



Annual Report 2022-23



CENTRE FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL STUDIES

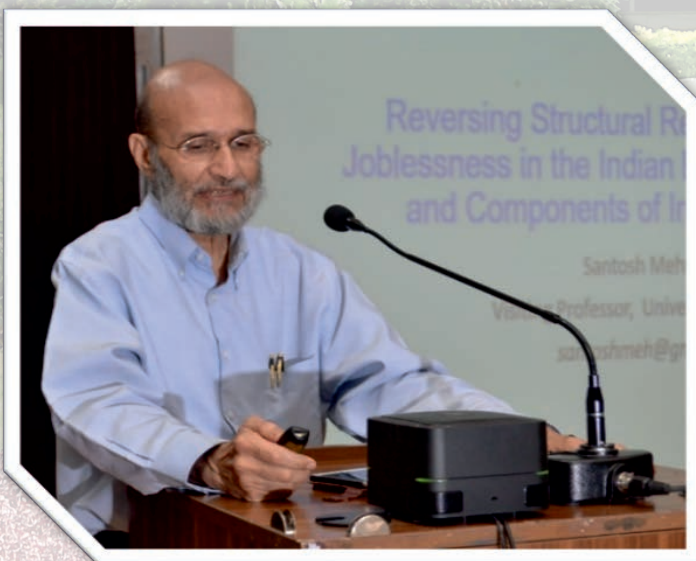
(Planning Dept, Govt. of Telangana & ICSSR-Ministry of Education, Govt. of India)



Prof. E. Revathi, Director, CESS, on the occasion of Birth Anniversary of Acharya Kothapalli Jayashankar on 11th August 2022



Prof. Bhalchandra Mungekar, AKAM Lecture on India@75: Dr. B.R. Ambedkar: Maker of Modern India on 22nd April 2022



Prof. Santosh Mehrotra, AKAM lecture on Reversing Structural Retrogression and Joblessness in the Indian Economy: The Role and Components of Industrial Policy on 23rd May 2022

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(Planning Dept, Govt. of Telangana & ICSSR-Ministry of Education, Govt. of India)

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I. DIRECTOR'S REPORT

CESS has developed expertise on several economic and social themes, especially in agriculture and allied sectors, natural resources, food security, poverty alleviation, unemployment, state finances, industrial development, MSME sector, the economics of health and demography, education, urban development, trade and services, water and sanitation, women and child development, marginalized groups and tribal studies, over a period of time. In recent times CESS has diversified its research areas to include international trade, farmers' collective institutions, migration, groundwater issues, environment, and studies on inclusive development.

The year 2022-23 has been an academically productive year. The faculty members completed 12 research projects in the themes of agriculture, fisheries- dry fish, crop diversification, food processing, impact of lift irrigation projects on rural economy; industry-MSMEs, manufacturing; school and higher education, public expenditure and child budgets, social registry for improving promotion of child development; tribal studies, IDPS (internally displaced tribal groups); migration, health care behaviour. Fifteen research projects are ongoing along with new projects launched in 2022-23. The 'Young Lives' Project has started preparation for the seventh round of the survey with tracking survey as well as new components for the upcoming 7th Round. The ILO- sponsored project second in the series, on rural financial services among the cotton cultivators has been completed. The DST project routed through the State Council of Science and Technology - mapping of resources on the spatial domain for the SC Community in the state has taken off. This serves as a baseline to assess the science and technology initiatives in future.

The Centre held a series of distinguished lectures during the year under the 'Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav' to commemorate 75 years of Indian Independence as

guided by the ICSSR. Distinguished speakers – BL Mungekar, Santosh Mehrotra, Shiv Shankar Menon, Adapa Satyanarayana, Zoya Hasan, Sukhadeo Thorat, Ashwini Deshpande have talked on various socio-economic and political issues of importance. Acharya K Jayashankar, a well-known ideologue of the Telangana Movement has been commemorated by organising a distinguished lecture by Prof G Haragopal. The Research Unit for Studies in Inclusive Development has commenced its activity by organising a lecture by Prof Nanak Kakwani on four concepts of inclusive development.

We had the privilege to have Prof. Ramesh Chand, Member Niti Aayog to launch a book titled *Economics and Technology of Soybean Cultivation in Central India*, which was followed by a fruitful panel discussion in which scientists and agriculture department officials participated.

The construction of the Girls' Hostel happened at a brisk pace this year and is near completion. This additional infrastructure would strengthen the functioning of the regular Ph.D programme of the Centre.

The Centre gratefully acknowledges the financial support received from ICSSR, Ministry of Education, Govt. of India; grants from Planning Department, Govt. of Telangana. Apart from this core grant, specific project grants are received from Telangana State Council for Higher Education, Scheduled Caste Development Department, Telangana State Council for Science and Technology, through the Department of Science & Technology, and other national and state institutions- Ministry of Tribal Affairs; external sponsors of research projects- Oxford University, the University of Manitoba, International Labour Organisation, New Delhi and Geneva office, UNICEF, India. The Centre acknowledges the support received for undertaking the respective studies.



I would like to place on record my heartfelt thanks to Prof DM Nachane, Chairman, CESS; Prof Dhananjay Singh, Member Secretary, ICSSR, New Delhi, Prof CH Hanumantha Rao, Founder Member and Honorary Professor, CESS; distinguished members of the Board

of Governors and Executive Council, and faculty and staff for extending utmost cooperation in carrying out the academic activities during the year 2022-23. I thank Dr K Alivelu, Jadhav Chakradhar and P Raja Narendra Reddy for compiling the Annual Report 2022-23.

E Revathi

Professor and Director
Centre for Economic and Social Studies
Hyderabad

II. RESEARCH

This section presents a comprehensive account of the research endeavour undertaken at CESS during the academic year 2022-2023. We will commence by detailing the institutional projects and studies, followed by a description of the projects conducted by the various research units. Next, we will outline the individual faculty projects that were undertaken during the year. Lastly, we conclude with an overview of the research conducted by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) senior fellows at CESS.

2.1 Institutional Studies

2.1.1 Listening to Young Lives at Work – Round-7: Tracking Survey

Young Lives at Work, a longitudinal panel study on child well-being, has followed 3,000 children in India (i.e., in the states of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh) since 2002 and completed six rounds of data collection. The seventh round is contemplated in August 2023. On average, there is a 3 to 4 years gap between the main survey rounds. In the longitudinal panel studies, a tracking visit between main survey rounds helps maintain contact with the sample respondents and their families. The tracking survey was taken up during November- December 2022. The protocols followed in the tracking survey is in three parts – the first part is on fixing the samples to be tracked, the second is the approach to contact respondents and finally, on the team composition for tracking the sample. The teams first attempted to track the respondents by using the most recent contact details available for everyone, starting from the 2020/21 phone survey (call 5), then moving back to the 2019/20 tracking survey, and finally to Round 5, collected in 2016. All the sample respondents are contacted over the phone as a first step. In-person tracking was conducted for those who cannot be contacted or in circumstances where a face-to-face interview is deemed necessary by the respondents or

their households. The tracking study deployed seven teams, i.e., one team per the original sample district, and each team comprises of one Supervisor and one Investigator. Supervisors who have been entrusted with the work since round 1 or 2 are allotted to the same sentinel sites for tracking.

Overall, the phone survey tracked 91.7 per cent of the respondents. A higher percentage of respondents have been tracked in Telangana state compared to Andhra Pradesh. Overall, all the respondents are located, though some of them refused to participate as social network details were asked, and some women respondents disassociated with the project due to restrictions from their in-laws and husbands.

Round-7 survey will be commenced in August 2023, and as a part of the survey preparations, age-specific questions have been developed, and a pre-pilot was conducted during December 2022 to test the new modules. These include self-administered questionnaire along with new modules. Training of Trainers (ToT) was conducted during May 2023, and preparations for the TOT have been completed.

Team: E. Revathi (Principal Investigator) and P. Prudhvikar Reddy (Survey Coordinator), and K. T. Shyam Sundar (Data Manager)

Sponsored by: DFID through the University of Oxford, Oxford, UK

Status: Completed. The tracking survey report has been submitted to University of Oxford.

2.1.2 Telangana Development Studies (TDS)

The Telangana Development Series is a continuous initiative focused on conducting studies in the field of agriculture and related subjects, with the purpose of providing valuable insights for policymaking in the state. This initiative has received generous support

from the Planning Department of the Government of Telangana. A compilation of studies, primarily concentrated in the broad domain of agriculture, is currently in progress and at different stages of completion.

Agriculture - Completed Studies

(i) Impact of Lift Irrigation Schemes on Rural Economy and Labour Migration in Undivided Mahbubnagar District

Erstwhile Mahbubnagar district, also known as Palampur district, has been popular for large number of migrant labours working across the state and country in major construction sites since early 20th century. Yearlong work at construction sites continued for decades as workers were indebted to the maistris/ labour contractors who provided advance to the distress labour from the drought affected areas of the district. However, the migrant labour system has undergone change, especially in the past two decades with significant changes in construction technology, transportation facilities, land value, irrigation facilities, cropping pattern and so on. Anecdotal reports portrayed a total reversal of migrant labour or continuation of the tales of distress migration. Erstwhile Mahbubnagar, which is now divided into five districts namely, Nagarkurnool, Wanaparthy, Jogulamba Gadwal, Narayanpet and Mahbubnagar has witnessed expansion of irrigation facilities post bifurcation of the State in 2014. The rural economy transformed significantly with progress of four lift irrigation projects, namely Mahatma Gandhi Kalwakurthy, Jawahar Nettempadu, Rajiv Bheema, and Koilsagar, which have resulted in the expansion of irrigated area from 4.5 lakh acres in 2016-2017 to 8.0 lakh acres in 2018-2019. Besides, around 1000 tanks have been revived, and the capacity of the tanks was raised under the Mission Kakatiya.

The study on “Impact of Lift Irrigation Projects on Rural Households: A Study of Undivided Mahbubnagar District” sponsored by the Telangana Water Resources Development Corporation Ltd (TWRDC), had four main objectives viz., mapping impact of irrigation facilities in erstwhile Mahbubnagar district on cultivated areas,

irrigated areas, and agriculture practices; mechanisation of farm operations; cropping patterns and agricultural production; changes in employment opportunities and livelihoods of landless, artisans and non-farm labour; and changes in system of migrant labour and return migration.

The field study comprised a proportional sample of 900 sample households from 30 villages in 10 Mandals representing 10 percent of the farm, labour, artisan/ caste-based occupation, and return migrant households in the sample villages. The before-after approach regarding access to irrigation was followed to capture the impact of irrigation on various parameters including the area under wetland cultivation, cropping pattern, irrigation methods, out-migration, and return migration, among other important parameters. The study employed a blend of structured household schedules for collecting primary data from the households and qualitative instruments like the Focused Group Discussions (FGDs) and Case Studies among the different categories of households from the villages under four Lift Irrigation Schemes. Districts with increased irrigation facilities through lift irrigation projects have experienced an influx of return migrants, who are marginal, small, and medium farmers and agricultural labour. Besides, the changes like increase in the extent of wetland cultivation, conversion of uncultivated land into cultivable land, increased number of crops, change in the cropping pattern, and growth of commercial crops have increased farm incomes, labour opportunities, household incomes and livelihoods for both labour and artisan households. The study also found presence of household members who are engaged currently in-migrant labour, although on a lesser scale, in short term migrant labour and also daily commuting to nearby towns and Hyderabad who in the past were on long-run migration to faraway places. The migrant labour in the study area is voluntary and aspirational for upward economic mobility with more scope for income diversification.

Team: E. Revathi, Vijay Korra and Bharath Bhushan Mamidi

Sponsored by: Telangana Water Resources Development Corporation Ltd, Government of Telangana

(ii) Food Processing Industry in India - Case of Mega Food Parks in India and Telangana

In the context of Telangana, the food processing industry is critical not only for ensuring the industry's growth but also for the sustainability of farmers, self-help groups, and retailers. The specific objectives of the study are to examine the performance of the food processing industry in India and across the states, to study the performance of FPI across the districts of Telangana State, critically examine the performance of MFPs in India and Telangana, identify the challenges and constraints faced by the MFPs.

From the secondary data analysis, it is clear that during the period 2012-13 to 2019-20, the share of FPI in total value added ranged between 0.4 to 1.7 percent, while its share in manufacturing value added increased by one percentage point in 2019-20 as compared to 2012-13. The sector contributed the largest share of 11.22 percent of the total people engaged in the registered manufacturing sector in the country. Manufacture of grain mill products, starches, and starch products contributes the highest to net value added and employment of the food processing industry, followed by the manufacture of other food products. The average annual growth rate of the number of factories in the FP industry at the national level is found to be at 1.5 percent. It ranges from as high as 17.9 in Meghalaya to negative growth rates in Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, and Uttarakhand. The average annual growth rate in the number of people employed in the food processing industry at the national level is 2.9 percent. However, it varies widely across states, from negative growth in Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, and Kerala to 37.2 percent in Goa.

The MFP scheme clearly advocates that each of the food parks should be located on 50 acres of land with 30 - 35 units. Our deliberations with the representatives of the MFPs indicated that such large stretches of land may not be available, and hence the owners of MFPs prefer privately owned cluster areas. Acquiring large tracts of land for the MFPs is challenging due to issues related to landowners, land disputes, and local protests.

Further, the land leasing costs are very high and are not affordable by small and medium entrepreneurs. Establishing modern infrastructure and facilities calls for a significant investment and efficient execution to ensure the parks function optimally. Further, the deliberations also revealed that attracting private investments for the development and operation of food processing units within the park can be a challenge for the small and medium enterprises. Another issue that was discussed widely is coordinating with various stakeholders in the supply chain, like farmers, processors, and retailers.

Linking the MFPs with global value chains would enhance the performance of the MFPs. The FPI is the backbone of the rural economy, and the framing of the state food processing policies would address these challenges and aid in furthering the performance of the FPI. Small clusters of food processing rather than big clusters would benefit the stakeholders involved in food processing.

Team: Alivelu Kasturi and A. Rajani

(iii) Crop Diversification in Telangana: Problems, Prospects and Policy

Introduction: In Telangana, agricultural diversification is significant for economic well-being and sustainability of rural communities. However, comprehensive empirical research at both macro and field level is lacking. This study aims to address this gap and focuses on several specific objectives: i) Assessing the patterns and growth of agriculture at the state level in Telangana; ii) Examining the sources of cropland income growth in the overall agricultural sector; iii) Analyzing the existence of economies of crop diversification among farmers; and iv) Investigating the factors influencing cropland diversification at the farm level.

Data Sources: Official documents and data from ICRISAT Meso-level were used for state-level analysis. For field-level investigation, the study was conducted in three agro-climatic zones of Telangana, considering areas with existing irrigation access and areas expecting new irrigation facilities. A total of 1080 households were surveyed, representing different farmer-size

classes. Additionally, focused group discussions and case studies were conducted with male and female farmers in selected districts.

Macro-level Findings: Using the Method of Decomposition of Growth, the study analyzed the sources of agricultural growth over different periods. In the 1980s, yield improvements were the primary growth driver, accounting for more than half of the overall growth. Price contributed about 30 percent, while area expansion had no significant impact. In the 1990s, the scenario changed significantly. The share of yield in growth declined to 53 percent, and area expansion became a more influential factor. Diversification saw a considerable decrease during this period. In the decade of 2000, the contribution of diversification slightly improved to 3 percent, while the area impact declined to 43 percent. Yield maintained a consistent share of around 33 percent, and price showed improvement, contributing 26 percent to overall growth.

Field-level Findings: The study examined the determinants of diversified agriculture and the farm production function in the study villages. Plot-level characteristics such as irrigation, agricultural implements, and market access variables like road connectivity and distance to the nearest city significantly influenced the decision to adopt diversified crop choices. Farmers with access to surface irrigation were less likely to diversify than rain-fed farmers. Minimum support price (MSP) played a crucial role in crop selection. The study also highlighted human-animal conflicts, especially with monkeys, impacting crop choices, leading to a shift towards paddy in some villages.

Farm Profit Analysis: The Cobb-Douglas production function was used to estimate farm profit determinants. Access to irrigation through new projects and improving groundwater tables significantly enhanced farm-level net revenues compared to older irrigated areas. The study emphasizes that access to irrigation can promote diversified agriculture and efficient water usage mechanisms, provided monocropping systems like paddy to promote crop diversification and their related issues like declining soil fertility are addressed. Farmers

expressed interest in cultivating crops other than paddy if they can access developed market infrastructure and minimum support prices. Understanding these factors is crucial for policymakers and extension agents in the state.

Team: P. Dayakar and B. Suresh Reddy

2.1.3 Other Institutional Studies

Completed Studies

(i) Impact Evaluation of Dalita Bandhu Scheme in Huzurabad Constituency, Telangana State - Phase-I

The Government of Telangana flagship initiative Dalit Bandhu Scheme (DBS) was launched in August 2021. It is a social investment, encouraging Dalit households to engage in income generating economic activity towards developing Dalit entrepreneurship. A non-repayment grant of Rs. 10,00,000/- per household is provided for the economic activity of their choice. It was initially implemented in the Huzurabad constituency on saturation mode with universal coverage of all the eligible resident Dalit (scheduled caste) households in the Huzurabad constituency. Based on the macroeconomic framework while applying growth accounting and cost-benefit procedures, the economic returns of the public social investment under the DBS of Telangana are evaluated to understand its potential in terms of such returns. A quick evaluation of potential benefits indicates the Present Value (PV) of return to DBS investment is 2.3 times and the Net Present Value (NPV) is 1.3 times the initial investment. Hence the objective of the DBS Scheme of developing Dalit entrepreneurship by supporting them with the initial investment is very promising.

Further, a rapid assessment survey of the DBS-supported enterprise units was undertaken by CESS to assess the potential economic benefits of the scheme by randomly selecting a sample of 131 units. These are assessed as the benefits: to the State in the form of GST; and to the local economy in the form of additional demand generated through production activity and household consumption. Rapid assessment survey findings even support the above observations. Public

investment in DBS has raised the additional personal (induced) investment at the rate of 9% of DBS grants. Total investment in the local economy would be Rs. 1,941.77 crores. A Return to State Exchequer Taxes (GST) paid on capital goods is @13% of actual investment (capital goods), and taxes paid is @16% on inputs / raw Materials purchased. GST worth Rs. 158.63 crores have been paid so far on the grounded investment, and for a total investment of Rs. 1,941.77 crores, GST paid would be Rs. 243.69 crores. Further, a total of Rs. 86.00 crores is paid taxes by the entrepreneurs on inputs/ raw materials purchased so far @16% of Rs. 533.10 crores (the annual value of first-year operations). Given the total investment of Rs. 1941.77 crores to be grounded, would have resulted in the purchase of inputs worth Rs. 818.98 crores, the entrepreneurs would have paid taxes of Rs. 131.65 crores. The local economy of Huzurabad constituency was boosted owing to DBS social investment. The additional input/raw material demand created by entrepreneurs is to the tune of Rs. 438.80 crores within the local economy, which is 80 per cent of total input purchases. When the entire total investment of Rs. 1941.77 crore would be grounded, it would result in a rise in income and a rise in an additional demand would be Rs. 655.18 crores in the form of additional demand for local goods and services.

The increased incomes would generate additional demand by employers and workers by way of increased consumption expenditure in the local economy of Huzurabad constituency. Monthly food, clothing and footwear expenditures of entrepreneurs and their workers increased, so the additional demand for such consumption is around Rs. 5.26 crores. Further, additional demand for durable goods has been enhanced by Rs. 16.27 crores in the local economy. The cost of inputs purchased and consumption expenditure together, the total additional demand created in the local economy would be Rs. 460.30 crores. For the total investment of Rs. 1941.77 crores, the additional demand created in the local economy would be Rs. 707.10 crores. The average monthly food expenditure on clothing and footwear expenditure for employers has increased by 16.8% and for workers

21.7%, respectively. For workers, they are 13.3% and 10.9%. The total workers hired from outside by these entrepreneurs is 21,802. This is in addition to the entrepreneurs engaging themselves in the operations of the units.

Team: E. Revathi (Overall Coordinator), M. Venkatanarayana, Pradeep Kamble, C. Ravi, and P. Prudhvikar Reddy

Sponsored by: District Collector, Huzurabad District, Telangana

Ongoing Studies

(i) **Comprehensive Baseline Survey of the SC Community in Telangana State: Mapping of Data and Resources on a Spatial Domain**

This innovative survey – sponsored by the Department of Science & Technology (GoI) and implemented by the Telangana State Council of Science & Technology (GoT) - is aimed at mapping the predominant livelihoods of the Scheduled Castes (SCs) of Telangana State in a holistic fashion. The SCs constitute 15.45 percent of the State population. The survey is anchored in the Sustainable Livelihoods Framework, which focuses on five capitals (human, natural, physical, social, and financial) that shape livelihoods. The overarching objective of the survey is to identify livelihoods-enhancing areas (dimensions of livelihoods) that can be addressed through interventions related to Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI). Other objectives include: To identify the minimum needs of the SCs and the current status of access in terms of the five capitals; to document the traditional knowledge/skills of the SC community; to identify the natural resources (agricultural, biological, ecological, mineral) available to the SC communities. The baseline data will be treated as the pre-intervention status, and it can be followed up with subsequent surveys to evaluate the impact of the interventions. The survey will capture data from 10,000 SC households spread across Telangana State. The sample households will be selected from 400 representative locations (300 rural and 100 urban) spread over all 33 districts of the State.

An innovative feature of the survey is that the comprehensive household data will be captured through Computer Aided Personalized Interviewing (CAPI) using tabs, and the data will be sent to the cloud directly from the field. The app (developed in ArcGIS by the project partners from JNAFAU, Hyderabad) can be used as a policy-making tool as it spatially maps the data and graphically displays the analytics, which can be customized according to data requirements. In addition to the core instrument (app for household data collection), the survey will employ a village/ward schedule to collect location-level data from all 400 locations. Focus Group Discussions and strategic interviews with stakeholders constitute the qualitative methodology of the survey. The first phase of the survey is currently underway. The TSCOST has set up an “SC and ST Cell” to address and implement the STI needs and interventions emerging from the baseline survey.

Team: E. Revathi (Principal Investigator); B. Suresh Reddy and S. Laxman Rao (Co-coordinators); and the research team from the Division for Studies in Social Inclusion – S. Naresh, P. Anjaneyulu S. Harinath, K. Bhasker and T. Ashwani.

Sponsored by: TSCOST (Telangana State Council of Science & Technology), Government of Telangana.

(ii) Survey of Gotthi Koya IDP Community in Telangana

“Understanding the Status of Gotthi Koya IDP Children for Promotion of Child Welfare in Telangana”, is a challenging project taken up by CESS with the sponsorship of Save the Children. This study designed to cover around 2000 IDP households spread across three Telangana districts, namely, Mulugu, Jayashankar Bhupalapally, and Bhadradi Kothagudem is wider in coverage compared to earlier studies. Measures were initiated for taking up a field visit to assess the ground realities, risks and challenges with particular attention to the perceptions and apprehensions of the Gotthi Koyas in the light of violent clashes in a village with forest officials in the month of February 2023 after

normalcy was restored. Survey was carried out by teams comprising four or more investigators including a local person, a Koya youth, and a lady investigator. These teams were trained in the survey schedules and holding interactions with the stakeholders in the villages to enlist their cooperation for the completion of the survey. Six teams of investigators were engaged in the household survey covering all households within the settlement.

Pre-test of the schedules was carried out in three IDP villages in the second week of February 2023 and field work of the study was launched immediately after that. Investigators were trained on canvassing of schedules for the household survey. Representatives from CESS and Save the Children also made four visits to the survey areas in order to assist the field teams in enlisting support of the local authorities and also to support the teams to face challenges posed by the harsh summer and to cover settlements located in remote forest without proper road connectivity and transportation. The number of households covered by end of March include 3250, while it was estimated to cover around 2000 households in 120 settlements in three districts.

The initial findings from the field study of the Gotthi Koyas based on the survey carried out till date are interesting, prominent among which are, the Gotthi Koya population in Telangana is much larger than what was assumed; the variance between estimates of different timelines suggest the trend of continuous in-migration and out-migration or relocation of certain settlements or splitting of some settlements into new settlements. The latest available data suggests a total of 156 IDP settlements comprising 3700 households. The exact number of settlements, their population, demographics will be ascertained on covering the settlements.

It is planned to complete the study in three districts with a few more settlements by mid -April and share the draft report by end of April 2023.

Team: Bharath Bhushan Mamidi, S Renuka, T Aswini
Sponsored by: Save the Children, Hyderabad



Survey of Gotthi Koya IDP Households

2.1.4 Telangana State Gazetteer

The Telangana State Gazetteer is prepared for Government of Telangana and is first of its kind initiated by the Government of Telangana after a gap of more than a century of the Imperial Gazetteer of India Provincial Series - Hyderabad State published in 1909. The State Gazetteer aims to present comprehensive information of the different aspects of the State in concise manner as a treasure house of data reflecting the current situation for use by officials and various sections of the society as well. The Gazetteer presents brief background and historic context of the subject covering the status in Hyderabad State, undivided Andhra Pradesh and Telangana state since 2014.

Structure of the gazetteer includes description of habitat, history, people, culture, economy, resources, infrastructure, communications, administration, education, health, justice, development and social welfare, tourism, irrigation, energy, environment & forests, information technology, special economic zones, and local self-government, etc. State gazetteer was initially planned to comprise 21 chapters. Subsequently the structure of the State Gazetteer was revised after the review meeting with the Commissioner

of State Gazetteer and Special Chief Secretary to make it more comprehensive under eight sections viz., Introduction, People of Telangana; Natural Resources; Telangana Economy- Rural Economy, Urban Economy, Infrastructure, Trade & Commerce; Social Sector- Education, Health, Social Services; Governance- Administration, Local Self Governance; Legislature; and Conclusion.

Currently there are 102 thematic areas of which some themes include multiple sub-themes. Papers to the Gazetteer are prepared by subject experts, senior officials, academicians from universities and faculty of CESS. Series of consultations were held with Nodal Officers nominated by various departments to cooperate with subject experts contributing the papers to the gazetteer. Consultations were held with subject experts on the revised scope and framework of the papers and additional topics. Revised structure was discussed with subject experts where the scope of respective papers was modified in accordance with the latest framework. Additional subject experts were enlisted to prepare the papers on new topics and sub-topics. Subject experts for preparing the papers have been identified and contacted for the respective thematic areas. Some subject experts were replaced. Eighty-three papers (draft) have been received and work on the remaining papers is in progress. Drafts received have been reviewed and feedback on 47 papers was shared with the contributors, while 36 papers have been finalized for submission to the Commissioner State Gazetteers GAD. First draft of some of the papers allotted to alternate subject experts are awaited.

Papers received from the subject experts were reviewed and feedback was shared with the contributors for modifications and improvements. Revised papers incorporating the feedback were submitted to the Commissioner of State Gazetteers for feedback and approval in December 2022. Such revised papers cover thirty-six thematic and sub thematic areas from five broad sections viz.,

- Section II People of Telangana (Art- Painting in Telangana; Theatre in Telangana; Jaanapada streeela

nriya geyaalu; Socio-economic Conditions of Muslims in Telangana; Socio-cultural Profile of five tribes and two castes; Telangana Fairs; and Medieval History of Telangana from Bahmanis to Asaf Jahis)

- Section III Natural Resources (Geography of Telangana; Telangana State Environmental Profile; and Soils of Telangana)
- Section IV Telangana Economy- Rural Economy (Agriculture and Allied Sectors in Telangana; Occupations in Rural Telangana; and Labour [farm and non-farm] in Rural Telangana)
- Section IV Telangana Economy- Urban Economy (Industries; Special Economic Zones in Telangana; Information Technology, Electronics and Communications in Telangana; and Government Finances)
- Section IV Telangana Economy- Infrastructure, Trade and Commerce (Stock Exchange in Telangana; Power Sector; Energy; Transport Sector; Labour, Employment and Training in Telangana; and National and International Agricultural Research Institutes in Telangana State)
- Section V - Social Sector – Education (Adult Education in Telangana; Higher Education Institutions in Telangana; and Professional Education in Agriculture, Horticulture, Veterinary Sciences)
- Section V – Social Sector- Social Services (Welfare and Development of Children in Telangana; and Consumer Affairs, Food & Civil Supplies in Telangana); and
- Section VI - Administration (Administration of Justice in Telangana; and Urban Governance in Telangana).

Status: Completed

Sponsored by: General Administration Department, GoT.

2.2. Studies Conducted by Research Units

2.2.1 Research Cell for Studies in Education Policy, Planning, and Governance (RSEPPG)

The Research Cell on Studies for Education, Policy, Planning and Governance has been set-up at the Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS) in July 2020 with the financial support of the Telangana State Council for Higher Education (TSCHE). The predominant objective of the Research Cell on Education (RSEPPG) is to comprehensively study the gamut of issues and challenges in the education system/sector at all levels from a holistic perspective while focusing on higher education in the state and in the country. Research studies are to be thematically organized around five dimensions or foundational pillars of the education system: Access, Quality, Equity, Affordability and Accountability. The impact of state policy, funding, regulatory framework, educational standards, and governance on achieving these five dimensions of the education system would be the focus of research studies. The Research Cell, while providing policy inputs and support derived from evidence-based policy-oriented research output, assists the TSCHE and, thereby, the Telangana State Government in their endeavour for educational development in the state.

Activities

- i. To organize seminars, workshops, discussions, and conferences on topical issues related to Education.
- ii. To conduct research studies focusing on education policy, funding, and governance.
- iii. To conduct assessment and evaluation studies on initiatives and programmes with respect to education development;
- iv. To bring out research reports, policy briefs, and working papers along with research publications

As part of the research mandate, the unit has initiated and conducted research studies on expenditure on education, remedial teaching in higher education institutions in Telangana, skill development initiatives,

status of higher education in Telangana. Some of the completed studies in 2022 - 23 are hereunder.

Completed Studies

(i) District, Constituency and Mandal Level Mapping of Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) in Telangana

Understanding the locational concentration of HEIs in the state and regional disparities will be helpful for the policymakers in sanctioning or permitting a new college where there are a few and restricting the same where they are crowded, leading to the balanced regional distribution of HEIs. In this backdrop, the main objective of the study is mapping and identification of the higher education institutions by discipline in each Mandal and Assembly Constituency and District in the state. It is done by examining their address details: village/town, Pincode, mandal and district, and by confirming the institution's location through Google Maps and contacting the college authority. It is purely a mapping exercise, and it does not involve any analysis and interpretation. It is just a tabulation of the number of institutions against each Mandal, District and Constituency. CESS-RSEPPG submitted a report to TSCHE while identifying the number of colleges by educational programmes across state Constituencies, Districts and Mandals. Following the Telangana State Reorganisation of Districts Act 2016, many new districts were carved out from the old, and a few new Mandals were created. A considerably large number of colleges have been carrying addresses with old district and Mandal names masking institutions located in the newly formed districts and mandals. In this respect, this mapping and identification exercise would be helpful for the TSCHE and the policymakers in the state.

Team: RSEPPG

Ongoing Studies

(i) Higher Education in Telangana: Facts and Figures

The main objective of the report is to examine, analyse and present the situation of higher education

in Telangana state. It begins with the national policy context and overall educational development in the state. Then it examines and analyses the higher education in the state in the five dimensions of the education system: access, equity, quality, affordability, and accountability. Further, the report consists of the mapping of HEIs and district profiles of higher education in the state. The policy context of vocational education and its situation in the state, along with the skill development initiatives that have been implemented, is examined in the report. Remedial or development teaching is a key element of pedagogy, especially for students who are lagging behind in understanding normal classroom teaching. While such an element of pedagogy is highly valued and is a global practice even in developed countries, it is, in fact, grossly neglected in India and across states in school education as well; it is more so in higher education. One of the highlights of this report would be that it presents some key observations of a preliminary study on remedial practices of higher education in the state. Another highlight of the report is that it presents a comprehensive analysis of NAAC accreditations along with that of NIRF Rankings of higher education institutions (HEIs) in the state. The report also examines the theoretical perspectives of governance with respect to higher education and has drawn inferences with relevance to the Indian context and for the state as well. Further, the public expenditure on education in general and higher education, in particular, is covered more comprehensively and analysed in the report. The analysis of public expenditure on education covers not only that of the education department but also other departments that incurred or spent any amount on education or related expenditure. Finally, the report analysed the prospects of increasing the absolute enrolment and Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher education. It is important in the context of NEP 2020, which targets 50% GER by 2035, whether the state would achieve it or not and analysing the factors having a role in the process of achieving the GER target. In the same line, while presenting the SWOT analysis summarising the situation of higher education in the state, the report presents the state perspective

framework plan for higher education in Telangana. Further cluster approach is examined to implement NEP 2020 prescription of restructuring through consolidating the Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) in the state, especially those in the government sectors. Overall, one may find that it is a unique kind of exercise bringing forth facts and figures along with a detailed analysis of the same covering broader dimensions of state level higher education system in India. The key information or data sources that are used and analysed in the report are as follows. Census of India for population related information, All India Survey of Higher Education (AISHE), NAAC 's accreditation data, and NIRF rankings for the situation of higher education institutions in the state; 2021-22 admission related data from Telangana State Council for Higher Education (TSCHE); Analysis of Annual Budget on Education (ABE) report for expenditure on education. The report utilised various other sources of data: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) of National Survey Office (NSO), Government of India for analysis of specific issues. Part of the analysis in the report is also based on a primary survey.

