Studies. Access to the archive is open to all interested persons. The rules for accessing the archive are same as the rules and regulations of accessing resources of K. N. Raj Library, CDS.

Research Unit on International Migration

The Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs, Government of India instituted a Research Unit on International Migration at the Centre to carry out a series of policy bearing research studies on international migration and capacity building activities. The Unit is currently in the eighth year of its research partnership with the MOIA. Dr S. Irudaya Rajan, Professor, CDS continues as Chair Professor of the Unit.

The Unit carried out several migration monitoring studies which provided key research inputs to the Ministry. 'India Migration Report 2014: Diaspora and Development,' is the fifth annual series of the India Migration Report which delves into the under-studied yet dominant role of diasporas in countries of origin and destination. 'Politics of Migration: Indian Emigration in a Globalized World,' - The premise of this book is that a comprehensive understanding of both the rationale and impact of migration needs to be considered in the political context of its environment. Yet another study India's Aged: Needs and Vulnerabilities cover a range of issues dealing with health care, dependency, nutrition and living arrangements. Methods and Materials in International Migration Lessons from Kerala Migration Studies is intended primarily to help newcomers researching the field of international migration using data from large-scale field surveys. In addition to this several ongoing studies are underway.

During the year the following training programmes were conducted : Regional Labour Migration Workshop: Bangladesh, India, and Nepal, 'Basic Demographic Techniques' for the Census Officials,' 'Orientation Programme on introducing the data-base on the Indian Economy,' and 'Tenth training programme on Methods and approaches in research on migration issues.'

This year the *Journal of Migration and Development*, a peer-reviewed journal published in June and December every year since, 2012, brought out Volume 2, Issue 1 June 2013 & Issue 2 December 2013. The volume traverses issues as diverse as social protection, remittances, solidarity, positioning of emigration and labour market outcomes. The first issue includes nine articles and the second issue includes eight chapters. The publication includes papers by international and national scholars and regions covered include China, Cambodia, Zimbabwe, Japan, USA, India and Bangladesh. Two articles out of 17 from the two issues together are the thematic study of Migration from India.

National Research Programme on Plantation Development

The National Research Programme on Plantation Development (NRPPD) was initiated in 2009 by the Ministry of Commerce. The programme is funded by the earnings from a corpus of Rs 500 Lakhs provided by the Ministry. Working under the overall guidance of a Steering Committee chaired by Dr Bimal Jalan, Chairman of CDS and a Research Advisory Committee, Chaired by Professor Amit Shovon Ray, Director of CDS, the programme is expected to undertake policy oriented research on all aspects of plantation sector in India. Professor K.J. Joseph is the Chair Professor of the Unit.

In general, research undertaken by NRPPD has been in line with the decisions made by the Steering Committee. Based on the decisions, research proposals are solicited from scholars working on plantation sector. The Advisory Committee of the programme evaluates these proposals. The draft papers were presented in workshops where in representatives of the commodity boards and other stakeholders participate. During the reporting year nine discussion papers were brought out dealing with different issues concerning spices, natural rubber, tea and coffee. Currently two Ph D scholars are working on plantation related issues at CDS.

As part of the capacity building initiative, short term training programmes, in association with the commodity boards and other research institutes, for the post graduate students in



the colleges/universities located in plantation areas in the country was proposed and approved. It was expected that such programmes would attract the young generations to research on plantation sector.

Accordingly two such training programmes were organised with the focus on research issues and methods in India's plantation sector. The first one was held in Christ University Bangalore, wherein 46 students participated. The second programme was held in the Central University of Kerala, Kasrgod wherein 74 students participated.

A National Workshop on Emerging Issues in India's Plantation Sector was held to obtain feedback from other scholars and representatives of commodity boards on the preliminary draft of the papers commissioned by the NRPPD.

The steering committee had suggested that the programme should consider providing awards to the innovative growers. Accordingly, the NRPPD Plantation Innovation award 2014 was given to 18 innovative growers of cardamom and black pepper. A consolidated database covering different plantation crops is also being envisaged.

P.K. Gopalakrishnan Endowment Fund

The late Dr. P.K. Gopalakrishnan was a scholar, policy advisor and institution builder par excellence. He was one of the few outstanding personalities who played an important role in the establishment of many advanced institutions of research and learning in Kerala during 1970-80. As a Policy Advisor and Secretary to the Government during the Chief Ministership of the Late Shri C. Achutha Menon, Dr Gopalakrishnan is credited with the formulation of a science and technology for the State. To perpetuate the memory of Dr Gopalakrishnan, his family instituted the endowment at the Centre. The income earned from the endowment is being used to organise public lectures and grant fellowships to the students. During the reporting year, the fourth P.K. Gopalakrishnan Memorial Lecture on 'Towards a Comprehensive Understanding of Development: Situating Contemporary Kerala,' was delivered by Professor T.K. Oommen, National Fellow, Indian Council of Social Science

Research at the CDS on April 9, 2013. Seven M.Phil students were awarded Rs 3000 each towards thesis preparation and binding.

B.G. Kumar Endowment Fund

The Endowment was set up by the family of Dr B.G. Kumar, a young economist who worked with the Centre as Associate Fellow during 1990-93 passed away in early 1993 after a prolonged illness. The endowment was set up by the family to perpetuate his memory. The objective of the endowment is to organise special lectures and provide grant to faculty for seed research.

During the reporting year the Centre organised the Fifth B.G. Kumar Lecture on 'Women's Economic Empowerment and Reproductive Health: What Do We Know? What Can We Know?' The lecture was delivered by Prof. Alaka Malwade Basu, Cornell University and United Nations Foundation, Washington, D.C. at the CDS on December 16, 2013.

A.D. Neelakantan Endowment Fund

A.D. Neelakantan was a student of the first batch of the M.Phil Programme during 1975-76. After his sudden demise in 1977 an endowment fund was instituted in his memory, with a modest contribution from his family, students and staff of the Centre. The purpose of the Endowment is to provide token financial support to deserving scholars to undertake research on socio-economic problems. During the reporting period, the Centre could not organise any activity under the endowment.

Joan Robinson Endowment Fund

Prof. Joan Robinson spent a few months as Visiting Fellow at the Centre in the mid-seventies. Out of the royalty that she earned from one of her books, she instituted an endowment to support public lectures at the Centre. Prof. Robinson passed away and in her memory, the Centre had organised seven public lectures. Professor Maria Cristina Marcuzzo of University of Rome, Italy delivered the last public lecture. The original funds thus created out of the



accumulated royalties have been supplemented by a generous grant from Professor Ravi Kanbur, Professor of Economics, Cornell University, USA while he was the first K N Raj National Fellow at the Centre during 2013-14, to form the Joan Robinson Endowment. The Joan Robinson prize will be awarded for the best overall performance in the MA (Applied Economics) programme. The prize is awarded from the annual returns of this endowment.

M.G. Kanbur Endowment Fund

Professor M.G Kanbur was among the generation of Indian economists who first used quantitative mathematical and econometric methods to analyze the economy of India and

other developing countries. His Ph.D at the University of Birmingham, UK, was on spatial econometrics methods applied to the rice economy of South India. He was also a close associate of Professor K.N. Raj. He was one of the first economists that Professor Raj invited to visit CDS. He became a regular visitor to the Centre during its early founding days and always spoke warmly of his association with CDS.

The M.G. Kanbur prize is based on annual returns from the M.G. Kanbur Endowment instituted at the Centre by his son, Professor Ravi Kanbur, Professor of Economics, Cornell University, USA with an initial corpus of Rs 5 lakhs. The prize is awarded to the best performer in the quantitative courses of the MA (Applied Economics) programme.

(a) K.N. RAJ LIBRARY

The year 2013-14 saw several new initiatives and resources from the library. The new CDS Information Repository (CDS-IR) including the CD-ROM / DVD mirroring was launched in October 2013. This system helps to capture / preserve digital content and make them accessible on-line. The URL of the service is <http://ir.cds.ac.in>. LDAP based login solution is provided for the CDS-IR for the convenience of users. We have not exposed the CDS - IR server to the Internet, the service can be accessed only from CDS network. A training programme was organised for the CDS community about how to use the CDS-IR effectively on 6th November 2013. Mr. Naveen Thomas, Manager – Training & Support, Focuz InfoTech, Kochi was the resource person for the training session. During the reporting period more than 1200 e-books, journal articles, working papers, statistical data and reports were captured in the CDS-IR.

The online information service was renamed as Content Alerts and was migrated to open source platform wordpress.com in October 2013. This service was started in February 2011 to capture systematically the latest information in the area of Social Science from Internet. During this period the content alerts site has been updated with 1834 posts. The following is the new URL <http://knrajlibrary.wordpress.com/> of the service. All the previous contents previously posted have been migrated successfully to the new location. All new postings are now done in the new site. Weekly alert email is also sent to the library members regarding the additions to this site.

The Centre has started subscribing to two databases, the IMF e-Library and the World Bank eLibrary from July and August 2013 respectively. The World Bank eLibrary <http://elibrary.worldbank.org/> is the World Bank's subscription based collection of nearly 8,000 books, reports, journals, and working papers which include:- Development Outreach, World Bank Economic Review and World Bank Research, Observer journal articles published since



1996, Development Economics (DEC) policy research working papers published since 1995, e-books and reports dating as far back as the 1970's (in the case of the World Development Reports), plus all new formal publications upon release. The IMF e-Library allows unified access to all databases located at <http://elibrary-data.imf.org/>. The text documents are available at <http://www.elibrary.imf.org/>. Users can switch between data and text Interfaces at their convenience. For both databases the access is through IP authentication.

The K. N. Raj Library continues to provide Book Selection Lists, display of latest catalogues of leading Universities Presses, prominent publishers, book lists and reviews, display of books on approval from several reputed book suppliers, etc. for the benefit of faculty and scholars, thereby improving the quality of books selected for the Library. During the year, 1663 books (including LSG Archive documents), 136 working papers, and 135 CD-ROM / DVD were added to the collection. The total collection consisting of Books, Working Papers, Back volumes of periodicals (bound), CD-ROM etc is about one lakh sixty eight thousand.

The library subscribes to 198 journals and 12 newspapers. The library also received 118 periodicals / journals as gift. Subscriptions of six periodicals were started this year, they are a) Journal of Finance, b) Fortune India, c) Journal of Social Discourse, d) Kila Journal of Local Governance, e) Outlook, and f) Puthuvazhi (Malayalam) . The subscription to the e-journals archive EconLit and JSTOR has been renewed for the year 2014, the latter has been renewed through the ICSSR/NASSDOC consortia. They are available to the CDS community through IP access. More than 1479 volumes (books and journals) were bound and preserved during the reporting year.

During the reporting year the membership has increased. A total of 900 new members joined the library out of which 58 are borrowing members and the rest reference members. The library continued to provide Reference Service, Lending Service, Bibliographic Service, Internet Search Service, Content Page Service, and so on. Students and Researchers from all over India and abroad visited the library.

The Electronic Database Unit (EDU) continued to provide services to internal as well as external members. The EDU has more than 180 databases in Economics, and related disciplines in Social Sciences. Some of the prestigious databases are EPW Research Foundation India Time Series, CMIE Prowess, UN Comtrade, Annual Survey of Industries, Census of India, IMF, World Development Indicators, and National Sample Survey unit level data. EDU also provided the document delivery / ILL service through DELNET and JNU Library.