Team: Venkatanarayana Motkuri and E. Revathi

(ii) Governance and Educational Outcome: A Study of School Education in Telangana

One of the challenges in the education development across globe and developing countries like India are quality of education at all levels which corresponds with the employability of graduates eventually. One of factors that considered to be addressed for improving the quality of education is governance in education at the system levels and at the institutional level. In this backdrop, the present study looks into management practices at institution level of school education institutions corresponding with learning achievement of children. This study is looking into governance aspects of education in general and higher education in particular. Part of the study is a background paper presenting the brief review of organisational theories in general and those related to higher education institution such as universities in particular while considering these higher education institutions as a

form of organisation in the social systems and their implications in governance and management of these institutions. The other part of the study is based on empirical investigation at the institution-level into their internal governance and management practices across higher education institutions in Telangana and measuring their performance on learning achievements of students, their performance on learning outcomes, research outcomes and employability of students in these institutions. The study is largely based on primary survey of selected school education institutions under different types of managements (private, public, residential etc) in the state of Telangana.

Team: RSEPPG led by Venkatanarayana Motkuri

(iii) Compendium of Vocational Education and Skills in Telangana State

The objective of this compendium is to map the various skill development and vocational training institutes for youth in the State of Telangana. Educational and vocational opportunities include Central and State Government institutions/departments, private institutions including Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives. Both onsite and sponsored vocational skills and opportunities available in the market are documented for the categories of children and youth, with or without age criteria and basic education like School dropouts aged 14 plus and 10th class (pass/fail) and Intermediate (pass/fail). The project identifies the various skill development courses and the skill training institutes managed by Government agencies, NGOs and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives in Telangana. Main aim of the study is to provide a directory for youth and adolescent children especially for dropouts, unemployed youth and care-leavers on skill-oriented training centres in Telangana. It should assist them in searching for training centres and connect them to their preferred skill area and eventually become employable through that skill. Data for this study was collected both online and offline mode. After primary deskwork to collate data, the research team then visited the centres to verify data. This study was carried out between May and August 2022 across the

state covering Government sponsored, NGO managed and CSR funded Skill Training Centres. Central government skill development agencies like PMKVY, DDU-GKY, JNNYCET, JSS, MEPMA and EGMM have temporarily suspended their training programs since the beginning of COVID-19 due to insufficient funds. Such institutes are excluded herein. Another limitation of the study is that this directory included Government, NGO and CSR institutes which provide short-term skill development courses and omits long-duration courses run by the state government such as ITIs and Intermediate (Vocational).

As per National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) study, it is estimated that Telangana will face an incremental manpower requirement of approximately 50.9 lakh from 2012 till 2022 (MCRHRDI). While there are ample potential sectors for job opportunities such as Hospitality, Travel & Tourism, Automobile & Auto Components, IT & ITES Sector, Construction, Transportation, Logistic, Packaging, Banking & Financial Services, Food Processing, Textile and Leather etc, education and skill levels among the working age population (15-59 years) is still at a low level. This creates a gap between opportunities and employability. Employability, productivity, and use of technology for the youth are directly correlated with skill levels. Jobs with a decent compensation and inclusive growth are possible through Skill development. For this the Government of Telangana has actively executed policies and initiatives for rapid industrialisation through incentives for investors, creating infrastructure for establishing industrial corridors, IT&ITES friendly policies etc. Skilling the youth of Telangana cannot be done without the necessary funds and consistent budget allocations. The state government has done well to dovetail with GOI Schemes (PMKVY, DDUGKY, Apprentice Protsahan Yojana etc.), and leveraging Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) funds and Non-Governmental Organisations to achieve this goal. However, the unforeseen circumstances due to COVID adversely impacted the progress.

Team: Ch. Krishna Rao and M. Lingaiah

Sponsored by: RSEPPG, CESS

2.2.2 Division for Studies in Social Inclusion

Completed Studies

(i) Addressing Labour Migration and Preparation of Development Plan for Adoni Division of Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh

The western part of Kurnool district in Andhra Pradesh (Adoni Division) has remained underdeveloped, characterized by remoteness and low levels of human development. Resultantly, seasonal, and circular migration has emerged as a dependable livelihood option. The chronically drought-prone area consists of 17 mandals with a population of 14.7 lakhs. At the behest of the Hon'ble Chief Minister of the State, CESS undertook the study to look into the mass migration from Adoni area in its socio-economic and environmental context and to prepare a development plan for its accelerated development. The study collected primary data from a sample of 1000 households spread across all 17 mandals of Adoni Division. The study also entailed detailed consultations with a range of stakeholders, a series of interactive sessions with district heads of line departments, and collection of administrative data. Drawing on the evidence, the study prepared a detailed development plan making recommendations according to sectors and priority areas. Key sectors and priority areas covered by the plan include – the MGNREGA, education, skill development and entrepreneurship promotion, child labour, agriculture and irrigation, women's Self-Help Groups (SHGs), non-farm employment, basic amenities (including WASH), and social safety nets. Acting on the study findings and recommendations, the State Government has initiated a broad range of development interventions for Adoni area whose implementation will be monitored by the newly established Adoni Area Development Authority (AADA).

Team: S. Laxman Rao, S. Naresh, P. Anjaneyulu, and S. Harinath

Advisory team of: E. Revathi, C. Ravi and P. Prudhvikar Reddy.

Sponsored by: Panchayati Raj & Rural Development Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh

Ongoing Studies

(i) Opportunities and Challenges of Gulf Labour Migration: A Household Study in Telangana

India is second largest country with 28 million Indian diaspora spread across the World including 8 million are in Gulf countries in which about one million migrants are from Telangana. More than 80% of these migrants in the Gulf countries are unskilled or semi-skilled labours, working as housemaids, cooks, drivers, gardeners, and construction workers. The Saudi Arabia is the main destination for Indian workers, followed by the UAE, Kuwait, Qatar, and others. Migrants are SC, ST, OBC and minority communities whose caste occupations haven been lost in post-liberalization period. The main objectives of the study are to explore costs and benefits of the Gulf labour migration on household in Telangana; to document the socio-economic impact of the remittances and Gulf migration on their household in Telangana state; to examine impact of migration on the family members left behind back at home in the context of Telangana. A field study is undertaken in five districts i.e., Karimnagar, Jagtial, Nizamabad, Kamareddy, and Nirmal in Telangana based on out-migration. A total of 500 Gulf migrated sample households are selected for the study. Of the total sample BCs account for more than half (61 percent), followed by SCs for more than a quarter (30 percent) and others account for (7 percent). However, an insignificant percentage of Gulf emigrants are from STs, due to non-availability of sufficient sample. Against this backdrop, the present study focuses on the socio-economic profile of the various social groups in Telangana. Socio-economic conditions have emerged as the main causes for migration. The Gulf emigrants perceived migration as one of the livelihood strategies. The Gulf emigrants send their earnings in the form of remittances to their families back home in Telangana through bank transfers to mostly either spouse or parents. The study finds that the foremost important purposes of using remittances by the households are to repay debts, household consumption, education, and health care of the family members. For other purpose also the remittances are used such as savings

or bank deposits, house construction or improvement, investment in agriculture, social events/wedding of a family members. Moreover, the financial impact of the Gulf migration in various levels such as improved food and non-food consumption, increased purchasing power and living standard, enhanced family financial and social status. In other terms, the Gulf migration have benefited to gain skills and build social networks. The study finds that, two third of the Gulf emigrants from Telangana do not wish to return home due to not many employment opportunities in villages, agriculture becoming non-profitable nowadays, outstanding debts to be repaid, earning more money in Gulf, etc.

Team: Sudhaveni Naresh

Sponsored by: ICSSR, New Delhi

(ii) Study on Enrolment, Performance and Placement Status of Scheduled Caste Students of Professional Colleges in Telangana State

This comparative study attempts to fill an important research gap by assessing the enrolment, performance, and placement status of Scheduled Caste students at professional colleges in the State. It compares the status of SC students vis-à-vis their peers from other social groups (OCs, STs and BCs). The study objectives include: to examine the performance of SC students in professional courses vis-à-vis other social groups; to identify factors that contribute to the performance variation, if found, between SCs and others; to study the extent of placement of SC students vis-à-vis others; to examine the variations in placement levels, if any, between SCs and others and to identify the factors influencing the differences; and to come up with policy recommendations to enhance the performance and placement levels among SC students. Enrolment, performance, and job placements data has been collected from a total of 30 colleges (representing engineering, management (MBA) and education (B.Ed.) courses). A phone survey was also conducted to assess the post-placement status of the alumni of selected sample colleges. Draft report preparation is underway.

Team: S. Harinath, S. Laxman Rao, K. Bhaskar, P. Anjaneyulu

Sponsored by: Scheduled Castes Development Department, Government of Telangana

(iii) Analysis of the Scheduled Caste Special Development Fund (SCSDF) of Telangana Government (2014-15 to 2021-22)

The report, third in the series, contains the results of a detailed analysis of the SCSDF implementation in the State using the data related to budget allocations and actual expenditure since the first year of Telangana formation. The analysis is updated each year by incorporating the SCSDF implementation data for the latest available financial year. The analysis highlights the trends and patterns in the implementation across the Departments, schemes, and sectors. The results document the changing priorities of the State Government in the context of the socio-economic upliftment of the Scheduled Castes in the State. On the basis of the SCSDF data analysis and relevant secondary data the report identifies the priority areas for investment for the Government.

The analysis (up to 2019-20) highlights that the proportion of the actual expenditure to the budget estimates has improved substantially over the years. The number of high-spending Departments (> Rs 100 crore) has also risen from 7 in 2014-15 to 12 in 2019-20. In recent years, welfare and self-employment interventions involving direct benefit transfer have taken precedence. Education has emerged as a priority sector under the SCSDF accounting for nearly a fifth of the aggregate expenditure. This has made positive and visible impact on the educational outcomes of the SCs. Having said that, health sector merits a higher priority in the light of the persistent health gaps between the SCs and others as brought by the findings of the latest round of the National Family Health Survey (NFHS). The latest iteration of the analysis is underway covering the financial years 2020-21 and 2021-22.

Team: Pradeep Kamble

Sponsored by: Scheduled Castes Development Department (SCDD), Government of Telangana

(iv) The Socio-Economic Status of Scheduled Castes in Telangana State

This has been a relatively long-term research project of Division for Studies in Social Inclusion (DSSI). The initial mandate was to prepare a comprehensive “status report” on the basis of secondary data. However, in view of the availability of the latest periodic survey reports, fresh field evidence, and the changed priorities/requirements of policy makers and other stakeholders, it was decided to expand the scope of the study to bring out a comprehensive development report on Scheduled Castes titled: *Telangana Scheduled Castes Development Report*.

The timeline of the study was revised in view of an ongoing study - *Comprehensive Baseline Survey of the SC Community in Telangana State: Mapping of Data and Resources on a Spatial Domain* – in order to incorporate its findings into the SC Development Report. Because the above-mentioned mapping study captures data from a large representative sample encompassing all sectors and domains that impact and shape Scheduled Caste Livelihoods in the State. In line with its ToR, the report aims to capture the relative status of the SCs vis-à-vis other social groups (STs, BCs and OCs or Others) and/or state level indicators or dimensions in the selected sectors and themes. The report will consist of the following chapters: (1) Introduction (2) Basic Demographics and Livelihoods Profile (3) Educational Status (4) Health Status (5) Land Ownership and Agriculture (6) Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (7) Human Development Index (8) Conclusion and Policy Implications. Draft report preparation is currently underway.

Team: Research team of the Division for Studies in Social Inclusion (DSSI) and senior faculty members as respective domain specialists under the overall coordination of the Director, CESS.

Sponsored by: Scheduled Castes Development Department (SCDD), Government of Telangana

2.2.3 Child Protection Research Centre (CPRC)

(v) Programs organized by CPRC

With over 23.6 million children living in India outside of their family/parental care, a large population continues living in childcare institutions until they are 18. Having been temporarily or permanently separated from their biological families, these children, on attaining 18 years, are expected to exit their childcare settings, and become independent to live on their own without much external support. Known as “Care Leavers”, these young persons are one of the most vulnerable youths in society, prepared to leave institutional care and often unsure about what to do.

There are more than 300 Child Care Institutions (CCIs) in Telangana. Many children from these CCIs, prepare to leave as they complete 18 years. With this objective in mind, many CCIs are looking for answers on how to deal with Care Leavers and their lives after leaving CCIs. Child Protection Research Centre (CPRC) – CESS – UNICEF, in technical support from Udayan Care, organized a Care Leavers Conference on 31.05.2022 at CESS. The program was attended by 69 Care Leavers from various Child Care Institutions, and guests of honour were Smt. Divya Devarajan, IAS, Special Secretary & Commissioner, WCD & SC, Smt. Chaya Ratan, Retired Special Chief Secretary. Ms. Meital Rusdia, Chief of UNICEF Field Office – Hyderabad, Mr. Sony Kutty George, Child Protection Specialist, Dr. Murali Krishna Program Officer, UNICEF, Dr. Kiran Modi, Founder & Managing Trustee, Udayan Care, Ms. Sudha Murali former UNICEF Child Protection Specialist from Uganda, Ms. Sangeetha Bhatia, Child Protection Specialist from UNICEF, Delhi, Ms. Shalini of PLAN-India and Ms. Sriparna– Officer, Azim Premji Foundation, Bangalore, in addition to representatives from various NGOs running CCIs, District Child Protection Officers from 33 Districts and caregivers. The Care Leavers discussed various issues concerning them among themselves and made presentations to the various stakeholders present. Around 200 people participated in the CLC, which resulted in advocacy with the government to address the various needs of care leavers across the State. The

Secretary WCD announced that the department will establish a Help Desk for the Care Leavers and provide avenues for skill training and employment to help them sustain themselves after leaving the CCIs to join mainstream society.

Later the CPRC at CESS facilitated the formation of a Care Leavers Association in June 2022, which resulted in the formation of the Care Leavers Association of Telangana

The Care Leavers designed their own logo, formulated their byelaws, and also elected a governing body to represent the needs of Care Leavers in TS and present their issues to the government.

Similarly, the CPRC at CESS facilitated and organized the AP Care Leavers Conference at St. Maris Stella College, Vijayawada, on September 7th, 2022, for the young Care Leavers with the participation of 150 people comprising of CCIs, Care Leavers, Officials from Government Departments of (WCD, JW, Skill Development Corporation, and Health), CSR, students of social work of St. Maris Stella College and Child Protection Specialists UNICEF team from Delhi and Hyderabad. The program was inaugurated by Mr Prasad Murthy - Joint Director, Juvenile Welfare Department, AP. Smt. Sri Lakshmi – Assistant Director, WD&CW Department, AP, Mr. Sony Kutty George, Child Protection Specialist, UNICEF, Fr. Koshy - Don Bosco Sis. Sahaya - Head of the Department of Social Work, Maris Stella College, And Mr. Francis Thambi – Program Director, CRAF. The Care Leavers discussed among themselves various issues concerning them and made presentations to the various stakeholders present.



Care Leavers Conference of Telangana

On October 11th, 2022, facilitated and organized AP Care Leavers Association Meeting, at WCD PD's Office Hall, in collaboration with Dept of WD & CWD, at Vijayawada. 47 young care leavers from CCIs participated in this association meeting, along with the Govt. officials from the WCD, JW Departments and CRAF, NGOs running CCIs & UNICEF. All the stakeholders supported the initiative and encouraged them to move ahead in life and do advocacy. Facilitated discussions among the Care Leavers to form their own network, draft their aims and objectives and also their own logo. The CLs Association agreed and named their association as Care Leavers Association of Andhra Pradesh which is acronymized as 'CLAAP'.

Organized and also facilitated the Child Care Institutions training program on the FORMs under the New Juvenile Justice Rules and Record Maintenance to all the Child Care Institutes for the Hyderabad District. 80 participants from the CCIs and the DCPUs team people participated in the training. A Handbook for CCIs on the Amendments was prepared by CPRC and was used as the resource material for the workshop. The training program was inaugural by Mr. Sony Kutty George – Child Protection Specialist, UNICEF, and Sri Akkeshwar Rao, District Welfare Officer, Hyderabad District and Child Welfare Committee, Hyderabad district (Chairperson and Members).

Organized and also facilitated the CCIs training program for the Medchal District on Orientation on New Juvenile Justice FORMs and Record Maintenance to all the Child Care Institutes at CESS Auditorium. 120 participants from the CCIs of Medchal participated in the programs. A Handbook for CCIs on the Amendments was prepared by CPRC as was used as the resource material for the workshop. The training was very helpful to all the CCIs and to learn about the new JJ Forms and Record Maintenance and practically participated in the group work on the Forms and Records by the staff of the CCIs.

Organized a Roundtable on the prevalence of Substance Abuse among Children in Hyderabad and the issues thereof and was organized by the ASPA, NPCR and in collaboration with CPRC-CESS. In this workshop, 60

people from the Communities and NGOs participated. The challenges faced by substance abuse in their communities/slums were brought by the participants who need to be addressed. The community leaders discussed the prevalence of substance abuse among children in their communities and also requested the key stakeholders/duty bearers in the government to take appropriate actions to address these vices among children, which is spoiling the lives of many young children the city of Hyderabad.

CPRC at CESS organized a State Level Training for the CWCs of all the districts of Telangana. The Child Welfare Committees were given orientation



about the Amendments to the Juvenile Justice Act -2015 and Juvenile Justices (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Rules – 2022. The total no. of participation is 120 CWCs from the 33 Districts are participated. CPRC also prepared a Handbook for CWCs on the JJ Amendments to be used in the workshop and also to be used in the field area while dealing with children.

CPRC, CESS conducted an extensive survey to locate the various skill training across Telangana and published a Directory of Skill Development and Vocational Training Institutes in Telangana State with the technical and financial supported by UNICEF.

Facilitated and participated in the Telangana State Police Academy for designing a Training Curriculum to include Gender, Women & child protection issues in the regular police training programs.

In collaboration with the police with the support of Ms. Swathi Lakara IPS Addl..DG, WSW and Ms. Sumathi IPS, IG-WSW, planned for training programs that need to organize for the police personnel on various aspects of the POCSO Act and the Juvenile Justice Act, which can be organized in collaboration UNICEF. The WSW of Police requested UNICEF the strengthening of the Missing persons Monitoring Cell.

Trained over 500 police officers on the implementation of the POCSO Act, in addition to the members of CWC, DCPU staff of various districts such as Kamareddy, Mulugu Districts and the police officers

in the Telangana State Police Academy police officials (SHOs), and PPs.

CPRC at CESS prepared the State Child Protection Policy for the State of Andhra Pradesh which was a legal obligation under the POCSO. In addition to the we have also prepared the Child Protection Policy for the Telangana Social Welfare Residential Education Institutions and Child Protection Policy for the Telangana Tribal Welfare Residential Education Institutions. Also prepared roll-out plan for the department.

Medchal Training program to CCIs on New Forms of JJ Rules – 2022 & Record Maintenance



2.2.4 One Day Consultation on Child Friendly Cities in Telangana *conducted jointly by CESS and UNICEF Hyderabad in Hyderabad on 21 December 2022*

A One Day Consultation on Child Friendly Cities in Telangana State was organized on 21 December 2022, at Hyderabad with the aim of bringing together various stakeholders from different walks of life, to share experiences and interact on the status of children and come with a roadmap with specific indicators on building Child Friendly Cities in Telangana.



Padmasri Prof. Shanta Sinha, Former Chairperson, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights delivering the Keynote Address

The participants of the Consultation included a cross-section of individuals representing schools, child protection cells, research organizations and NGOs working with children, apart from professionals in various fields from all over Telangana. The Consultation had an inaugural session with keynote address of the Chief Guest and two other guests of honor followed



Group Discussions

by two technical sessions, namely, a roundtable session to gather observations and suggestions from the experiences of the participants.

Padmasri Prof. Shanta Sinha, in her keynote said that given the current transformation of cities, with structures like flyovers, etc. lacing the development initiative children’s existential reality, rights, protection and space for a normal existence is jeopardized. Space, in the literal sense, she stressed has become a commodity and democratization of space for children is the only way to lead to the democratization of cities. Sri Sony Kutty George, Child Protection Specialist, UNICEF, Hyderabad reminded that the concept of Child friendly cities was a question of children and dignity in urban spaces. Sri Sony Kutty stressed that various best practices, lessons learnt, in the area of working with children need to be studied and showcased by research institutions like CESS and RCUES, taking care to build the voice of children and their perspective in many States including Telangana. He said that building up a strong advocacy to push the use of resources for children is a critical element.

In a presentation jointly made by Smt. Reeni Kurian online and Smt. Dharmistha Chauhan of UNICEF said that UNICEF encourages municipal bodies, NGOs and others to get together and create a platform and ensure that there is a comprehensive plan. The Roundtable, conducted as a technical session, gave opportunity for participants to share experiences and raised issues and gaps faced, while rendering services and good practices gathered their work. The untenable conditions of migrants especially children, and the



Roundtable – Discussions

lack of access to basic pre-schooling or schooling is alarming. It was expressed that pilot programs on themes like child nutrition, child friendly parks and toilets, etc., need to be institutionalized.

The Group discussions provided some very valuable insights. These included primarily, the need for creating a Forum for a better Hyderabad, as a platform for all stakeholders of the civil society, schools and child representatives. Development of strategies at the community level, with parents, child, peer groups and allied systems, formation of institutional structures like child clubs and creating platforms at the community levels and ensuring institutional arrangements for identification and resolution of child related issues by Child Friendly Cities Committees, Suggestion Boxes as well as using social media platforms like E-platforms 1098 (Child Helpline, etc. Access to be given to the CFC Committees to represent issues at the Ward, District and State levels came as strong suggestions in building Child Friendly Cities in the State of Telangana.

Team: Bharath Bhushan Mamidi, S David Brynerd, G Ernest Leslie

Sponsored by: UNICEF, Hyderabad

2.3 Individual Studies

Completed Studies

2.3.1 Agriculture

(i) **Assessment of the Supply and Demand for Financial Services (SDFS) for Farmers and Farm Workers in the Cotton Value Chain in Telangana- India**

The overall objective of the study is to assess the demand and supply of financial services in terms of credit (banks and digital financial services), savings and insurance for farmers and farm workers in the cotton value chain and also explore mechanisms to bridge the gap between the supply and demand for affordable and relevant financial services for cotton farmers and workers of Telangana state in India. Four major cotton

producing districts of Telangana are selected for the study- Adilabad, Warangal, Nalgonda and Jogulamba Gadwal. The survey conducted in 20 villages of these 4 districts, covering 420 households. These include 40 tenant farmers, 40 mixed farmers, 120 small/marginal farmers, 60 medium/big farmers and 160 cotton workers. Mixed methods were adopted to obtain the data. Data was collected for the agriculture year 2021-22. The data represents the selected districts as it was estimated for districts by giving weights to different strata in the sample.

Cotton crops contribute 36 percent to gross income of farmers. Farmers depend on credit to meet the cost of cultivation and it is incidental that 37 percent of total credit taken is used for cultivating cotton crop. Of the total credit used for cotton crop only 38 percent of credit is sourced from formal financial institutions. The credit to cost of cultivation ratio is 2.2 which denotes that the gap between credit and cost per acre is bridged by cash transfers from Government or other own sources or gold loan. On the other hand, cotton crop contributes 30 percent income to cotton workers. Both cotton farmers and cotton workers are utilizing the digital financial services and the most popular among cotton farmers is ATMs, debit cards, followed by mobile wallets (Paytm, Google pay and Phone pay) through bank APPs (Yono app, Krishi App), customer service points and money transfer centres, internet banking. Cotton workers mostly used the micro-ATMs, ATMs, money transfer centres and banking correspondents (BCs) of banks. The BCs have contributed to enhancing the outreach of banks and have benefited the customers by reducing the transaction costs in accessing bank services. While cotton farmers used personalized digital services cotton workers used market digital modes where they are required to pay some commission on such transactions.

Among farmers, tenants and small farmers are vulnerable and among workers those belonging to SC and ST social categories are vulnerable to high-cost credit generally obtained from informal sources. The study has given policy suggestions: (i) implementing loan waiver scheme in its totality to increase the flow of formal credit from banks, (ii) promoting farmer

producer companies and (iii) strengthening SHGs to provide the required credit at low cost to farmers to workers respectively.

Team: E. Revathi, B. Suresh Reddy, P. Aparna, and P. Sampath

Sponsored by: International Labour Organisation (ILO), Geneva.

Education

(ii) Sample Survey on the Impact of implementation of Aadhaar-Based Bio-Metric Attendance System (ABAS) in Government Schools in Telangana

The study is an attempt to do a sample survey on the programme to find out the advantages/benefits of 'Aadhaar Based Bio-Metric Attendance System' (ABAS) and also to look at challenges in implementing the programme. For this out of 13 districts where ABAS programme is implemented in the state four districts are selected for the sample survey viz. Adilabad, Jogulamba Gadwal, Suryapet, Vikarabad. The main objectives of the study are, identify issues and challenges in implementing ABAS programme in the state and to improve overall quality of education. Information is collected from Headmasters, Teachers and Students to see the impact of the programme in the selected sample districts.

Study found that the teachers on biometric attendance are more accountable and responsible, and it is also noticed that schools have achieved good results in SSC after implementing ABAS. It is suggested to continue ABAS to improve quality of school education in the state. There is a substantial improvement in teachers' attendance during the study period, which may be attributed to the implementation of ABAS. It is observed that across 13 districts where ABAS is implemented average teachers' attendance has increased from 61% to 77% during 2018-19 to 2019-20. Average SSC results increased from 80 to 93 % during 2017-18 to 2018-19. Dropout rates have fallen from 10.4 percent to 8.0 percent in the study districts during 2017-18 to 2018-19 which is a positive sign in the school education.

There is substantial increase in number of teaching hours after implementation of ABAS which will have impact on quality of education. Teacher's irregularity decreased after implementing ABAS in the schools. ABAS is recommended to improve the efficiency level in academic side and administratively as well in schools. As majority of the headmasters (82%) and teachers (77%) expressed that biometric attendance for students will not save time compared to taking attendance by the traditional method, government may provide additional devices exclusively for students and also government should resolve Aadhaar authentication problems for students. As ninety percent of the students who participated in survey expressed that teachers are taking classes regularly, learning environment, peer relationships between students and teachers improved after implementing ABAS in their schools certainly ABAS will be instrumental in improving quality of school education in the state.

Team: K. Chandrasekhar

Sponsored by: Department of School Education, Telangana State, Hyderabad

Child Studies

(iii) Strengthening Social Security and Welfare Programme for Children in Telangana through Integrated Social Registry- Phase-I

Social registry is found to be a handy and resourceful tool in implementation of state intervention programmes for the development or welfare of a target population/beneficiaries or on a universal basis. One of the fault lines in implementing the state's development or welfare intervention programmes is exclusion of the eligible and inclusion of the non-eligible. Both are costly to the state exchequer. Further various intervention programmes implemented through different Ministries or Departments for the same set of population (by age or social or economic characteristics) prepare and use different lists of the target population. Moreover, there is no correspondence of one list with the other. While implementing such programmes with a follow-up intervention, one does not find the exact list of beneficiaries in the previous programme. In this

context social registry as a live register of intended beneficiaries will benefit the intervening agencies especially the governments to track the beneficiaries of the intervention programmes. It is cost and time saving in designing any intervention programme and its implementation. It is crucial especially in case of children (defined as below 18 years of age) for whom there are various intervention programmes at specific age as they grow and graduate from one age-cohort to the other, such as Anganwadi Centers (AWCs) when they are in mothers' womb, Institutional delivery at birth, child health care programme till three years, ICDS services along with pre-schooling during their childhood (3-6) and educational programmes after 6 years along with adolescence-specific intervention programmes. In this backdrop, the present study has examined and mapped various State intervention programmes for the development and welfare of children in Telangana and how the beneficiary registers are made and maintained. It also aimed to get a preliminary understanding of the presence of any correspondence between the lists used by the implementing agencies of schemes benefiting different age-groups of children. It is observed that there is no correspondence between beneficiaries of schemes at different ages with different needs as they graduate one age-specific scheme to the next. For example, the children attended AWCs and benefitting such age-specific intervention programmes would be graduated after 5 years and eligible for next age-specific intervention programmes such as primary schooling along with mid-day meals. The overall finding is that there is no correspondence between the beneficiary list of any two programme implementing agencies.

Team: Venkatanarayana Motkuri and Bharath Bhushan Mamidi

Sponsored by: UNICEF, India Southern Region, Hyderabad

(iv) Strengthening Social Security and Welfare Programme for Children in Telangana through Integrated Social Registry-Phase II

This is in continuation with the study already reported as phase-I under child studies. The objective

of the second phase of the study is to analyse the beneficiary registries and management systems across Ministries and Departments. The focus of the study is on development and welfare programmes for the children in the state of Telangana. The study attempt to understand and find a common thread across the beneficiary registries and management system to build a correspondence between them. The study is interdisciplinary in nature and an advocacy study involving social scientists and ICT experts.

Team: Venkatanarayana Motkuri and Bharath Bhushan Mamidi

Sponsored by: UNICEF, India Southern Region, Hyderabad

(v) Public Expenditure Report on State Budget on Child Welfare in Telangana

This study while examining and analysing the state public expenditure in general and social sector in particular, has undertaken the budget mapping with respect to state budget allocations made to activities and programmes that correspond with child development and welfare in Telangana state. Human capital formation during the early childhood and adolescence to teenage is considered to be crucial for the adult-age human capital stock of the country. Child rights perspective considering children as public good, insist on state role in child development and welfare. Allocation of adequate resources for meeting the needs of children is critical for their growth and development. Recognizing such need, there have been efforts in policy and advocacy prioritising children in resource allocation. The United Nation's Convention on Rights of the Child (UNCRC) 1989 while urging the state parties to have such a legislative and legal framework in realizing the rights of children, insisted on fiscal framework providing fiscal space for children while prioritizing their needs in public spending. In this regard, certain Public Finance Management (PFM) practices in respect of advancing gender equality (i.e. gender budgeting) and development of children (child budgeting) evolved. In this context, the emerging idea and practice of child budgeting has been considered as

an analytical tool to analyse the state policy, strategies, planning and interventions to meet the needs of children. The present study is carried in the above backdrop. In essence this study focuses mapping of the on public expenditure on child welfare in Telangana. State budget documents were analysed for this purpose. It is observed that public expenditure on child welfare in the state is around two percent of GSDP and 10 to 12 percent of state total budget expenditure. There is further scope for increasing public expenditure on child welfare for purpose of further improving their growth, development and welfare.

Team: Venkatanarayana Motkuri and Bharath Bhushan Mamidi

Sponsored by: UNICEF, India Southern Region, Hyderabad

(vi) Public Expenditure Report on State Budget on Child Welfare in Andhra Pradesh

This study analyses the public expenditure in general and social sector expenditure of the state Andhra Pradesh in particular with the similar approach, objectives and methodology as was adopted for the Telangana state study. It has undertaken the budget mapping with respect to state budget allocations made to activities and programme that corresponds with child development and welfare in Andhra Pradesh. It is observed that public expenditure on child welfare in Andhra Pradesh is around three percent of GSDP and it was a quarter of state budget expenditure in revenue account but shown declining trend. It is now 19 percent of state total budget expenditure. There is further scope for increasing public expenditure on child welfare for purpose of further improving their growth, development and welfare.