K. N. Raj Library organised book review sessions during this year also. Six book reviews were conducted during the reporting period. All the reviews were well attended and lively.

Two thematic book exhibitions were organised during the year. A special display of works by and on Prof. Ronald Coase available in the library was organised from September 4 – 7, 2013. Coase was the winner of the 1991 Nobel Prize in Economics. The works by Prof. Lawrence Klein available in library were displayed from October 24-30, 2013. Prof. Klein was the winner of the 1980 Nobel Prize in Economics. These special displays conducted in the ground floor of the New Block, were highly beneficial to the students and the CDS community as a whole.

The 2013 batch of MA, M.Phil and PhD scholars were given an orientation about the library. This included a power point presentation and a live demo of database and online resources on how to use the library web-page and catalogue. They later met the library staff to familiarize with the library's activities and services.

An orientation programme was conducted to introduce the resources and services to the Library and Information Science students from Kannur University on 26 November, 2013. The programme included a presentation and tour of the library.

The electrical maintenance work of old library tower was completed during this period. This massive work involved removing the 40 year old electrical wiring and installing new wiring and fittings in all the floors and extension areas of the old library tower.



As part of its skills up-gradation, the Centre encourages staff to attend training programmes, seminars and workshops. S. Gopakumar participated in the training programme *Using internet for Applied Economic Research* conducted by CDS during May 29-31, 2013.

V. Sriram delivered a lecture on the topic 'Internet based Information Services' on May 08, 2013 at the *XVIII Refresher Course in Library and Information Science*, organised by the UGC Academic Staff College of University of Kerala. He also delivered a lecture on the topic 'Reference Management using Zotero' at the *Workshop on Enhancing Research Skills for Computer Science Researchers*, organised by Department of Computer Science, University of Kerala, on November 29, 2013.

His paper 'Green Library: Green Building Technology Approach,' jointly authored along with Chandrakala N Pai was published in the proceedings of MANLIBNET 2013: International Conference on Entrepreneurial Approaches to Librarianship, Ahmedabad, during December 26-28, 2013. In addition to this, he delivered a lecture on the topic 'Reference Management Software: An Introduction to Mendeley and Zotero,' on February 20, 2014 at the *Workshop on Academic Writing and Publishing*, organised by the Kerala State Higher Education Council, Thiruvananthapuram.

A lecture on the topic 'Informatics' at the *Workshop on Restructuring the Syllabi of UG*, Department of History, University of Kerala on March 13, 2014 and another lecture on 'Reference Management Software: Introduction to Zotero,' was presented at the *Workshop on Research Reporting and Reference Management*, Cochin University of Science and Technology on March 19, 2014. Sriram also delivered a lecture on the topic 'Library Services using WordPress' at the National Workshop on Management of E-Resources in Academic Libraries, University of Kerala on March 22, 2014.

(b) COMPUTER CENTRE

The IT wing of the Centre provides technological support to achieve its objective of knowledge creation and dissemination. In this regard, the computer centre supports

teaching/research activities and operations of the Library and Administration. The IT wing handles tasks such as programming, daily monitoring/tuning of the desktops installed across the campus in addition to offering a wide range of services that include 24x7 Net access, e-mail etc. Various computing facilities offered are described below:

Computer Lab

The Computer lab houses 20 state of the art PCs, all with Windows XP, anti-virus, Firefox and other normal utilities (like WinZip, Adobe Reader, CD burning software etc). Ten of these PCs contain statistical packages such as SPSS and Stata and five of them contain the time series package E-views. Aside this, the lab is also used to conduct computer based training programmes and workshops too.

Student's bay

A computation environment exclusively meant for students has been created. This centre contains eight high-end PCs with all the packages supported by the Centre. The highlight of this facility is that is available 24x7.

PhD bay

Besides the students computing centre, a 3xPC lab has been provided for the PhD students as well. This facility is also equipped with powerful PCs -with all the required programs/utilities.

Library

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

All the computers in the campus are connected to the LAN and this helps provide round the clock Net access to all authorised users. In addition, all the service centers mentioned above are Wif-Fi enabled.

In addition to the facilities mentioned above, Net enabled PCs have been provided to all faculty members and officers



of the various administrative and finance sections of the Centre.

Services at a glance

- On-line course management system (powered by the open-source software Moodle)
- Network accessible storage for each of the users (the data stored on this storage can be accessed from anywhere on the campus network- and also from the Net).
- Virtual Private Networking (VPN) service that enables faculty to access CDS LAN services (like online journals subscribed by CDS) from the Net.
- Wi-Fi hotspots in different locations (like computer centre, guest house, canteen, teaching block, student's bay, KRP block etc). The Wi-Fi facility has been extended to all student hostels too.
- Self-administrable personal web page for each of the faculty/students. A user's personal page can be accessed at: <http://people.cds.ac.in/user-name>.

Other activities

From 2005 onwards, the computer centre has been running a three-day course titled 'Using Internet for Applied Development Research'. This short duration training programme, meant for scholars in economics, social sciences and management experts, has attracted many scholars across the country. The Ninth version of the programme was conducted during May 28-31, 2013.

Forthcoming services

ERP based campus automation and extension of the Wi-Fi facility to other locations like staff quarters are some of the new activities being planned.

(c) STAFF WELFARE FUND

The Staff Welfare Fund provides limited grant to last grade employees for marriage of dependent children and financial relief for losses due to natural calamities. The Fund also provides loan to employees for purchase of land for construction of own house, house construction and renovation, education of children, medical treatment, purchase of house hold items and vehicles, repayment of old debts etc. During the reporting period, ten applications for loan were approved.

Six children of employees were awarded merit certificates and cash awards for their scholastic performance in public examinations. The four non-academic staff members who have retired during 2013-14 were given a grant of Rs.10,000/- each as a welfare measure. The Fund is managed by a Committee. The Chairman of the committee is Dr N. Vijayamohan Pillai with Shri P. Suresh Babu, Registrar, Shri Suresh S., Finance Officer and Shri Ameer Ali, Assistant Librarian as members.

The Staff Welfare Fund, started in 1999 with an initial corpus from the CDS endowment has investments and loan disbursed to employees amounting to Rs.92.16 lakh as on 31st March, 2014.

PUBLICATIONS

The Centre has a rigorous research dissemination programme. Besides regional, national and international seminars, workshops and conferences, the dissemination of research is carried out through regular publication of books, monographs, and research reports. Select M.Phil and Ph.D dissertations are also brought out as occasional papers and monographs. The working paper series brings out initial findings of faculty research for discussion and review before they are considered for formal publication. The faculty and students are also encouraged to publish books through reputed publishing houses.

As of now, 45 books and 456 Working Papers have been published under the Centre's Publications Programme. During the reporting year five working papers were brought out covering areas like industry/innovation, labour, gender. Working Papers can be accessed at the Centre's web site, (www.cds.edu). The faculty researches are also published by well reputed publishers like, Routledge, Oxford University Press, Edward Elgar, Penguin, Orient Blackswan, Bookwell Publishers, Sage Publishers etc.

The Centre's efforts to reach out its activities to a wider audience is realised through the *CDS Chronicle* which is a quarterly Newsletter. Books, journal articles, chapters in books, working papers and other publications brought out by the faculty and students are listed in the next pages.

(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. *Pauriyute 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 21st 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, Vinoj. 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.

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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.

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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.

Ray, Amit.S., A.L.Nagar, A.Sawhney and S.Samanta. 2013. 'Interface of Income, Health and Environment: An Econometric Investigation', *Journal of Indian School of Political Economy*, Vol. XXIV 13-32, December.

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.

Vijayamohanan 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.

Irudaya Rajan, S and Neha Wadhawan. 2014. 'Future Diasporas? International Student Migration from India to the UK', in S. Irudaya Rajan (ed). *India Migration Report 2014: Diaspora and Development*. Routledge, New Delhi.

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Academy of Geriatrics, published by Paras Medical Publisher, Hyderabad.

Joseph, K.J, Lakhwinder Singh and Vinoj Abraham. 2014. 'Dealing with the Innovation-Inequality Conundrum: The Indian Experience' in Maria Clara Couto Soares; Mario Scerri and Rasigan Maharajh (eds.), *Inequality and Development Challenges In BRICS*, Routledge, New Delhi and Routledge, UK.

Joseph, K.J. 2014. 'Harnessing Asian Capabilities for Transforming the Electronics and IT Sectors: Recent Trends, Challenges and a Way Forward,' in Francis Hutchinson (ed.) *Architects of Growth: Sub National States and Industrial Transformation in Asia*, Institute of South East Asia Studies, Singapore.

Joseph, K.J. and Uma Sankaran. 2014. 'Building a Competitive MSME Sector under Globalization', in N.S. Siddharthan (ed.) *Stagnant Manufacturing Governance and Policy Slack*, e book, E-social social sciences and Forum for Global Knowledge Sharing.

Mani, Sunil. 2013. 'India,' in Kahn Michael, Luiz Martins de Melo, Marcelo G. Pessoa de Matos (eds), *Financing Innovation, BRICS National Systems of Innovation*, Routledge New Delhi, India.

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Radhika Kanchana and S. Irudaya Rajan. 2014. 'Indian Migrant Experiences in Oman and Bahrain,' in S. Irudaya Rajan (ed). *India Migration Report 2014: Diaspora and Development*. Routledge, New Delhi.

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Zachariah, K.C., S. Irudaya Rajan and Jolin Joseph. 2014. 'Kerala Emigration to Saudi Arabia: Prospects under the Nitaqat Law'. in S. Irudaya Rajan (ed). *India Migration Report 2014: Diaspora and Development*. Routledge, New Delhi.

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(d) NEWSPAPER ARTICLES AND OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Balakrishnan, Pulapre. 2013. 'Goods and Power: A Review of Dreze and Sen,' An Uncertain Glory: India and its Contradictions, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLVIII, No. 41, pp. 28-32, October 12.

Balakrishnan, Pulapre. 2013. 'The Unempowered Asian,' *The Hindu*, July 25.

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NRPPD Discussion Papers

Rinju Rasaily. 2014. 'Women's Labour in the Tea Sector: Changing Trajectories and Emerging Challenges,' *NRPPD Discussion Paper*, No. 31.

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

A Sajitha. 2014. 'Regional Variations in the Performance of Black Pepper Cultivation in Kerala: an Exploration of Non Price Factors,' *NRPPD Discussion Paper*, No. 33.

K. J. Joseph, Namrata Thapa and Olav Wicken . 2014. 'Bypassing the Resource Curse: Case of Learning, Innovation and Competence Building in Natural Rubber, Kerala, India,' *NRPPD Discussion Paper*, No. 34.



Kingshuk Sarkar. 2014. 'Changing Institutional Architecture and India's Export Competitiveness in Tea,' *NRPPD Discussion Paper*, No. 35.

B.H. Nagoor. 2014. 'Impact of Proposed EU-India FTA on Tea and Coffee: An Assessment,' *NRPPD Discussion Paper*, No. 36.

S. Mohanakumar. 2014. 'Rubber Goods Industry (Non-Tyre Sector) in India under Globalisation,' *NRPPD Discussion Paper*, No. 37.

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. 2014. 'Land, Politics, Work and Home-Life at Adimalathura: Towards a Local History,' *Working Paper No. 455*, January.

Praveena Kodoth. 2014. 'Who Goes? Failures of Marital Provisioning and Women's Agency among Less Skilled Emigrant Women Workers from Kerala,' *Working Paper No. 456*, March.

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 four 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* (7 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*, (16 August, 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 27th 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)

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)

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 organised 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.

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

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.



Prof. N.R. Madhava Menon at the 'Panel Discussion on Trans Flexibility and Indian Patent Regime Implications of Supreme Court Judgement on Novartis Glivec Case'. Dr. A.D. Damodaran and Dr. P.H. Kurian are also seen.



A session at the Regional Consultation on the Implementation of STI Policy 2013.



Ms. Lida Jacob IAS (Retd) giving a talk on 'Understanding and Responding to Sexual Harasment' at the Workshop on Gender Sensitisation.



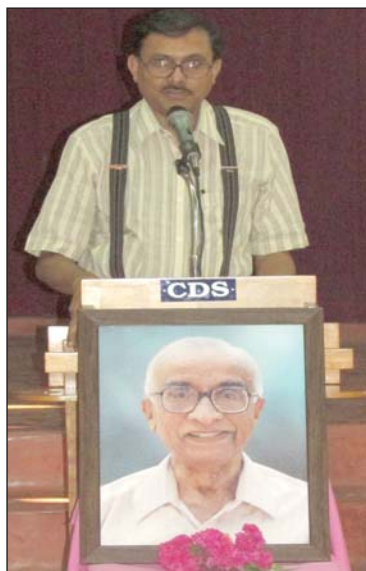
Participants and resouce persons at the Workshop on Regional Labour Migration at CDS.



Dr. Bimal Jalan, Chairman, CDS inaugurating the new Hostel Building.



Dr. Dipankar Sinha, Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, inaugurating the DGCIS-CDS Study on Trade in Health Services, in the presence of Prof. Pulapre Balakrishnan, Director, CDS and Dr K.N. Harilal.



Prof. Amit Shovon Ray, Director, CDS addressing the gathering at the memorial meeting in remembrance of Prof. K.N. Raj.



Dr. Ashok Desai, Consultant Editor, The Telegraph, delivering the Second Foundation Day Lecture.



Prof. Alaka Malwade Basu delivering the Fifth B.G. Kumar Lecture.



Shri K.M. Chandrasekharan, Vice Chairman, State Planning Board, addressing participants of the Workshop on 'Emerging Issues in India's Plantation Sector.' Prof. Amit Shovon Ray, Director, CDS, and Prof. K.J. Joseph are also present.



Dr. P.G. Latha, daughter of P.K. Gopalakrishnan handing over a memento to Prof. T.K. Oommen on the occasion of the fourth P.K. Gopalakrishnan Lecture. Prof. Pulapre Balakrishnan, Director, CDS is also present.



Prof. Mary E. John delivering the 18th Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan Memorial Lecture. Prof. Amit Shovon Ray, (Director, CDS), Prof. Chetan Singh (Director, IIAS) and Shri. Suneel Verma (Secretary, IIAS) are also seen.

PARTICIPATION OF FACULTY IN CONFERENCES/SEMINARS/ ELSEWHERE

INTERNATIONAL SEMINARS

J. Devika

- Paper titled 'Breaking the Conceptual Freeze: Thoughts on Contestation and protest in India' presented in the panel 'History of Concepts: Political Protest, Contention, and Contestation,' panel presentation at the conference *Traveling Norms and the Politics of Contention* at the University of Zurich, Switzerland, October 24-26, 2013.

S. Irudaya Rajan

- Presented a paper on 'Reproductive Behaviour in India during the baby boom,' at the meeting organised as a part of the *Booms & Busts* project carried out by the 'Universidad Complutense de Madrid', sponsored by UNED. held at Madrid, Spain, on April 28-30, 2013.
- Delivered Keynote address on 'Global Governance of International Migration,' at *Immigration and Settlement: Precarious Future*, organised by Ryerson Centre for Immigration and Settlement held at Ryerson University, Toronto, Canada, on May 15-17, 2013.
- Presented a lead paper on 'Engaging the Global Indian Diaspora,' at *Diasporas, Development and Governance in the Global South*, organised by the Centre for International Governance Innovation (CIGI) and sponsored by IDRC, held at Balsillie School of International Affairs, Waterloo, Canada, on May 26-28, 2013.
- Presented a paper on 'Case Study of India' at *Mainstreaming Migration to the Development Agenda: South Asian Experience* at Taj Samudra Hotel, Colombo, organised by Institute of Policy Studies of Sri Lanka and Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, on June 13-14, 2013.



- Participated and spoke on 'Migration in South Asia' at the 6th South Asia Economic Summit on the theme Towards a Stronger, Dynamic and Inclusive South Asia, organised by the Institute of Policy Studies of Sri Lanka (IPS) held at Cinnamon Grand Hotel, Colombo, Sri Lanka, on September 2-4, 2013.
- Participated in the Symposium on 'Destination and Source Country Perspectives on Health Worker Migration,' and spoke about the India case study held at University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Canada, on September 16, 2013.
- Presented a paper on 'Understanding the Fertility Transition in Kerala: Evidence from Kerala Ageing Surveys,' at 38th Annual Meeting of the Social Science History Association (SSHA), held at The Palmer House, Chicago, on November 21-24, 2013.
- Attended the meeting organised by the Migrant Forum Asia to discuss with Indian Embassy officials and other Government officials on 'Migrants and Health' at Dubai, United Arab Emirates, during December 6-11, 2013.
- Participated in the project meeting of 'Involuntary Resettlement: A Cross Country study on Urban Inequality and Poverty' sponsored by the IDRC, Canada, held at Colombo, during December 23-28, 2013.
- Presented a talk on 'Kerala's Gulf Connection, 1998-2011: Economic and Social Impacts of Migration,' at Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar and discussed on the projects of mutual interest during January 18-23, 2014.
- Participated as discussant on the theme 'Social Security for Elderly at NOW-ESRC-ICSSR Network: Ageing in a Globalizing World Age-Globe Network Seminar held at Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute, Den Haag, Netherlands, on February 28, 2014.
- Presented a paper on 'Social Security for Elderly in India,' at the *Regional Consultation on Strengthening Income Support for Vulnerable Groups in Asia and the Pacific*, held on 26 and 27 March 2014, at the ESCAP Sub regional Office for East and North-East Asia, Republic of Korea.
- Participated as Panelist on the topic of panel discussion 'Overview of the situation of Trafficking in the Sub-region,' at consultation to promote sub-regional collaboration on combating trafficking in persons on March 30-31, 2014 held at Male, Maldives.

K.J. Joseph

- 'Wedded to Trade and Divorced from Innovation. An Analysis of the outcome of Information Technology Agreement of WTO', 11th Globelics Conference organised by Middle Eastern Technical University, Ankara, Turkey, September 11-13, 2013, Served as the member of the Scientific Committee of the conference and member of the Ph.D Award Committee.
- Made a presentation on 'Ants in the Honey Pot? Spaces of Exclusion in the ICT4 Development Strategies,' in the *CSTD 2013-14 Inter-sessional Panel*, United Nations Commission on Science, Technology and Development, organised by the Department of State, Washington DC, USA, December 2-4, 2013.
- Made a presentation on 'Innovation and Industrial Policy in India at the Crossroads' in the *High-level Workshop on Innovation and Development* in BRICS as preparatory for the forthcoming BRICS Ministerial organized by CGEE , 25-27- Brasilia.
- Made a presentation on 'India's ICT sector Achievements and Challenges' in the second session of the *Multi-year Expert Meeting on Investment, Innovation and Entrepreneurship for Productive Capacity and Sustainable Development* organised by UNCTAD, March 19-21, 2014, Geneva.



- Presented a paper on 'India ASEAN Engagement in ICT in the Era of Information Technology and Agreement of WTO', in the *International Conference on Asian Economy at the Cross road: China, India and the ASEAN*, organised by the Institute of Comparative Economic Studies Hosei University Tokyo Japan, March 1, 2014.

Sunil Mani

- Presented a paper on 'Rise to Market Leadership, cases from India's Automotive and Pharmaceutical Industries' at the *International Workshop on Rise to International Leadership*, at University of California, Berkeley, April 9-10, 2013.
- Presented a paper on 'Changing Leadership in IT Services and the Emergence of India as the Current World Leader in IT Services' at the *International Conference on Changes in Industrial Leadership and Catch-up Cycles*, Seoul National University, May 13-14, 2013.
- Delivered two lectures on 'Measuring innovation - conventional vs. new indicators' and 'Comparing China and India with respect to innovation Performance' at the 9th Globelics Academy, University of Tampere, Finland, May 25, 2013.
- Presented a paper on 'Changing Leadership in IT Services, Emergence of India as a World Leader in Computer and Information Technology Services,' and was also a panellist on 'Lessons learnt from University- Public Research Institute linkages in Asia,' at the 10th *Asialics Conference*, National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies, Tokyo, September 20-21, 2013.
- Delivered a talk on 'Growth of Foreign R&D centres in India,' at the Royal Norwegian Embassy, Tokyo, Japan on September 21, 2013.
- Presented a paper on 'Policy Spree or Policy Paralysis, An Evaluation of India's Efforts at Encouraging Innovations at the Firm Level', at the *Atlanta Conference on Science and Innovation Policy*, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, USA, September 27, 2013.
- Presented paper on 'Entrepreneurship and Local Technological Capacity in the East Asian Natural Resource-Based Production Network, Case of India's Rubber Industry,' in the workshop organised by IDE-JETRO, Bangkok, Thailand, October 7, 2013.
- Was a Visiting Research Professor (Long Term) at Bocconi University, Milan, Italy, during November 4 through December 3, 2013. During the time taught a course on 'Fundamentals of Innovation and Industrial Change' jointly with Professor Franco Malerba.
- Presented a paper on 'Changing Leadership in Computer and Information Services: The Emergence of India as the Current World Leader in Computer and Information Services' Bocconi University, Milan, Italy, November 27, 2013.
- Participated in the *Schumpeter Workshop* at Columbia University, New York, USA, December 5 and 6, 2013.
- Presented a paper on 'Changing Leadership in Computer and Information Services: The Emergence of India as the Current World Leader in Computer and Information Services,' Joint UNU-MERIT/School of Governance, University of Maastricht, The Netherlands, December 17, 2013,
- Was member of the examination committees of two doctoral dissertation viva-voce at University of Maastricht, The Netherlands, December 18, 2013.
- Presented a paper on 'Entrepreneurship and Local Technological Capacity in the East Asian Natural Resource-Based Production Network, Case of India's Rubber Industry', IDE-JETRO Workshop, Bangkok, Thailand, February 15, 2014.
- Was Visiting Professor at University of Toulouse Le Mirail. Presented a set of 5 lectures to Masters



Students of Structure and Models of International Economy at University of Toulouse Le Mirail, Toulouse, France, March 20-28, 2014.

- Presented a seminar on 'Successive change in Industrial Leadership Emergence of India as the current world leader in Computer and Information Services', Toulouse Business School, Toulouse, France March 28, 2014.