Team: Venkatanarayana Motkuri, Bharath Bhushan Mamidi

Sponsored by: UNICEF, India Southern Region, Hyderabad

2.3.2 Ongoing Studies

Health

(i) Traditional vs Modern Systems of Medicine and Healthcare Seeking Behaviour of Households in India: Status, opportunities, and constraints in Ayurvedic Healthcare Adoption in India

This project, supported by the Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi, is carried out in collaboration with the Arya Vaidya Sala, Kottakkal, Kerala. The study aims to comprehensively analyze the healthcare adoption and health-care-seeking behaviour (HSB) of households in India, which has both traditional and modern healthcare systems in the public and private sectors. It seeks to help design future health interventions by identifying the opportunities and constraints for mainstreaming AYUSH, especially Ayurveda, as a complementary, affordable, and prominent healthcare option. The study has three interrelated components or objectives. The first component examines the macro-level HSB using secondary data. The second explores the HSB for Ayurveda using a revealed preference approach using in-patient and out-patient hospital data from the Arya Vaidya Sala, Kottakkal, Kerala. The third uses a stated preference approach to examine the healthcare practices and adoption using data collected from sample households.

As per the available secondary data, the study observes that about 28 per cent of the households in India adopts AYUSH healthcare systems for various ailments of which more than 75 per cent are using ayurveda, unani and siddha. Effectiveness of the medicines, belief of not having significant side effects and affordability are the major reasons reported for using AYUSH by the households. We have also collected data from the Arya Vaidya Sala's various hospitals branches over the years to understand the age, gender, and types of diseases for which individuals have availed ayurveda health care. The analysis is in progress. Apart from this, a survey among over 1000 in-patients and out-patients were conducted to get further details of their availing ayurveda health care. Besides, a household

survey among 1140 households in both rural and urban across seven districts in Kerala have also been conducted to understand the household's healthcare seeking behaviour. The surveys are completed, and data entry is in progress.

Team: Jeena T. Srinivasan (CESS, Hyderabad), Ramesh P. R. (Arya Vaidya Sala, Kottakkal, Kerala), Mahesh. K (Arya Vaidya Sala, Kottakkal, Kerala)

Sponsored by: Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi

Agriculture and Allied Sector

(ii) Social Economy of Dried Fish: A study of Fish Consumption in Kerala

This is part of a collaborative study on the Social Economy of Dried Fish with researchers from University of Manitoba, Canada, University of California, Irvine and the Centre for Fisheries Technology, Kochi under the DFM project. Within this study, we examine the importance of fish and dried fish in the non-vegetarian sources of protein of the households in Kerala, which is one of the foremost states in the production and consumption of fish in India. Among the major objectives of the study include understanding consumer behaviour dynamics concerning dried fish consumption vis-à-vis fresh fish and other substitutes like chicken and beef and identify some of the critical drivers of and barriers to, if any, the consumption of dried fish. The study also delves into how households undertake a quality assessment before they purchase fresh and dried fish items and their tastes and preferences in cooking and eating various species of dried and fresh fish across different geographies. It also looks at consumer tastes and preferences changes over time, assessed in terms of the frequency and quantity of their purchases.

The study has completed analysis of consumption of fish using NSSO data and also prepared field instruments for primary data collection. A survey among 419 rural and urban households from six districts have been completed. The districts have been selected based on the physiographical regions of Kerala

such as the lowland, midland and highland which have distinct cropping patterns and have a close relation with the food habits of the population. Another aspect that has been taken into account was the poverty levels of the districts. A structured questionnaire was used for data collection. Data collection and entry is completed. Analysis and report writing is in progress.

Team: Jeena T. Srinivasan

Sponsored by: Partnership Project Co-ordinated by the University of Manitoba, Canada and sponsored by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council

(iii) Dried fish matters: mapping the social economy of dried fish in South and Southeast Asia for enhanced well-being and nutrition-A study in Andhra Pradesh

Dried fish is an important resource nutritionally, economically, socially, and culturally for most of the vulnerable peoples of South and Southeast Asia. However, it faces serious threats due to ecological changes, industrial competition and problems like contamination, and labour exploitation which are invisible in research and policy. The Dried Fish Matters partnership brings together an interdisciplinary team to address this major oversight. CESS has undertaken a study on Andhra Pradesh dried fish sector in this partnership project. One of the objectives of the project have been to generate and document data on dried fish sector which has remained invisible and undervalued in the state like most countries in the world. Using a value chains framework, it examines how value is created in the dried fish economy at all stages of activity from production through processing, exchange, and consumption. Primary data required for this study has been collected from the major fishing harbours and other fishing villages from various actors involved in the value chain in Andhra Pradesh. These include the processors, boat owners, labourers, and Traders etc. It is seen that women are primarily engaged in dried fish activities both in processing and marketing. However, the participation of women in processing and marketing activities are constrained by a number of factors. Our study identified that apart from various

socio-economic inequities, a local tax system, known as the *Hasil system*, limits women's access to and their involvement in dry fish output markets. Most of the output markets are in geographically and locationally disadvantaged or marginalized areas and operate during early morning hours from 4.00 am till 10 am. Further analysis of identification of value chain actors and their activities is in progress.

Team: Jeena T. Srinivasan

Sponsored by: Partnership Project Co-ordinated by the University of Manitoba, Canada and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council, Canada

Industry

(iv) A Study on Health of Micro and Small Enterprises (Cherlapalli Industrial Park)

The MSME sector is considered as one of the most vulnerable sectors in times of economic crisis. This is mainly because of their inability to downsize their operation since they already function at a smaller size, weaker financial structure, lower credit rating, and heavy dependence on credit and fewer financing options (OECD, 2009). It is important to investigate the reasons for the sickness of MSMEs and the factors leading to that for designing appropriate measures for their rehabilitation. It is also important to assess the adverse implication of sickness of MSMEs on the economy such as the extent of loss of employment, loss of production, and decline in exports. Adequacy and appropriateness of the existing framework to address the structural issues that turn micro and small manufacturing enterprises, sick or certain issues that need to be addressed in the framework of revival and rehabilitation of sick MSMEs will be examined in depth. The study will also examine the spread of sickness among the MSEs in different sectors, and firm-level characteristics such as age of enterprise, size of enterprises, environment, and product quality. The study will further assess the implication of various government initiatives in overcoming the sickness of MSE sector. Field work is completed in the industrial area of Cherlapalli where data is collected from 309

small and micro enterprises. Data analysis is the ongoing activity.

Team: Alivelu Kasturi, Pradeep Kamble

Sponsored by: CESS and Telangana Industrial Health Clinic Limited, Hyderabad

Labour Market

(v) Diversity in the Indian labour market: Evidence from Indian manufacturing Industry

The study aims to address the issue of unequal job opportunities in India. Economic growth alone does not guarantee better and equal employment, as it may leave behind the poor and vulnerable sections of society who struggle to find jobs. Consequently, the unemployed workforce remains isolated from the benefits of economic growth, leading to increased employment inequalities. Such inequalities indicate that a significant portion of the population is excluded from becoming part of the nation's human resources. This lack of inclusion reduces human capital, affecting the overall development of the Indian economy. Therefore, it is crucial to analyze the reasons behind the inability of certain individuals to secure jobs aligned with their education. Moreover, it is important to assess the distribution of jobs in terms of equity across different states and industries. If a state or industry predominantly employs either affluent or marginalized individuals, it can be deemed as having a less diverse workforce. Understanding such dynamics is essential to promote equitable employment opportunities. While previous studies have identified extensive inequalities in the Indian labour market across various parameters, none have quantified the degree of diversity within states and industries in terms of employing individuals with diverse labour attributes (Chakradhar and Bairwa 2021; Bairwa & Sharma, 2019a, 2019b; Banerjee & Knight, 1985; Choudhury, 2013, 2015; Kingdon & Unni, 2001). Therefore, this study aims to fill this research gap by constructing a labour diversity index for each of the 29 Indian states and 23 manufacturing industries. Considering the resource and time constraints, the analysis focuses solely on the

manufacturing sector, which holds substantial potential for employment and output generation (Dasgupta & Singh, 2005; Roy, 2016; Tregenna, 2009). The study has the following objectives: 1. Constructing a workforce diversity index by incorporating variables such as social categories, gender, religion, location, and household income. This index will capture the different dimensions of diversity within the labour force. 2. Constructing a labour diversity index for each of the 23 different manufacturing industries, providing critical insights into the distribution of the workforce within each industry. 3. Constructing a labour diversity index specifically for the manufacturing sector workforce in each Indian state. This will allow for evaluating state-level performance with respect to the distribution of diverse labour attributes across different manufacturing industries. The findings will assist in identifying areas for improvement, developing targeted strategies, and fostering equitable employment opportunities to enhance the overall human capital and inclusive growth of the Indian economy.

Team: Arun Kumar Bairwa (Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Ranchi) and Jadhav Chakradhar (Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS))

Sponsored by: ICSSR, New Delhi

Social Inclusion

(vi) Traditional Self-Governing Institutions and their Interaction with Panchayats in Tribal Areas of India - A Study of Odisha and Telangana

The objectives of the study are

- (i) to examine institutional arrangement and working patterns of the TSG in the context of working of Panchayats,
- (ii) to explore institutional arrangement and working of Panchayats in the context of PESA Act,

- (iii) to explore systemic practices of interaction between the traditional institutions and Panchayats through various forms and sites and how as well as to what extent these have been impacted on working of traditional institutions,
- (iv) to assess the effects of interactions and suggest some policy and practice related directions about strengthening interactions and transforming local democracy in these the states.

It is proposed to combine both quantitative and qualitative techniques for gathering field data from the selected locations. As per this, data will be captured through employing survey methods. Further, qualitative methods like Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) and in-depth interviews will be employed for collecting data from selected respondents like citizens, village and caste councils' leaders and members and elected representatives as well as functionaries of the Village Panchayats.

Study Area: For the purpose of field study, the state of Odisha and Telangana were covered as a universe of the study. Odisha is located in eastern part of India whereas Telangana is located in southern part of India. From each state one district was selected and from each district two Blocks/Mandals and from each Blocks/Mandals two GPs were selected for the study. In all, two Districts, four Blocks, eight GPs, 16 villages and 200 households were selected and covered under the study.

Team: M. Gopinath Reddy, Bishnu Prasad Mohapatra

Sponsored by: ICSSR, New Delhi

Status of the Report: Data Analysis completed and writing of draft report in progress

States	Districts	Block/ Mandal	GPs	Villages	Respondents
Odisha	Koraput	2	4	8	100
Telangana	Adilabad	2	4	8	100
Total	2	4	8	16	200

(vii) Development Initiatives for transforming the socio-economic status of Marginalized Communities in Two States - Impact of TSP and SCSP

The study aims to examine the process of socio-economic transformation resulting from the implementation of the Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) and Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) in the states of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. The specific objectives of the study are as follows:

1. Examine the functioning of the TSP and SCSP in the states since the enactment of the SCSP and TSP Act in 2013.
2. Analyze the pattern and trends in the transfer of funds under these two programs from the State Government.
3. Explore the implementation of various development programs under the TSP and SCSP.
4. Assess the impact of these programs on promoting socio-economic transformation among Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Scheduled Castes (SCs) in the states.
5. Provide policy recommendations to strengthen the implementation of the SCSP and TSP.

To achieve these objectives, a sequential multi-method research design will be employed, combining quantitative and qualitative data collection methods. Survey methods will be used to capture data, while qualitative methods such as Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) and in-depth interviews will be conducted with selected respondents, including citizens, members of formal and informal institutions, and functionaries of implementing agencies like Integrated Tribal Development Agencies (ITDAs), Mandals/Blocks, etc. The data will be collected through a household-level survey in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, located in southern India. A final sample of 8 Mandals (2 mandals from each district) will be selected. Within each Mandal, 2 villages will be chosen based on their geographical location and the population of STs and

SCs. This will result in a total of 16 villages (two villages from each Mandal) for data collection. From each village, 30 households will be surveyed, resulting in a total sample size of 480 households. At least 80 percent of the households will be from STs/SCs, while the remaining will be from other categories. By dividing the sample between STs/SCs and others, as well as beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries, the study aims to gather key information on the implementation of TSP and SCSP, as well as the economic transformation resulting from these programs.

Team: M. Gopinath Reddy

Sponsored by: ICSSR, New Delhi

Status of the Report: Field work in progress

(viii) Baseline Survey of Knowledge, Attitude, and Practices (KAP) of Telangana Voters

The Indian Constitution has vested powers and functions to the Election Commission for conducting free and fair election in the country. Elections have been held at regular intervals as per the principles enshrined in the constitution and election laws. An election is considered as a powerful event for strengthening parliamentary democracy. In recent years, it has been observed that apart from conducting elections, the Election Commission has been playing a key role in building awareness among the voters through various methods for conducting free and fair elections in the country. The Commission has also taken several new initiatives in the recent past to promote participation of the voters and ensure free and fair voting. Notable among these initiatives are providing adequate security, computerization of electoral rolls, providing electors with unique identity cards, and strict enforcement of Model Code of Conduct, that provides for a level playing field to contestants during the elections.

Election Commission of India's current flagship programme is Systematic Voters Education and Electoral Participation (SVEEP). In recent years, the ECI has realized that it needed to address issues like complete electoral rolls, urban apathy, women's participation deficit and youth indifference to the

electoral process. Participation based on voluntary inclination/ motivation of the individual voters and persuasion by election management machinery, rather than compulsory voting needed to be encouraged. For this to happen, voter education holds the key. The Commission thus decided to bring Voter education to the center table of election management and allocated it necessary attention and resources. The SVEEP programme is a part of this endeavour which is intended to enhance awareness and knowledge of voters towards electoral process through a massive awareness campaign. In India, the constitutional mandate of the ECI for 'Superintendence, Direction and Control' of elections contains the in-built high responsibility to have every eligible Indian on the electoral roll and get everyone on the electoral roll to voluntarily vote. Several million voters not turning out at polling booth and large number of eligible citizens still missing from the Electoral Roll do not fetch credit to the great Indian democracy. In this case, apart from creating awareness among the voters, it is also needed to understand the awareness level of the voters and the factors influencing the level of awareness. It is on this basis, the proposed research study intended to conduct KAP Base Line Survey in Telangana State in the context of forthcoming General Election to the State Assembly. It is in this context Telangana Chief Electoral Officer of Telangana entrusts to the Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS), Hyderabad for the conduct of the Baseline survey of KAP of the citizens.

Team: M. Gopinath Reddy, Eedaiah and M. Venu Madhav

Sponsored by: Chief Electoral Officer (CEO), Telangana State

Status of the Report: Final Report was submitted in August, 2023.

2.4 ICSSR Senior Fellows

(i) Perceptions on Impact of Income generation activities of Tribal Women Diversity and Inclusive Development: A Household level Study in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana States

India has the greatest number of tribal people in the world. According to data from the 2011 census, the nation's tribal population is 10.43 crore, accounting for 8.6 per cent of the total population. The tribal people are divided into ethnic groupings based on their geographical, social, linguistic, and economic circumstances. This study was the first one to address this new dimension of women empowerment through TRICOR Schemes after the division of earlier state of AP into two states, i.e., Andhra Pradesh & Telangana. The purpose of the present study differs from previous studies. It is specific to the financial, social, and cultural backwardness associated with this section of society. It investigated the credit utilization pattern and sustenance of various Income generation activities of Indian Tribal women.

The methodology of the study included structured schedules, focused group discussions and a case study method are employed. A multistage sampling method was adopted. TS TRICOR and Andhra Pradesh State Scheduled Tribes Cooperative Finance Corporation Limited (AP TRICOR) is selected to draw the list of sample Tribal women beneficiaries. 700 beneficiaries were selected in both the states, such as Khammam and Nellore, where a high density of Tribal pockets is situated. In each district are 5 Mandals, out of which 2 villages are in each Mandal of two districts 20. In each village, 35 Tribal beneficiaries are randomly selected according to the income generation activities financed by TS TRICOR. Simple averages, percentages, ratios. ANOVA, Factor Analysis, Kendall's W Test, Tree Structured Analysis, KMO and Bartlett's Test, Rotated Component Matrix, Neural Network (NN) Method, Multiple Regression models, Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test and Structural Equation Model (SEM) employed. One of the major suggestions is that the utilization pattern of credit by tribal women increased by showing

the evidences of tribal beneficiaries in availing credit to enhance their income generation for better living, standard of life and inclusiveness in society. The present programs under TRICOR have undoubtedly touched the tribal women's empowerment leading to tribal women's diversity and ultimate accomplishment of inclusive development in the states of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

ICSSR Senior Fellow: Pacha Malyadri

Status of the Report: Submitted

(ii) Assessing Health related Quality of Life of Women during the Trimesters of pregnancy - a Study in the Urban Slums of Hyderabad City

A huge body of evidence underscores the importance of adequate birth weight and demonstrates the consequences of low birth weight on physical and mental conditions during childhood, causing a range of chronic diseases in adulthood. Several studies across the world revealed the importance of improving health-related quality of life (HRQOL) for improving pregnancy and birth outcomes. In this backdrop, this study makes an attempt to assess the HRQOL during the trimesters of pregnancy.

Objectives: The main objectives of this study are (i) to assess the association between socio-economic characteristics of the households and quality of life during pregnancy, (ii) to examine the association between HRQOL of women during pregnancy and birth outcomes and (iii) to assess the association between domains and time periods.

Methodology: This is a cross-sectional study carried out during August to October 2022 in 50 urban slum areas across Hyderabad city on a sample of 267 mothers having infants of less than six months old through a multi-stage random sampling technique. The socio-economic and demographic particulars and standardized tools of WHO, viz., the WHOQOL-BREF instrument, have been used to assess the HRQOL during the trimesters of pregnancy. Statistical

analysis techniques like Chi-Square analysis, Friedman Non-Parametric Test, Bonferroni Correction Method, and General Linear Model through Repeated measures ANOVA were used to analyse the data.

Findings: This study finds that the socioeconomic characteristics of the households are strongly associated with statistical significance ($p < 0.05\%$) with QOL of women during pregnancy pertaining to the community, type of house, source of water, debtor and eating all types of foods. To examine the linkage between HRQOL and the trimesters of pregnancy, factor analysis was done, and the study found that 7 factors contributed to 60.75% of the total variance during the I trimester, 8 factors contributed to 63.6% of the total variance during the second trimester, and 7 factors contribute to nearly 61% of the total variance of the QOL during the third trimester. The Bonferroni Correction model reveals that, during 1st trimester, social relationships and physical health are associated with birth weight. In the 2nd trimester, psychological health and social relationships are associated with birth weight, while in the 3rd trimester, social relationships, and psychological health influence birth weight. The association between domains of the HRQOL and the trimesters of pregnancy through Repeated measures of ANOVA finds that QOL pertaining to physical health declined with time, psychological health, and environmental factors are higher in 2nd trimester and lowest in 3rd trimester. At the same time, social relationships are stagnant during the three trimesters.

Conclusion: This study emphasizes that social relationships play a crucial role in the three trimesters of pregnancy in improving the birth outcomes, and lower QOL was observed during the three trimesters of pregnancy for all domains, thus emphasizing the need for necessary policy interventions to improve the QOL during pregnancy which has implications on birth weight.

Scholar: Manchala Sridevi

Status of the Report: Completed

(iii) Other ICSSR Senior Fellowships continuing during 2022-23

Sl. No.	Name of the Scholar	Title of the Research Work	Status
1	Prof. G. Sudarshanam	Smart Cities and Quadruple-Helix Model: How Do We Build Inclusive Smart Cities?	Pursuing
2	Dr. S. Upendra Sastry	Impact of Information Technology on Service Quality and Customer Satisfaction in Banking Sector Comparative Study of SBI & ICICI Bank	Pursuing
3	Dr. Manchala Sridevi	Assessing Health Related Quality of Life during the three Trimesters of Pregnancy – a Study in Urban Slums of Hyderabad city, Telangana State	Submitted
4	Dr. P. Malyadri	Perceptions on Impact of Income Generation Activities of Tribal Women Diversity and Inclusive Development: A Household Level Study in Andhra Pradesh & Telangana States	Submitted

2.6 Photo Gallery- Field Surveys



Cherlapalli Industrial Area – Field Survey on Health of MSMEs in Telangana, CESS, TIHCL



Cherlapalli Industrial Area – Field Survey on Health of MSMEs in Telangana, CESS, TIHCL



Gotthi Koya Community Field Survey



CESS, ILO Field Survey

Pilot Survey- Young Lives: An International Study of Childhood Poverty



Gutthi Koya community survey in Khammam



Young Lives Team Meeting, CESS prior to field survey



Field Staff interaction with Headmaster in Karimnagar district



Field staff interaction with Headmaster in Adilabad district

2.7 Sports and Cultural Events





IV. RESEARCH OUTPUT

(i) Books/ Edited Book

E. Revathi and Indrakant. S

Joint Editor of book entitled Book of Conference Papers, Telangana Economic Association, Hyderabad, ISBN: 978-93-5659-600-9

Revathi, E. Indrakant, S. Muthyam Reddy, & M. Venkateswara Rao, B. (Eds.). (1999). *Development Certain Aspects and Approaches*. Telangana Economic Association, Hyderabad, 2023.

(ii) Journal Articles

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Reddy M. Srinivasa and C.S. Murty (2023), "Land Lease Market under Irrigated and Rain-fed Conditions in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, 2021, Vol.76, No. 2, pp.261-277 (This Article was adjudged the best among the papers published in the Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics (IJAE) in 2021 and was awarded the "Dr. D. K. Desai Prize" by the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics (ISAE) in 82nd Annual General Body Meeting of the Society held at Central Agricultural University, Imphal (Manipur), 12th November 2022 and issued Certificate on 27th February 2023)

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Bala Ramulu Chinnala. (2022). Public Administration Discipline in India: Notes towards a New Agenda. *International Journal of Political Science and Public Administration*, 2(2), 36-45. doi: 10.51483/IJPSPA.2.2.2022.36-45.

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(iii) Chapters in Edited Books**E. Revathi**

Reddy, P., and Revathi. E., (2022). Response of School Education Sector to COVID-19 Pandemic, Book of Conference Papers, (Ed), Editorial Board, *Telangana Economic Association*, ISBN: 978-93-5659-600-9.

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Jeena T Srinivasan (2022). India's fish and dried fish trade: An Overview. In Eric Thrift, Madu Galappaththi, Ratana Chuenpagdee, Raktima Ghosh, Wae Win Khaing, Mahfuzar Rahman, Aklima Akter, and Derek Johnson. (Eds), *Dried Fish Matters: Exploring the Social Economy of Dried Fish*. Pre-publication launched in commemoration of Sustainable Gastronomy Day 2022.

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Vidya, C. T., & Taghizadeh-Hesary, F. (2023). Role of green infrastructure in facilitating trade recovery in ASEAN. *Post-Pandemic Green Recovery in ASEAN*. In Taghizadeh-Hesary Farhad et al. (Eds), *Post-pandemic in the ASEAN*, Routledge Studies in Development.

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Indrakant S. (2023). Food Security: Where Does Telangana Stands?. In (Eds), S. Indrakant et al. Development Certain Aspects and Approaches, *Telangana Economic Association*, Hyderabad, pp.77- 120.

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P. Anjaneyulu (2022). *Administrative Divisions and Physiography. Telangana Regional Geography*, General Competitive Purposes, Telugu Academi, Telangana State (English & Telugu). ISBN No- 818180461-9.

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(iv) Research Monographs

Srinivasa Reddy. M

Reddy M. Srinivasa, Murty C.S. (2022). Rental Burden of Tenants under Conditions of Varied Risk: A Study in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. CESS MONOGRAPH No. 55, Centre for Economic

and Social Studies, Begumpet, Hyderabad, India, August.

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(v) Policy Brief

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Reddy M. Srinivasa, Hanumantha Rao. K. (2022), "Improving the Working and Living Conditions of Sewerage Workers in Vijayawada Municipal Corporation", *CESS POLICY BRIEF* No. 14, Centre for Economic and Social Studies, Begumpet, Hyderabad, India, August.

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(vi) Other Publications

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P. Prudhvikar Reddy (23rd February 2023). Natural Farming – a Sustainable and Profitable Agriculture in Andhra Pradesh, *opinion, Sakshi Telugu Newspaper*

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- Amar Yumnam (30th September 2022). Policy should be a reflection of maturity, not a manifestation of ignorance and lies. *Opinion, Imphal Times*.
- Amar Yumnam (11th October 2022). Public Policy Disaster in Manipur: How and Why. *The Opinion, Frontier, Manipur*.
- Amar Yumnam (28th October 2022). Arousals Galore in Manipur: Needed Robust Inspiration to Save Manipur. *Opinion, Imphal Times*.
- Amar Yumnam (01st November 2022). Development is not Free Lunch: Manipur Should Go Beyond Ethnic Shawls. *Opinion, The Frontier, Manipur*.
- Amar Yumnam (2nd December 2022). Slogans, Festivity and Back to Slogans: Manipur Agendum for Moral Ambiguity. *Opinion, The Frontier, Manipur*.
- Amar Yumnam (6th December 2022). Language Policy as Whimsical Affair: Manipur Right Now. *Opinion, Imphal Times*
- Amar Yumnam (15th December 2022). Development is not Daydreaming: Think Singapore (Read Manipur) As Real. *Opinion, Imphal Times*.

(vii) Participation in Seminar, Conference, Workshops, Lectures Delivered and, Invited Talks

E. Revathi

Speaker at seminar on New Education Policy, sponsored by Telangana State Council of Higher Education (TSCHE), organized by Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) at Babu Jagjivan Ram Government Degree College, Narayanaguda, Hyderabad, Telangana, 27th April 2022.

Chaired the session on Prof. R. Radhakrishna Memorial Lecture at 21st Annual Conference IASSI conference, at IGIDR at Mumbai, 11th June 2022.

Presented paper entitled An Assessment of Impact of Covid 19 induced lockdown on informal sector workers in Telangana State (jointly) at the 21st Annual Indian Social Science Institutions (IASSI) Conference, held at IGIDR Mumbai during 13-15th June 2022.

Chaired session 3.5 on Food and Nutrition Security at the 21st Annual Conference of the IASSI held at IGIDR, Mumbai, 15th June 2023.

Delivered Lecture on Gravity shift to Asia: India and China- A Millennial Perspective at the Capacity Building Programme for faculty Inaugural Workshop sponsored by ICSSR, organized at the Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS), on 14th July 2022.

Invited as panel member for the discussion on Listening to the Leaders: Round Table Meeting on research priorities that are relevant and useful to the Jal Jeevan Mission and related Water Security Programs in India Organised by the Real Evidence and Learning (REAL) for Water Project India, CSEI, ATREE (Ashoka Trust for research in ecology and environment), on 17th August 2022, New Delhi.

Presentation on FPRW in cotton production at the State Level Meeting organized by Labour Department and ILO on the occasion of visit of Dr Dagmar Walter, Director, Decent Work Technical Support Team (DWT) to Hyderabad on 30th August 2022.

Participated in ILO project discussion report on Supply and Demand for Financial Service, Insight from study presentation, 13th September 2022.

Prepared policy report on Strengthening of Public sector Dairy in Telangana State after field visit to Vijaya Dairy at Warangal and Hyderabad, October 2022.

Delivered a lecture on Achieving Gender Equality and empowering all women and Girls focusing on SDG, at 4 days Lectures on SDGs, conducted by Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI), 15th September 2022.

Served as panellist for the UoH-IoE Sponsored One-Day Conference on Understanding and Addressing Food and Nutrition Security Issues among Vulnerable Groups: An Interdisciplinary Study of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana on 14th October 2022.

Participated in workshop on Inclusive Development for Health and Nutrition, at Conference Hall, BRKR Bhawan, Hyderabad, 11th November 2022.

Discussion on Child Rights and UNCRC for the All India Radio along with Save the Children, Hyderabad on 18th November 2022.

Presentation on *Research at CESS-Major Themes*, Special Seminar on 20th December 2022 at 113 Warren Hall, Tata-Cornell Institute for Agriculture and Nutrition, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY.

Panel speaker on *Agriculture Development in Telangana* in panel discussion on Telangana Economy in 57th Indian Econometric Society Annual conference, held at University of Hyderabad from 6th to 9th January 2023.

Chaired session in G20 Mock Summit, organized by Bhavan's Vivekananda College of Science Humanities and Commerce, Hyderabad, on 6th February 2023.

Paper presented entitled '*Economic History of Telangana: 1856 to 1948*' at the 7th Annual TEA Conference held during 11-12th February 2023.

Presented a paper on *Agriculture Growth and Shifting Rural- Urban Migration: The Case of Palamur* Labour at 63rd Indian Society of Labour Economic (ISLE)

Conference, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh, 1st March 2023.

Panel Speaker in the Consultation on the Draft India Employment report 2023: Jobs, Education, Skills for the Youth, Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh, on 1st March 2023.

Delivered a lecture on Economic Growth and Social Patterns in Telangana, to 74 RR (2021 Batch) IPS Probationers at RBVRR Telangana Police Academy, Hyderabad, 14th March 2023.

Delivered a Keynote Address on Social Sciences: Growth, Issues, Challenges and Opportunities, at Two-day National Seminar on Social Sciences: Challenges and Opportunities from 17-18th March, 2023, organised by Satavahana University, Karimnagar.

Revathi E. and P. Prudhvikar Reddy

Revathi, E., and Reddy, P., (2022). Equity in Education Enrolment and in the Practices followed during Covid-19 Pandemic in Telugu States: An Evidence from Young Lives Longitudinal study Paper presented in the 6th Annual Telangana Economic Association, 2022.

Jeena T Srinivasan

Delivered a talk on Gender in Fisheries in the Online Refresher Course in Economics from 1st to 14th November 2022, organized by the Human Resource Development Centre (HRDC), Goa University, Goa.

Delivered a talk on Fisheries Sector Development in India in the Online Refresher Course in Economics from 1-14th November 2022, organized by the Human Resource Development Centre (HRDC), Goa University, Goa.

Presented a paper on Fish and Dried Fish Trade in India in the session on Collaborative process in research on dried fish in Asia: Social economy, nutrition, and 'improvement' the 4th World Small Scale Fisheries Congress, during 10-12, 2023 in Japan and organized by the University of Manitoba.

Alivelu Kasturi

On invitation, delivered a lecture on Avenues and Scope of Research at the National Conference, in the National Seminar on New Education Policy, National Seminar, held at Babu Jagjivan Ram Government Degree College, Hyderabad, 27-28th April 2022.

On invitation, delivered a lecture on SDG 9 Sustainable Economy and Infrastructure with special reference to the Indian context and its role in Sustainable Development, in the Round Table Conference on India Sustainability@75, organized by Centre for Sustainable Development, Bangalore, held at the Institute of Management Technology, Hyderabad, 27th October 2022.

On invitation, delivered a lecture on Prospects of Service Sector in Telangana Economy – Opportunities and Challenges, in the National Seminar on Telangana Economy, organized by Government City College, Hyderabad, 11th November 2022.

Presented a paper on Does Financial Inclusion lead to financial stability Evidence from South Asian Countries, Case of SMEs, on the theme of "Credit Markets and Policies in South Asia: Issues and Challenges (co-author), International Conference, held at IIT Tirupati and YSI-INET, South Asia Working Group, IIT Tirupathi, 7-9th December 2022.

Presented a paper (International) on Consumption Functions of India: During, Before and After Covid-19 Pandemic (co-author) in the annual conference session on Macroeconomic Issues in India, organized by the American Economic Association, New Orleans, Louisiana, 6-8th January 2023.

On invitation, delivered a talk on Rural Economy and Union Budget 2023-24 to the Hon'ble Governor, Telangana State, in the Discussion on Union Budget 2023-24, held at Governor's Secretariat, Raj Bhavan, Hyderabad, 10th February 2023.

Reviewed paper for the journal - Letters in Spatial and Resource Sciences, Springer

Reviewer for upgradation of Ph,d scholars UGC fellowship to SRF from JRF, UoH, June 2022.

K. Chandrasekhar

Delivered a lecture at Council for Social Development, Hyderabad on Sampling Techniques on 25th January 2022.

Delivered a lecture at Council for Social Development, Hyderabad on “Determination the Size of Sample on 25th January 2022.

Presentation paper on India on Impact of Micro Finance on Economic Empowerment of Women in Karnataka: A case study of Kalaburagi District at International Online Conference on Global Evaluation – Post Covid Times organised by Lexicon management Institute Leadership & Excellence, Pune, on 18th April 2022.

Delivered a lecture at Council for Social Development, Hyderabad on Sampling Techniques and Methods on 14th September 2022.

Delivered a lecture at Council for Social Development, Hyderabad on Determination the Size of Sample on 14th September 2022.

Delivered a lecture at Council for Social Development, Hyderabad on Sampling Techniques and Methods on 10th November 2022.