Udaya Shankar Mishra

- Participated in the 'Age-Globe Network Meeting,' organised by University of Groningen, The Netherlands at Den Hague, The Netherlands during February 28 - March 1, 2014.

Vinoj Abraham

- Presented the 'Results of a Sample Survey on Aspects of Political Participation and Livelihood Options in Karimadom and Adimalathura, Trivandrum,' organised by University of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, and sponsored by Norwegian Research Council (through the project Self Help or Social Transformation: The Role of Women in Local Governance in Kerala (India) and South Africa") at the University of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa, during January 20 - 24, 2014.

Participation of Students/ Post Doctoral Fellows in International conferences / seminars

- Gilbert Sebastian (ICSSR Post Doctoral Fellow) 'Class and National Dimensions of the Development Process in Kerala', Paper presented in the Special Plenary Session, 'Kerala Economy: Development Perspective' at the International Conference, 'Public Policy and Governance in the Era of Globalisation', organised by Department of Economics, School of Global Studies, Central University of Kerala, Kasargod (CUK), February 12-14, 2014.
- Sanjaya Kumar Malik presented a paper titled 'Technological Change in Indian Textile Machinery,' at

the 10th ASIALICS Conference held at Tokyo, Japan during September 20-21, 2013.

- M. Sumeetha presented a paper on 'Skill in a Globalised World: Migrant Workers in the Gold Jewellery Making Sector in Kerala, India,' at the 31st International Labour Process Conference (ILPC) held at Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey, New Brunswick, New Jersey, USA during March 18-20, 2013. Participation in the conference was enabled by a travelling grant from the ICSSR.

NATIONAL SEMINARS

Amarjyoti Mahanta

- Presented a paper 'Endogenous Strategic Variable (Price/Quantity) in Mixed Duopoly,' organised and sponsored by the NIPFP, JNU, and Faculty of Economics, Kagawa University at NIPFP, New Delhi, during February 20-22, 2014.
- Paper titled 'Axiomatic Analysis of Fund Transfer from Central Government to the Local Governments in an Economy,' accepted for the 12th Meeting of the Society for Social Choice and Welfare, to be held at Boston College on June 18-21, 2014.

J. Devika

- Plenary paper titled 'Cosmopolitanism of the ideas vs. Cosmopolitanism of duty? Thinking of Kerala's many cosmopolitanisms and modernities' presented at the Researchers-at-Work Conference, University of Hyderabad, September 24, 2013.
- Presented paper 'What has Kudumbashree done to the Kerala Model Woman?' at the conference 'Worlds of Women's Labour: Interdisciplinary and Intersectional Perspectives,' at Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, organised jointly by TISS, Mumbai and CWDS, New Delhi during February 21-23, 2014.
- Presented a paper 'Deprivation, Abjection, and Dispossession: Thinking of Marginalization in Early



21st Century Kerala', in the conference '*Labour History: A Return to Politics?*' at Noida, V V Giri Labour Institute, organised by the Association of Indian Labour Historians and VVGNI during March 22-24, 2014.

- Presented a paper 'Moving between Indian Languages and English in Higher Education: Thoughts from Kerala', in the Mukta Salve Lecture Series in memory of Sharmila Rege, KJSP Women's Studies Centre, Pune University on March 26, 2014.

K.N. Harilal

- Discussant at 'Statistical Databases in Gram Panchayaths' organised and sponsored by *Indian Statistical Institute* and conducted at ISI Convention Centre, Bangalore on November 7, 2013.
- Presented a paper at the 'Tenth Anniversary Conference on Agrarian Issues,' organised by *Foundation for Agrarian Studies*, sponsored by the M.S. Swaminathan Foundation for Agrarian Studies, at the Taj Convention Centre, Kochi during January 9-12, 2014.
- Chaired a session on 'Deepening Democracy' at the seminar organised by *Department of Local Self Governments*, sponsored by Government of Kerala and held at Hotel Samudra, Kovalam during January 19-21, 2014.
- A paper 'Contours of Centre-State Financial Relations and the Kerala Budget 2014-15,' was presented at a seminar organised by *K.N. Raj Centre for Planning and Centre State Relations*, sponsored by Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam, Kerala at the School of Chemical Sciences Auditorium, Athirampuzha, Kottayam on January 31, 2014.
- Presented a paper 'Regional Cooperation for Whom? A Study in the Context of ASEAN-India Free Trade Area,' at a seminar organised by *Association of Asia Scholars*, sponsored by Association of Asia Scholars and Punjabi University and conducted at the Punjabi University, Patiala, Punjab on February 8, 2014.
- A paper titled 'Budget Accountability and Economic Governance' was presented at a seminar organised and sponsored by *Institute of Sustainable Development and Governance*, at the Mascot Hotel, Trivandrum during February 11-12, 2014.
- Presented a paper 'Improving Citizen Engagement and Service Provision in Urban India,' at the seminar organised by *Janagraha-Brown Initiative* and sponsored by Janagraha, Bangalore and Brown University, U.S.A, at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, during March 25-26, 2014.

S. Irudaya Rajan

- Participated in State Level Round Table discussion on 'Issues of the Overseas Low Skilled Migrant Workers,' organised by *National Domestic Workers Movement Migrant Forum*, held at Asha Nivas, Nungambakkam, Chennai., on August 31, 2013.
- Attended the annual meeting at the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs (MOIA) on 17th October 2013 at New Delhi, on October 17, 2013.
- Attended a meeting at Institute of Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bangalore to discuss the progress of the 'Study on Migration and Elderly' funded by UNFPA and ISEC on November 16, 2013.
- Presented a paper on 'Opportunities and Challenges of Migration' at *International Migrants Day Celebration*, organised by Migrant Forum India and Trivandrum Social Service Society, held at YMCA hall, Trivandrum on December 21, 2013.
- Chaired a Technical Session on 'Work, Income and Living Arrangements of the Elderly' as well as participated as a Panel Member on the panel discussion on the 'Emerging Issues of Elderly' at the *Dissemination Seminar of the report on the Status of Elderly in Kerala*, organised by Population Research



Centre, Kerala, University of Kerala, held at The Residency Tower, Trivandrum on December 30, 2013.

- Presented a paper on 'Kerala's Gulf Connection, 1998-2011: Economic and Social Impact of Migration' at International Conference Diversity, Margins and Dialogue: Local, National & Transnational on Cultures organised at the Department of Sociology, Centre for Advanced Studies University of Pune during 2-3-January 2014.
 - Presented a lead paper on 'Migration and Risk Society' at the one day national seminar organised by *Society for Social Science Research* held at Fourth Estate Hall, Press Club, Thiruvananthapuram, on January 9, 2014.
 - Presented a paper on 'Ageing in Kerala' in a Two-day 'UK-India Exploratory Workshop' organised by the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, held at Mumbai, on January 16-17, 2014.
 - Presented a paper on 'Socio Demographic Issues of Elderly,' at a *Consultative workshop on Old Age Policy*, organised by the Department of Social Justice and Community Medicine, Medical College Trivandrum, at Medical College Auditorium, Thiruvananthapuram, on January 20, 2014.
 - Lead a discussion on 'Demographic Challenges of Urbanisation in Kerala' at Short Term Training Programme on *Multiple Dimensions of City Planning* held at Department of Architecture, College of Engineering, Thiruvananthapuram, January 29 to February 5, 2014.
 - Attended the discussion on 'Conduct of Migration Survey of Non-Resident Tamils' organised by The Commissionerate of Rehabilitation & Welfare of Non-Resident Tamils, Govt. of Tamil Nadu at Tamil Nadu State Planning Commission at Chennai, on February 5, 2014.
 - Presented a paper on 'Demographic Changes and Emerging Issues: Vision 2030,' at *Colloquium on Kerala Perspective Plan 2030*, organised by Kerala Economic Association (KEA) and School of Distance Education (SDE), University of Kerala, at Senate Chamber, University of Kerala, on February 21, 2014.
 - Participated in the *National Workshop on Migration and Global Environmental Change*, held at India Habitat Centre (IHC), Lodhi Road, New Delhi, sponsored by UNESCO and DFID, during March 4-5, 2014.
 - Chaired Plenary session at National Seminar on 'Emerging Issues in Population and Public Health in India', organised by Department of Demography, University of Kerala held at Kariavattom Campus, Thiruvananthapuram, on March 6-8, 2014.
 - Presented a paper on 'Emerging International Migration in Uttar Pradesh' at the national *Seminar on Demographic Transition and Development: Issues and Challenges*, in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar organised by IIPS Mumbai and Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences (SGPGIMS), held at Lucknow, on March 11-13, 2014.
 - Speaker in the special session on 'Ageing in Kerala - Emerging Issues and Challenges', at *International conference on Elderly Dignity and Abuse*, organised by Centre for Gerontological Studies (CGS), at Thiruvananthapuram, March 14 - 16, 2014.
 - Invited speaker to speak on 'Ageing in India with Special Reference to North East India,' organised by Equal Opportunity Cell in collaboration with Chandraprabha Saikiani Centre for Women Studies, Tezpur University and Society for Social Research and sponsored by ICSSR, New Delhi, held at Chandraprabha Saikiani Centre for Women Studies, Tezpur University, on March 22-23, 2014.
- K.J. Joseph**
- Kerala Budget 2013-14: Some pre-budget Reflections, presentation made at YMCA Trivandrum, 7 March 2013.



- 'Imagining Kerala's Development and Situating Budget 2013-14', presentation made at the *Seminar on Emerging Kerala*, organised by the K N Raj Centre, MG University, Kottayam 22 March 22, 2013.
 - Presented a paper on 'Wedded to Trade and Divorced from Innovation. An Analysis of the Outcome of Information Technology Agreement of WTO', in the *2013 Asian Conference on Innovation Policy*, organised by the Asian Society for Innovation Studies, 28-30 July, 2013 at India International Centre, New Delhi.
 - Made a presentation on 'Attracting Investments in India's Manufacturing Sector' in the *Seminar on Incentives to Invest and 12th Five Year Plan* organised by ICRIER –KAS-FICCI, Taj Gateway Cochin, November 8, 2013.
 - Made a presentation on 'Integrating Innovation Concerns to India's Trade Policy' in the *Round Table on Future Contours of India's Trade Policy*, Centre for WTO Studies, IIFT, New Delhi, December 17-18, 2013.
 - Delivered an invited lecture on 'Plantations in the Land Scape of India's Inclusive Development Strategy,' in the national seminar on *Indian Agriculture in the 21st Century – Challenges, Opportunities and Strategies*, organised by Sacred Heart College Cochin, January 30-31, 2014.
 - Presented a paper on 'Please Consult Schumpeter, says Keynes, Global Financial Crisis from the Perspective of Innovation', in the *National Seminar on Economic Crisis Macro-economic Dynamics, Development Challenges of Developing Countries*, organised by Centre for Jawaharlal Nehru Studies, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, February 24-25, 2014, also spoke as a panelist in the panel discussion- on Developing Countries and Global Financial Crisis.
- Praveena Kodoth**
- Presented a paper 'The Perils of Stepping into the Man's Shoes: Emigrant Domestic Workers as Breadwinners and the Gender Norm in Kerala,' at the *Conference on Gender and Migration: Negotiating questions around Structure and Agency*, School of Women's Studies, Jadavpur University in Kolkata, August 22 -23, 2013.
 - 'Informality in the Market for Paid Domestic Work in the Middle East and the Question of Regulation: The Case of Women Domestic Workers from Kerala', paper presented at the invitation of the *Centre for Regional Studies, School of Social Sciences*, University of Hyderabad, September 25, 2013.
 - Paper titled 'International Mobility of Nurses from Kerala (India) to the EU' at the *Final Conference of the Project on 'Developing a Knowledgebase for Policy Making on India-EU Migration on 'India – EU Migration and Mobility: Prospects and Challenges'* organised by the India Centre for Migration, New Delhi, October 17 & 18, 2013.
 - Presented a paper 'Sexual Pluralism, Multiple Sexualities and the Question of Marriage in Contemporary India' at the *National Workshop on the Legal Status of Sexual Minorities: The Indian Perspective and the Need for Reform*, organised by the Centre for Parliamentary Studies and Law Reforms, The National University for advanced legal studies, Kochi on February 22, 2014.
 - Paper on 'Interrogating Agency in the Context of Overseas Migration of less Skilled Women Workers from Kerala to the Middle East', at the *National Seminar on Women's Empowerment*, at the Government Women's College, Trivandrum on March 4, 2014.
- Pulapre Balakrishnan**
- Presented a paper 'Mainstreaming the Marginalised in India' at a seminar organised by IGIDR, Mumbai in November 2013.



- A paper titled 'The Mechanism of Economic Growth in India' was presented at a seminar organised by Indian Statistical Institute at the ISI Delhi Centre on March 22, 2014.

Sunil Mani

- Delivered a lecture on 'Emerging strategies of Indian MNCs, Cases from India's Automotive Industry,' to a group of students and faculty from Saint Mary's University of California, T.A. Pai Management Institute, Bangalore, July 10, 2013.
- Delivered an open seminar 'Changing Leadership in IT services, Emergence of India as a World Leader in Computer and Information Technology Services' at the Centre for Development Studies, August 23, 2013.
- Did a book review of 'India's Late, Late Industrial Revolution, Democratizing Entrepreneurship,' by Sumit Majumdar, September 10, 2013.
- Presented a paper titled, 'Policy Spree or Policy Paralysis, An Evaluation of India's Efforts at Encouraging Firm-level Innovative Activities', at the national conference on *India's Industrialization: How to Overcome the Stagnation*, Institute for Studies in Industrial Development (ISID), New Delhi, December 20-21, 2013.
- Presented the keynote speech 'What do we know about FDI inflows to India ?' at the UGC Sponsored National Conference on Foreign Direct Investment in India, Opportunities and Challenges, St Peter's College, Kolenchery, January 30, 2014.
- Presented a paper on National governments and the promotion of innovations' at the Panel discussion, 'How to steer the Indian Innovation System towards sustainability?', Delhi Sustainable Development Summit (DSDS), New Delhi, February 7, 2014.

Udaya Shankar Mishra

- Presented a paper 'Welfare Comparison with Multidimensional Well-being Indicators: A first order dominance Approach,' at the Seminar on Health Inequalities in India: Concept, Method and Evidence, organised and held in Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi during July 23-24, 2013.
- Participated in the 'Annual Seminar on Migration and Development,' organised by Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore, on November 23, 2013.

N. Vijayamohanan Pillai

- Delivered Two Lecture Sessions on 'Quantification of Qualitative Data' at the *Course on Qualitative Research in Social Science*, organised by Santhigiri Social Research Institute (SSRI), Thiruvananthapuram at the Maria Rani Centre, Sreekaryam, Trivandrum during 5 and 6 September 2013.
- Presented a paper 'Data base on Macro Economic Indicators: Use and Interpretation,' at the *National Workshop on 'Introducing the data base on Indian Economy'* organised by the Migration Unit, CDS on 27 November 2013.
- Submitted a paper titled 'Public Distribution System and Household Food Security in Kerala,' at the Workshop on Household Food Security in Kerala: Issues and Challenges Ahead, organised by Centre for Livestock Development and Policy Research (CLPR) & Directorate of Academics and Research, Kerala Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (KVASU) and held at the Govt. Guest House, Thycaud, Thiruvananthapuram on 7 December 2013.
- Delivered the Inaugural address on 'Time Series Econometrics: A Historical Review,' and gave 14 Lecture sessions on 'Time series Econometrics,' at the *National Level Interdisciplinary One-week Workshop on 'Time Series Econometrics'*, organised



- by PG Department of Economics of Panampilly Memorial Govt. College, Chalakudy, Thrissur during 9 – 14 December 2013.
- Presented a paper 'Application of Research Tools in Social Science: Sampling and Hypothesis Testing,' at the *Three-Day Workshop on 'Advanced Research Methodology'*, organised by PG Department of Economics and Research Centre of Government College, Attingal on 17 December 2013.
 - Delivered the Inaugural address on 'Time Series Econometrics: A Historical Review,' and gave 17 Lecture sessions on 'Time series Econometrics,' at the *National Workshop on 'Applied Time Series Econometrics'*, organised by the Department of Economics, Dr John Matthai Centre, University of Calicut, Thrissur during 24 February to 1 March 2014.
 - Delivered the Inaugural address on 'Econometrics: A Review,' and gave 19 Lecture sessions on 'Time series Econometrics' at the *UGC-Sponsored National Level (Interdisciplinary) One Week Workshop on 'Time Series Econometrics'* organised by the PG Department of Economics of Panampilly Memorial Govt. College, Chalakudy, Thrissur in association with CSES, Kochi during March 17 – 22, 2014.
 - Paper titled 'De-feminization of Labour Force in India' presented at National Seminar on MISSING WOMEN: in the Social, Political and Economic Sphere, sponsored by the UGC and held at Government Arts College, Kozhikode on November 29, 2013.
 - Presented a paper 'Performance of MGNREGS in the South Indian States' at the National Workshop MGNREGA and the Emerging Rural Context: Learnings from Indian States, sponsored and conducted by GIDR and ICRISAT at the Gujarat Institute of Development Research, Ahmedabad during December 10-11, 2013.
 - Skype presentation at Trivandrum on 'Cheap Skilled Labour' and Changing Directions of the Indian ICT Industry, organised and sponsored by IIIT Bangalore during December 13-14, 2013.
 - Presented a paper 'Patriarchal Norms and the Residual Female Labour Force in India' at a seminar organised by the Indian Society of Labour Economics and Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi and sponsored by Indian Society of Labour Economics, JNU and ICSSR at Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi during December 16-18, 2013.

Vinoj Abraham

- A paper titled 'Rural Women Labour in India: Some Issues for Exploration' was presented at the Workshop on Women's Work, Employment and the Indian Economy, at the *Centre for Women's Development Studies*, New Delhi, sponsored by the ICSSR, during April 26-27, 2013.
- Gilbert Sebastian (ICSSR Post Doctoral Fellow) 'Religion in the Formation of Identities and Loyalties in Modern Keralam', Indian Council for Historical Research (ICHR) National Seminar on Modern Kerala, October 3-5, 2013, Dept. of History, University of Kerala.

Participation of Students/ Post Doctoral Fellows in National Conferences / Seminars

REPRESENTATION IN COMMITTEES / TASK FORCES / ADVISORY BODIES

Member of Committees

J. Devika

- Member, Reference Group, SASNET (Swedish Network for South Asia Studies).

C. Gasper

- Member of the Joint Review Mission for evaluation of MDM in Kerala in 2014.
- Member of the State Level Steering cum Monitoring Committee on MDM in Kerala during 2013-15.
- Member of the UT Level Steering cum Monitoring Committee on MDM in Lakshadweep during 2013-15.
- MHRD's Nodal Officer for monitoring SSA and MDM in Kerala and Lakshadweep during 2013-15.

K.N. Harilal

- Visiting Professor, Centre for Economic Studies and Planning, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi (February 2014).

S. Irudaya Rajan

- President, Association of Gerontology (India).
- Member, Committee to draft National Migration Policy, Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs, Government of India.



- Member, Technical Advisory Committee for the conduct of 2011 census, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.
- Governing Body Member for the Council for Promotion of Overseas Employment of the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs, Government of India.
- Member, Expert Committee on Formulation of Welfare Fund for Non-Resident Keralite Affairs, Government of Kerala.
- Member, Scientific Working Group on India-European Union Migration Mobility set up by the European Commission, Brussels and Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs, Government of India.
- Member, Project Review Group (PRG), Indian Council of Medical Research, Government of India, New Delhi.
- Member, Expert Committee, UNFPA sponsored Research on Aging.
- Member, Technical Advisory, Longitudinal Survey on Aging in India.
- Trustee, Centre for Creative Excellence-India.
- Governing Body Member, Centre for Gerontological Studies, Thiruvananthapuram.
- Vice President, Kerala Economic Association.

K.J. Joseph

- Visiting Professor, Punjabi University, Patiala.
- Member, Committee on textile research, Textile Committee, Ministry of Commerce.

Praveena Kodoth

- Member of the Jury of a public hearing organised by SEWA Union at the Press Club, Trivandrum, on the experiences of Emigrant women domestic workers.

Ragupathy Venkatachalam

- Member, Committee for the special session on '*Agent-based Computational Economics and Experimental Economics*', International conference on Behavioural, Economic and Socio-cultural computing, Shanghai, 2014.

Sunil Mani

- Visiting Research Professor (Long Term): Bocconi University, Milan, Italy (October- December, 2013).
- Visiting Professor, University of Toulouse Le Mirail, France, (March 2014).

N. Vijayamohanan Pillai

- Member of the Academic Committee of Inter University Centre for Financial Economics and Financial Engineering adjunct to the Department of Economics, Dr. John Matthai Centre, Thrissur (Order No. 3404/2013/CU dated 26.08.2013 from the VC of the University of Calicut.
- Member of the Technical Advisory Committee of the Kerala State Strategic Statistical Plan Implementation constituted as a part of India statistical Strengthening Project (GO (Rt) No. 40/2013/plg. Dt 30.01.2013).
- Member of the State Advisory Committee of the Kerala Electricity Regulatory Commission (vide Notification No. 548/admn/2011/KSERC, dt. 10 Oct 2011).
- Member of the Committee to review the Perspective Plan for the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS: GO (Rt) No. 3167/2010/LSGD dt 1.10.2010).
- Member of the PG Board of Studies (Economics) of Mahatma Gandhi University. (No. 2954/2010/1/Elen, dt. 30.04.2010).
- Member of the State level Expert Group to vet the survey forms and the sample survey in connection with the project on Total Energy Security Mission under the State Planning Board.



- Member, Quantitative Research Methods Group, Human Development and Capability Association (HDCA).
- Member, World Economics Association (WEA).

Vinoj Abraham

- Member, Panel of Experts for the preparation of the Syllabus for the newly launching course 'Gender and Labour' in Indira Gandhi National Open University, 2014.
- Member, High Level Committee on "Employment and Social Security of Cashew Workers in India with Special Reference to Kerala", Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, 2013 August to December .

TEACHING AT TRAINING PROGRAMMES AND EXTERNAL TEACHING

Amarjyoti Mahanta

- Taken 10 lectures on the course 'Growth and Development' of M.A. Programme which covered basic growth models like Harrod-Domar, Solow, Ramsey-Cass-Koopman growth model.