Delivered a lecture at Council for Social Development, Hyderabad on Determination the Size of Sample on 10th November 2022.

Delivered a lecture at Karnataka State Akkamahadevi Women's University, Vijayapura, Karnataka on Determination the Size of Sample on 22nd January 2023.

Reviewed the paper for Journal of Rural Development (JRD), Published by NIRD.

B. Suresh Reddy

Presented a paper on Inter-temporal Analysis and Determinants of Soil Fertility Management at the National Conference of the Indian Society of

Agricultural Economics held at College of Agriculture, Central Agricultural University, Manipur during November 2022.

Presented a paper on Adoption of Organic Soil Fertility Measures and its Impact on Farms Outcome: Evidence from millet Farms in Telangana at the National Conference of the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics held at College of Agriculture, Central Agricultural University, Manipur during November 2022 (Jointly).

Presented a paper on presented a paper Analysis of Institutional Role in Crop Choice Adoption and its Impact on Rainfed Areas Farms Outcome in Telangana: Findings from an Endogenous Switching Regression Approach at the International Conference of IGIDR Second Biennial Conference held at Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Bombay during December 2022 (Jointly).

Presented a paper on Dynamics of Soil Fertility Management in Semi-Arid regions of India at the National Conference on Evolving Pathways for Sustainable Agriculture & Rural Development held at Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore during January 2023 (Jointly).

Presented a paper on Analysis of Irrigation Enhancement, Crop Diversity and Farm Production: Evidence from Telangana, India at the National Conference on Seventh Annual Conference of Telangana Economic Association held at Council for Social Development, Rajendranagar during February 2023 (Jointly).

M. Srinivasa Reddy

Presented a paper on Labour Market Mobility and Women Empowerment under MGNREGS in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana: Alternative Strategies for Way out, 62nd Labour Economics Conference, The *Indian Society of Labour Economics*, IIT Roorkee, Uttarakhand, 11-13th April 2022.

Presentation made at Orientation to Accion Fraternia-Project Monitoring and Evaluation (AF-EC PME)

Staff on Community Based Participatory Research: Involving Community with Research on Community Based Participatory Research: Involving Community with Research”, Director, *AF-EC, Anantapuramu*, 17-20th May 2022.

Presented a paper on Production and Marketing of Pulses in Andhra Pradesh: Prospects and Constraints, *National Seminar* on Unifying Agricultural Markets in India-Issues and Challenges, Institute of Development Studies, University of Mysore, Mysore, 17-18th June 2022.

Presented a paper on Groundwater Development, Degradation and Management Challenges: A Study of Telangana State, Faculty cum Telangana Development Series Project Seminar, *Centre for Economic and Social Studies*, Hyderabad & Telangana Planning Board, Government of Telangana, Hyderabad 19th August 2022.

Presented a paper on Cooperative Spirit with Corporate Strategy: Can Farmer Producer Organisations Improve the Viability of Indian Agriculture?, Farmers’ organizations and Sustainable Development, *Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI) Conference*, Tokyo, 7-9th September 2022 (online).

Presented a paper on Implementation and Impact of Climate Resilient Zero Budget Natural Farming: A Case Study of AF-EC CNF in Anantapuramu District, Andhra Pradesh, 82nd Annual Conference of *Indian Society of Agricultural Economics (ISAE)*, Central Agricultural University, Imphal, Manipur, 10-12th November 2022.

Participated (online mode) in International Workshop cum Faculty Development Programme (FDP), jointly organized by Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC), *North-Eastern Hill University (NEHU)*, Shillong, Meghalaya, India & Indian Society for Training and Development (ISTD), Shillong Chapter, Meghalaya, India, In Collaboration with Department of Philosophy & IQAC, Moran College (Affiliated to Dibrugarh University), Moranhat, Charaideo Dist., Assam, India & Department of Philosophy, Sri Venkateswara

University (SVU), Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh, India, April 2022 to March 2023.

Y. Sreenivasulu

Presented a paper on Impact of Rythu Bandhu Scheme on Small and Marginal Farmers in Telangana at the National Conference on Evolving Pathways for Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development held at Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru during 12-13th January 2023.

Ch. Krishna Rao

Presented a paper on Production and Marketing of Pulses in Andhra Pradesh: Prospects and Constraints” in the National Seminar on Unifying Agricultural Markets in India: Issues and Challenges during 17-18th June 2022, organized by Institute of Development Studies, University of Mysore, Mysore.

Presented a Paper on Skill Development Programmes in India: A Review at ICSSR National Seminar on Skill India: Challenges and Opportunities during 6-7th January 2023 organized by B.N. Bahadur Institute of Management Sciences (BIMS), University of Mysore, Manasagangothri, Mysore, Karnataka.

Participated in an Online International Lecture on Migration, Skills, and Global Skills Partnership by Dr. Katrin Marchand (Researcher, UNU- MERIT, United Nations University, Maastricht University Maastricht, Netherlands) organized by the South Asia Centre for Labour Mobility and Migrants (SALAM), IIPS, Mumbai, India on 30th March 2023.

Vidya C.T

Presented paper titled Changing Patterns of Global Apparel Trade Networks: Does Fragmentation Lead to Regionalization in the International Webinar 32nd International Trade and Finance Association Annual Conference 2022 Theme: Globalization in Transition, May 2022.

Presented the First draft of the paper titled Dynamics of trade characteristics, competition intensity, and Fragility: A Network Analysis in the workshop Global Trade and Economic Recovery in the Post-Pandemic

World, organized by ERIA, Jakarta and Monash University, Australia, December 2022 at Bangkok, Thailand.

Presented the First draft of the paper titled The Impact of Covid-19 Pandemic on Global Trade Network of Semiconductor Industry and Role of ASEAN in the workshop Global Trade and Economic Recovery in the Post-Pandemic World, organized by ERIA, Jakarta and Monash University, Australia, December 2022 (Co-authored), at Bangkok, Thailand.

Presented the final paper Dynamics of trade characteristics, competition intensity, and Fragility: A Network Analysis in the paper workshop Global Trade and Economic Recovery in the Post-Pandemic World, organized by ERIA, Jakarta and Monash University, Australia, December 2022 at ERIA, Jakarta.

Presented the Final paper titled The Impact of Covid-19 Pandemic on Global Trade Network of Semiconductor Industry and Role of ASEAN in the paper workshop Global Trade and Economic Recovery in the Post-Pandemic World, organized by ERIA, Jakarta and Monash University, Australia, December 2022 (Co-authored), at ERIA, Jakarta.

Peddi Dayakar

Presented a paper on Impact of the Adoption of Soil and Water Conservation Measures on Agricultural Performance of Rainfed Watershed Areas in Telangana, India at the 11th Congress of the Asian Association of Environmental and Resource Economics (**AAERE**) – “A pathway towards Carbon Neutrality in Asia”, during 19 - 20th August 2022.

Presented a paper on Adoption of Organic Soil Fertility Measures and its Impact on Farms Outcome: Evidence from millet Farms in Telangana at the National Conference of the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics held at College of Agriculture, Central Agricultural University, Manipur during November 2022 (Jointly).

Presented a paper on Analysis of Institutional Role in Crop Choice Adoption and its Impact on Rainfed Areas Farms Outcome in Telangana: Findings from

an Endogenous Switching Regression Approach at the International Conference of **IGIDR** Second Biennial Conference held at Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Bombay during December 2022 (Jointly).

Presented a paper on Irrigation Improvement, Crop Diversity and Farm Production: Evidence from Telangana, India at the National Conference on Evolving Pathways for Sustainable Agriculture & Rural Development held at Institute for Social and Economic Change (**ISEC**), Bangalore during January 2023 (Jointly).

Presented a paper on Analysis of Irrigation Enhancement, Crop Diversity and Farm Production: Evidence from Telangana, India at the National Conference on Seventh Annual Conference of Telangana Economic Association (**TEA**) held at Council for Social Development, Rajendra Nagar during February 2023 (Jointly).

Jadhav Chakradhar

Participated in a five-day workshop on input-output analyses organized by the Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC) Institute in collaboration with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) held from 4-8th April 2022 in Beijing, China.

Delivered a lecture on Career Council for the 12th Pass out Batch Students, at Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya (JNV), Landiguda, Koraput (Odisha), on 31st July, 2022

Participated in UNCTAD YSI Summer School (2022) on Globalization and Development Strategies, jointly organized by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and the Institute of New Economic Thinking's Young Scholars Initiative (YSI) held from 1-5th August 2022.

Presented a joint paper with Trinh Thanh Thao on The Impact of Participating in the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) Agreement and Potential Export Markets for Vietnamese Rice: An Application of Augmented Gravity Model, at the international conference on International Economic Integration:

Journey to The New-Generation FTAs (CIECI 2022), 25th November 2022, organized by VNU University of Economics and Business (Vietnam) and co-organized by the Friedrich Naumann Foundation for Freedom (FNF) and the University of Adelaide (Australia), Vietnam.

Presented a paper on Does Linder Hypothesis hold for India's Services Trade: An Application of Poisson Pseudo-Maximum Likelihood (PPML) Method, presented at the International Conference on Business, IT, And Enterprise Architecture (ICBIT 2022), conducted by Management Development Institute (MDI), Murshidabad, from 16 and 17th December 2022. It has been conferred with the Best Paper Award.

Presented paper on an assessment of India-ASEAN Free Trade Agreement on Digital and Sustainable Regional Integration: An Empirical Evidence from Panel Quantile Regression at International Conference on Business Digitalization and Sustainability (ICBDS – 2023), organized by University of Petroleum and Energy Studies (UPES), on 2-4th February, 2023, Uttarakhand.

Venkatanarayana Motkuri

Invited lecture-Prospects of Multidisciplinary Approach to Education: Context of Implementing NEP-2020 in India, Panel Discussion in International Conference on Language and Literature: Cultural and Pedagogical Perspectives in the Context of NEP-2020, organised during 23-24th June 2022, by Govt Degree College, Begumpet.

Presented a paper on Contours of Educational Development in Telangana, AKAM Lecture, on 28th October 2022, at Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS).

Invited lecture-Human Development and Education in Telangana, Panel Discussion on *Regional Economy of Telangana*, Annual Conference of The Indian Econometric Society (TIES), organised during 5-6th January 2023, by School of Economic, Central University, Hyderabad.

Presented a paper on SCPP#5 - Preparing Odisha for a Knowledge Economy, OEA's Odisha Vision-2030 Conclave, held during 11-12th January 2023, Odisha Economic Association (OEA), Bhubaneswar.

Presented a paper on Under-Nutrition among Children in Telangana: Household Characteristics and Determinants, at 7th Annual Conference of Telangana Economic Association (TEA), held during 11-12th February 2023 at Council for Social Development (CSD), Hyderabad.

Organised Workshop on Telangana Curriculum Development Project of Telangana State Council of Higher Education (TSCHE) during 22-23rd February 2023 at CESS. It was by TSCHE in collaboration with British Council and Welsh Universities of United Kingdom (UK).

Invited lecture-Social Sector Development in Telangana, Panel Discussion on *Reforms and Socio-Economic Development in Telangana*, Conference organised during 12-13th March 2023, by Telangana Mahila Viswa Vidyalaya, Hyderabad.

Silveru Harinath

Received Certificate of Excellence in Recognition of Demonstrating Vocational Excellence by Rotary Club of Warangal on 29th January 2023.

Delivered a talk at School of Liberal Arts and Humanities, Woxen University, Hyderabad, on Union Budget of India 2023-24, A Critical Analysis on 9th February 2023.

Jointly presented a paper with Laxman Rao Sankineni on The Future of Pottery: Insights Emerging from Empirical Evidence from Telangana, at 63rd Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Labour Economics (ISLE), Organised by the Centre for Development Studies and Department of Economics, Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh during 1-3rd March 2023.

Parupally Anjaneyulu

Presented a paper on Precariousness of Natural Resource-Based Livelihoods: A Study of the Vaddera Community of Telangana State in 44th Indian Geography Congress, at Rani Channamma University, Belagavi, Karnataka on 19 to 21st December 2022.

M. Gopinath Reddy

Paper presented on Governance of Welfare and Welfare Schemes in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka States – An Assessment, (with Bishnu Prasad) at Two-day Seminar on Governance and Development in Karnataka conducted by CPIGD, ISEC in collaboration with IIPA-KRB, on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee of ISEC, Bangalore, on 26 and 27th April 2022.

Invited as keynote Speaker at National Level Workshop titled Report Writing for Research and Projects in Commerce and Social Sciences, Organized by Department of Commerce & Faculty of Social Sciences, Babu Jagjivan Ram Government Degree College, Narayanaguda, Hyderabad, on 27 and 28th May 2022.

Paper presented on Conceptualising Exclusion, Backwardness and Democratic Decentralisation at the Webinar on Political Backwardness organized by The Dedicated Commission for Reservation for Backward Class of Citizens in Local Bodies of Maharashtra, Government of Maharashtra, on 2nd June 2022.

Acted as a Resource Person for National Seminar on Role of Villages in Nation Building: Achievements, Challenges and Solutions, on 19-20th August 2022 at AGRASRI, Tirupati.

Presented a research paper on Trajectory of Role Model Villages in Rural Development: An Account of Few Case Studies in India (With Bishnu Prasad), in National Seminar on Role of Villages in Nation Building: Achievements, Challenges and Solutions on 19-20th August 2022 at AGRASRI, Tirupati.

Invited as a Resource Person for the Training on Promoting Social Harmony and Social Service for GPDP on Gram Panchayat Development Plans

(GPDP) and the Social Harmony and Social Services, 22-26th August 2022 at NIRD&PR, Hyderabad.

Delivered a lecture on Meaning, Nature and Importance of Research and Relevance of Research Methodology in Social Science', Research Methodology Course at CSD, 12th September 2022.

Delivered a lecture on Types of Research Design: Key Elements', Research Methodology Course at CSD, 12th September 2022.

Delivered a Keynote Address for the 2022-23 Ph. D Batch Induction Programme, September 2022.

Delivered Two lectures 'Introduction to Research' and 'Stages of Research and Types of Research Design' RM course at CSD, on 8th November 2022.

Presented paper on Sustainable Agriculture: Issues and Challenges-A Case of Agriculture in Tribal Areas in Chhattisgarh State at "82nd Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics organized by Central Agricultural University, Imphal & Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, Mumbai, ISAE Conference, on 10-12th November 2022, Imphal, (Manipur).

Paper Presented titled Trends and Patterns in Fund Allocation and Utilization of Local Bodies (PRIs) in Andhra Pradesh during 2014-19: An Assessment at a Seminar on 'Panchayat Raj Institutions in Karnataka: Problems, Challenges and Prospects, organised by Centre for Multi-disciplinary Development, Research (CMDR), Dharwad on 15-16th November 2022.

Reviewed papers from reputed journals, including the Journal of Social and Economic Development (Springer), Journal of Environmental Studies and Sciences (Springer), Journal of Rural Development (NIRD), International Journal of Water Resources and Development (Taylor and Francis), Agricultural Systems (Elsevier), and The Extractive Industries and Society (Elsevier).

Indrakant S

Delivered lecture on Exploratory Factor Analysis at Advanced Research Methodology Workshop organised

by the RBVRR Women's College, Hyderabad, on 8th June 2022.

Presented a joint paper along with K. Chandrashekar on Experience and Perception of Migrant Returnees – A village Study' at Pre-conference Symposium organised by Telangana Economic Association at Palamuru University, Mahabubnagar on 23rd October 2022.

Chaired a Technical Session in Pre-conference Symposium organized by Telangana Economic Association and held at Palamuru University, Mahabubnagar, on 23rd October 2022.

Presented a joint Paper on independent India @ 75: It has taken a lot to be food-secure, on 9th November 2022 at ICSSR and TSCHE Sponsored national seminar on 75 Years of Indian Independence, organised by the Department of Economics, Satavahana University, Karimnagar, during 9-10th November 2022.

Guest of Honour at the valedictory function in Two-day National Seminar on 75 years of Indian economy, organised by the Department of Economics, Satavahana University, Karimnagar, during 9-10th November 2022.

Chaired a Technical Session in Two-day National Seminar on Prospects of the Telangana Economy – A Critical Perspective on Inherent Opportunities and Challenges, organized by the Department of Economics, Government city college, Hyderabad, during 10-11th November 2022.

Delivered Lectures on Measures of Central Tendency and Measures of Dispersion to the participants of Research Methodology course organised by Council for Social Development, Hyderabad on 11th November 2022.

Chaired a Technical Session on Doubling of Farmers Income and Efficiency in Agricultural Sector, in one-day ICSSR sponsored national seminar on Overview and Prospects of Indian Agricultural Sector, organised by the Department of Economics, Osmania University, Hyderabad, on 9th December 2022.

Delivered on-line Lecture on Application of Sampling Technique for Research and Teaching on 11th January

2023 to the participants of Refresher Course on Skill Development in India - Needs, Challenges and Prospects, organised by UGC- HRD Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh, during 4–17th January 2023.

Delivered online lecture on Preparation of Research Article and Group Discussion to the participants of the Refresher Course on International Technology and Law, organized by UGC- HRD, Osmania University, Hyderabad, during 17–31st January 2023.

Presented a joint Paper on Rural Development Programmes in Telangana', at two-day national seminar on Implementation of Rural Development programmes in India- A Review and Way Forward, organised by the Department of Economics, Government Degree College, Malkajgiri, Hyderabad, during 20- 22nd January 2023.

Resource Person at the Symposium on Union Budget 2023-24, organised by R. G. Kedia College Commerce, Hyderabad, on 7th February 2023.

Presented a joint Paper along with V. Venkateshwar Rao and S. Radhakrishna on Role of RythuVedika Scheme in Crop Diversification - An Explorative Study, at The Seventh Annual Conference of Telangana Economic Association organised by Council for Social Development, (SRC), Hyderabad, during 11- 12th February 2023.

M.A. Kalam

Delivered Prof. K. Ishwaran Memorial Lecture on Family, the kinship nucleus, through the ages at the Kuvempu University, Shimoga, Karnataka, 9th November 2022.

Invited Lecture (online) on Who cares for our examinations, marks and grades?, Training and Learning Centre, Tezpur Central University, 1st March 2023

Invited Lecture (online) on Migration Logistics: Contacts, Networking, and related facets at Indian institute of Jodhpur (IIT-J), 20th March 2023.

G. Sudarshanam

Resource person in a round table on Panchayati Raj and Local Governance with a focus on Interface between Panchayats and State Legislature, Centre for Good Governance, Hyderabad, 14th July 2022.

Chaired a technical session in a National Seminar on '75 Years of Public Policy in India - A Retrospective Analysis' at Department of Political Science, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, 24th and 25th November 2022.

Arifa Sultana

Paper presented on Trends and Patterns of Malnutrition across states in India on 14th June 2022 at Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research (IGIDR), Mumbai.

Resource Person for Training of Trainers (ToT) Programme on NRLM on 'Non-Farm Livelihoods' on the module Book Keeping and Financial Statements at NIRDPR, Hyderabad on 2nd September 2022.

Resource Person in the ToT programme on Value Chain and Business Development Level-II organized by CEDFI and NRLMRC, NIRDPR on Accounting and Financial Statements on 21st October 2022.

Resource Person on Conceptual understanding of indicators of financial performance of a company and working of financial plans – mapping on input sales, procurement and trading on 18th November 2022 at NIRDPR – NRLM cell. ToT programme on Governance, Management and Business Development for Producer Groups.

Resource Person at ToT (Advanced Level 2) on Accounting and Financial Management under Livelihood Enterprises at NIRDPR on 20th February and 23rd February 2023 on Break even analysis, Cash Flow Statement and Sensitization on Key Performance Indicators (KPIs).

V. EVENTS ORGANISED BY CESS

The CESS organized 20 Conferences/Seminars / Lectures/Workshops (20 at national level and 2 at international level) and 3 Training Programmes/ Brainstorming Sessions, One Summer Internship during the year 2022-23.

(a) *National*

1. Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM) Lecture on "India @ 75: Dr. B. R. Ambedkar: Maker of Modern India" by Prof. Bhalchandra Mungekar, Former Member of Parliament of the Rajya Sabha and Former Vice-Chancellor, University of Mumbai on 22nd April 2022.
2. Director CESS Prof. E. Revathi Dr. P. Aparna and Jadhav Chakradhar participated in webinar organized by Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office (DMEO) Government of India, New Delhi to share insights from the Data Governance, Quality Index (DGQI) exercise for its further use by State/UT Governments on 28th April 2022.
3. Lecture under the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM) Series by Prof. Santosh Mehrotra Visiting Professor, Centre for Development Studies, University of Bath, UK; Research Fellow, IZA Institute of Labour Economics, Bonn, Germany; on "Reversing Structural Retrogression and Joblessness in the Indian Economy: The Role and Components of Industrial Policy" on 23rd May 2022.
4. Conference on "State Level Care Leavers: My Journey towards Self-Reliance" by Division for Child Studies (DCS) Unit of CESS on 31st May 2022.
5. As a celebration of 8th International Yoga Day, Yoga Camp was conducted to Research Scholars, Faculty and Staff initiating them into practice of Yoga during 13-21st June 2022 based on the advice of the ICSSR.
6. Distinguished Lecture by Prof. C.P. Chandrasekhar, Formerly Professor JNU, New Delhi, and Senior Research Fellow at the Political Economy Research Institute, University of Massachusetts, Amherst on "The Inner Core: Unravelling the Long Crisis in Contemporary Capitalism" on 4th July 2022.
7. Two-week Capacity Building Programme for Social Science Faculty members of University / Colleges / Institutions, sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi, Vidya. CT. and Sreenivasulu.Y, 4-16th July 2022.
8. Distinguished lecture under the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM) Series by Dr. Shivshankar Menon, IFS (Retd), Former National Security Adviser, Govt. of India, Chairman, Advisory Board, Institute of Chinese Studies (New Delhi), Visiting Professor, Asoka University (New Delhi) on "Indian Foreign Policy @ 75: Challenges and the Way Forward" on 8th July 2022.
9. Brainstorming Workshop on proposed project study "Food Processing Industry – Role of Mega Food Parks Case of Telangana State" on 21st July 2022.
10. Distinguished Lecture on occasion of Birth Anniversary of Acharya Kothapalli Jayashankar by Prof. Haragopal, ICSSR National Fellow with Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Hyderabad, and Professor (Retd), Department of Political Science, University of Hyderabad on "Centre-State Relations: Future of Federalism" on 11th August 2022. Sri B. Vinod Kumar, Vice-Chairman, Planning Board, Government of Telangana chaired the Lecture.

11. Faculty Seminar by Dr. M. Srinivasa Reddy on the Project report titled “Groundwater Development, Degradation and Management Challenges: A Study of Telangana State” under Telangana Development Series on 19th August 2022. Prof. Pandith Madhnure, Director, Ground Water Department, Government of Telangana was the Discussant for the Seminar.
12. Lecture under the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM) Series by Prof. Adapa Satyanarayana, Professor of History, Osmania University on “Princely Modernity: Socio-Economic Change in Hyderabad State”, 23rd August 2022.
13. The Inaugural Session of the Ph. D Programme in Development Studies (2022-23 batch) in collaboration with Telangana University by the Division for Graduate Studies (DGS) on 21st September 2022.
14. Policy Discussion on “Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) in Agriculture Sector in Telangana”, sponsored by International Labour Organisation, 12th October 2022.
15. Distinguished Lecture under the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM) Lecture Series by Prof. Zoya Hasan, Professor Emeritus, JNU & Distinguished Professor CSD, New Delhi on "Changing Dynamics of Indian Democracy: Looking Beyond Elections", 13th October 2022.
16. AKAM Lecture on “Contours of Educational Development in Telangana” by Venkatanarayana Motkuri, 28th October 2022.
17. Consultation meeting on “Understanding the Status of Gotthi Koya IDP Children for Promotion of Child Welfare” with important stakeholders in Government of Telangana, 1st November 2022.
18. CESS organized lecture on “Socially Responsible Operations- Policy Modelling and Analysis”, delivered by Dr. Nagesh Gavirneni, Cornell University, USA, Chaired by Prof. E. Revathi, Director, CESS on 14th November 2022.
19. Distinguished Lecture under the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM) Lecture Series by Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, Chairman, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru; Professor Emeritus, Centre for the Study of Regional Development, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi on “Unequal access to higher education: Patterns and Determinants”, 15th November 2022.
20. Plantation Activity by faculty and research scholars as part of ‘HARITHA HARAM’ Program initiated by the Government of Telangana, to increase the green cover and rejuvenate the environment in the Campus on 17th November 2022.
21. National Workshop on “Janjatiya Gaurav Divas”, Tribal Welfare Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh. Organised by Dr. Sreenivasulu.Y on 19-20th November 2022.
22. Launch of the Book titled “Economics and Technology of Soybean Cultivation in Central India” by Prof. Ramesh Chand, Member NITI Aayog, Government of India, authored by Prof. E. Revathi and Dr. B. Suresh Reddy, 26th November 2022.
23. 57th Indian Annual Conference of the Indian Econometric Society - Panel Discussion on “Economy of Telangana: Achievements and Challenges”, 6-9th January 2023.
24. In compliance with ICSSR circular instructions, 74th Republic Day was celebrated by conducting competitions in singing patriotic songs, indoor games like caroms, chess, table tennis etc. as well as outdoor games such as badminton, volleyball, and cricket on 26th January 2023.
25. Distinguished Lecture under the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM) Lecture Series by Prof. Ashwini Deshpande, Professor of Economics, Ashoka University, New Delhi on “The Demand Side Story: Structural Change and the Decline in Female Labour Force Participation in India”, 27th January 2023.

26. Discussion on Education, Rural Development and Agricultural sectors initiatives and allocations proposed in the State Budget 2023-24 at Raj Bhavan, Governor's Secretariat, 10th February 2023. CESS faculty viz., Dr. K. Alivelu, Dr. K. Chandrasekhar and Dr. M. Venkatnarayana, Associate Professors; and Dr.Y. Sreenivasulu, Assistant Professor attended the discussion.
27. Brainstorming session on "Comprehensive Baseline Survey of SC Community in Telangana State: Mapping of Data and Resources on a Spatial Domain", sponsored by Telangana State Council for Science and Technology, 15th February 2023.
28. Round Table Discussion on "Union Budget 2023-24 and Telangana State Budget 2023-24", Organised by Dr. Alivelu Kasturi, Chaired by Dr. G. R. Reddy, Advisor. Govt. of Telangana on 16th February 2023.
29. Director CESS, Prof. E. Revathi launch Research Study titled "Comprehensive Baseline Survey of SC Community in Telangana State: Mapping of Data and Resource on a Spatial Domain, authored by Dr. Suresh Reddy, Associate Professor, CESS and Dr. S. Laxman Rao, CESS, 17th February 2023.
30. Distinguished Lecture on 'Randomised Controlled Trials: Applications in Social Sciences' by Prof. Maragatha (Maggie) Kuchibhatla, Department of Psychiatry and Behavioural Sciences and Senior Fellow, Center for Aging and Human Development, Duke University Medical Center, 21st February 2023.
31. Distinguished lecture by Prof. N. Kakwani, School of Economics, The University of New South Wales, Australia on "Defining and Measuring Four Recently Evolved Development Concepts: Pro-poor growth, Pro-poor development, Inclusive growth and Inclusive development" on 8th March 2023.
32. Faculty Seminar by P. Dayakar on "Institutional Incentives and Farm Profits: Evidence from Rainfed Agricultural Systems in Telangana and India", 9th March, 2023.
33. The United States India Educational Foundation (USIEF) organized an orientation session for the Ph.D. scholars of the Centre on Nehru-Fulbright Fellowships for the year 2024-25 on 29th March 2023.

(b) *International*

34. Workshop on "Telangana Curriculum Development Project" of Telangana State Council of Higher Education (TSCHE) during 22-23rd February 2023 at CESS. It was organised by TSCHE in collaboration with British Council and Welsh Universities of UK in partnership with CESS.

(c) *Distinguished Lectures*

1. **Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM) Lecture on "India @ 75: Dr. B. R. Ambedkar: Maker of Modern India" by Prof. Bhalchandra Mungekar, Former Member of Parliament of the Rajya Sabha and Former Vice-Chancellor, University of Mumbai on 22nd April 2022.**

About the speaker

Dr. Bhalchandra Mungekar is an eminent economist, teacher, educationist, social worker, and also served as Rajya Sabha Member. He obtained a Ph.D. in Economics from the University of Mumbai and worked extensively on agriculture, regional and social dimensions of poverty, inclusive growth, and constitutional issues related to deprived sections of Indian society. He has held various key positions, including Vice-Chancellor of the University of Mumbai, Member of the Planning Commission (2004-09), member of the Commission for Agriculture Costs and Prices (1999), Chairman and President of the Indian Institute of Advanced Study (IIAS), Shimla, and Chairman of the University Grants Commission (UGC). Dr. Mungekar has extensively written on Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. Some of his notable works include "The Essential Ambedkar" (2015), "My Encounters in Parliament" (2020; co-author), "Buddhism and the Contemporary World: An Ambedkarian Perspective"

(2006; co-author), and "Dr. Ambedkar's Approach to Buddhism: Towards a Socio-Cultural and Democratic Revolution" (2010).

Summary of the lecture

In his lecture, Prof. Mungekar began by contextualizing Dr. B.R. Ambedkar in the current scenario of India. Ambedkar's message cantered around three principles: "My life in three words would be Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity," inspired by Buddha's teachings. Ambedkar's contributions primarily cover three crucial fields: Economy, Society, and Labour welfare issues.

The speaker then delved into Dr. Ambedkar's academic work. His Ph.D. thesis focused on the "relation between the provincial government and imperial government and the importance of provincial finance," a relevant topic during post-independent India for Center-State financial fund devolutions. Dr. Ambedkar made a significant contribution to the agricultural sector. He believed that the poor performance of agriculture resulted from the lack of availability of agricultural inputs. His arguments included: (a) absorbing surplus labour from agriculture to the non-agricultural sector, (b) promoting rapid industrialization in agriculture, and (c) developing public and private initiatives.

Furthermore, the speaker described Dr. Ambedkar as a cornerstone of Indian democracy, playing a pivotal role in shaping the Indian Constitution. Ambedkar envisioned the Constitution as a tool for social reform, aiming to bridge the gap between different classes for social solidarity and national integration. Dr. Ambedkar advocated for the upliftment and rights of backward sections of society, as discussed in his books. His notable contribution was addressing the caste system and untouchability, advocating for the "Annihilation of Caste." Ambedkar aimed to eliminate caste-based divisions that hindered individual freedom and liberty, striving to make India a humane and egalitarian nation across politics and education. Additionally, he tirelessly worked for women's emancipation. The speaker also discussed Dr. Ambedkar's role in advocating labour rights and welfare through Indian trade unions. Notably, Ambedkar believed that industrialization was the optimal solution for addressing issues in the Indian agricultural sector. Prof. Mungekar concluded by stating that Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was not only a social emancipator but also a champion of labour rights and welfare, making him a true social constructionist.



2. **Lecture under the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM) Series by Prof. Santosh Mehrotra Visiting Professor, Centre for Development Studies, University of Bath, UK; Research Fellow, IZA Institute of Labour Economics, Bonn, Germany; on “Reversing Structural Retrogression and Joblessness in the Indian Economy: The Role and Components of Industrial Policy” on 23rd May 2022.**

About the Speaker

Prof. Santosh Mehrotra currently holds the position of Professorial Fellow at the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi. He is also a Visiting Professor at the Centre for Development Studies, University of Bath, UK, and a Research Fellow at the IZA Institute of Labour Economics in Bonn, Germany. He earned an MA in Economics from the New School for Social Research, New York, and a Ph.D. in Economics from the University of Cambridge, UK. Previously, he served as a Professor at the School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. Prof. Mehrotra has been associated with various key policy-making bodies within the Government of India, including a division head at the Planning Commission and the Director General of the National Institute of Labour Economic Research.