P.L. Beena

- Lectures were given in two sessions on the 'concepts and various data base on Indian Industrial sector' at the Training Programme on *Data Base on Indian Economy, ICSSR Sponsored Programme*, organised by the CDS in October, 2013.
- Lectures were given in two sessions on the 'concepts and various data base on Indian Industrial sector' at the Training Programme on *Data Base on Indian Economy, ICSSR Sponsored Programme*, organised by the CDS in January 2014.

K.N. Harilal

- Co-ordinator of the Preparatory Workshop on DGCI&S-CDS Study on Trade in Services, sponsored by DGCI&S and held at the CDS on November 27, 2013.
- Co-ordinator of the Consultative Meeting on CDS-RULSG research projects, sponsored by CDS-RULSG at the CDS on January 22, 2014.

Hrushikesh Mallick

- Taught one session on 'Database in Indian Public Finances,' at the training programme on 'Introducing the data base on Indian Economy to Doctoral researchers and college and university faculties from SC-ST community' organised at the CDS on 26 November, 2013.
- Delivered 2 sessions on 'Database in Indian Public Finances' and database on 'Macroeconomic Issues of India' at the training programme on 'Introducing the data base on Indian Economy to Doctoral researchers and college and university faculties from SC-ST community' organised and conducted at the CDS on 20 January, 2014.
- Taught one session at the 'Tenth Short-Term Training on Methods and Approaches to Research on Migration Issues,' held at the CDS on 26 March, 2014.

S. Irudaya Rajan

- Was co-ordinator of the Panel Discussions on Gulf Migration based on the 'Asian Expatriate Communities in the Arab Gulf States,' sponsored by Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs, Government of India held in CDS on August 27, 2013.
- Co-ordinated the training programme on 'Basic Demographic Techniques' for the Census Officials,' launched by the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India, New Delhi and the Centre for Development Studies with 31 participants during September 2-12, 2013.



- Co-ordinator of the 'Regional Labour Migration Workshop: Bangladesh, India, and Nepal,' sponsored by the Asia Foundation with a total strength of 54 participants at the CDS on September 23-24, 2013.
- Organised the 3rd Annual Seminar on Migration and Development held at ISEC Bangalore on December 2, 2013 supported by Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs through Research Unit on International Migration in collaboration with the Institute for Social and Economic Change ISEC Bangalore.
- Co-ordinated the training programme on 'Basic Demographic Techniques' for the Census Officials,' launched by the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India, New Delhi and the Centre for Development Studies with 29 participants during January 6 – 17, 2014.
- Was co-ordinator of the 'Orientation Programme on Introducing the data-base on the Indian Economy,' for a total of 36 doctoral students (2 batches of 18 each) in Social Sciences was organised at CDS and sponsored by the ICSSR during November 25-29, 2013 and January 20-24, 2014.
- Co-ordinated the Tenth training programme of 29 participants on 'Methods and Approaches in Research on Migration Issues,' sponsored by Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs, Government of India at CDS during March 24-28, 2014.

K.J. Joseph

- Co-ordinator of the Training Programme on 'Research Issues and Methods in India's Plantation Sector,' sponsored by the NRPPD (Ministry of Commerce) and CDS and conducted at Christ University Bangalore, numbering 47 participants during January 24-25, 2014.
- Co-ordinator of the Training Programme on 'Research Issues and Methods in India's Plantation Sector,'

sponsored by the NRPPD (Ministry of Commerce) and CDS and conducted at Central University of Kerala, Kasargod, numbering 60 participants during January 27-28, 2014.

Sunandan Ghosh

- Taught 2 sessions on 'Trade Databases', at the ICSSR Sponsored Orientation Programme on Introducing the data-base on the Indian Economy, organised and conducted at the CDS on 28 November, 2013 and 23 January, 2014.

Sunil Mani

- Co-ordinator of the Training Programme consisting of 20 participants on 'Using Internet for Applied Development Research Version 9.0' organised at the CDS during May 29-31, 2013.
- Taught one session 'On articulating one's area of research' at the training programme: Using Internet for Applied Development Research Version 9.0, organised by CDS on May 31, 2013.
- Gave two lectures lecture on 'Measuring innovation - conventional vs. new indicators' and 'Comparing China and India with respect to innovation performance' 9th Globelics Academy, University of Tampere, Finland, 25 May, 2013.
- Gave a lecture on 'Kerala's Economic Performance,' at the Duquesne University-St Gits Academic Programme, St Gits School of Management, Kottayam on May 7, 2013.

N. Vijayamohan Pillai

- Delivered a lecture on 'Econometric Applications,' at the Two-Day Training Programme on 'Research Issues and Methods in India's Plantation Sector,' organised by National Research Programme on Plantation Development at CDS (sponsored by the Ministry of Industry) along with Christ University, Bangalore at



the Seminar Hall, Christ University, Bangalore on 25 January 2014.

- Delivered a lecture on 'Econometric Applications,' at the Two-Day Training Programme on 'Research Issues and Methods in India's Plantation Sector,' organised by National Research Programme on Plantation Development at CDS (sponsored by the Ministry of Industry) along with Central University of Kerala, Kasaragode at the Seminar Hall, Central University of Kerala, Kasaragode on 28 January 2014.
- External Teaching at the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune: Teaching 'Econometrics II' of MA Semester IV during January 13 – 24 (22 Lecture Sessions).

Vinoj Abraham

- Took one session at the 'ICSSR sponsored Workshop on Introducing Database on Indian Economy,' organised by the CDS and sponsored by the ICSSR during November 25-29, 2013.
- One session at the '10th Short term training programme on Migration and Development, organised by the Research Unit of International Migration of CDS, during March 24-28, 2014.

OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES RENDERED

J. Devika

- Have been an academic referee for *Economic and Political Weekly*, *South Asia*, *Indian Journal of Gender Studies*, *Review of Women's Studies International Quarterly*, *History and Sociology of South Asia*. Also organised, anchored, edited, and introduced the Women's Studies Special Issue of the *EPW* for April 2014, the theme of which is 'Gender in Contemporary Kerala'.

Translations of the following:

- *And Forgetting that Tree, I ...* [novella by K R Meera], Oxford University Press, New Delhi, forthcoming in 2014.

- *Samakaalika India : Oru Samoohasastraavalokanam*, KSSP: Thrissur, [Translation of Satish Deshpande's *Contemporary India: A Sociological View*, New Delhi, Penguin India, 2003] forthcoming in 2014.
- Member, Editorial Board, *Indian Journal of Gender Studies*
- Member, Editorial Group for Women's Studies Special Issues, *Economic and Political Weekly*.

Gilbert Sebastian (ICSSR Post-Doctoral Fellow)

- Referee 1 on paper titled, 'Lopsided vs. Balanced Development in India: Explaining the Human Development Gap between Gujarat and Tamil Nadu', *Journal of Contemporary Asia*, November, 2013.

Hrushikesh Mallick

- Served as referee for the journal articles in the following journals:
Journal of Economic and Policy Reforms (2013), *Migration and Development* (2013), *Sage Open* (2014), *Journal of Economic Studies* (2014), *Singapore Economic Review* (2014), *Indian Journal of Quantitative Economic* (2014).

S. Irudaya Rajan

- Conducted Ph.D viva voce at International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS) Mumbai on 14th October 2013.
- Editor, *India Migration Report*, Routledge Taylor & Francis Group.
- Editor, *Journal of Migration and Development*, Routledge Taylor & Francis Group.
- Project Co-ordinator, Kerala State Planning Board Project, Kerala Migration Survey 2013.
- Project Co-ordinator, Kerala State Planning Board Project, Educational Attainment and Challenges among the Scheduled Tribes, 2013.



- Project Co-ordinator, Govt. of Kerala Project, Kerala Ageing Survey 2013.
- Project Co-ordinator, UNFPA in collaboration with ISEC, Bangalore sponsored Project, Migration and Elderly in Kerala, 2013.

K.J. Joseph

- Member Ph D Award Committee of Globelics International Conference Turkey 2013.
- Ph D thesis examiner, MG University Kottayam.
- Editor in Chief, Innovation and Development, published by Routledge.
- Editorial Board Member of following journals;
 - 1) International Journal of Learning Innovation and Development.
 - 2) International Journal of Institutions and Economies
 - 3) African journal of Innovation and Development

Praveena Kodoth

- Peer reviewed papers for Development and Change and Contributions to Indian Sociology.
- External evaluation of Ph D dissertation, Centre for Regional Studies, University of Hyderabad.

Sunil Mani

- Member, Editorial Board of Research Policy (Elsevier), International Journal of Technology and Globalization (Inderscience), International Journal of Technological Learning, Innovation and Development (Inderscience), International Journal of Development and Social Research (Xavier Institute of Management).
- External referee to: Research Policy, International Journal of Technological Learning Innovation and Development, Journal of Institutional Economics, Economic and Political Weekly, Journal of Higher Education.

- External Examiner to two doctoral dissertations at University of Maastricht, The Netherlands.

N. Vijayamohanan Pillai

- Member, Scientific Committee of the Journal *Innovation and Development*.
- Editorial Board Member of *American Journal of Theoretical and Applied Statistics*.
- Editorial Board Member of *International Journal of Energy and Power Engineering*.
- Editorial Board Member of *American Journal of Electrical Power and Energy Systems*.
- Member, Review Board, Science Publishing Group.
- Expert, Sustainable Consumption Research Exchange (SCORE).
Reviewed the following articles for the journals of Science Publishing Group:
 - Colombian's stock market: comparison to other emerging markets (*Journal of World Economic Research*).
 - Australian consumers' perceptions of environmental and agricultural threats: the associations of demographic and of psychographic variables (*American Journal of Environmental Protection*).
 - New solution method of wave problems from the turning points (*International Journal of Energy and Power Engineering*).
 - Intellectual Property as an Indicator of Innovative Development of the National Economics (*Journal of World Economic Research*).
 - Photovoltaic-Variable Speed Diesel Generator Off-grid Hybrid Power System using Predictive Dispatch and Control Strategies (*International Journal of Energy and Power Engineering*).
 - Can Nigeria generate 30% of her electricity from coal by 2015? (*International Journal of Energy and Power Engineering*).



- Synergistic Evolutionary Model for Dynamic Evaluation of Energy Saving and Emission Reduction in Thermal Power Enterprise (*International Journal of Energy and Power Engineering*).

Vinoj Abraham

- Editorial Member of the international journal “Innovation and Development” published by CDS and Routledge.
- Editorial Member of the international journal “Migration and Development” published by CDS and Routledge,
- Peer reviews for the following journals:
World Development (2013-14)
Innovation and Development (2013-2014)
Social Change (2013-2014)
Economic and Political Weekly (2013-14)
Development and Change (2013-14)

VISITING FACULTY OUTSIDE CDS

Sunil Mani

- Visiting Research Professor (Long Term): Bocconi University, Milan, Italy (October- December, 2013).
- Visiting Professor, University of Toulouse Le Mirail, France, (March 2014).

K.J. Joseph

- Visiting Professor, Punjabi University, Patiala.

K.N. Harilal

- Visiting Professor, Centre for Economic Studies and Planning, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi (February 2014).