His research encompasses multiple domains such as social sectors, labour, employment, social protection, macroeconomic policy, and rural development. Prof. Mehrotra played a vital role in the formulation of the

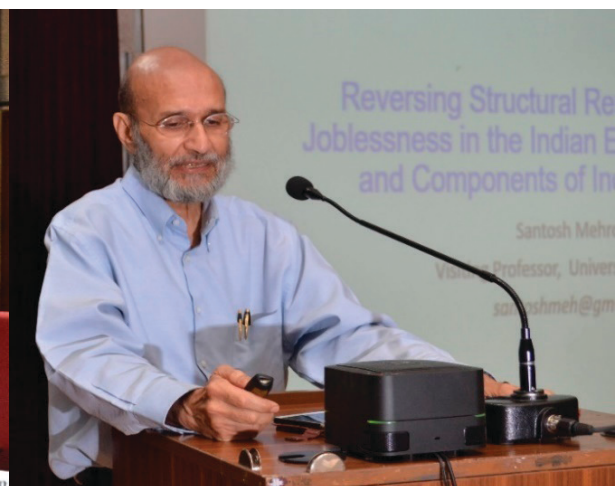
Eleventh and Twelfth Five-Year Plans and led the team responsible for the India Human Development Report 2011. He is the author of several significant works, including "Reviving Jobs: An Agenda for Growth" (2020), "Realising the Demographic Dividend" (2020), and "Planning in the 20th Century and Beyond: India's Planning Commission and the NITI Aayog" (2020). His research has been translated into various languages, including Hindi, Spanish, French, Russian, German, and Portuguese. He has authored thirteen books, including publications with Cambridge University Press, Oxford University Press, Sage, Penguin Random House, and Zed Press.

Summary of the Lecture

The paper addresses India's economic challenges, particularly the stagnation of structural change, increased joblessness, and reduced manufacturing's contribution to GDP and employment post-2015. Prof. Mehrotra advocates for a comprehensive industrial policy to reverse this trend. He discusses eight crucial elements that could form India's manufacturing strategy, benefiting both large corporations and small enterprises, ultimately paving the way for inclusive growth and increased job opportunities for the expanding labour force.

Key Points from the Lecture

Prof. Mehrotra highlights India's current job crisis, marked by rising unemployment rates among the youth aged 15-29. He notes a decline in labour



force participation for both genders. The youth unemployment rate tripled from 6.1% to 17.8%, leading to a sharp decline in manufacturing employment. In contrast, the services sector drives overall employment growth. The period between 2011-12 and 2017-18 saw rising open unemployment and stagnating real wages, in stark contrast to the preceding years.

The suggested policy measures to revive job growth include:

1. Revolutionizing the agriculture sector through increased investment to enhance productivity, generate income for agricultural workers, and stimulate demand for manufacturing.
2. Developing a trade cum industrial policy for the manufacturing sector, incorporating anti-dumping and safeguards measures.
3. Providing special packages for labour-intensive industries like apparel, textiles, food processing, wood/furniture, and leather/footwear to encourage growth and economies of scale.
4. Fostering industrial clusters at the state and federal levels to promote localized employment and prevent rural-to-urban migration.
5. Enhancing infrastructure in small towns to curb migration, especially among educated youth.
6. Implementing industrial corridor development with a focus on integrating industry, infrastructure, and urban services to boost employment.
7. Strengthening the national innovation system through increased private and public investment in education and research and development.
8. Encouraging entrepreneurial communities to transform knowledge and technologies into commercially viable solutions.

In conclusion of his lecture, Prof. Mehrotra emphasizes the need for a comprehensive approach involving policy interventions across various sectors to address India's current job challenges and lay the groundwork for inclusive growth.

3. **Distinguished lecture under the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM) Series by Dr. Shivshankar Menon, IFS (Retd), Former National Security Adviser, Govt. of India, Chairman, Advisory Board, Institute of Chinese Studies (New Delhi), Visiting Professor, Asoka University (New Delhi) on "Indian Foreign Policy @75: Challenges and the Way Forward" on 8th July 2022.**

About the Speaker

Ambassador Shivshankar Menon is currently a visiting professor at Ashoka University, India, and serves as the Chair of the Ashoka Centre for China Studies. He has held several distinguished positions, including National Security Advisor to the Prime Minister of India from January 2010 to May 2014, and Foreign Secretary of India from October 2006 to July 2009. He has also served as the Indian Ambassador or High Commissioner to China, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and Israel. In 2016, he published "Choices: Inside the Making of Indian Foreign Policy." His book on "India and Asian Geopolitics: The Past, Present" (published by Brookings Press USA and Penguin Random House India) was released in April 2021. He has been a Fisher Family Fellow at the Kennedy School, Harvard University, and a Richard Wilhelm Fellow at MIT in 2015. He was named one of the "Top 100 Global Thinkers" by Foreign Policy magazine in 2010. Ambassador Menon is also the Chairman of the Advisory Board at the Institute of Chinese Studies, New Delhi; a Distinguished Fellow of the Centre for Social and Economic Progress, India; a Distinguished Visiting Research Fellow at the National University of Singapore; a Member of the Board of Trustees at the International Crisis Group; and a Distinguished Fellow at the Asia Society Policy Institute, New York.

Summary of the Lecture

Professor Shivshankar Menon commenced his lecture by delving into the fundamental goal of Indian foreign policy (IFP). He asserts that the success of India's foreign policy should not solely rely on validation from other nations. He emphasizes that India's foreign



policy focus should extend beyond aspirations for a permanent seat in the Security Council or seeking retribution for historical grievances. The speaker then discussed pivotal geopolitical outcomes following India's independence in 1947, such as the creation of Pakistan leading to India's severed land access to West Asia and Central Asia, as well as China's takeover of Tibet.

The Cold War era emerged in the late 1940s, leading to global division into two power blocs. India grappled with the options available to balance power dynamics during this bipolar period. Prof. Menon notes that until 1971, India maintained diplomatic space with China. However, the Sino-Soviet split followed by the Sino-US alliance limited India's options. He acknowledges the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) as an active choice aligned with India's interests, with its limitations becoming apparent over time. The Indo-Soviet trade agreement in 1971 marked a transition away from neutrality and contributed to the birth of Bangladesh.

The collapse of the USSR in 1989 ushered in a unipolar world order, though this shifted with the 2008 global financial crisis. Prof. Menon argues that while the global economy is multipolar, the military dominance of the US persists, and China remains a regional military power. Political multipolarity remains ambiguous. Globalization has not only impacted economies but also domestic politics, leading to the rise of authoritarian populism and hyper-nationalist tendencies. Diplomacy in this context has grown more intricate.

Asia's ascendancy is evident today, with India's foreign policy position evolving over time. While China's economic growth is impressive, it faces challenges in defence investments, surveillance, and demographics. Despite alternatives to the US Dollar, it remains a dominant store of value. The current transformation necessitates collaboration within the Global South, focusing on shared interests like energy security, climate change, and cybersecurity. Ambassador Menon advocates for continuing India's 'Strategic Autonomous Policy' and fostering partnerships based on common concerns and objectives.

4. Distinguished Lecture on occasion of Birth Anniversary of Acharya Kothapalli Jayashankar by Prof. Haragopal, ICSSR National Fellow with Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Hyderabad, and Professor (Retd), Department of Political Science, University of Hyderabad on "Centre-State Relations: Future of Federalism" on 11th August 2022. Sri B. Vinod Kumar, Vice-Chairman, Planning Board, Government of Telangana chaired the Lecture.

About the Speaker

Prof. Haragopal, a distinguished political scientist, is currently a visiting professor at the National Law School of India University in Bangalore (NLSIU). He was affiliated with the University of Hyderabad as a professor in the Department of Political Science and later in the Center for Human Rights (CHR). Throughout his tenure, he nurtured and guided generations of students across various departments until his retirement.



Summary of the Lecture

While delivering his address, he mentioned that except for the first decade of Independence, Center-state relations have been strained, particularly over the past decade. During the emergency in 1975, the central government focused on poverty alleviation and welfare. However, in the present times, there is a greater emphasis on promoting private capital and withdrawing from the welfare state.

Recalling his association with Prof. Jayashankar, Haragopal stated that each state possesses its unique cultural diversity, geography, socio-economic structure, and people's aspirations. Prof. Jayashankar firmly believed that Telangana, with its distinct culture, geography, and living conditions, warranted separate statehood to fulfil the aspirations of its people. Similarly, each state has specific characteristics that necessitate autonomy from state governments. The diversity of India calls for increased decentralization and independence for states as they are more closely connected to the people and accountable to them. However, in practice, state governments rely on the central government for various matters. The central government enacts laws concurrently on state subjects without consulting the state governments. Notably, significant gaps were identified in the GST bills, where substantial revenue accrued to the Centre and states depended on the Union Government for revenue allocations, crucial for their development.

Haragopal pointed out that during the first decade of Independence, the Prime Minister frequently corresponded with chief ministers of state governments regarding the functioning of governance institutions. This approach helped build consensus among political parties on national and state issues. He urged the youth and the public to recognize the challenges around them and remain vigilant against divisive forces in society. The middle class has largely remained silent about the country's political events, and future generations might hold us accountable for this silence. Given this context, he advocated for policies that empower the federal system significantly, as state autonomy plays a pivotal role in the development process.

5. Lecture under the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM) Series by Prof. Adapa Satyanarayana, Professor of History, Osmania University on “*Princely Modernity: Socio-Economic Change in Hyderabad State*”, 23 August 2022.

About the Speaker

Adapa Satyanarayana is a retired Professor of History at Osmania University in Hyderabad, India. He holds a D.Phil. degree in South Asian History from Heidelberg University, Germany. He joined Osmania University as an Assistant Professor of History in 1984 and served for approximately 30 years. Prof. Satyanarayana's academic focus lies in the socio-economic history of modern India, with a specialization in Subaltern

history. He has authored over 60 research articles and ten books during his academic career. Prof. Satyanarayana's contributions have been recognized internationally, leading to postdoctoral fellowships and visiting professorships from various universities in India and abroad. Notable positions include Diaspora Chair Professorship at Goa University (2012-13), Visiting (DAAD) Professor at Jacobs University Bremen, Germany (2009-2011), Visiting Professor

economic state of the princely state. He discussed 19th-century reforms and policies, as well as substantial transformations that occurred in Hyderabad from 1853 to 1883. The developments during the 6th and 7th Nizam's rule were also explained. Attention was given to railway lines and transportation. Despite autocratic rule, the rulers accepted new ideas and policies for the state's progress. Land tenure patterns were categorized into Diwan/Khalsa, Jagirdhari, and



at India Studies Chair, Martin-Luther University, Halle, Germany (2007 - March 2008), and more. He has been a part of prestigious institutions such as the Center for Southeast Asian Studies at Kyoto University, Japan, the International Institute of Social History in Amsterdam, and the Center for Modern Oriental Studies in Berlin, among others. His works include books like "Economy, Society, and Polity: Studies in Agrarian History," "Dalits and Upper Castes: Essays in Social History," and "Andhra Peasants under British Rule, 1900-1940."

Summary of the Lecture

Professor Satyanarayana's lecture discussed the overlooked significance of the princely state of Hyderabad in Indian history. He highlighted two contrasting schools of thought during Nizam's rule in Hyderabad - one describing it as autocratic, authoritarian, and marked by poor economic growth, while the other emphasizing significant transformation and development. Methodological and historiographical observations were applied to understanding the socio-

Ryotwari, with systematic taxation and scheduled tax revaluations. Professor Satyanarayana highlighted the encouragement of commercial crop cultivation without feudal force, the establishment of irrigation projects like Nizam Sagar, and the Nizam's involvement in establishing industries and educational institutions. The lecture underscored the Nizam's contributions to industrialization, development, and education in the region.

6. Distinguished Lecture under the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM) Lecture Series by Prof. Zoya Hasan, Professor Emeritus, JNU & Distinguished Professor CSD, New Delhi on "Changing Dynamics of Indian Democracy: Looking Beyond Elections", 13th October 2022.

About the Speaker

Zoya Hasan is a Professor at Jawaharlal Nehru University and former Dean of the School of Social Sciences. She was a Member of the National Commission for

Minorities from 2006 to 2009. She has been a Visiting Professor to the Universities of Zurich, Edinburgh, and Maison des Sciences de L'Homme, Paris, and held fellowships at the Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex, Rockefeller Centre, Bellagio, and Centre for Modern Oriental Studies, Berlin. She has worked on research projects for the Indian Council of Social Science Research, Ford Foundation, DFID, United Nations Research Institute for Social Development and the Observer Research Foundation. She has been on the Executive Council of several universities and is also on the Editorial Board of various national and international journals.

Hasan has published widely in the area of politics in India and in fields of state, democracy and development, state politics, and on issues of equity, social justice and minorities. Her recent books include *Congress After Indira: Policy, Power, Political Change (1984-2009)*, *Politics of Inclusion: Caste, Minority and Affirmative Action*, *Unequal Citizens: A Study of Muslim Women in India* (co-authored), *Quest for Power: Oppositional Movements and Post-Congress Politics; Parties and Party Politics in India* (edited), *Transforming India: Social Dynamics of Democracy* (co-edited), *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices and Controversies* (co-edited), *Parties and Party Politics in India* (edited), *Ninth Impression 2012 and Democracy and Muslim Societies: The Asian Experience* (edited) 2007, *Equalizing Access: Affirmative Action in Higher Education in India, United States and South Africa* (co-edited) 2012. She is the Series Editor of *Critical Issues in Indian Politics*, Oxford University Press. She is co-editor of the *Social Development Report, 2012* brought out by the Council for Social Development, New Delhi.

Summary of the Lecture

The 75th anniversary of Indian Independence is a landmark event in the history of our democracy. It is for this reason a significant moment to assess the state of India's democracy. As the largest democracy in the non-western world, India's general election is the largest exercise of popular will in any country. Elections certainly are a climactic moment of the

democratic process but there's more to democracy than holding regular elections. What happens between elections is as important as what happens in elections. Politics beyond elections is central to understanding the challenges facing Indian democracy, and it is important, therefore, to contextualize democracy. Three years since the Bhartiya Janata Party (BJP) government was re-elected has seen the consolidation of the process begun in 2014 – the establishment of a majoritarian nation-state. This process is facilitated by the shift in political discourse from secularism and social justice to majoritarian notions of politics and society. The three transformations that have changed Indian democracy are the consolidation of a majoritarian brand of politics; the shrinking space for dissent and the corporatization of politics. This paper tries to make sense of these transformations through an exploration of the social and political dynamics of democracy focusing on the impact of these three overlapping developments on Indian democracy. Each of these issues is significant in its own right when taken together constitutes a major challenge to our democracy.

7. Distinguished Lecture under the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM) Lecture Series by Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, Chairman, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru; Professor Emeritus, Centre for the Study of Regional Development, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi on “Unequal access to higher education: Patterns and Determinants”, 15th November 2022.

About the Speaker

Sukhadeo Thorat (born 12th July 1949) an Indian economist, educationist, professor and writer. He is the former chairman of the University Grants Commission. He is professor emeritus in Centre for the Study of Regional Development, Jawaharlal Nehru University. He is an expert on B. R. Ambedkar. Thorat hails from Mahar community of Maharashtra. Thorat graduated with a B.A. from Milind College of Arts, Aurangabad, Maharashtra. He obtained an M.A. in Economics from Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, M.Phil/PhD



in Economics from Jawaharlal Nehru University, and Diploma in Economic Planning, Main School of Planning, Warsaw, Poland. Thorat was lecturer at Vasanttrao Naik Mahavidyalaya, Aurangabad from 1973 to 1980. He was Faculty Member at Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi from 1980 onwards, and visiting faculty at Department of Economics, Iowa State University, Ames, USA during 1989–1991. He has been a research associate of the International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington, DC since 1992. He was director, Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi from January 2003 to February 2006. He served as the chairman of UGC from 2006–2011.

Thorat has been a member of bodies like Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART), Social Justice Division of Planning Commission, Academic Council of Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Centre of Buddhist

Studies, University of Hyderabad, Himachal Pradesh University and in the governing bodies of many more institutions. Thorat was also chairman of Indian Council of Social Science & Research.

Summary of the Lecture

The main focus of the lecture was the unequal access to higher education in India. The presence of graded inequality in educational attainment is a unique feature of the caste system in India. The persistence of the traditional inter-caste inequality in higher educational attainment is the root cause of the poor enrolment rate among the low castes in India. The low educational attainment among the lower caste in India can be attributed to unequal ownership of wealth and income and the persisting caste discrimination among the lower caste untouchable people in India. In that case, the educational attainment of the middle-low-caste is also lower than the higher caste but much better than the



low-caste untouchables. The speaker also highlighted the discrimination based on gender and ethnicity, which escalates the dropout rates based on empirical evidence drawn from recent data of 2017- 18. The speaker also mentioned the NEP 2020's limitations and how it will fit into the current education scenario. As policy interventions, legal safeguards and sensitization programs will de-escalate these concerns to an extent.

8. Distinguished lecture by Prof. N. Kakwani, School of Economics, The University of New South Wales, Australia on “Defining and Measuring Four Recently Evolved Development Concepts: Pro-poor growth, Pro-poor development, Inclusive growth and Inclusive development” on 8th March 2023.

About the Speaker

Nanak Kakwani is a Professor of Economics and the Head of the Department of Econometrics at the University of New South Wales in Sydney, Australia. He has held the position of Visiting Professor of Economics at the China Institute for Income Distribution at Beijing Normal University, China, since 2017. In September 2021, he was appointed as a Distinguished Fellow of the Gulati Institute of Finance and Taxation in India, in recognition of his significant contributions to the field of economics. He earned his Ph.D. from Delhi University with a focus on 'Estimation and forecasting from econometric models'.

Kakwani's research spans various areas, including poverty, inequality, pro-poor growth, taxation, public policies, human development, and social welfare. He has authored over 100 papers in esteemed international journals, including nine papers in *Econometrica*. Moreover, he has published six books with renowned publishers such as Oxford University Press, Cambridge University Press, Palgrave Macmillan, and Edward Elgar. His well-known 'Kakwani Index' has served as a standard measure for assessing progressivity in taxation and other social sciences. He has also provided consultancy and advisory services to numerous international organizations, including the World Bank and the United Nations Development Programme.

He was elected as a Fellow of the Australian Research Committee of Social Science and was honored with the Mahalanobis Gold Medal for his outstanding contributions to quantitative economics.

Summary of the Lecture

Earlier economic theories focused on maximizing economic growth for development and the distribution of income. For instance, trickle-down theory has focused on maximizing economic growth through tax cuts for an affluent section of people to increase investment, which leads to a transfer of income from the rich to the poor through the creation of employment. However, the benefit of economic growth to the poor is proportionally less than for the non-poor, which leads to income inequalities. Therefore, as a result of the failure of economic theories such as trickle-down theories for reducing inequalities, the concepts of pro-poor growth, inclusive growth, and inclusive development have emerged for the benefit of economic growth and wellbeing to reach equitably across all segments of the population. However, there was a lack of or poor methodological development to assess and perform inclusive growth and development. Recently, Kakwani has developed refined the methodologic measurement of four recently evolved concepts, such as pro-poor, inclusive growth, pro-poor development, and inclusive development indexes. Pro-poor growth is defined as poor proportional growth that benefits more from economic growth than non-poor growth and does not necessarily reduce inequality; inclusive growth is defined as the benefit of economic growth equitably across all segments of the population; and inclusive development is defined as equal distribution of wellbeing accompanied by lower inequality. If these indices are greater than 1, they indicate pro-poor growth, inclusive growth, pro-poor development, and inclusive development; if they are less than 1, they indicate non-inclusive and non-pro-poor growth and development. The authors have applied these mythologies to India as a case study using state level data. Evidence shows that the growth of India is non-pro-poor and non-inclusive, while its development is pro-poor and inclusive

9. Distinguished Lecture under the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM) Lecture Series by Prof. Ashwini Deshpande, Professor of Economics, Ashoka University, New Delhi on “The Demand Side Story: Structural Change and the Decline in Female Labour Force Participation in India”, 27th January 2023.

About the Speaker

Prof. Ashwini Deshpande is Professor of Economics, and Founding Director, Centre for Economic Data and Analysis (CEDA) at Ashoka University, India. Her Ph.D. and early publications have been on the international debt crisis of the 1980s. Subsequently, she has been working on the economics of discrimination and affirmative action, with a focus on caste and gender in India. She has published extensively in leading scholarly journals. She is the author of *Grammar of Caste: economic discrimination in contemporary India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2011 (Hardcover) and 2017 (Paperback); and *Affirmative Action in India* Oxford University Press, New Delhi, Oxford India Short Introductions series, 2013. She is the editor of *Boundaries of Clan and Color: Transnational Comparisons of Inter-Group Disparity* (along with William Darity, Jr.), Routledge, London, 2003; *Globalization and Development: A Handbook of New Perspectives*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007 (Hardcover) and 2010 (Paperback); *Capital Without Borders: Challenges to Development*, Anthem Press, UK, 2010 (Hardcover) and 2012 (Paperback) and *Global Economic Crisis and the Developing World* (with Keith Nurse), Routledge, London, 2012. She received the EXIM Bank award for outstanding dissertation (now called the IERA Award) in 1994, the 2007 VKRV Rao Award for Indian economists under 45 and SKOCH Award for Gender Economics in 2022.

Summary of the Lecture

Two of the most noteworthy features of Indian labour markets for the last two decades are the falling female labour force participation rate (LFPR) and jobless growth. However, they are seldom discussed together. In this paper, the effect of falling demand due to jobless



growth and structural change on female LFPR in India is studied. The shift-share instrument approach for exogenous change in local labour demand is used. In particular, the initial share of different industries in local employment, along with the industry-level employment growth in the country over the years is used to construct the instrument for change in labour demand. It is observed that women are highly responsive to the labour demand. Therefore, a large share of the recent drop in female labour force participation can be explained by falling aggregate labour demand. The contribution of supply side factors in the decline in female LFPR is estimated and it is found that the fall after 2011 cannot be explained by changes in supply-side factors. Further, the fall in labour demand had a limited impact on male employment. The analysis suggests that India needs to focus on job creation to boost the female LFPR.



VI. DIVISION FOR GRADUATE STUDIES

(i) Ph.D Programme in Development Studies

With the strong foundation in Social Science research, and with an intention to impart its research experience the Centre started the M. Phil and Ph. D programmes in Development Studies in 1986 on a part-time basis in collaboration with Dr BR Ambedkar Open University, (BRAOU) Hyderabad. This programme served mostly teachers employed in colleges and University across the country and also employees and bureaucrats providing an opportunity to mould their experience and insights into research themes thereby contributing to body of knowledge and for policy.

Further the Centre has started a Regular (full time) Ph.D Programme in Development Studies in collaboration with the Telangana University, Nizamabad from 2016 after the formation of the Telangana State, aimed at training and imparting serious research skills to young and raw Postgraduates. Candidates for this programme must reside on campus during the four years of the doctoral programme. The student intake for the current (regular) Ph.D programme has been from all over the country and from all sections of the society encompassing social categories of SC, ST and BC/OBC. Besides, girls constitute around 50 percent of the Ph.D programme. Till now seven batches have been admitted. The details of registered Ph.D scholars, fellowship holders, are given below. The Division for Graduate Studies (DGS) has been organizing the Ph.D Programmes in the Centre.

Notification for admission into the regular Ph. D programme in Development Studies for the academic year 2022-23 was released on 30 June 2022. A total of 101 applications were received for the entrance test which was conducted in online/offline mode on 13th August 2022. Interviews were also conducted online on

27th August 2022 for the students who qualified in the entrance exam. Seven candidates have been selected for admission into the Ph. D Programme in Development Studies. The first semester classes commenced on 21st September 2022.

(ii) Academic Activities Undertaken by Division for Graduate Studies (DGS)

a) Lectures arranged for Ph. D students

1. Division for Graduate Studies (DGS), CESS conducted an Essay Writing Competition as part of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM) celebrations for the Ph.D. Scholars of the centre on the themes of India @ 75 Years of Independence: Economy, Society, and Polity on 23rd August 2022.
2. "Women Empowerment and Gender", a Special lecture delivered by Dr. Ruchira Bhattacharya (NIRD, Hyderabad), 25-26th, August 2022.
3. "Environment and Development", Special lectures by Prof. Jyothis Sathyapalan (NIRD, Hyderabad), 19-20th, September 2022.

b) Round Table Discussion on Union Budget and Telangana State Budget-2022

Round Table Discussion on Telangana State Budget 2023 was conducted on 16th February 2023. Faculty, CESS presented on Union Budget while the research scholars from 2022-2023 have participated and presented on Telangana State Budget relating to agriculture and allied sectors, industry, education, health, infrastructure, welfare programmes, minority welfare, panchayat raj and municipal administration, forest and natural resources, water and sanitation, and housing.

c) Workshops organized by DGS

(i) SPSS and STATA Workshop

Division for Graduate Studies (DGS) conducted workshops on SPSS and STATA for the Centre's research scholars in the month of May and June 2022. The workshop focused on national guidelines for data quality in surveys, introduction to SPSS, generating

descriptive Statistics, and practical exercises using small and large data. Introduction to STATA and practical exercises using STATA. Dr. P. Aparna, Dr. Dayakar Peddi and Dr M. Venkatanarayana conducted the sessions. The STATA workshop took place on 9-10th June 2022, while the SPSS training ran from 16- 18th May 2022.

(ii) Writing Skills Workshop

DGS conducted Writing Skills Workshop during 30th May – 3rd June 2022 for the Centre's research Scholars

Sl. No	Topic	Resource Person
1	Importance of writing skills in research	Prof. E. Revathi
2	Writing a research proposal	Prof. Anil Kumar Vaddiraju
3	Review of Literature – Organising and presenting in thematic form, identifying the issues emerging from review of literature	Prof. Asha Prasuna
4	Referencing - Different Styles Bibliography	Sriram
5	Academic Software Zoreto	Dr. Shyam Babu
6	Doing a Book Review	Dr. Bhaskar Lama
7	Understanding, summarizing, critically analyzing the journal article	Dr. T.S. Jeena
8	Structure of thesis	Prof. E. Revathi
9	Structure of thesis	Prof. M. Gopinath Reddy

(iii) Doctoral Committee (DC) Meetings for Proposal Registration (Regular Ph.D Programme)

Sl. No	Name	Topic	Supervisor	Expert
1	C. Uma Maheswari	Impact of Implementation of GST on Micro Small and Medium Enterprises	Dr. Pradeep Kamble Dr. K. Alivelu	Dr. Yerram Raju Advisor Telangana Industrial Health Clinic Ltd.
2	G. Santhosh	Socio-Economic Inequalities among Scheduled Tribes in Telangana: a Sociological Study if Adivasi, PVTG and Dispersed Tribes	Dr. K. Vijay	Dr. Venkatesh Vaditya Assistant Professor Department of Social Exclusion Studies English and Foreign Languages University Hyderabad

Sl. No	Name	Topic	Supervisor	Expert
3	M. Radha Lekshmi	Role of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Mechanisms in enduring Better Access to Justice, Efficacy and Challenges of Working of 'Ur Panchayats' in the Coromandel Coast of Tamil Nadu	Prof. M. Gopinath Reddy	Prof. Purendra Prasad Department of Sociology University of Hyderabad
4	V. Suadath	Health Behaviour and Vaccination: A Sociological Study in the Selected Areas of Kerala and Telangana	Dr.Ch. Krishna Rao	Prof. N. Sudhakar Rao Prof. (Retd.) Dept. of Sociology University of Hyderabad
5	Vinitha Anna John	Interface Between Local Government Institutions and Climate Change: A Study of the Policy Implications of Recent Hydrological Disasters in Kerala	Dr. S. Laxman Rao	Prof. E. Venkateshu School of Political Science University of Hyderabad
6	Sravani Labishetty	Rural Women Entrepreneurship-Women as an Agent for Eradication of Rural Poverty Through Entrepreneurship	Dr. P. Aparna Dr. K. Alivelu	Prof. Partha Sahu NIRDPR

(iv) Doctoral Committee Meetings for Progress of Thesis (Regular Ph.D Programme)

Sl. No	Name	Topic	Supervisor	Expert
1	Mumtaz Begum	Islamic Microfinance a tool for Financial Inclusion: A Study of Telangana State	Prof. E. Revathi	Prof. S. Indrakant CESS, Hyderabad
2	Gattu Ramesh	Causes and Consequences of Child Marriages in Rural Areas: A Study in Jogulamba Gadwal of Telangana State	Prof. K. S. Babu Dr. P. Prudhvikar Reddy	Prof. R. Siva Prasad Honorary Professor Centre for Digital Learning, Training and Resources University of Hyderabad

Sl. No	Name	Topic	Supervisor	Expert
3	Bhanu Prakash	Land Administration Policies and Implementation in Telangana: A Study with special reference to Land Record Updating Program	Prof. Ch. Balaramulu, Dr. Y. Sreenivasulu	Prof. G.Sudharshanam Former Head Department of Political Science, University of Hyderabad
4	M.Venu Madhav	Governance of Water and Sanitation Programs in Local Self Governments: A Study on the Role of Community Based Organisations in Telangana State	Prof. M. Gopinath Reddy	Prof. B. V. Sharma University of Hyderabad
5	Moulkar Rajeshwar	Economic Analysis of Farm Level Adaptation to Climate Change in Dryland Agro-Ecosystem- A Study in Telangana State	Prof. E. Revathi Dr. B. Suresh Reddy	Dr. C.A Rama Rao CRIDA, Hyderabad
6	Souda Ramesh	A Study of Child Sex Ratio in Wanaparthy District: A Socio-Cultural Approach	Dr. K. Rajeshwari	Dr. S.F. Chandrashekar Osmania University Hyderabad
7	Ourapalli Pranathi	Political Participation of Women in Urban Local Governments: A Study of Municipal Corporation in Andhra Pradesh	Prof.Ch. Balaramulu	Prof. Ravender Kaur Osmania University Hyderabad
8	P. Padmaja (Presented twice in April and November)	Export Competitiveness of Indian Turmeric-A Post WTO Analysis	Prof. E. Revathi	Prof. Sachin Kumar Sharma Associate Professor Centre for WTO IIFT New Delhi
9	Ramesh Annemalla	Financial Inclusion in India: A Case- Study of Telangana	Dr. K. Alivelu	Dr. Sanjay Lenka Assistant Professor Christ University Bangalore

Sl. No	Name	Topic	Supervisor	Expert
10	Medha.A.S (Presented twice in April and November)	Heterogeneity of Vulnerability among small scale fisheries in India	Dr. T.S.Jeena	Prof. Ramachandra Bhatta Marine Resources Economist Former professor at University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore
11	Srija Mitra	Upgrading in Global Value Chain: Analyzing the Dynamics of India and Bangladesh's Textile & Clothing Industry	Dr. C.T. Vidya	Prof. M. Suresh Babu Prime Minister Office New Delhi
12	Rincy Simon	Measuring Housing Deprivation in Urban India-A Multidimensional Analysis	Prof. E. Revathi Prof. C. Ravi	Prof. Amita Shah Gujarat Institute of Development Research Ahmedabad
13	R. Shital	Employability of Management Graduates in Telangana: Individual Institutional and Organisational Factors	Dr.Venkatanarayana Motkuri	Prof. V. Sita University of Hyderabad

(v) List of Registered Scholars for Regular Ph. D, CESS & TU

Sl. No	Name of the Scholar	Year of Registration	Topic of Research	Name of the Supervisor
1	G. Santhosh	2022	Socio-Economic Inequalities among Scheduled Tribes in Telangana: a Sociological Study of Adivasi, PVTG and Dispersed Tribes	Dr. Korra Vijay CESS
2	M. Radha Lekshmi	2022	Role of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Mechanisms in enduring Better Access to Justice, Efficacy and Challenges of Working of 'Ur Panchayats' in the Coromandel Coast of Tamil Nadu	Prof. M. Gopinath Reddy CESS
3	V.Suadath	2022	A Sociological Study of Health Behaviour and Vaccination in Kerala	Dr.Ch. Krishna Rao CESS

Sl. No	Name of the Scholar	Year of Registration	Topic of Research	Name of the Supervisor
4	C. Uma Maheswari	2022	Impact of Goods and Services Tax on Micro and Small Enterprises: A Study on Micro and Small Enterprises of Telangana	Dr.Pradeep Kamble Dr. K. Alivelu CESS
5	Vinitha Anna John	2022	Interface between Local Government Institutions and Climate Change: A Study of the Policy Implications of Recent Hydrological Disasters in Kerala	Dr.S.Laxman Rao CESS

(vi) Details on Ph. D thesis submitted and awarded

Total Number of Ph.Ds awarded till 31 March 2023	96
Total Number of M. Phil awarded till 31 March 2023	100
Ph.D Thesis submitted (from 1 April 2022 to 31 March, 2023)	4
Ph.D Thesis awarded (from 1 April 2022 to 31 March,2023)	2

(vii) Ph.D Awarded/Submitted BRAOU

List of Ph.D Awarded 2022-23

Sl. No	Name of the Scholar	Subject	Topic of Research	Research Supervisor
1	Seela Subba Rao	Public Administration	Financial Access and Cost of Borrowing from Microfinance Institutions-A Case Study of Nizamabad District in Telangana State	Dr. K. Chandrashekar
2	D. Ramdas	Economics	Adoption of System of Rice intensification and its impact on input use in Dryland region of Telangana State	Prof. E. Revathi

List of Ph. D Submitted 2022-23

Sl. No	Name of the Scholar	Subject	Topic of Research	Research Supervisor
3	Tula Rajender Kumar	Geography	Displacement and Rehabilitation and Socio - Economic Consequence: A Case of an Irrigation project	Dr. P. Padmanabha Rao
4	Sudhendu Kumar	Geography	Characterizing the Choices of Destination by the Out-Migrants & their Families from Gangatic Plain of Rural South -Central Bihar and the level of Financial Inclusion	Dr. K. Chandrasekhar

(viii) Ph.D. Abstracts 2022-23**(a) Adoption of System of Rice Intensification and its impact on the Inputs use in the Dry-Land Region of the Telangana State****D. Ramdas**

Degradation of water resources is threatening the sustainability of livelihoods of those dependent on water and agriculture, especially in dry-land regions worldwide. In Telangana state, paddy is the major crop and mostly grown under lift irrigation (bore wells and tube wells). There are no considerable improvements in productivity in the recent past and state tops in the cost of production of paddy in the country. Lift irrigation led to an additional monetary burden to the farmers, and it had devastating effects on the environment in the dry-land regions. In this context, the System of Rice Intensification (SRI) is necessary to solve all these problems because it produces more yield using less quantity of inputs, especially water. It is based on five components that interact with each other; early and healthy establishment, reduced plant density, improved soil conditions through weeding, and reduced and controlled water application. The following questions have been addressed in the thesis; 1. What is the adoption of system of rice intensification and issues in adopting? 2. What is the impact of SRI on the inputs and 3. What is its impact on efficiency? In order to address the above questions, seven dry-land villages from central Telangana have been selected where entire paddy is cultivated under lift irrigation (bore well and tube well irrigation). All the SRI households in kharif 2017 have been selected from these villages. The survey was conducted in July, August, and September in 2018. Household related, Land related, risk related (component wise), labor issues related information have been asked through structural questionnaire and Data on inputs use (physical and monetary) has been collected. Seven case studies and seven focused group discussions have been conducted to capture difficulties in adoption. A comparison has been made between the SRI with the Non-SRI (control group) in all aspects. Adoption of one or two or three SRI components shows clear productivity gains and a reduction in cost

of cultivation; therefore, this led to higher incomes to the farmers. The analysis of costs included imputed cost for family labour and FYM which is higher in the case of SRI, but in terms of paid out costs it is much below non-SRI system. There is clear evidence that SRI is water-saving practice, with clear implications for environment gains. A higher percentage of the SRI farmers are in high-level economic efficient category compared to the non-SRI farmers. Among the SRI farmers, early adopted farmers were found to be technically, allocatively, and economically efficient compared to that of late adopted farmers. Hence, experience in SRI farming is leading to higher efficiencies among the farmers. The public policy may be focused on the followings; Research and extension with a focus on the SRI practices, particularly in the case of practices like weeding, marking, and transplanting which helps in improved methods and technologies that would make adoption of SRI practices better. SRI practices can be extended to other crops like pulses, vegetables, and sugarcane. SRI farmers can be encouraged to form farmer-producer organizations for better negotiation with markets and institutions.