GOVERNANCE AND ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE (As on 31 March, 2014)

APPENDIX

5

COMMITTEES

Committee of Direction

Bimal Jalan (Chairman)
N.R. Madhava Menon
Anuradha Balaram
Jayati Ghosh
Sunil Mani
Amit Shovon Ray (Convenor)

Faculty Committee

Amit Shovon Ray (Chairman)
K.J. Joseph
S. Irudaya Rajan (Convenor)
Sunil Mani
P.S. George
E.T. Mathew

Finance Committee

Bimal Jalan (Chairman)
K.C. Sunny
Anuradha Balaram
S. Irudaya Rajan
K.J. Joseph
P.S. George
Amit Shovon Ray (Convenor)

JNU Committee of Direction for MA/MPhil/ PhD Programmes

Amit Shovon Ray (Chairman)
C.P. Chandrasekhar,
(Centre for Economic Studies & Planning, JNU)
Arunava Sen, *(Indian Statistical Institute, New Delhi)*
Sangeeta Bansal,
(Centre for International Trade and Development, JNU)
Rohini Somanathan *(Delhi School of Economics, New Delhi)*



S. Irudaya Rajan (CDS)

Sunil Mani (CDS)

Academic Programme Co-ordinators

Ph.D. Programme:

K.J. Joseph (Co-ordinator)

N. Vijayamohanan Pillai (Associate Co-ordinator)

M.Phil. Programme:

S. Irudaya Rajan (Co-ordinator)

Vinoj Abraham (Joint Co-ordinator)

MA. Programme:

Sunil Mani (Co-ordinator)

Sunandan Ghosh (Joint Co-ordinator)

Library Committee

Sunil Mani, (Chairman)

V. Sriram, (Chief Librarian)

N. Vijayamohanan Pillai

P. Suresh Babu (Registrar)

Muraleedharan Nair J.

Anitha G. P

S. Gopakumar

Sandeep Kumar Kujur, PhD Scholar (Student Representative)

Academic Programme Advisory Committee

Amit Shovon Ray (Chairperson)

Sunandan Ghosh (Convenor)

Academic Committee

Amit Shovon Ray (Chairperson)

J. Devika (Convenor)

Seminars

P.L. Beena (Co-ordinator)

Staff Welfare Fund

N. Vijayamohanan Pillai (Chairman)

P. Suresh Babu (Registrar)

Ameer Ali (Convenor)

Suresh S (Finance Officer)

Computer Committee

Amit Shovon Ray (Ex-officio Chairman)

U.S. Mishra (Vice Chairman)

J. Muraleedharan Nair (Convenor)

P. Suresh Babu, Registrar (Ex –officio)

Investment Committee

Amit Shovon Ray (Chairman)

S. Irudaya Rajan

P. Suresh Babu (Registrar)

A. Retnakumar

(Krishna Retna Associates, Chartered Accountants)

Committee on Sexual Harassment

J. Devika (Chairperson)

P.L. Beena (Convenor)

Praveena Kodoth

J. Sandhya (Advocate, NGO Member)

Ansamma Joseph

H.S. Shareef

Vachaspathi Shukla

Namrata Thapa



Staff Council

Amit Shovon Ray (Chairman)

P. Suresh Babu (Registrar)

K.N. Harilal

P.L. Beena

Shobana Kannan

A. Chandra

S. Suresh Kumar

K. Radhamoni

G. Vijayan

Hostel Warden

P.L. Beena

Hrushikesh Mallick

Right to Information Act

Tilak Baker (Information Officer)

K.B. Sreekumari (Asst Information Officer)

Amit Shovon Ray, Director /or

P. Suresh Babu, Registrar (Appellate Information Officer)



FACULTY

Director

Amit Shovon Ray

D.Phil. in Economics
(University of Oxford)
(Joined as Director on
19 December, 2013)

Research Area: Technology and R&D, Intellectual Property Rights, Economics of Health, Pharmaceutical Industry, WTO-TRIPS, Foreign Direct Investment and a wide range of policy issues pertaining to India's development experience.

Professors

Joseph K.J.

Ph.D in Economics
(JNU, New Delhi)

Research Area: Innovation Studies with focus of ICT, Plantation Sector

Sunil Mani

Ph.D in Economics
(JNU, New Delhi)

Research Area: Innovation Policy, Information & Communications Technology, Industry, Public Sector Enterprises.

Irudaya Rajan S.

Ph.D.in Demography
(IIPS, Bombay)

Research Area: Migration and Ageing

Navaneetham K.

Ph.D in Demography
(IIPS, Bombay)
(On leave from 5 May, 2012)

Research Area: Population, Health and Human Development

Pulapre Balakrishnan

Ph.D in Economics
(University of Cambridge)

Research Area: Applied Macroeconomics

Associate Professors

Udaya Shankar Mishra

Ph.D in Population Studies
(IIPS, Bombay)

Research Area: Population Policies and Programme, Gender and Reproductive Health and Analytical & Measurement Issues in Health

Vijayamohanan Pillai, N.

Ph.D in
Economics -Econometrics
(Madras University)

Research Area: Energy Economics, Political Economy; Development Studies and Applied Statistics

Praveena Kodoth

Ph.D in Economics
(University of Hyderabad)

Research Area: Gender and Development, International Migration



Devika, J.
Ph.D in History
(MG University, Kottayam)
Research Area: History of present developments in Gender, Politics, development, and culture in Kerala; the history of migration and Cosmopolitanism in Kerala; Translations and translation Studies; Malayalam literature and Contemporary Politics

Harilal, K.N.
Ph.D in Economics
(JNU, New Delhi)
Research Area: International Political Economy, Regional Economy of Kerala, Rural Development and Agrarian Relations, Local Governments and Democratic Decentralisation

Parameswaran, M.
Ph.D in Economics
(JNU, New Delhi)
Research Area: Economic Growth and Industrial Economics

Hrushikesh Mallick
Ph.D in Economics
(University of Mysore)
Research Area: Applied Macro Economics, International Economics, Public Finance

Vinoj Abraham
Ph.D in Economics
(JNU, New Delhi)
Research Area: Labour Economics, Development Economics, Regional Development, Economics of Technology and Innovation, Gender & Development, Structural Transformation of Economies

Assistant Professors

Chinnappan Gasper
Ph.D in Education
Economics (Pune University)
Research Area: Economics of Education

Beena, P. L.
Ph.D in Economics
(JNU, New Delhi)
Research Area: Industrial Economics, Indian Economic Development, Competition Policy and Corporate Mergers & Acquisitions, Foreign Investment and International Trade, Corporate Finance

Sunandan Ghosh
Ph.D in Economics
(Jadavpur University, Kolkata)
Research Area: Delegation Game in Customs Union, Parallel Imports, Innovation, Regional Economic Integration

Amarjyoti Mahanta
Ph.D in Economics
(JNU, New Delhi)
Research Area: Industrial Organisation, Auction Theory and Adjustment Process

Ragupathy Venkatachalam
Ph.D in Economics
(University of Trento, Italy)
Research Area: Macroeconomics, Computable Economics

Honorary Professor

N.R. Madhava Menon
Doctor of Laws (LLD)
Aligarh Muslim University
(Honoris Causa)
(National Law School of India University)
Research Area: Law, Public Policy, Governance



Honorary Fellows/ Associate Fellows

Honorary Fellows

Vaidyanathan A.	Former Fellow, CDS
Ramachandran V.	Former Vice-Chairman, State Planning Board, Government of Kerala
George P.S.	Former Director and Fellow, CDS
Krishnaji N.	Former Fellow, CDS
Zachariah K.C.	Former Senior Demographer, The World Bank, Washington D.C.
Amit Bhaduri	Emeritus Professor, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
Mathew E.T.	Former Professor and Head, Department of Economics, University of Kerala
Jayachandran T.N.	Former Vice Chancellor, Calicut University, Kerala
Rao G.N.	Former Fellow, CDS
Thomas Isaac T.M.	Former Fellow, CDS
Mridul Eapen	Former Fellow, CDS

Honorary Associate Fellows

Oommen M.A.	Former Professor and Head, Department of Economics, University of Calicut, Kerala
Damodaran A.D.	Former Director, Regional Research Laboratory, Thiruvananthapuram

Honorary Visiting Professors

A.V. Jose Ph.D in Economics (University of Kerala)	<i>Research Area:</i> Social and Labour Policies, Social Protection
P. Sivanandan Ph.D in Economics (University of Kerala)	<i>Research Area:</i> Agrarian Change, Social and Economic Inequality, Impact of Development Process, Decentralised Governance
Santhakumar V. Ph.D in Economics (IIT, Madras)	<i>Research Area:</i> Economics of Institutions and Governance

**ADMINISTRATION**

P. Suresh Babu	<i>Registrar</i>
Suresh Kumar S	<i>Administrative Officer</i>
Emmanuel T.J.	<i>PA to Registrar</i>
K.Lekha	<i>Information & Public Relations Assistant</i>

Academic Programme Office

T.S.Geetha Devi	<i>Senior Programme Assistant</i>
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Faculty Support Services & Guest House

Ajikumar A.R.	<i>Office Assistant</i>
S.S. Satheesh	<i>General Assistant</i>
M.Mohanan	<i>Guest House Attendant</i>

Publications

Tilak Baker	<i>Publication Officer</i>
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Finance

S. Suresh	<i>Finance Officer</i>
T.N.Anirutdhan	<i>Asst Accounts Officer</i>
K.Radhamoni	<i>Accountant</i>
C.S. Sumesh	<i>Attendant</i>

Director's Office

H.S. Shareef	<i>P.S. to Director</i>
Ajayanandam S	<i>Attendant</i>

Campus Maintenance

Aanandh N.R.	<i>Campus Supervisor</i>
Anoop Kumar P.P.	<i>Caretaker</i>
G.Vijayan	<i>Campus Attendant</i>

Transport

V.Surendran	<i>Driver Grade I</i>
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COMPUTER CENTRE

J.Muraleedharan Nair	<i>Systems Manager</i>
K.B.Sreekumari	<i>Senior Asst. Administrative Officer</i>

LIBRARY

V. Sriram	<i>Chief Librarian</i>
Ansamma Joseph	<i>Senior Assistant Librarian</i>
G.P. Anitha	<i>Senior Assistant Librarian</i>
Shobhana Kannan	<i>Assistant Librarian</i>
Ameer Ali	<i>Assistant Librarian</i>
S. Gopakumar	<i>Assistant Librarian</i>
Sivakumar P	<i>Junior Assistant Librarian</i>
Biju R.S.	<i>Attendant</i>

RESEARCH

(a) MACROECONOMICS, GLOBALISATION AND DEVELOPMENT**Completed Studies****1. Mergers and Acquisitions: India Under Globalisation**

P.L. Beena

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

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

P.L. Beena

Status: Plan to publish as a CDS Working Paper

3. 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*.**4. Proliferation of Free Trade Agreements and Currency Conflicts**

K.N.Harilal

Status: Published in Euro-BRICS News, www.leap2020.net, February 1, 2014

5. Fiscal Policy, Price Stability and Output Growth in India

Hrushikesh Mallick

Status: To publish in *Journal of Economic Studies*.**6. Motivating Factors of Remittances into Developing Asian Economies**

Hrushikesh Mallick and Mantu Kumar Mahalik

Status: To publish in *Singapore Economic Review*.**7. Role of Technological Infrastructures as Determinants of Exports**

Hrushikesh Mallick

Status: To publish in *International Review of Applied Economics*.**8. 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.**9. Energy Consumption, Economic Growth and Financial Development: Exploring the Empirical Linkages for India**

Hrushikesh Mallick and Mantu Kumar Mahalik

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



- 10. 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*.
- 11. 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 21st Century', New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Ongoing Studies
- 12. The Enigma of the "Indian Model" of Development**
Amit S Ray
Status: Accepted for publication in an edited volume by UNCTAD.
- 13. India's Emergence in the World Economy**
Amit S Ray and Sunandan Ghosh
Status: to be presented at a conference in the UK in October 2014.
- 14. 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.
- 15. 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*.
- 16. Mechanics of Economic Growth in India**
M. Parameswaran and Pulapre Balakrishnan
Status: Plan to bring out CDS Working Paper and then as Journal paper.
- 17. 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.
- 18. 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.
- 19. Expansion and Consolidation of Regional Economic Integration**
Sunandan Ghosh
Status: Not yet decided
- RESEARCH PROJECTS**
- Ongoing Projects**
- 20. 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 research articles and to conduct a seminar to be organised by DGCI&S.
- (b) AGRICULTURE, RURAL ECONOMY, AND DECENTRALISATION**
- Completed Studies**
- 21. 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.
- 22. On Disagreement between the Agreement on Agriculture and Tropical Agricultural Commodities**
K.N. Harilal and V. Dhanya
Status: Journal article, *Review of Agrarian Studies*.