(b) Financial Access and cost of borrowing from MFIs - A case study of Nizamabad District in Telangana**Seela Subbarao**

Following the spate of reports appearing in the media linking the suicides with the purported coercive methods for recovery of loan installments by Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs) in Andhra Pradesh (united), State Government had promulgated an ordinance known as AP Micro finance (Regulation of Money Lending Act) 2010 in October 2010 to deal with the situation by enforcing mandatory registration of MFIs to disclose their area of operation, lending rates etc. To understand this, the objectives of the study are to find out the status of financial access of borrowers from MFIs and other formal sources, to study the level of usage of financial services by borrowers, to analyse the factors affecting the cost structure of MFIs. Nizamabad district is selected for data collection as the number of MFIs is high in this district.

The results indicate that nearly 38.0 percent of the respondents had availed loan facilities from SHGs followed by 34.6 percent of respondents from friends & relatives and 16.7 percent from MFIs source. The share of landlord, money lenders and chit funds together worked out to 1 percent only. Thus, the dependence of borrowers on landlords and money lenders has come down drastically after expansion of SHGs/MFIs.

The credit facilities availed from landlord was much costlier at 36% followed by money lender at 34.11 percent. The SHGs had charged their members at the interest rate of 22.94 percent. Private MFIs and Government MFIs had charged at the rate of interest of 24.48 percent and 22.50 percent, respectively. A respondent has to incur Rs800 as an extra cost which includes travelling cost, food, man-days lost and

miscellaneous costs in order to avail a loan amount of Rs96800 on average. The study suggests that a good number of financial literacy programmes should be conducted by shareholders to educate the people on various financial services available from MFIs. Establishment of trust between clients and MFI is necessary before selling the products to its clients. Innovative implementation of information technology by the financial institutions is needed by keeping unique circumstances of rural population in mind. The increasing use of mobile banking and establishment of mini-ATMs would create a new opportunity to attain more financial inclusion in rural areas. Social Capital Fund may be set up by Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India to provide seed capital to the weak MFIs or small size MFIs to widen their resource base.

(ix) Ph. D Seminars held in 2022-23 (BRAOU)

Sl. No	Name of the Scholar	Ph. D Seminars	Topic of Research	Month & year of Presentation
1	Sangeetha Gandu	First Core Chapter	Housing finance and the role of SBI and HDFC	07-06-2022
2	Geetika Gunjan	First Core Chapter	Exploring the Pathways Linking Agriculture and Nutrition in India	28-06-2022
3	Sudhendhu Kumar	Second Core Chapter	Characterizing the choices of destination by the Out-Migrants from Gangetic Plain of Rural South-Central Bihar and the level of financial inclusion	22-07-2022
4	Sudhendhu Kumar	Pre-Submission Seminar	Characterizing the choices of destination by the Out-Migrants from Gangetic Plain of Rural South-Central Bihar and the level of financial inclusion	16-09-2022
5	Sangeetha Gandu	Second Core Chapter	Housing finance and the role of SBI and HDFC	27-09-2022
6	Padmaja	First Core Chapter	Trends and Determinant of child labour in India: An Interstate and Intrastate analysis	10-10-2022
7	T. Rajender Kumar	Pre-Submission Seminar	Displacement and Rehabilitation and Socio-Economic Consequence – A Case Study of an Irrigation Project	24-11- 2022
8	Geetika Gunjan	Second Core Chapter	Exploring the Pathways Linking Agriculture and Nutrition in India	13-01-2023

Sl. No	Name of the Scholar	Ph. D Seminars	Topic of Research	Month & year of Presentation
9	Geetika Gunjan	Pre-Submission Seminar	Exploring the Pathways Linking Agriculture and Nutrition in India	09-03-2023
10	Shaik Asadulla Hussain	First Core Chapter	Employee's Job Satisfaction in Commercial Banks – An Empirical Study (A Comparison between Public and Private Sector Banks in Visakhapatnam City – Andhra Pradesh)	10-03-2023

(x) Fellowship Details

Sl. No	Name of the Scholar	Year of Fellowship Awarded	Type of Fellowship	Name of the University (Registered)
1	Ranukuntla Sarojasree	2017-18	ICSSR	CESS
2	Mummidi Sri Vidhya	2017-18	ICSSR	CESS
3	Nerella Shyalaja	2017-18	ICSSR	KU
4	Goverdhan Reddy L	2017-18	ICSSR	OU
5	Shoeb Ahmed	2018-19	RGNF	CESS
6	Puttaraj	2019-20	ICSSR	CUK
7	Lavanya.P	2019-20	ICSSR	CESS
8	Sunil Neeradi	2019-20	ICSSR	OU
9	Lokesh Kumar	2019-20	ICSSR	OU
10	Rincy Simon	2019-20	MANF	CESS
11	Ms. R. Shital	2020-21	ICSSR	CESS
12	Ms. Medha A. S	2020-21	ICSSR	CESS
13	Ms. Srija Mitra	2020-21	ICSSR	CESS
14	Abba Rohith	2020-21	NFSC	CESS
15	Gugulothu Santhosh	2020-21	JRF	CESS
16	Radha Lekshmi. M	2021-22	ICSSR	CESS
17	Vinitha Anna John	2021-22	ICSSR	CESS
18	Ravi Rathod Naik	2021-22	ICSSR	CESS
19	Kalai Rasi	2021-22	ICSSR	Tamil Nadu Agriculture University
20	Alekh Meher	2022-23	JRF	CESS
21	Mamatha Maloath	2022-23	JRF	CESS
22	Kannan.K	2022-23	JRF	CESS
23	Swaraj Salah	2022-23	JRF	CESS
24	Poola Devendra	2022-23	JRF	CESS
25	Sangeetha	2022-23	RGNF	CESS

(xi) Internship Programme - 2022-23

Division for Graduate Studies conducts summer internship programme every year. The internship programme is designed to prepare students wishing to gain valuable mentoring and guidance necessary for conducting research. Students from Social Science discipline in final year Master's/Undergraduate programme are eligible for the internship. The selected interns are assigned to mentors (CESS faculty) and work either on the topic proposed by them or in the research area of the concerned faculty. Interns

have to present their research work at the end of the internship and submit the hard copy in the DGS office after including the suggestions made during the presentation. Upon successful completion of the internship programme requirements, students will be awarded with the Certificate of Completion.

Seven interns participated in the internship programme during May-July 2023 and worked on different themes like growth, displacement, skill development, agriculture credit, financial inclusion of farmers and education.

Internship Details 2022-23

Sl. No	Name	Institution	Topic of Research	Mentor
1	Naveen Raghav	Christ University Bangalore	Pattern of Growth across Countries	Prof. E. Revathi
2	Ridhi Mohan	Christ University Bangalore	Development Induced Displacement: A Review	Dr. T.S. Jeena
3	Rushika Nama	University of Rochesteir, New York	Skill Development Initiatives in Germany – A Review	Dr. K. Alivelu
4	Omkar Nagarhalli	Christ University Bangalore	Determinants of Agriculture Credit	Dr. Chandrashekar
5	Shaun Chacko James	Christ University Bangalore	Sources of Rural Agricultural Credit	Dr. Y. Sreenivasulu
6	Sadhana. V	Christ University Bangalore	Assessment of the supply and demand for financial services for farmers and farm workers in the cotton values chains	Dr. P. Aparna
7	Shivam Sharma	TISS, Hyderabad	Status of Education in India and Uttar Pradesh	Dr. M. Venkatanarayana

(xii) Students' Academic Activities

(a) Publications

Kamraju. M. (2023). Overview of Geospatial Science and Technology., In Advances in Geographical and Environmental Sciences, Mohd Akhter Ali and M. Kamraju (Eds): Temporal and Spatial Environmental Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic, ISBN,978-981-99-1933-8, Springer Nature, Japan.

Kamraju. M. (2023). A Study on Problems Faced by the Street Vendors in Hyderabad City Post-COVID-19 Pandemic, In Advances in Geographical and Environmental Sciences, Mohd Akhter Ali and M. Kamraju (Eds): Temporal and Spatial Environmental Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic, ISBN,978-981-99- 1933-8, Springer Nature, Japan.

Kamraju. M. (2023). A Study on Socio-Economic Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on Tour Operators of Vishakhapatnam City, Andhra Pradesh In Advances in Geographical and Environmental Sciences, Mohd Akhter Ali and M. Kamraju (Eds): Temporal and Spatial Environmental Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic, ISBN,978-981-99-1933-8, Springer Nature, Japan.

Kamraju. M. (2023). Economic Policies for Sustainable Development: Balancing Growth, Social Equity, and Environmental Protection. *ASEAN Journal of Economic and Economic Education*, 3(1), 23-28.

Kamraju. M. (2023). Exploring the Informal Sector in Hyderabad City: An Analysis of Its Structure, Challenges, and Socioeconomic Implications. *ASEAN Journal of Community Service and Education*, 2 (2), 93-104. Retrieved from <https://ejournal.bumipublikasinusantara.id/index.php/ajcse/article/view/340>.

Kamraju. M. (2023). The Economic Consequences of Population Aging Challenges and Policy Implications. *ASEAN Journal of Economic and Economic Education*, 2 (2), 145-150.

Pranathi, O., & Kamraju, M. (2023). Exploring the influence of gender in political campaigns:

a comparative study from community service perspective. *ASEAN Journal of Community Service and Education*, 3 (1), 1-10.

Kamraju, M., Krishnaiah, J., Durgesham, G., Shaba, N., Begum, S. A., Fatima, N., & Madhuri, Y. (2023). Exploring the Impact of Online Education on Higher Education. *ASEAN Journal of Educational Research and Technology*, 3 (1), 27-36.

R. Shital and Ramesh, A (2023). Indian Higher Education landscape with reference to SDG 4, Sustainable Transitions in India. 135-148, Kalpaz publications.

(b) Conferences/Paper Presentations

Rajeshwar Moulkar presented paper at ISEC Golden Jubilee National Conference on “Climate Variability and Seasonal Crop Yield Variation: Evidence from Telangana, India” held at ISEC, Bengaluru, Karnataka, during the 12-13th January 2023.

Rajeshwar Moulkar presented paper at 57th Annual Conference of the Indian Econometric Society (TIES) on “Seasonal Climate Variability and Crop Yield Sensitivity: An Empirical Evidence from Telangana” Held at University of Hyderabad, Telangana, during the 4-6th January 2023.

Rajeshwar Moulkar presented paper at IGIDR Second Biennial Conference on “Climate Sensitivity and Seasonal Variation Crop Yields: Evidence from Telangana State, India” held at IGIDR, Mumbai, Maharashtra, during 21–23th December 2022.

Rajeshwar Moulkar presented paper at 82nd Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics on “Climate Sensitivity of Major Crop Yields: Evidence from Telangana State, India” held at Society held at Central Agricultural University, Imphal (Manipur) during the 10–12th November 2022.

Srividhya. M presented a paper entitled “Internationalization and firm performance: The M-curve hypothesis of Indian Textile firms” during the 32nd International Trade and Finance

Association Annual Conference on 26-27th May 2022.

Srividhya. M presented a paper entitled "Internationalization of textile firms in India: A comparative study of "Traditional" and "Born global" Firms during the XXIII Conference on International Economics, held in Malaga (Spain) on 16-17th June 2022.

Kamraju. M Participated and presented a paper at 43rd IIG Annual Meet and International Conference on Challenges of Future Earth: Social, Economic and Environmental Sustainability from 1st to 3rd December 2022 in the Department of Geography, Osmania University Hyderabad.

Srija Mitra presented a paper titled "Global Value Chains and Emerging Economies: Analyzing the Competitiveness and Participation", co-authored with Dr. Vidya C. T. in 32nd International Trade and Finance Association Annual Conference held on 26 – 27th May 2022.

Ramesh Annemalla presented a paper at an international conference, "Credit markets and policies in South Asia" issues and challenges. Workshop organized by HSS Department, IIT Tirupati, INET-YSI South Asia Working group (YSI-SA), 7-9th December 2022.

Suadath.V Presented a research poster at the PhD Colloquium conducted by IGIDR, Mumbai, 1-4th November 2022.

Suadath.V Presented a paper titled "Vaccine Innovation Paradigm: A Perspective on Technology Transfer in Covid Pandemic Settings" at 49th Kerala Sociological Society National Annual Conference, February 2023.

Suadath.V Presented a paper titled "Social construction and impact of covid-19 on mental health: A study of Kerala, at a National Seminar conducted by Sanskruti, Institute of Dravidian Culture and Research, Hyderabad, February 2023.

Suadath.V Presented a paper titled "Re-visioning the Role of Higher Education for Sustainable Development: A Perspective on Inclusivity and Social Sciences in India" at the International Conference on Higher Education and Sustainable Development, conducted by Osmania University, March 2023.

Suadath.V Presented a paper titled "Understanding Health Behaviour: An Analysis of Vaccination Responses in the Context of the COVID-19 Pandemic in Kerala" in the national seminar on Locating health, disease and colonialism in Kerala historiography conducted by PG & Research Department of History, Maharajas College, Ernakulam funded by Kerala Council for Historical Research, March 2023.

Radha Lekshmi.M presented a poster on the Research Proposal at Conversations on Research (CoRe), Ph.D. Colloquium, organised by IGIDR, Mumbai, November 2022.

Vinitha Anna John presented a paper at the Kerala Institute of Local Administration (KILA) on 'Climate Change and Disaster Management: A Study of the Role of Local Government Institutions in Kerala' on 6th January 2023.

Kannan.K presented a paper at the Graduate Research Meet (International Conference), titled 'Rethinking India's Energy Policy: Towards A Justice-Based Sociotechnical transition' held at IIT Guwahati on 6-7th January 2023.

(c) Workshops and Training

Rajeshwar Moulkar participated in the ICSSR-sponsored "Methodology Workshop on Advanced Tools & Techniques in Social Science Research for The Research Scholars" at Giri Institute of Development Studies, Lucknow, 11– 20th July 2022.

Rajeshwar Moulkar participated in the DGS-CESS organised workshop on "Writing Skills workshop" at Centre for Economic and Social Studies, Hyderabad, 30th May to 3rd June 2022.

- M. Kamaraju Participated in National Workshop on "Indian GPS-NavIC and its Future applications" on 22nd and 23rd April 2022, jointly organized by the Department of Geoinformatics, South Campus, Telangana University, Bhiknur, Kamareddy and Department of Electronics and Communication Engg., UCE, Osmania University, Hyderabad.
- M. Kamaraju Participated in the 80 years closing ceremony programme of the Geography Department at Osmania University, from 21- 23rd March 2023
- Padmaja.P participated in Economic Analysis of Non-Tariff Measures 2022 by UNCTAD and UNESCAP. 17 October to 11 December 2022.
- Ramesh Annemalla participated in online workshop on Time series and Panel Data Analysis using STATA, organised by the Christ (Deemed to be University), Delhi-NCR 20-24th March 2023.
- Ramesh Annemalla participated in the Virtual Workshop on " Statistical Techniques for Social Science" organized by Technology Enabling Center, Mizoram University, on 29th March 2023
- Ramesh Annemalla attended a workshop on Statistical Software - SPSS organised by Cess on 8-9th May, 2022.
- Shital.R attended virtual session organized by Indian Didactics Association on 'Advancing Higher Education with Industry-led Micro-Credentials' on 2nd February 2023.
- Shital.R Virtual session organised by Indian Didactics Association on 'Connecting Curriculum to Careers: Mastering for Credit Online Learning' held on 3rd May 2023.
- Suadath.V attended a 10-day training program on "Research Methodology in Social Sciences" organised by Jindal Centre for Global South, Haryana, October 2022.
- Radha Lekshmi.M participated in the ten days Training Programme on "Research Methodology in Social Sciences" organised online by Jindal Centre for the Global South, O. P. Jindal Global University, Haryana, November 2022.
- Radha Lekshmi.M participated in the ten days National Workshop on "Research Methodology in Social Sciences" organised online by A. K. Dasgupta Centre for Planning and Development, Visva-Bharti, March 2023.
- Santosh Guguloth participated in the Ten-day Training Programme on Research Methodology in Social Sciences, organised by Institute for Studies in Industrial Development (ISID), New Delhi. From 1-12th August 2022.
- Santosh Guguloth Ninth-Annual Ph.D. Workshop organised by Indian Institute for Human Settlements (IIHS), Bangalore, from 9-11th January 2023.
- Vinitha Anna John Resource Person at the National Webinar on 'Kautilya: The Propounder of Political Realism' hosted by the Department of Political Science, NSS Arts and Science College, Kerala, 10th December 2022.

(d) Accolades

- M. Kamaraju, received Global Youth Award, 2022 by Telangana Citizen Council, on the occasion of International Youth Day.
- Suadath.V, Won first prize in the Essay writing competition on the topic: India at 75: Review of Economy, Society and Polity, as part of the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav Celebrations, August 2022.
- Radha Lekshmi.M, second prize winner of the essay writing competition on India @ 75 years of Independence: Economy, Society and Polity, conducted by CESS, Hyderabad, as part of the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav Celebrations, August 2022.
- Vinitha Anna John, Excelsior Award for the Best Paper in the National Conference conducted by St. Joseph's college, Alappuzha on the topic 75 years of Indian Independence on 30th September 2022.

VII. INFRASTRUCTURE

i) Infrastructure Status

Buildings

The CESS campus houses an administrative building, Library, Staff Quarters, Guest House, Quarters for Visiting faculty, a 250-capacity auditorium, and a residential quarter for the Director. The rooms in the guest house and staff quarters equipped with furniture and fixtures, air conditioners and other facilities are allotted to the research scholars pursuing PhD programme in the Centre. Full-time internet facilities, including Wi-Fi access, are available in the entire campus.

Landscape

The buildings are surrounded by landscapes, lush grass lawns, flowering plants, and fruit-bearing trees, which act as natural coolants and provide environmental benefits. Peacocks, peahens, parrots, and a variety of birds inhabit or visit the campus indicating the presence of biodiversity. The garden has been awarded prizes in the category of gardens maintained by Central Government undertakings during the years 2009, 2010, 2016, 2017 and 2018 by the horticulture department of the State Government. The serene environment attracts the walkers passing through the Centre in the morning and evening.

During the year, new hose pipes have been purchased for watering the garden. At our request, the Director of Urban Forestry, HMDA, supplied 1500 plants to enhance the green cover in the campus. The plantation process was taken up with the participation of students, faculty, and staff in the month of November 2022 and completed. Dr Rao's ENT Super Speciality Hospital from the neighbourhood have also donated 200 plants as a green gesture. Steps to revitalize the soil and take up border plantations in new areas have been taken.

Heritage Sites

The campus has two heritage sites, the Nizamiah Observatory decks or towers that became one of the observatories which played a major role in the first-ever cataloguing and mapping of stars. It was a private observatory founded by Nawab Zafar Yar Jung Bahadur, a rich Nobleman, and an amateur astronomer, also the minister of defense during the sixth Nizam, when he bought a small telescope, a 6-inch telescope from England. It was initially installed in 1901 at Pisal Banda Palace, Hyderabad, which came to be the country's second-oldest observatory. Subsequently, he acquired a 15-inch aperture Grubb refractor and an 8-inch aperture astronomical camera, or astrograph, which later became the observatory's chief instrument. Nawab Jung requested it be called Nizamiah Observatory after the sixth Nizam of Hyderabad, Mir Mahboob Ali Khan, and Nizam's Government to take over the Observatory after his death. In accordance with his wishes, the administration of the Observatory was taken over by the Finance Department of the Nizam Government in 1908. A year later, the Observatory became a part of the most prestigious international programme called 'Cart-Du- 'Ciel' (astrographic chart and catalogue) to map the whole sky photographically and recorded 7,63,542 observations of stars are used by astronomers even today. The stellar region (declination -17 to -23 degrees South) studied by the observatory was named the Hyderabad South Zone. One of the landmark contributions of the observatory has been the publication of 13 volumes of the Astrographic Catalogue (mapping of stars) of the Hyderabad zones of the sky.

Arthur B Chatwood, the first Director of Nizamiah Observatory between 1908 and 1914, shifted the Observatory from Pisal Banda to Begumpet, installed the 8" Cooke Astrograph and started work on the

astrograph catalogue. The next Director, Robert J Pocock (from 1914 to 1918), continued astrograph cataloguing and studied Nova Aquilae, sunspots, and the relation between elements of planets and satellites. T.P. Bhaskaran was Director of the Observatory from 1918 to 1944 when control of the Observatory moved from the finance department in the Nizam's government to Osmania University. Subsequently, Akbar Ali was the Director from 1944 to 1960 who installed the 48" telescope at the Observatory. Under his directorship, the study of photoelectric photometry was introduced, and the study of comets, variable stars, lunar occultation, solar activity, and the study of the motion of clusters was undertaken.

The contributions of the Nizamiah Observatory to the field of astronomy were recognized around the world. It took part in Carte du Ciel, an international astronomy observation program, between 1908 and 1944 and was a leading institute globally. It was assigned the coordinates from 17 to 23 degrees South between 1914 and 1929. It was assigned coordinates 36 to 39 degrees North between 1928 and 1938. Nizamiah Observatory was also active in solar and seismological observations as part of the International Geophysical Year (1957-58). Nizamiah Observatory was shifted to a new building in the Osmania University campus in 1983.

Nizamiah Observatory, situated in the CESS Campus, received special attention in recent years with growing interest among heritage activists, Telangana historians and science enthusiasts with growing access to the required information made possible by Prof. E Revathi, Director of CESS and Research Consultant Bharath Bhushan. Growing awareness on the heritage structure and its invaluable contribution to world astronomy is reflected in media attention, historians, and heritage lovers. Visitors increased with media attention, and architecture students at Vaishnavi College of Fine Arts and Architecture winning the contest on heritage conservation projects and writings by historians. Ms K. Rama Devi, Administrative Officer, has been coordinating such interactions with CESS Officials.

Archivists JK Anjali and Prashant from National Centre for Biological Sciences (NCBS, Bengaluru) interacted in the second week of May 2023 with CESS officials to collect information on the heritage structure and the work of Nizamiah Observatory as part of the NCBS Centre for History of Science in Contemporary India'. Happy Hyderabad Cycling Group and Hyderabad Cycling Revolution organized a heritage ride to the observatory on 16 May 2023. The cyclists group appealed to Telangana IT and Urban Development Minister Mr KT Rama Rao to renovate the structure, who responded positively, and the Special Chief Secretary of Urban Development assured to take up restoration measures.

Vivek Bhoomi of The New Indian Express has published "Neglect threatens the survival of 121-year-old observatory in Nizamabad" dated 3 April 2023 in continuation of his earlier detailed report on the glorious history of Nizamiah Observatory in the New Indian Express on 29 November 2023. V6 TV Channel produced a 15-minute documentary by N Kavya titled "mogulunu photo teese nizam kattadam aagam".

ii) Library

The CESS library attained the distinction of being one of the richest libraries of the Telangana state, particularly in Social Sciences and its related fields. The library's mission is to acquire, organize, preserve, and disseminate information through KOHA – Library Management Software to support the research needs of students, faculty, and social science researchers of the Centre, in addition to the off-campus Researchers. The library offers access to print and electronic resources, including books, journals, newspapers, CD-ROMs, Government Reports, e-journals, and e-databases like JSTOR, EPW Research Foundation India Time Series, and IndiaStat in a pleasant reading environment, in addition to the Institutional Repository services through Dspace. The library also uses similarity index software, namely Ouriginal (previously Urkund), to enhance Academic Integrity.



The library also has a rich collection of World Bank publications as the only Depository Library of the World Bank, which helps to enhance the knowledge of researchers in the world scenario. Total collection of the library is 50,000 volumes which include 3450 journals back volumes, different working papers of various institutes, monographs, theses, statistical reports of Central and State Governments and other Institutes, annual reports, reference books, textbooks, etc., in addition to the 100 national and international print journals subscription for the year 2021-22. The library also added 50 new titles in this financial year.

The library is striving to update its user's knowledge through the services like Document Delivery Service, Current Contents, Articles database of Print Journals, Online literature search services, Conference alerts, Reprographic Service, Inter-Library Loans, Current Awareness Service, Selective Dissemination of Information, and User awareness programmes time to time. The library also offers assistance to Research output like journal publications (selection of journals, Reference management, etc.), reports, etc.

iii) BPR Vithal Auditorium

As part of the ongoing maintenance of the BPR Vithal Auditorium, various improvements have been made to ensure smooth conduct of events. These include replacement of LED lights, installation of flood lights for the stage, and upgrading other ceiling lights. Additional necessary items have been acquired. These measures have been taken to enhance the functionality and aesthetics of the auditorium, creating a conducive environment for hosting events.

iv) Inventory

During 2020-21, physical verification of all the movable assets in the Centre was taken up by recording the building-wise and class-wise details, including computer systems & accessories, Laptops, and other IT infrastructure-related assets. Each asset has been assigned a number for identification and inventory purposes and accurate reporting of the current book value of the assets. During the year 2021-22, physical

verification of all computer systems & accessories, Laptops and other IT infrastructure-related assets was conducted duly taking into account the replacements and changes and reassigned numbers wherever necessary and made available the annual IT asset report for the year 2022-23 for maintaining the asset register.

During 2022-23, the IT asset report has been prepared by taking into account the replacement of damaged accessories and re-assigning the asset numbers wherever required. The asset register has been updated accordingly. The damaged and scrap items have been disposed of to clear the space.

Procurement of Hardware

Action was taken to upgrade 26 desktops and four laptops with SSDs and RAM to enhance efficiency and uninterrupted use. Additionally, four new laptops and one Epson Inktank multi-function color printer were purchased for office and project use. Furthermore, an all-in-one desktop was acquired for project and office purposes. To support projects 42 Samsung Galaxy Tab A8 tablets were purchased, each equipped with a screen guard, case cover, and headphones.

Procurement of Software

In terms of software procurement, 10 licenses of STATA 18 SE version and 10 licenses of SPSS 29.0 version, along with the SPSS Advanced Statistics Add-on Module, were obtained for academic and research purposes. Grammarly solution software was also acquired for the benefit of students and faculty. These upgrades and software acquisitions improved efficiency and facilitated academic and research activities.

v) Infrastructure Development

Throughout the year, several initiatives were implemented to improve the facilities at the Centre. These include:

- i. A new sewer pipeline was laid to replace the existing line that ran alongside the hostel building and adjacent to the auditorium. The replacement was necessary due to the clogging of the old line, which lacked the required slope.

- ii. As a result of heavy rainfall, three poles of the badminton court collapsed. However, they were promptly reinstalled to restore the functionality of the court.
- iii. The EPABX system underwent an upgrade to enhance its performance. A Control Voltage Transformer (CVT) was installed to provide protection against power fluctuations, ensuring a stable power supply to the system.
- iv. An unused auto-rickshaw was disposed of through an auction to reclaim its value and create additional space.
- v. A new drinking water sump with a capacity of 25,000 litres was constructed near the Centre's gate towards Punjagutta Colony. Municipal water supply lines, designated for domestic and commercial use, were activated, and equipped with meters. Consequently, the Centre now has a reliable municipal water supply for drinking purposes.
- vi. The canteen underwent painting and electrical repair work to maintain cleanliness and sanitation. Additionally, damaged plastic pipes in the canteen's wash area were replaced with SW drainage pipes to prevent blockages and control the overflow of effluent water, ensuring longevity and quality.
- vii. Renovation work was conducted on the ground floor of the administrative building to address water leakage from the toilets into the cellar rooms underneath.

Construction of Hostel Building

The Institute has taken up construction of a Women's hostel building to meet the growing need for providing residential facility/ accommodation for research scholars, especially girls from other states as well as rural areas of the state seeking admission to pursue PhD Programme and taking part in various research activities of the institute. The construction work is in the completion stage, and the building is likely to be inaugurated by the end of June 2023.

vi) IT Infrastructure

During the year, as part of the technical augmentation process, a video conferencing facility was created in the 1st floor of the main building by purchasing and installing a camera and mike with the speaker for more visibility and smooth conduct of virtual meetings and video conferences, enabling better engagement across locations.

There is a dedicated IT hub functioning with a full-time service engineer to provide technical support to the faculty and students to achieve its object of knowledge/dissemination. The IT Hub supports the Library and Administration's teaching/research activities and operations.

IT Inventory in CESS Campus

- i. Hardware
- ii. 112 numbers HP/LENOVO/DELL desktops, 74 HP/BROTHER/CANON printers and 95 UPS APC/MICROTEK/POWERTEK/NUMERIC/I-BALL /ZEBRONIX are used by faculty, staff, and students.
- iii. One number CANON- IR 6255 Xerox machine is placed in the cellar of the Main building.
- iv. 3 Invertors are provided in the Director's Office, Library Main Hall, and Director Quarter.
- v. 3 Routers are installed in the Main building reception, Boys' Hostel and Director's Residence.
- vi. 1 Load balancing Router- CISCO RV042 is in the reception of the Main building.
- vii. 19 switches (1 D Link gigabyte 48 port switch, 8- 24 port 10/100 switches, 1- 16 port switch, 7- 8 port 10/100 switches, 2- 5 Port 10/100 switches) are installed in 4 campus buildings. (Main building, Library, Director Quarter and Auditorium).
- viii. 12 Access points are distributed in 5 buildings of the campus. (Main building, Library, Director Quarter, Auditorium, VF Guest House, and Guest House) to provide Wi-Fi facility.