23. 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).

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Completed Projects

24. 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- LSG studies.

Ongoing Projects

25. 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 TRADE

Completed Studies

26. Commodity Markets and Inclusive Development: Case of e-auction in Cardamom

K.J. Joseph

Status: For publication - Journal article to be decided.

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

K.J. Joseph, Namratha Thapa, (Doctoral Scholar, CDS) and Olav Wicken (University of Oslo)

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

28. Building a Competitive MSME Sector under Globalization

K.J. Joseph and Uma Sankaran (Doctoral Scholar, CDS)

Status: Completed

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.

32. 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.

33. 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.

34. 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



Ongoing Studies

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

K.J. Joseph and Padmashree Ghel Sampath (UNCTAD)

Status: Ongoing

36. **Science Research and Knowledge Creation in Indian Universities: Theoretical Perspectives and Econometric Evidence**

Sabyasachi Saha and Amit S Ray

Status: Presented at CDS Seminar, plan to publish as CDS working paper and then as a journal article.

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

Sunil Mani

Status: To be published as a journal article.

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

Sunil Mani

Status: Ongoing.

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

Completed Studies

39. **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.

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

Udaya S. Mishra and Balakrushna Padhi

Status: Manuscript under Review.

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

Vachaspati Shukla and U.S. Mishra

Status: Manuscript under Review.

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

William Joe and U.S. Mishra

Status: Manuscript under Review.

Ongoing Studies

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

C. Gasper

Status: Publish as Research article.

44. **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*.

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Completed Projects

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

C. Gasper

Sponsor: MHRD

Status: Plan to publish as research article.

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

C. Gasper

Sponsor: MHRD

Status: Plan to publish as research article.

47. **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

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

C. Gasper

Sponsor: MHRD

Status: To publish as research article.

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

C. Gasper

Sponsor: MHRD

Status: To publish as research article.

50. 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

51. 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.

52. 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.

(e) MIGRATION

Completed Studies

53. Migration and Risk Society

S. Irudaya Rajan

Status: As an article in Journal.

54. 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.

55. Emigration from 21st Century India – Driven by Demography, Sustained by Reforms?

S. Irudaya Rajan and S. Krishna Kumar

Status: Plan publication as Book.

56. Demography of Ageing in India

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

Status: Chapter in Text 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)

59. 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.



RESEARCH PROJECTS

Completed Projects**60. 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

61. 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.

62. 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

63. 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 article

64. 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.

65. India Migration Report 2014: Diaspora and Development

S. Irudaya Rajan

Sponsor: Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs, Government of India

Status: Book

66. 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**67. 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.

68. 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

69. 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.

70. 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.



71. 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

72. Public Distribution System and Household Food Security in Kerala

N. Vijayamohan Pillai

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

73. Missing Labour or Consistent Defeminisation

Vinoj Abraham

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

Ongoing Studies

74. Does Relationship Status matter for Female Labour Participation?

Vinoj Abraham

Status: To be send to a journal

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Ongoing Projects

75. 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

(g) GENDER AND WOMEN'S STUDIES

Completed Studies

76. 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.

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

Praveena Kodoth

Status: CDS Working Paper No. 456.

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Ongoing Projects

78. 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.

79. 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

80. '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.



- 81. 'Land, Politics, Work and Home-life at Adimalathura: Towards a Local History'**
J. Devika
Status: Appeared as CDS Working Paper No. 455, August 2013.
- 82. 'Her-story, not History: Reading *Agnisakshi* in the Twenty-first Century'**
J. Devika
Status: Introduction to the English translation of Lalitambika Antaranjanam's *Agnisakshi*, trans. Vasanthi Sankaranarayanan, forthcoming from OUP, 2014.
- 83. '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.
- 84. '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*.
- 85. 'Modernity, Childhood and Gender Difference: Random Reflections on Ammuvinte 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).
- 86. 'Official Statistics or Everyday Life? Women in Contemporary Kerala'**
J. Devika
Status: To appear in Devaki Jain (ed.), *Women in India*, new edition.
- 87. 'Becoming Society: An Interview with Seleena Prakkanam'**
J. Devika
Status: *Economic and Political Weekly*, Review of Women's Studies, April 2014.
- 88. 'Deprivation, Abjection, and Dispossession: Thinking of Social Disadvantage in Early 21st Century Kerala'**
J. Devika
Status: Under review with *Economic and Political Weekly*
- 89. '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)
- 90. 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
- 91. 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.

**Ongoing Studies****92. Recent Developments in Time Series Econometrics**

N. Vijayamohanan Pillai

Status: To be presented in Seminars and to be published

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

N. Vijayamohanan Pillai

Status: Proposed Chapter of a Book

94. The Enigma of Necessity and Freedom in Marxism

N. Vijayamohanan Pillai

Status: Chapter of a Book for Routledge

95. Revisionism: The Game of Filling in the Marxian Blanks

N. Vijayamohanan Pillai

Status : Chapter of a Book for Routledge

CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

APPENDIX 7

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2014

EXPENDITURE	2013 - 14 (Rs.)	2012 - 13 (Rs.)	INCOME	Amount (Rs.)	2013-14 (Rs.)	2012-13 (Rs.)
FACULTY & STAFF COST	4,26,56,881	4,15,48,211	GRANT IN AID			
FELLOW SHIP	5,89,616	9,93,892	A. FROM ICSSR PLAN NON PLAN	40,00,000 2,11,35,000	2,51,35,000	2,47,18,000
ACADEMIC DEVELOPMENT	1,59,45,197	66,59,466	B. FROM GOVT. OF KERALA PLAN NON-PAN	4,50,00,000 1,92,00,000	6,42,00,000	5,15,00,000
REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	56,36,382	38,00,919	TOTAL GRANT (A+B)		8,93,35,000	7,62,18,000
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	27,47,044	25,59,017	Less: UTILISED FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	2,31,04,397	2,31,04,397	2,03,93,728
SPONSORED RESEARCH/FELLOWSHIP/ PROJECT EXPENSE	1,81,17,772	1,91,21,239	ICSSR RESEARCH PROMOTION GRANT : OB RESEARCH PROMOTION GRANT FROM ICSSR : RECVD	5,34,909	6,62,30,603	5,58,24,272
ICSSR RESEARCH PROMOTION GRANT UTILISED	6,65,476	65,091	TOTAL	6,00,000		
ICSSR ORIENTATION PROGRAM SC GRANT UTILISED	9,00,000	-	Less : UTILIZED DURING THE YEAR BALANCE CARRIED OVER FOR FUTURE UTILISATION	11,34,909 6,65,476	6,65,476	65,091
ICSSR ORIENTATION PROGRAM ST GRANT UTILISED	3,00,000	-	ICSSR ORIENTATION PROGRAM : SC		9,00,000	
SURPLUS FROM & RECOVERY OF OVERHEADS TRANSFERRED TO ENDOWMENT FUND	1,24,43,719	88,42,522	ICSSR ORIENTATION PROGRAM : ST		3,00,000	
NET INCOME FROM EARMARKED FUNDS TRANSFERRED TO RESPECTIVE FUNDS	2,55,87,480	3,16,28,545	FEES RECEIVED	29,57,092	6,82,850	4,06,500
PRIOR PERIOD EXPENSES	-	12,00,000	OTHER INCOME	25,42,218	4,14,874	3,20,564
DEPRECIATION	86,25,551	62,76,275	Less : TRANSFERRED TO ENDOWMENT FUND		70,119	-
			PRIOR PERIOD INCOME		1,81,17,772	1,91,21,239
			SPONSORED RESEARCH/FELLOWSHIP / PROJECT /NCOME TRANSFERRED			
			SURPLUS FROM & RECOVERY OF OVERHEADS TRANSFERRED FROM POJECT FUNDS		1,24,43,719	88,42,522
			INTEREST ON INVESTMENT OF EARMARKED FUNDS	4,46,71,032		
			Less : EXPENDITURE	1,90,83,552	2,55,87,480	3,16,28,545
			TRANSFER FROM GENERAL FUND (DEPRECIATION)		86,25,551	62,76,275
			TRANSFER FROM ENDOWMENT FUND (DEFICIT)		1,76,674	2,10,169
TOTAL	13,42,15,118	12,26,95,177	TOTAL		13,42,15,118	12,26,95,177

CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2014

LIABILITIES	As at 31.3.14 (Rs.)	As at 31.3.13 (Rs.)	ASSETS	As at 31.3.14 (Rs.)	As at 31.3.13 (Rs.)
GENERAL FUND	8,16,84,674	5,59,78,530	FIXED ASSETS	8,08,37,524	5,51,31,380
EARMARKED FUNDS	51,55,45,305	47,43,56,883	INVESTMENTS EARMARKED FUNDS	50,79,43,389	46,35,04,941
DEPOSITS	10,25,585	9,49,335	OTHERS	1,36,306	2,08,417
CURRENT LIABILITIES			LOANS & ADVANCES		
OUTSTANDING EXPENSES	8,33,819	18,87,363	W F LOAN/OTHER ADVANCE	38,76,834	30,89,156
OTHER AMOUNTS PAYABLE	95,10,930	2,80,918	PREPAID EXPENSES	24,43,154	22,46,845
UNSPENT GRANT FROM ICSSR	18,32,055	18,97,531	AMOUNT RECEIVABLE	-	13,059
SPONSORED PROJECTS & FELLOWSHIPS UNSPENT GRANT	1,08,85,720	1,21,24,617	CURRENT ASSETS		
			CLOSING STOCK	3,01,006	3,50,522
			CASH & BANK BALANCES	2,41,49,164	2,16,44,586
			GRANT RECEIVABLE FROM ICSSR	2,00,000	2,00,000
			SPONSORED PROJECTS & FELLOWSHIPS GRANT RECEIVABLE	14,30,711	10,86,271
TOTAL	62,13,18,088	54,74,75,177	TOTAL	62,13,18,088	54,74,75,177