- ix. 6 Projectors are installed in the classrooms and seminar halls of the Main building and Auditorium.
- x. 1 HP server is in the Library Main Hall.
- xi. 1(one) TV for display of scheduled events.
- xii. Ethernet CAT 6 network connections from the Main building Reception to other buildings for internet distribution.
- xiii. Google APPS for business (G mail) server for e-mail users.

Internet Service

ACT - SME Phenomenal! GBPS speed (1000MBPS) of monthly data limit of 3 TB (3000GB) and BSNL Broad Band (10MBPS speed) 3 GB data limit per day internet connectivity for internet facility on the campus.

An additional cable line for the internet connection has been taken as a backup facility.

Wi-Fi Facility

The CESS campus is fully Wi-Fi enabled. All the buildings in the campus are equipped with Wi-Fi facility. Wi-Fi facility is also available in the Guest House and Quarters for students.

Software

- i. Microsoft Windows Server 2012 standard edition
- ii. Microsoft Windows
- iii. Microsoft Office
- iv. Symantec End Point Protection

Statistical software

STATA 18 and SPSS 29 have been provided to students and faculty for education and research.

Website

The Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS) maintains a highly active website at <https://cess.ac.in/>. The website is regularly updated to ensure that

all information regarding the management, facilities, Ph.D. admissions, research projects, publications, lecture series, and other activities of the Centre are kept current.

During the year, revamping the CESS website and PhD Application has been done by updating the entire website with the scope below.

- i. The website should be appealing to visitors and should be user-friendly
- ii. It should be Responsive Design (Desktop, Tablets, and mobile devices)
- iii. Search Engine Optimization friendly
- iv. Editing, modifying, and publishing the content in Content Management System (CMS)
- v. Provision for periodic updates and scalability
- vi. Provision to provide the events happening in CESS
- vii. Provision to add the entire calendar of programs/ events happening in the CESS
- viii. Design and Development of Online Applications for PhD Admissions
 - a. Registration Form – Provision to fill in the details of the Applicant and Academic details.
 - b. Provision to the applicant to select the respected subjects.
 - c. Applicants can download the Application.
 - d. Provision to view and print individual Applications.
 - e. Admin Dashboard where the number of applications under each category should be displayed.
 - f. Creating the two users for the evaluation process – Role Management.
 - g. Adding the remarks for each applicant record – Accept or Reject
 - h. Finally, reports to know applicant confirmation details.

- ix. Provision to add/post the latest news.
- x. Provision to embed social media like Facebook, Instagram, and YouTube.

vii) General Facilities

Reading Hall and Computer Lab for Ph.D Scholars

The Ph.D Scholars have been provided with a hall comprising workstations with Wi-Fi access for reading purposes after classes/ during holidays on the second floor of the administrative building. A dedicated Computer Lab has also been arranged for the research students with ten desktop computers, two printers and one scanner with internet facility on the first floor of the library building to facilitate them working on their doctoral thesis.

Recreation

Towards creating recreation facilities for students, faculty and staff, the Centre has set up an outdoor

shuttle badminton court on the campus and provided indoor games like table tennis, carom board, chess and so on. Sports and Games competitions were held during the academic year 2022-23, besides cultural events organized by the students.

Canteen

The centre also offers canteen facilities on demand, serving tea/snacks and lunch to the rooms at the rates approved by the Internal Maintenance Committee. The canteen has recently installed new fans and tube lights to improve its functionality.

Parking

The institute has made arrangements for convenient parking slots to accommodate both two-wheelers and four-wheelers. These parking slots have been appropriately numbered to facilitate efficient parking management.

ANNEXURE 1
BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Prof. Dilip M Nachane Visiting Professor Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research (IGIDR)	Chairman
Prof. C. H. Hanumantha Rao Honorary Professor, CESS	Founder Member
Prof. J. Mahender Reddy Distinguished Advisor of ICFAI Society, Hyderabad	Founder Member
Sri G.R. Reddy, IES (Retd.) Advisor to Government (Finance), Government of Telangana	Founder Member
Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat Professor Emeritus, School of Social Sciences Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi	Founder Member
Sri K. Ramakrishna Rao, IAS Special Chief Secretary, Finance Department and Principal Secretary (FAC) Planning Department, Government of Telangana	Nominee of Government of Telangana
Sri R. Ravi Additional Secretary to Government Finance Department, Government of Telangana	Nominee of Government of Telangana
Prof. Dhananjay Singh Member Secretary, ICSSR, New Delhi	ICSSR Nominee (Ex-Officio)
Prof. Panchanan Mohanty Professor, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad	ICSSR Nominee
Prof. Seetha Prabhu Visiting Professor, Tata Institute of Social Sciences Mumbai	Member
Dr. Alivelu Kasturi Associate Professor, CESS	Faculty Representative
Prof. E. Revathi Director, CESS	Member Secretary

ANNEXURE 2
EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Prof. Dilip M. Nachane Visiting Professor, Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research (IGIDR)	Chairman
Prof. Dhananjay Singh Member Secretary, ICSSR, New Delhi	ICSSR Nominee
Sri R. Ravi Additional Secretary to Government Finance Department, Government of Telangana	Nominee of Government of Telangana
Prof. C. H. Hanumantha Rao Honorary Professor, CESS	Founder Member
Prof. J. Mahender Reddy Distinguished Advisor of ICFAI Society, Hyderabad	Founder Member
Prof. E. Revathi Director, CESS	Member-Secretary

ANNEXURE 3

FACULTY AND STAFF

FACULTY	RESEARCH AREA
Prof. C. H. Hanumantha Rao Honorary Professor	Agriculture, Food Security, Rural Development, Inclusive Growth
Prof. Dilip M. Nachane Chairman, CESS and Visiting Professor Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research (IGIDR)	Monetary policy, its transmission to real economy, Inflation estimation, Exchange rate regimes, Business cycles, International trade and Balance of payments, etc.
E. Revathi Professor and Director Ph. D (Economics) Kakatiya University Warangal	Agriculture- Structural Issues, Gender, and Agriculture with attention to land, labour market; Development Economics
T. S. Jeena Associate Professor Ph. D (Economics), ISEC Bangalore, University of Mysore, Mysore	Environment and Development Economics, Agricultural and Resource Economics
Alivelu Kasturi Associate Professor Ph. D in Development Studies (Economics) CESS and Dr B.R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad	Industry and Manufacturing Sector (Regional Disparities), Service Sector (Railways), Water & Sanitation, Sustainable Development Goals
K. Chandrasekhar Associate Professor Ph. D (Economics) University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad	Agricultural Economics, Banking and Credit Issues and Primary Education
B. Suresh Reddy Associate Professor Ph. D in Development Studies (Sociology) CESS and Dr B. R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad	Dry land Agriculture, Ecological Agriculture and Marginalized Communities
Y. Sreenivasulu Assistant Professor Ph. D (Economics), University of Hyderabad Hyderabad	Rural Labour and Land Markets, Agrarian Economy, Migration and Development of Dalits (Schedule Caste)
Ch. Krishna Rao Assistant Professor Ph. D (Sociology), University of Hyderabad Hyderabad	Sociology of Education, Science Technology and Society (STS)
M. Srinivasa Reddy Assistant Professor Ph. D (Rural Development), Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantapuram Andhra Pradesh	Participatory Natural Resource Management, Rural Development, Agricultural Marketing, Social Inclusion Education
Vijay Korra Assistant Professor Ph. D (Economics), CDS, Thiruvananthapuram and Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi	Migration Studies, Economics of Labour and Labour Markets, Development Economics and Tribal Economy

P. Aparna Assistant Professor Ph. D (Economics), CESS and Dr B.R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad	Rural Livelihoods, Education, Agriculture and Human Development
C. T. Vidya Assistant Professor Ph. D (Economics), Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Madras, Chennai	Services Sector, International Trade & Development (Technology, Financial & FDI), Macroeconomics and Applied Econometrics
Dayakar Peddi Assistant Professor Ph. D (Economics), Madras School of Economics (MSE), Chennai	Environmental Economics, Environmental Valuation, Impact Evaluation, Development Economics, Applied Micro Econometrics
Chakradhar Jadhav Assistant Professor	Issues in Trade Negotiations, Fishery Subsidies, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Labour market discrimination

DIVISION FOR GRADUATE STUDIES

Alivelu Kasturi	Dean
Ch. Krishna Rao	Academic Coordinator
K. Venkataiah	Programme Coordinator
Parveen Begum	Office Assistant

DIVISION FOR STUDIES IN SOCIAL INCLUSION

S. Laxman Rao Associate Professor Ph.D (Political Science), University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad	Society, State and Positive Discrimination: Institutional Interface with Mandal Commission
Pradeep Kamble Assistant Professor Ph. D (Economics), University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad	Public Finance, State Level Fiscal Responsibilities in India
Sudhaveni Naresh Assistant Professor Ph. D (Political Science), Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi	Socio-Economic and Identity Implications of Demographic Crisis in Russia 1991 to 2013
S. Harinath Research Associate	Ph. D in Sociology, Central University of Hyderabad
P. Anjaneyulu Research Associate	Ph. D in Geography, Osmania University
K. Bhaskar Research Associate	Ph. D in Development Studies, CESS and Dr. B.R Ambedkar Open University
T. Aswani	Research Assistant
Yadaiah	Office Assistant

**RESEARCH CELL FOR STUDIES IN EDUCATION PLANNING,
POLICY AND GOVERNANCE**

M. Venkatanarayana Associate Professor Ph. D (Economics), CDS, Thiruvanthapuram	Human Development focusing on education, health, human and social capital. Employment/labour, poverty and inequality.
B. Sampath Rao	Research Associate
D. Mohana Rao	Research Associate
D. Ramdas	Research Assistant
A. Ramesh	Research Assistant

RESEARCH UNIT FOR STUDIES IN INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT

Brahmanandam N Assistant Professor Ph. D (Population Studies) International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai	Health, Human Development, Poverty, WASH, Longitudinal Data Analysis
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CHILD PROTECTION RESOURCE UNIT (UNICEF)

P David Raj	Programme Manager
Vasanth Kumar	Research Assistant
Mohsin	Office Accounts Assistant

VISITING PROFESSORS

Prof. S. Galab	Poverty, Natural Resource Management-Community Natural farming, Human Development, Water and Sanitation, Inclusive Studies
Prof. M. A. Kalam	Migrations, Indians Overseas, Ethnicity, Minorities, Religious Conversions, Labour, Forest Policies, Sacred Groves
Prof. S. Indrakant	Micro and Macro Economics, Planning Models, Statistics and Econometrics
Prof. Ch.Bala Ramulu	Development Studies, Decentralized Governance, Role of Civil Society in Governance, Rural Livelihoods, Public Policy
Prof. Ramakrishna Gollagari	Growth Economics, Food Security, Energy Security, Trade, Global Governance and Regionalism, Global Studies etc.
Prof. Amar Yumnam	Institutional Economics, New Economic Geography and Constitutional Political Economy

CONSULTANTS

Prof. M. Gopinath Reddy	Decentralized Governance, Rural Local Institutions and Natural Resource Management; Rural Development Administration and Politics
Prof. C. Ravi	Demand Models, Welfare, Poverty, Nutrition
Dr. P. Prudhvikar Reddy	Poverty, Agriculture, and Education
Dr. D. Sree Rama Raju	Data Base Management, Econometric and Statistical Modeling and Analysis, Agriculture, Rural Development, Education.
Dr. Arifa Sultana	Farmer Producer Companies, FPOs, Cooperatives, Marketing, Tribal Studies, Food and Nutrition Security
M Bharath Bhushan	Tribal Development, Social Safeguards, Natural Resource Management, R&R, Labour adjustment, Child Rights

LIBRARY STAFF

Dr. M. R. Murali Prasad	Librarian
P. Sudhakar	Assistant Librarian
V.Kiran Kumar	Library Assistant

RESEARCH SUPPORT STAFF

V. Malla Reddy	Research Associate YL/AO
B. Narsaiah	Research Assistant, YL
M.Bhaskar Reddy	Research Assistant, YL
K.T.Shyam Sunder	Technical Assistant, YL
G.Eedaiah	Research Assistant, AO
B.Srinivas	Research Assistant, YL
K.Panchakshari	Research Assistant, AO
A.Rama Seshu	Data Entry Operator/ Field Assistant, AO
T.Dasthagiri	Data Entry Operator/ Field Assistant, YL
A.S.Lakshmi	Data Entry Operator/ Field Assistant, YL
P.Bhushana	Data Entry Operator/ Field Assistant, AO
V.Srinivas	Research Investigator

ADMINISTRATIVE AND ACCOUNTS STAFF

K. Rama Devi	Administrative Officer
R. Chandrasekhar	Finance Officer
A.Nagaraju	PS-1 to Director
P. Raja Narendra Reddy	PS-2 to Director
B. Srivani	Assistant Accounts Officer
M. Gnaneswar	Manager
Zakir Hussain	Senior Assistant
V.M. Sarma	Typist-1
R. Mahender Reddy	Senior Assistant-cum-Typist
D.Suseela	Typist (with Computer Knowledge) Library
G. Buchi Ramulu	Senior Assistant
G.Sumalatha	Receptionist-cum-Telephone Operator
Syed Younus	Junior Assistant-cum-Typist
B.Gopal	Driver
Mohd. Hafeez	Driver
B. Swaroop	Jamedar
A. Lakshmi	Office Subordinate
P. Bharathi	Office Subordinate
K. Lingamaiah	Office Subordinate

ANNEXURE 4

PRESS COVERAGE OF CESS

Date	Press Coverage (Media)
05/02/2023	<p>CESS to study Dalit Bandhu: Telangana Today</p> <p>The State Government has tasked the Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS) with conducting a study on Dalit Bandhu's Return of Investment and submitting a report on the same. Industries Minister KT Rama Rao said in the Assembly on Saturday that 38,851 units were already grounded, of which 16,000 were in Huzurabad alone. The Government spent Rs. 3800 crores on Dalit Bandhu and in August, it would be two years since the scheme was introduced. A Dalit Sammelan would be conducted, inviting experts working on Dalit welfare.</p>
05/02/2023	<p>Too taxing an Idea: Telangana Today</p> <p>The Proposal of Doubling Farmers' Income and the Idea of Taxing Farmers' Income Counter each other.</p> <p>Prof. E. Revathi and Dr. A. Venkateswarlu</p>
02/02/2023	<p>సమతూకం లేని సంబరం: సాక్షి వార్త పత్రిక:</p> <p>ప్రాఫెసర్ ఇ. రేవతి, డైరెక్టర్, సెంటర్ ఫర్ ఎకనామిక్ అండ్ సోషల్ స్టడీస్ కేంద్ర మంత్రి నిర్మల సీతారామన్ ప్రవేశపెట్టిన బడ్జెట్ అన్ని వర్గాలను కొంత ఆనందపర్చేలా ఉంది. మూలధనంపై దృష్టి పెట్టడం ద్వారా ఆర్థిక వ్యవస్థకు ఊతం ఇచ్చారు. ఆదాయపు పన్ను పరిమితి పెంపు ద్వారా సగటు వేతన జీవని తన వైపు తిప్పుకునే ప్రయత్నం చేశారు. దేశానికీ అన్నం పెట్టే రైతులను కంటతడి పెట్టించేలా బడ్జెట్ ఉండడం అన్యాయమే. కనీస మద్దతు ధర విషయం కన్పించలేదు. ఎక్కువ మంది రైతులకు ప్రయోజనంగా ఉండే ఫసల్ భీమా వంటి వాటికీ కేటాయింపులు పెంచితే బాగా ఉండేది. మార్కెట్ ధర, ఎం స్ పి కి (MSP) మధ్య ఉన్న తేడాను పూడ్చేందుకు ప్రయత్నిస్తే రైతులకు ఊతం ఇచ్చినట్లు అవుతుంది. నారెగా (NREGA) నిధులు తగ్గించడం ప్రతికూల ఫలితాలనే ఇస్తుంది. మేక్ ఇన్ ఇండియా ఆత్మ నిర్భర్ అంటూ ముందుకెళ్లిన మోడీ సర్కార్ తయారీ రంగాన్ని ప్రోత్సహించిన దాఖలాలు బడ్జెట్లో కన్పించలేదు. ప్రస్తుత బడ్జెట్లో సమతూకాన్ని పాటించకపోవడం ప్రతికూలమే.</p>
31/01/2023	<p>FESTIVISTA'23</p> <p>Centre for Economic and Social Studies and Division for Graduate Studies (DGS) celebrated 'Festivista'23, Chief Guest Prof. R. Limbadri, Chairman, Telangana State Council for Higher Education organised by Prof. E. Revathi, Director, CESS.</p>
28/01/2023	<p>మహిళల కార్మిక శక్తి భాగస్వామ్యాన్ని పెంచాలి: ఈనాడు</p> <p>సామజిక ప్రగతికి మహిళా కార్మిక శక్తి భాగస్వామ్యాన్ని పెంచాల్సిన అవసరం ఉందని ప్రొఫెసర్ అశ్వని దేశపాండే అన్నారు. ఆజాది కి అమృత్ మహోత్సవ లో భాగంగా శుక్రవారం అమీర్ పేట లోని సెస్ ఆడిటోరియంలో సెస్ డైరెక్టర్ ప్రొఫెసర్ రేవతి అధ్యక్షతన జరిగిన "ది డిమాండ్ సైడ్ స్టోరీ: స్ట్రక్చరల్ చేంజ్ అండ్ ది డిక్లైన్ ఇన్ ఫిమేల్ లేబర్ ఫోర్స్ పార్టిసిపేషన్ ఇన్ ఇండియా" కార్యక్రమాన్ని నిర్వహించారు. న్యూఢిల్లీలోని అశోక యూనివర్సిటీ ప్రొఫెసర్ అశ్వని దేశపాండే మాట్లాడుతూ 2011 తర్వాత మహిళా శ్రామిక సంఖ్య క్రమంగా తగ్గుతూ వస్తుందన్నారు.</p>

Date	Press Coverage (Media)
28/01/2023	<p>దేశంలో మహిళల కార్మిక శక్తి భాగస్వామ్య పెరగాలి: నమస్తే తెలంగాణ</p> <p>దేశంలో మహిళల కార్మిక శక్తి భాగస్వామ్య నిష్పత్తిని పెంచే దిశగా నిర్మాణాత్మకమైన చర్యలు చేపట్టాల్సిన అవసరం ఎంతైనా ఉందని న్యూఢిల్లీలోని అశోక యూనివర్సిటీ ప్రొఫెసర్ అశ్వని దేశపాండే అన్నారు. ఆజాది కి అమృత్ మహోత్సవ లో భాగంగా శుక్రవారం అమీర్ పేట లోని సెస్ ఆడిటోరియంలో సెస్ డైరెక్టర్ ప్రొఫెసర్ రేవతి అధ్యక్షతన జరిగిన “ది డిమాండ్ సైడ్ స్టోరీ: స్ట్రక్చరల్ చేంజ్ అండ్ ది డిక్లైన్ ఇన్ ఫిమేల్ లేబర్ ఫోర్స్ పార్టిసిపేషన్ ఇన్ ఇండియా” కార్యక్రమములో న్యూఢిల్లీలోని అశోక యూనివర్సిటీ ప్రొఫెసర్ అశ్వని దేశపాండే ముఖ్య అతిథిగా పాల్గొని మాట్లాడారు. 2011 తర్వాత మహిళా శ్రామిక సంఖ్య క్రమంగా తగ్గుతూ వస్తుండడం ఆందోళన కలిగించే అంశమని అన్నారు.</p>
28/01/2023	<p>మహిళా శ్రామికశక్తిని పెంచాలి: సాక్షి వార్త పత్రిక</p> <p>దేశంలో మహిళల కార్మిక శక్తి భాగస్వామ్య నిష్పత్తిని పెంచే దిశగా నిర్మాణాత్మకమైన చర్యలు చేపట్టాల్సిన అవసరం ఎంతైనా ఉందని న్యూఢిల్లీలోని అశోక యూనివర్సిటీ ప్రొఫెసర్ అశ్వని దేశపాండే పేర్కొన్నారు. ఆజాది కి అమృత్ మహోత్సవ ప్రసంగాల పరంపరలో భాగంగా శుక్రవారం అమీర్ పేట లోని సెస్ ఆడిటోరియంలో సెస్ డైరెక్టర్ ప్రొఫెసర్ రేవతి అధ్యక్షతన జరిగిన “ది డిమాండ్ సైడ్ స్టోరీ: స్ట్రక్చరల్ చేంజ్ అండ్ ది డిక్లైన్ ఇన్ ఫిమేల్ లేబర్ ఫోర్స్ పార్టిసిపేషన్” అనే అంశంపై సదస్సు జరిగింది. వక్తగా హాజరైన అశ్వినీదేవ్ పాండే మాట్లాడుతూ 2011 తర్వాత మహిళా శ్రామిక సంఖ్య క్రమంగా తగ్గుతూ వస్తుందన్నారు.</p>
21/01/2023	<p>The Necessity of Taxing Farmers’ Income in India: The New Indian Express Prof. E. Revathi and Dr. A. Venkateswarlu</p>
22/12/2022	<p>‘Corporate schools offer marginal scope for recreation of children’: Hans News Service, Hyderabad</p> <p>Dr. Shantha Sinha, former chairperson National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, said here on Wednesday that schools which had a thousand –plus students, now have not more than a few hundred students while corporate ad expensive institutions which offer but a marginal scope for recreation, and moral and life sciences education were filling up year after year. She was delivering the keynote address at a one-day consultation on Building Child Friendly Cities in Telangana organised by the Centre for Economic and Social Studies.</p>
22/12/2022	<p>Consultation on building child-friendly cities held: Telangana Today</p> <p>Spaces are not merely geographic in nature, they carry an ethos, of memories, of history, of culture, of memories, of life lived and childhood cherished. This concept is destroyed in the face of the development of cities. They are losing their child-friendly nature and leaving the children with little to carry by way of a legacy said Dr. Shantha Sinha, former Chairperson, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights.</p> <p>She delivered the keynotes address at a one-day consultation on Building Child Friendly cities in Telangana organized by the Centre for Economic and Social Studies and UNICEF, Hyderabad.</p>

Date	Press Coverage (Media)
27/11/2022	<p>Book on Economics and Technology of Soybean Cultivation: The Hindu</p> <p>Economics and Technology of Soybean Cultivation in Central India was launched at the Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS) in Hyderabad.</p> <p>The book is authored by Director of CESS Professor E. Revathi and Associate Professor B. Suresh Reddy. The Chief Guest for the event was NITI Aayog member Ramesh Chand, who delivered a speech on cultivation of soybean in India. Further, a panel discussed various aspects of soybean crops in India.</p>
27/11/2022	<p>Experts say it's time to bring back 'yellow gold' into our fields: Express News Service</p> <p>Soyabean, which is friendly referred to as the yellow gold' is one wonder crop which has seen an extension in its area of cultivation from 30,000 hectares in the 1970s, to a remarkable 12.96 million hectares in the country presently. It is the fourth largest crop grown in India and second largest in terms of yield in the country.</p> <p>A book titled Economics and Technology of Soybean Cultivation in Central India written by Prof. E. Revathi and Dr. B. Suresh Reddy of CESS was released on Saturday, followed by a panel discussion on the subject.</p>
27/11/2022	<p>పుస్తకావిష్కరణ: సాక్షి వార్త పత్రిక</p> <p>సోయాబీన్ పంట సాగుపై విస్తృత పరిశోధనలు జరగాల్సిన అవసరం ఉందని నీతిఆయోగ్ సభ్యులు ప్రొఫెసర్ రమేష్ చాంద్ అన్నారు. సెస్ డైరెక్టర్ ప్రొఫెసర్ రేవతి, బి. సురేష్ రెడ్డి సంయుక్తంగా రచించిన 'మధ్య భారతదేశంలో సోయాబీన్ సాగులో ఆర్థిక సాంకేతిక అంశాలు' పుస్తకావిష్కరణ కార్యక్రమం సెస్ ఆడిటోరియంలో నిర్వహించారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమానికి ముఖ్య అధితిగా హాజరైన రమేష్ చాంద్ మాట్లాడుతూ సోయాబీన్ 1970 లో 30 వేల హెక్టార్లలో సాగు చేయగా, నేటికీ అది 36 లక్షల హెక్టార్లకు విస్తరించిందిన్నారు.</p>
27/11/2022	<p>సోయాబీన్ సాగుపై విస్తృత పరిశోధనలు జరగాలి: నమస్తే తెలంగాణ</p> <p>దేశంలో ప్రధాన పంటల్లో నాలుగో స్థానంలో ఉన్న సోయాబీన్ పంట సాగుపై విస్తృత పరిశోధనలు జరగాల్సిన అవసరం ఉందని నీతిఆయోగ్ సభ్యులు ప్రొఫెసర్ రమేష్ చాంద్ అభిప్రాయపడ్డారు. సెస్ డైరెక్టర్ ప్రొఫెసర్ రేవతి, బి. సురేష్ రెడ్డి సంయుక్తంగా రచించిన 'మధ్య భారతదేశంలో సోయాబీన్ సాగులో ఆర్థిక సాంకేతిక అంశాలు' పుస్తకావిష్కరణ సెస్ ఆడిటోరియంలో జరిగింది. ఈ కార్యక్రమానికి ముఖ్య అధితిగా హాజరైన రమేష్ చాంద్ మాట్లాడుతూ సోయాబీన్ 1970లలో 30 వేల హెక్టార్లలో సాగు చేయగా, నేటికీ అది 36 లక్షల హెక్టార్లకు విస్తరించిందిన్నారు.</p>
27/11/2022	<p>పరిశోధనల వైఫల్యంతోనే పెరుగని సాయా దిగుబడి: ఈనాడు</p> <p>నీతిఆయోగ్ సభ్యుడు ప్రొఫెసర్ రమేష్ చాంద్</p> <p>చైనా, అమెరికా స్థాయిలో భారత్ లో సాయా చిక్కుడు పంట దిగుబడి పెరుగకపోవడానికి వ్యవసాయ పరిశోధన సంస్థలు వైఫల్యమే కారణమని నీతిఆయోగ్ సభ్యుడు రమేష్ చాంద్ పేర్కొన్నారు. సెస్ (CESS) సంచలకురాలు ప్రొఫెసర్ రేవతి, డాక్టర్ సురేష్ రెడ్డి రచించిన "మధ్య భారతదేశంలో సాయా చిక్కుడు" సాగులో ఆర్థిక, సాంకేతిక అంశాలు పుస్తకాన్ని సెస్ లో రమేష్ చాంద్ ఆవిష్కరించారు.</p>

Date	Press Coverage (Media)
27/11/2022	<p>పంట ఒక్కటే ఆదాయం పెంచదు: ఈనాడు</p> <p>పాడి, కోళ్లు పెంపకం ఇతర వ్యాపకాలతోనే రైతులకు మేలు</p> <p>తెలుగు రాష్ట్రాల్లో విత్తోనోత్పత్తిని ప్రోత్సహించాలి</p> <p>నీతిఆయోగ్ సభ్యుడు ప్రొఫెసర్ రమేష్ చాంద్</p> <p>సన్న చిన్నకారు రైతులకున్న భూమి విస్తీర్ణం చాల తక్కువ. వారు పంటతో పాటు పాడి, కోళ్లు పెంపకం ఇతర వ్యాపకాల చేపడుతేనే ఆదాయం పెరుగుతుంది. తెలుగు రాష్ట్రాల్లో విత్తన పంటలను ప్రోత్సహించడం ద్వారా రైతుల ఆదాయం పెంచచ్చు.</p>
16/11/2022	<p>విద్యావకాశాలు అందరికీ అందాలి: పద్మశ్రీ అవార్డు గ్రహీత ప్రొఫెసర్ శుకదేవ్ ధోరాట్: ఆంధ్ర జ్యోతి</p> <p>ఆజాద్ కి అమృత్ మహోత్సవ కార్యక్రమములో భాగంగా “ఉన్నత విద్యా రంగంలో అసమాన అవకాశాలు - తీరుతెన్నులు - నిర్ణయాలు” అనే అంశంపై పద్మశ్రీ సుఖ్ దేవ్ ధోరాట్, ప్రత్యేక ఉపన్యాసం చేసారు.</p> <p>దేశంలో అందరికీ విద్యావకాశాలు సమానంగా అందించాలని బెంగళూర్ కు చెందిన ఇన్స్టిట్యూట్ ఆఫ్ ఎకనామిక్ చేంజ్, చైర్మన్, పద్మశ్రీ అవార్డు గ్రహీత, ప్రొఫెసర్ సుఖ్ దేవ్ ధోరాట్ అన్నారు. నిమ్న వర్గాల విద్యార్థులకు ఉన్నత విద్యా అందాలంటే ప్రస్తుత విద్యావిధానంలో అనేక మార్పులు రావాలన్నారు. ప్రస్తుత విద్యావిధానం అసమానతలకు దారితీయడమే కాకుండా ఎస్సీ, ఎస్టీ, బీసీ మరియు ముస్లిం మైనారిటీ వర్గాల విద్యార్థులను విద్యకు దూరం చేసేలా ఉందన్నారు.</p>
16/11/2022	<p>అందరికీ విద్యావకాశాలు అవసరం ప్రొఫెసర్ సుఖ్ దేవ్ ధోరాట్: ఈనాడు</p> <p>ఆజాద్ కి అమృత్ మహోత్సవ కార్యక్రమములో భాగంగా “ఉన్నత విద్యా రంగంలో అసమాన అవకాశాలు - తీరుతెన్నులు - నిర్ణయాలు” అనే అంశంపై పద్మశ్రీ, సుఖ్ దేవ్ ధోరాట్ కీలక ఉపన్యాసం చేసారు</p> <p>దేశ సామజిక ఆర్థిక అభివృద్ధి సుస్థిరంగా ఉండటం కోసం, సమ్మిళిత భవిష్యత్తుకు అందరికీ సమాన విద్యావకాశాలు అందుబాటులో ఉండాలని యూ జి సి మాజీ చైర్మన్, పద్మశ్రీ అవార్డు గ్రహీత, ప్రొఫెసర్ సుఖ్ దేవ్ ధోరాట్ అన్నారు. దేశంలో నిమ్న వర్గాల విద్యార్థులకు ఉన్నత విద్య అందాలంటే ప్రస్తుత విద్యావిధానంలో అనేక మార్పులు తీసుకురావాల్సిన అవసరం ఉందన్నారు.</p>
16/11/2022	<p>విద్య విధానంలో మార్పులు రావాలి: సాక్షి వార్త పత్రిక</p> <p>ఆజాద్ కి అమృత్ మహోత్సవ కార్యక్రమములో భాగంగా “ఉన్నత విద్యా రంగంలో అసమాన అవకాశాలు - తీరుతెన్నులు - నిర్ణయాలు” అనే అంశంపై పద్మశ్రీ, సుఖ్ దేవ్ ధోరాట్ కీలక ఉపన్యాసం చేసారు.</p> <p>సామజిక ఆర్థిక ప్రజాస్వామ్య వ్యవస్థలు సుస్థిరంగా ఉండాలంటే సమాన విద్యా అవకాశాలతోనే సాధ్యమౌతుందని బెంగళూరు లోని ఇన్స్టిట్యూట్ ఆఫ్ ఎకనామిక్ చేంజ్, చైర్మన్, పద్మశ్రీ, సుఖ్ దేవ్ ధోరాట్ అభిప్రాయ పడ్డారు. దేశంలో ఉన్న నిమ్న వర్గాల విద్యార్థులకు ఉన్నత విద్యా అందాలంటే ప్రస్తుత ఉన్న విద్యా విధానంలో మార్పులు రావాల్సిన అవసరం ఉందన్నారు.</p>
12/08/2022	<p>ఫెడరల్ వ్యవస్థకు మోడీ తూట్లు: నమస్తే తెలంగాణ</p> <p>జయశంకర్ జయంతి సందర్భంగా "ఫెడరలిజం భవిష్యత్తు - కేంద్ర రాష్ట్రాల సంబంధాలు" అంశంపై నిర్వహించిన సెమినార్ లో మాట్లాడిన వినోద్ కుమార్, ప్రొఫెసర్ హరగోపాల్</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * కేంద్ర రాష్ట్రాల సక్యతతోనే అభివృద్ధి * జయశంకర్ సార్ ఆశయాలను కొనసాగించాలి: బి. వినోద్ కుమార్ * ప్రమాదంలో సమాఖ్య స్ఫూర్తి: ప్రొఫెసర్ హరగోపాల్

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12/08/2022	<p>ఏకీకృత ప్రభుత్వం వైపు కేంద్రం అడుగులు: రాష్ట్ర ప్రణాళిక మండలి వైస్ చైర్మన్ బి. వినోద్ కుమార్: మన తెలంగాణ దిన పత్రిక</p> <p>ప్రస్తుత కేంద్ర ప్రభుత్వం సహకార సమాఖ్య స్ఫూర్తికి విరుద్ధంగా ఏకీకృత ప్రభుత్వం వైపు ముందుకు సాగుతోందని రాష్ట్ర ప్రణాళిక మండలి వైస్-చైర్మన్ బి. వినోద్ కుమార్ అన్నారు. “కేంద్ర, రాష్ట్రాల సంబంధాలు. ఫెడరలిజం భవిష్యత్తు” పై జరిగిన కార్యక్రమములో ఆయన మాట్లాడారు. కేంద్ర రాష్ట్రాల మధ్య చాలా ఘర్షణలు ఉన్నాయని, ముఖ్యంగా ప్రాంతీయ పార్టీలు ఉన్న రాష్ట్రాలలో వ్యవహారాలు అధికారంతో ముడిపడి ఉన్నాయని చెప్పారు. నెహ్రూ ప్రధానిగా ఉన్నప్పుడు రాష్ట్రాల్లో ఒకే ప్రభుత్వాలు ఉన్నాయని తరువాతి కాలంలో ప్రాంతీయ పార్టీలు దక్షిణాది రాష్ట్రాల్లో ఉద్భవించాయన్నారు.</p>
12/08/2022	<p>Centre pursuing unitary system of governance: Times of India</p> <p>Telangana State Planning Board Vice-Chairman B. Vinod Kumar alleged that the Centre was using the Finance Commission recommendations and other reference to suit its own political needs. Giving a speech on “Future of federalism” on the occasion of Professor K. Jayashankar’s birth anniversary, Vinod Kumar said the Government of India is moving towards a unitary system instead of being a federal government. Article 1 of the constitution states that India shall be a union of states as envisioned by the Constituent Assembly and leaders at the time of independence.</p>
12/08/2022	<p>“Centre eroding independence of States”, says Prof. Haragopal: The New Indian Express</p> <p>Delivering a lecture on occasion of the Birth Anniversary of Acharya Kothapalli Jayashankar at CESS on Centre-State relations:</p> <p>State governments were made to depend on the Central government in various aspects said G. Haragopal visiting professor at National Law School of India University of Bangalore (NLSIU), University of Hyderabad.</p>
12/08/2022	<p>Centre moving towards unitary govt: The Hindu</p> <p>Political and financial issues have become bone of contention, says Vinod Kumar.</p> <p>The State Planning Board Vice-Chairman B. Vinod Kumar has expressed concern that the BJP-led Central Government is moving towards a unitary government rather than a federal one in violation of the provisions of the Constitution.</p>
12/08/2022	<p>రాష్ట్రాల స్వయం ప్రతిపత్తి కీలకం: ఈనాడు</p> <p>ఆచార్య కొత్తపల్లి జయశంకర్ జయంతిని పురస్కరించుకొని, “కేంద్ర- రాష్ట్రాల సంబంధాలు భవిష్యత్, సమైక్యవాదం” అనే అంశంపై ప్రొఫెసర్ హరగోపాల్ కీలక ఉపన్యాసం చేసారు. తెలంగాణ ప్రణాళికా సంఘం ఉపాధ్యక్షుడు శ్రీ బోయినపల్లి వినోద్ కుమార్ మాట్లాడుతూ నెహ్రూ ప్రధానిగా ఉన్న సమయం లో కేంద్ర ప్రభుత్వం రాష్ట్రాలు ఒకటిగా ఉండేవన్నారు.</p>

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12/08/2022	<p>ఫెడరల్ వ్యవస్థకు కేంద్రం తూట్లు: ఆంధ్ర జ్యోతి</p> <p>ఆచార్య కొత్తపల్లి జయశంకర్ జయంతిని పురస్కరించుకొని, “సెంటర్ స్టేట్ రిలేషన్స్ - ఫ్యూచర్ అఫ్ ఫెడరలిజం” అనే అంశంపై ప్రొఫెసర్ హరగోపాల్ కీలక ఉపన్యాసం చేసారు.</p> <p>ఫెడరల్ వ్యవస్థకు కేంద్రం తూట్లు పొడిచేలా వ్యవహరిస్తున్న కేంద్ర సర్కార్ వైఖరిని ప్రజలు ప్రశ్నించవలసిన తరుణం ఆసన్నమైందని ప్రొఫెసర్ హరగోపాల్ అన్నారు.</p> <p>“సెంటర్ స్టేట్ రిలేషన్స్ - ఫ్యూచర్ అఫ్ ఫెడరలిజం అనే అంశంపై జరిగిన ప్రసంగంలో తెలంగాణ ప్రణాళిక సంగం ఉపాధ్యక్షుడు శ్రీ బోయినపల్లి వినోద్ కుమార్ తో కలిసి కీలక ఉపన్యాసం చేసారు.</p>
12/08/2022	<p>వృద్ధి ప్రక్రియలో రాష్ట్రాలు స్వయం ప్రతిపత్తి కీలకం: సాక్షి వార్త పత్రిక</p> <p>కేంద్ర సంబంధాలు భవిష్యత్ సమైక్యనాదంపై జరిగిన సదస్సుకు ఆచార్య కొత్తపల్లి జయశంకర్ జయంతిని పురస్కరించుకొని ప్రొఫెసర్ హరగోపాల్ కీలక ఉపన్యాసం చేసారు.</p> <p>రాష్ట్రాలు స్వయం పత్తి అభివృద్ధి ప్రక్రియలో ముఖ్య పాత్ర పోషిస్తుందని నేషనల్ స్కూల్ అఫ్ ఇండియా యూనివర్సిటీ బెంగళూరు విసిటింగ్ ప్రొఫెసర్, యూనివర్సిటీ అఫ్ హైదరాబాద్ రిటైర్డ్ ప్రొఫెసర్ హరగోపాల్ అన్నారు. జరుగుతున్న రాజకీయ విలువలపై మధ్యతరగతి వర్గాలు మౌనంగా ఉన్నాయని, ఈ మౌనానికి దేశం భవిష్యత్తు మనల్ని నిందిస్తాయని అన్నారు. “సెంటర్ స్టేట్ రిలేషన్స్ - ఫ్యూచర్ అఫ్ ఫెడరలిజం” అనే అంశంపై జరిగిన ప్రసంగంలో తెలంగాణ ప్రణాళిక సంగం ఉపాధ్యక్షుడు శ్రీ బోయినపల్లి వినోద్ కుమార్ తో కలిసి కీలక ఉపన్యాసం చేసారు.</p>
12/08/2022	<p>వృద్ధి ప్రక్రియలో రాష్ట్రాలు స్వయం ప్రతిపత్తి కీలకం</p>
29/06/2022	<p>సెస్ లో పీ హెచ్ డీ: సాక్షి వార్త పత్రిక</p>
28/06/2022	<p>సెస్ లో పీ హెచ్ డీ: ఆంధ్ర జ్యోతి</p>
24/06/2022	<p>సెస్ లో డాక్టోరల్ ఫెలోషిప్: ఆంధ్ర జ్యోతి</p>
26/06/2022	<p>Ph.D admission notification for the academic year 2022-23: Hindu</p>
30/05/2022	<p>కోవిడ్ వ్యధ చిత్రం: సాక్షి వార్త పత్రిక</p> <p>కోవిడ్ పంజాతో పేద, మధ్య తరగతి బతుకులు ఛిద్రం; ఉన్నత చదువులకు దూరం; దొరికిన ఉద్యోగం చేసుకోవాల్సిన దైన్యం;</p> <p>కనిపించేది పెరిగిన ఉపాదే; కానీ భవిష్యత్తు ఆశలన్నీ కల్లలు;</p> <p>అమెరికా వెళ్లాల్సిన వ్యక్తి .. కార్కానాలో కూలీగా పని;</p> <p>ఎం బి ఏ చేయాలనుకున్న వ్యక్తి . చేస్తున్నది చిన్న ఉద్యోగం;</p> <p>ఇంటి పెద్దల్ని కోవిడ్ కబళించడం. వైద్యానికి అప్పులవడం వల్లే ;</p> <p>సెస్ యంగ్ లైఫ్స్ (CESS, Young Lives) అధ్యయనం లో విస్తుపోయే వాస్తవాలు వెల్లడి; ఆదుకోకపోతే ఆర్థిక అసమానతలు పెరుగుతాయని హెచ్చరిక.</p>
24/05/2002	<p>నూతన విధానాల అమలుతోనే ఉద్యోగాల వృద్ధి: ఈనాడు</p> <p>ఆజాద్ కి అమృత్ మహోత్సవ కార్యక్రమములో భాగంగా “రివర్సింగ్ స్ట్రక్చరల్ రెగ్రెగ్రేషన్ అండ్ జాబ్ లెస్ నెస్ ఇన్ ది ఇండియన్ ఎకనమీ; ది రోల్ అండ్ కంపోనెంట్స్ అఫ్ ఇండస్ట్రియల్ పాలసీ” ప్రొఫెసర్ సంతోష్ మెహారోత్రా, విసిటింగ్ ప్రొఫెసర్, సెంటర్ ఫర్ డెవలప్మెంట్ స్టడీస్, U K.</p>

Date	Press Coverage (Media)
24/05/2022	<p>సమగ్ర పారిశ్రామిక విధానాలు అవలంబించనందునే నిరుద్యోగ సమస్య: ఆంధ్ర జ్యోతి</p> <p>1991 నుంచి సరైన పారిశ్రామిక విధానం లేకపోవడం 2008 ప్రపంచ వ్యాప్తంగా ఆర్థిక సంక్షోభం వంటి పరిస్థితులలో దేశంలో నిరుద్యోగ సమస్య తీవ్ర రూపం దాల్చిందని వెల్లడించారు. ప్రొఫెసర్ సంతోష్ మెహరోత్రా, విసిటింగ్ ప్రొఫెసర్, సెంటర్ ఫర్ డెవలప్మెంట్ స్టడీస్, U K.</p>
24/05/2022	<p>దేశంలో నిరుద్యోగ సమస్య తీవ్రమైంది: నమస్తే తెలంగాణ</p> <p>ఆజాద్ కి అమృత్ మహోత్సవ కార్యక్రమములో భాగంగా “రెవెరిసింగ్ స్ట్రక్చరల్ రెట్రోగ్రెషన్ అండ్ జాబ్ లెస్ నెస్ ఇన్ ది ఇండియన్ ఎకనమీ; ది రోల్ అండ్ కంపోనెంట్స్ అఫ్ ఇండస్ట్రియల్ పాలసీ” ప్రొఫెసర్ సంతోష్ మెహరోత్రా, విసిటింగ్ ప్రొఫెసర్, సెంటర్ ఫర్ డెవలప్మెంట్ స్టడీస్, U K</p>
24/05/2022	<p>Youth unemployment rate has tripled: says expert: The country is facing a job crisis and unemployment rate has tripled among youths: The New Indian Express, Hyderabad: Reversing Structural Retrogression and Joblessness in the Indian Economy: The role and Components of Industrial Policy organised by CESS: Prof. Santosh Mehrotra, Research Fellow, IZA, Institute of Labour Economics, Bonn, Germany</p>
23/04/2022	<p>దేశం లో మార్పులకు అంబెడ్కర్ కృషి: ఆంధ్ర జ్యోతి</p> <p>ఆజాద్ కి అమృత్ మహోత్సవ కార్యక్రమములో భాగంగా “ఇండియా @ 75 డాక్టర్ బీ ఆర్ అంబెడ్కర్ ,మేకర్ అఫ్ మోడ్రెన్ ఇండియా”: మాజీ ఎంపీ బాలచందర్ ముంగేకర్ మరియు యూనివర్సిటీ అఫ్ ముంబై మాజీ వైస్ ఛాన్సలర్</p>

ANNEXURE 5

INTERNAL COMMITTEES (2022-23)

Sl. No.	Committee Name	Names of the Members	Functions of the Committee
1	Publication Committee	1. Dr T. S. Jeena Chairperson 2. Dr Vijay Korra 3. Dr Y. Sreenivasulu Member/ Convenor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publication of Monographs, Working Papers, Working Papers of other Divisions in CESS, Discussion Papers • Policy Briefs after each project by the concerned faculty • Fliers (on current and contemporary issues, methodology, review of literature etc.) • FACT Sheets • All final outputs are to be communicated to Computer and Website Committee for uploading on the Website
2	Annual Report Committee	1. Dr Alivelu Kasturi Chairperson 2. Jadhav Chakradhar 3. Dr B. Suresh Reddy Member/ Convenor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To collect information on research activities (completed and ongoing) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) from the faculty, research divisions, DGS (ii) Institute's research projects (iii) Publications; (iv) Conferences, Seminars, Lectures; (v) Visitors to CESS • To compile Newsletters • To compile Annual Reports to be submitted to ICSSR and Planning Department, GoT • Final outputs are to be communicated to Computer and Website Committee for uploading on the Website
3	Calendar and Diary Committee	1. Dr K. Chandrasekhar Chairperson 2. Dr P. Dayakar 3. Administrative Officer 4. Dr C.T. Vidya Member/Convener	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calendar (annual) • Diary (annual) • To organize the Centre's events viz., Foundation Day Lectures, Waheeduddin Khan Memorial Lecture • Final outputs are to be communicated to Computer and Website Committee for uploading on the Website

Sl. No.	Committee Name	Names of the Members	Functions of the Committee
4	Library Committee	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dr K. Chandrasekhar Chairperson 2. Dr Alivelu Kasturi 3. Dr M. Srinivasa Reddy 4. Dr Ch. Krishna Rao 5. Librarian Member/ Convenor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To procure, renew journals • Procure database • Periodicals • Monographs, Working Papers • Thesis • Books • Digitization
5.	Women Grievance Cell /Committee Against Sexual Harassment (CASH)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dr Alivelu Kasturi Chairperson 2. Dr T. S. Jeena 3. Smt B.Srivani, AAO 4. Dr P. Aparna Member/ Convener 	To look into the matters relating to women staff / students at the CESS
6.	Faculty Seminar Committee (Both Internal & External)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dr T. S. Jeena Coordinator 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To coordinate with the faculty to present seminars on the projects and studies they undertake • To coordinate lectures by resource persons identified/suggested by faculty
7.	Database Management Committee	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dr P. Aparna Chairperson 2. Librarian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To compile and provide information from all the data sources • Completed Database is to be communicated to Computer and Website Committee for uploading on the Website
8.	Student Welfare Committee	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dr Y. Sreenivasulu 2. Two Ph.D. Students (1 male and 1 female) 3. Dr P. Aparna Member/ Convener 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To look into the welfare matters of the students

Sl. No.	Committee Name	Names of the Members	Functions of the Committee
9.	Maintenance and Purchase Committee	1. Dr B. Suresh Reddy Chairperson 2. Dr Y. Sreenivasulu 3. Dr Ch. Krishna Rao 4. Finance Officer 5. Smt. B. Srivani, AAO 6. M. Gnaneshwar, Manager 7. Administrative Officer Member/ Convenor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To monitor and supervise the maintenance of CESS building, library, auditorium, seminar halls, Director Residence, Staff quarters and Landscape Purchase the required assets Call for and finalize quotations related to purchases and awarding of AMCs
10.	Canteen Hygiene and WASH Committee	1. Dr B. Suresh Reddy Chairperson 2. Dr M. Srinivas Reddy 3. Dr Vijay Korra 4. M. Gnaneshwar, Manager 5. Administrative Officer Member/ Convenor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To look into the overall hygiene of the canteen, check the expiry dates of the provisions etc. To look into the maintenance of safety of drinking water, accessories in toilets and general hygiene of Campus
11	Computer and Website Committee	1. Prof E. Revathi Director- Chairperson 2. DEAN-DGS 3. Finance Officer 4. Administrative Officer 5. Jadhav Chakradhar Member/Convenor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All matters related to Computers, Printers, Laptops etc. viz., purchase, replacement installation & award of AMC All matters related to Website maintenance including award of AMC

Sl. No.	Committee Name	Names of the Members	Functions of the Committee
12	Building Committee	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prof E. Revathi Director- Chairperson 2. Dr G.R. Reddy (Founder Member, CESS as Invited Member) 3. Dr K. Chandrasekhar 4. Dr B. Suresh Reddy 5. Govt. Engineer/ Architect 6. Finance Officer 7. Administrative Officer Member/ Convenor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oversee the construction activities of proposed Hostel Buildings
13	Research Ethics Committee	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prof E. Revathi Director- Chairperson 2. Dr Alivelu Kasturi Dean-DGS 3. Dr K. Chandrasekhar 4. Dr B. Suresh Reddy Member/Convener 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of all ethical aspects of the Research Projects, being undertaken by CESS • Consider and approve issues relating to ethics in connection with field survey-based projects and other related matters • Assess the research proposals to see that the research must conform to recognized ethical standards
14	MoU Committee	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prof E. Revathi Director- Chairperson 2. Alivelu Kasturi Dean-DGS 3. Dr Y. Sreenivasulu 4. Dr B. Suresh Reddy Member/Convenor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To coordinate with PJTSAU and ICRISAT on the activities proposed in the MoUs with the respective Institutions

ANNEXURE 6

AUDIT REPORT



+040 23815838
+91 9951574888

AUDIT REPORT

The Members of the Executive Council
Centre for Economic and Social Studies
Hyderabad.

We have examined the balance sheet of CENTRE FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL STUDIES as at **31-Mar-2023** and the Income and Expenditure account for the year ended on that date are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the said institution.

We have obtained all the information and explanations to the best of knowledge and belief which are necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion, proper books of account have been maintained at the registered office of the above named Institution.

In our opinion and to the best of information, and according to information given to, the said accounts give a true and fair view-

1. In the case of the balance sheet, of the state of affairs of the above named Institution as on **31-Mar-2023** and,
2. in the case of the Income and Expenditure account, of the Excess of income Over Expenditure of the Institute for the accounting year ending on **31-Mar-2023**.

26.10.2023
Hyderabad

for MADHURI & CO.
Chartered Accountants,
F.R.No.10050S

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'M. Madhuri', with a horizontal line underneath.

Proprietor
(M.MADHURI)
M No. 210022

📍 Flat No. 6A, Sai Krupa Block, Sai Residency, 7-1-621/556 & 557,
S. R. Nagar, Hyderabad - 500 038

✉️ mmadhuri.co@gmail.com

GSTN: 36AAMFM9836A1Z3

CENTRE FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL STUDIES
N.O.campus, Begumpet, Hyderabad - 500 016
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR 2022-23
CONSOLIDATED RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT

Code No.	Receipts		Payments		Amount Rs.	P.
	Amount Rs.	P.	Code No.	Amount Rs.		
A	To opening balance		A	By Maintenance & Development (Schedule - VIII) Non-Plan/Salary Grant - Salary Expenditure	19724642.00	
	To Maintenance & Development Grant	26904000.00		a) ICSSR & CESS Own Resources	3246644.00	
	State Government	21268000.00		Revenue - General	1012203.00	
	ICSSR- General	1410000.00		Revenue - SC Component		
	SC Component	822000.00		Revenue - ST Component		
	ST Component	8886254.23		b) State Government & CESS own Resources	34651974.00	
	Contribution from CDF			Revenue - General		
B	Plan Grant/Maintenance Grant			Non-plan/Salary Grant - Others Expenditure	70800.00	
	State Government	8496000.00		Revenue	594598.00	
	ICSSR- General	5000000.00		Capital		
	SC Component	0.00		Plan /Maintenance		
	ST Component	0.00		Maintenance & Research Costs	18563769.00	
	Contribution from CDF	1352506.01		Capital	0.00	
	Centre's Receipts					77864630.00
	Interest Receipts	250014.00				
	Ph.D Fee Receipts	764505.99				
	Collection of Maintenance Charges	1997646.00				
	Other Receipts	703897.00				
C	To Corpus Fund : Contribution	0.00		By Expenditure under Corpus Fund	21750.00	
	: Interest	2872153.00		Revenue	0.00	
D	To RDF : Interest Receipt			Capital		21750.00
E	To Amounts credited to CDF					
	Previous Years	0.00				
	Current Year - Other than Interest	7636467.24				
	Interest Credited to CDF	1667556.00				
	Interest Received on CDF	399728.00				
F	To amounts Creditable to CDF 2022-23	9304023.24		By Expenditure under CDF	10238760.24	
	Adjusted to CDF	-9304023.24		Revenue	1656806.00	
				Capital		11895566.24
G	To Specific Purpose Accounts including Fellowships and Projects:			By Amounts Relating to Previous years adjustable to CDF adjusted		0.00
	a) Project Accounts (Schedule-II)	58303596.25				
	b) FCRA Projects	8032565.00		By Specific Purpose Account including Fellowships and Project (Schedules II, III & VIII):		
	FCRA Interest	98768.00		a) Projects & Specific Purpose accounts Other than FCRA		
	c) Fellowships (Schedule - III)	1509500.00		Revenue	41377792.95	
				Capital	22036384.00	
				b) FCRA Projects Expenditure	6018108.58	
				Revenue Expenditure from funds	118.00	
				Revenue Expenditure from interest-Bank Charges	1098692.00	
				Capital	2036658.00	
				c) Fellowships (Revenue) (Schedule III)		72567753.53
					contid..	

[Signature]
Treasurer

[Signature]
Director



For MADHURI & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 108505
[Signature]
(M. MADHURI)
Partner, M.No: 210022

[Signature]
FINANCE OFFICER

For Centre for Economic and Social Studies

Code No.	Receipts	Amount Rs.	P.	Code No.	Payments	Amount Rs.	P.
H	To RULNR Project Interest Other Receipts	852.00 0.00	852.00	H	By RULNR Project Revenue Capital	295.00 0.00	295.00
I	To DCS Project: Fees from UNICEF/Other Agencies Interest	5905198.00 26086.00	5931284.00	I	By DCS Projects: Revenue - UNICEF Capital Repayable Loans and Advances	5421883.00 0.00 0.00	5421883.00
J	To Dr. Waheeduddin Khan Memorial Fund Contribution: Interest	0.00 2467.00	2467.00	J	By Dr. Waheeduddin Khan Memorial Fund		0.00
K	To CESS Employees Welfare Fund Committee Contributions Interest	89000.00 4254.00	93254.00	K	By Welfare fund Expenditure		60059.00
L	To CESS Employees Group Gratuity Account Interest Contributions LIC of India	31249.00 2741538.00 750000.00	3522787.00	L	By Gratuity payments		4324190.00
M	To Advances adjusted (inter/intra fund adjustment) CESS Non-Plan Grant Account CESS Specific Purpose & Project Accounts CESS Employees Welfare Fund Committee	713000.00 1656806.00 167000.00		M	By Advances adjusted (inter/intra-fund adjustment) Recoverable Advances CESS Non-Plan/Salary Grant Account CESS Employees Welfare Fund Committee Maintenance Grant Account Research Development Fund Account Project Accounts	755000.00 210000.00 800.00 77202.00 1500000.00	1193002.00
N	To Deposits a) Repayable Deposits CESS Non-plan /Salary Grant Account b) Recoverable Deposits CESS Non-plan /Salary Grant Account	128717.00 250000.00	378717.00	N	By Deposits a) Repayable Deposits CESS Non-plan Grant Account b) Recoverable Deposits CESS Non-plan Grant Account By Closing Balance	119217.00 0.00	119217.00
	Grand Total :-		357376463.81		Grand Total :-		357376463.81



For MADHURI & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 109508
(M. MADHURI)
Partner, M.No: 210022

[Signature]
FINANCE OFFICER

[Signature]
Director

For Centre for Economic and Social Studies

[Signature]
Treasurer

PREVIOUS YEAR Rs. P.	EXPENDITURE	CURRENT YEAR Rs. P.	PREVIOUS YEAR Rs. P.	INCOME	CURRENT YEAR Rs. P.
9525835.00	To Excess of Income over Expenditure (+)		2833162.00	By Interest Receipts on investment:	2872153.00
14539642.61	Excess of Expenditure over Income (-):		62301.00	Corpus Fund	399728.00
2833162.00	General Capital Fund Account	20244935.00	2865859.00	CDF	2330436.00
2732599.30	Centre's Development Fund Account	(-)535009.00	52601.00	Research Development Fund	31249.00
-6470.00	Corpus Fund	2850403.00	5282.00	Gratuity Account	4254.00
-424318.00	Research Development Fund	2330436.00	13530.00	Welfare Fund Account	2467.00
9282.00	Dr. Waheeduddin Khan Memorial Fund	(-)2467.00		Dr. Waheeduddin Khan Memorial Fund	
-372352.00	Group Gratuity Account	(-)801403.00		By Overspent Grant (Schedule-I):	
-9009.00	CESS Employees Welfare Fund	33195.00	525456.81	Non-plan	536063.58
	RULNR Project	(-)334072.00	1167549.47	RULNR	1166992.47
	DCS Project	(-)3604.00			
220940266.87		23787348.00	220940266.87		223581794.44

S. Subramanian
FINANCE OFFICER

M. H. Khan
Director
For Centre for Economic and Social Studies

S. Subramanian
Treasurer



For MADHURI & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 10059 S
S. Subramanian
(M. MADHURI)
Partner, M.No: 210022

**CENTRE FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL STUDIES, HYDERABAD
CONSOLIDATED BALANCESHEET AS ON 31.03.2023**

PREVIOUS YEAR	LIABILITIES	AMOUNT Rs. P.	BALANCE AS ON 31.03.2023 Rs. P.	PREVIOUS YEAR	ASSETS	AMOUNT Rs. P.	BALANCE AS ON 31.03.2023 Rs. P.
17432090.34	Capital fund (General account):			27455170.97	Fixed Assets:	48400680.97	
9525835.00	Previous year	25332569.34		64436.00	CESS (schedule - V)	806103.00	
-6419.00	Excess of Income over Expenditure	20244935.00		6006.00	FCRA Projects	2402.00	
-1618937.00	WDV of assets disposed	(-) 33064.00	45544440.34	3283729.05	DCS Projects	2949657.05	52158843.02
	WDV of Assets t/f. to IDS	0.00			RULNR Project		
46726165.00	Corpus Fund:			525456.81	Grants Receivable (Schedule-I):		
0.00	Donations:	46726165.00		1167549.47	Overspent Grant for the year	536063.58	1703056.05
	Previous (Prof. C.H.H.Rao)	0.00			Overspent Grant for the year RULNR	1166992.47	
7500000.00	Contributions:	7500000.00		97276.00	Recoverable Advances (Schedule-VI):		
0.00	Previous (RBI)	0.00		486000.00	a) CESS Non-plan/Salary Grant A/c.:	2500.00	
4035007.25	Additions during the year	686169.25	63944737.25	-580776.00	Current year	755000.00	
2833162.00	Capital fund of previous year	2850403.00		0.00	Recovered during the year	(-)713000.00	44500.00
	Excess of Income over Expenditure			0.00	b) CESS Plan/Maintenance Grant A/c.:		
52592253.12	Research Development Fund:			0.00	Previous year	0.00	
2732599.30	Previous Year	55324852.42	57655288.42	0.00	Current year payments	800.00	800.00
	Excess of Income over Expenditure	2330436.00		0.00	Recovered during the year	0.00	
850718.81	Centre's Development Fund:			4754535.00	c) Centre's Development Fund Account		
14539642.61	Previous year	15390361.42	14855352.42	0.00	Advance for Construction of Hostel	4754535.00	
	Excess of Income over Expenditure	(-)535009.00		0.00	Recovered	1656806.00	6411341.00
4853081.48	RULNR Project:			0.00	d) Research Development Fund Account		
-372352.00	Previous Year	4480729.48	4146657.48	0.00	Previous year	0.00	
	Excess of Income over Expenditure	(-)334072.00		0.00	Advances paid	77202.00	
15015.00	DCS Project:			0.00	Recovered	0.00	
-9009.00	Previous Year	6006.00		35000.00	e) Specific Purpose Account including Fellowship and Project Accounts:		
2478833.00	Excess of Income over Expenditure	(-)3604.00		-35000.00	Previous year	0.00	
	Unspent grant of Current Year	2988234.00	2990636.00	22000.00	Advances paid	150000.00	150000.00
25241.00	Dr. Waheeduddin Khan Memorial Fund:			110000.00	f) Welfare Fund Account:		
60000.00	Previous year	18771.00		-85000.00	Previous year	47000.00	
10000.00	Donations : Previous	70000.00		0.00	Current year payments	210000.00	
-6470.00	Donations received during the year	0.00		0.00	Recovered during the year	(-)167000.00	90000.00
	Excess of Income over Expenditure	2467.00		456422.00	g) Recoverable Deposits (SCHEDULE-IV):		
2229943.00	CESS Employees Group Gratuity:			91238.00	a) CESS Non-plan Grant A/c.		
-424318.00	Previous	1805625.00		1004222.00	Previous year	706422.00	
	Excess of Income over Expenditure	(-)1801403.00			Payments during the current year	0.00	
178658.53	Employees Welfare Fund Committee:			200.00	Recovered during the year	(-)250000.00	456422.00
9282.00	Previous Year	187940.53	221135.53	0.00	b) RULNR Project:		
	Excess of Income over Expenditure	33195.00		0.00	Previous year	200.00	
1779919.98	Unspent grants & other amounts:			0.00	Payments during the current year	0.00	
43253507.84	Project Accounts and specific purpose	2794334.40		0.00	Recovered during the year	0.00	
5803247.13	FCRA Account	39649733.14		0.00	Recovered during the year	0.00	
	Other than FCRA Account	5276089.13		0.00	Recovered during the year	0.00	
	Fellowships (Schedule III)				contd...		200.00

MADHURI & CO.
FRN-100505
HYDERABAD
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.1100505

47220156 67
(M. MADHURI)
Partner, M.No: 210022

[Signature]
Treasurer

[Signature]
Director

[Signature]
FINANCE OFFICER

PREVIOUS YEAR	LIABILITIES	AMOUNT Rs. P.	BALANCE AS ON 31.03.2023 Rs. P.	PREVIOUS YEAR	ASSETS	AMOUNT Rs. P.	BALANCE AS ON 31.03.2023 Rs. P.
81100.00	Sundry Liabilities:						
	Audit fee	85700.00		145315279.65	Closing Balance (Schedule VII):	139211432.65	
-35400.00	Previous Year Outstanding	(-)70800.00			Fixed Deposits		
40000.00	Payment During the year	50000.00	55000.00	19959.00	CASH	11970.00	
	Audit fee provision for Current year	(-)14900.00		4096.00	DCS Project	1400.00	
	Excess provision during previous years			34581461.50	Cash at Bank:		
					CESS including Projects & Fellowships & Fund Accounts	38872339.03	
338167.00	Repayable Deposits (Schedule-IV):			1779919.98	FCRA Projects	2794334.40	
	CESS Account:	350777.00		2474737.00	DCS Project	2986834.00	
194406.00	Previous year	128717.00		29250.96	RULNR Project	29807.96	183908118.04
-181796.00	Receipts during current year	(-)119217.00	360277.00				
	Repayments during current year						
	Repayable Advances:						
0.00	Advance for Construction of Hostel	4754535.00					
4754535.00	Previous year	1656806.00	6411341.00				
0.00	Payments during current year	0.00					
	Repayments during current year						
222217709.39			245000482.11	222217709.39			245000482.11

(Signature)
FINANCE OFFICER

For MADHURI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 190505
FRN: 100505
HYDERABAD
★ Chartered Accountants ★
(M. MADHURI)
Partner, M.No: 210020

(Signature)
Director

(Signature)
Treasurer

For Centre for Economic and Social Studies



From Left, Dr. V. Jagadeeshwar, Professor Jayashankar, Telangana State Agricultural University (PJ TSAU); Sri Hanumant K. Zendage, Special Commissioner, Agriculture, GoT; Dr. Sanjay Gupta, Scientist, Indian Institute of Soybean Research (IISR) Indore; Prof. Ramesh Chand (Chief Guest), Member, NITI Aayog, Government of India, on the occasion of the Book Launch - Economics and Technology of Soybean Cultivation in Central India, Authors E. Revathi and B. Suresh Reddy.



Director, faculty, students and staff members participated in mass singing of National Anthem as part of the 75th anniversary of Independence Day at 11.30 am on 16th August 2022.



CENTRE FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL STUDIES

(Planning Dept, Govt. of Telangana & ICSSR-Ministry of Education, Govt. of India)

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