



Annual Report 2023-24



CENTRE FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL STUDIES

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



➤ The 6th Foundation Day Lecture on 1st March, 2024



➤ The 18th Waheeduddin Khan Memorial Lecture on 30th January, 2024

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DIRECTOR'S REPORT

CESS has developed expertise on several economic and social themes, especially in agriculture and allied sectors, natural resources, food security, poverty dynamics, 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 2023-24 has been an academically productive year. The faculty members completed 17 research projects in the themes of agriculture, fisheries- dry fish, crop diversification, food processing, industry-MSMEs, manufacturing; school and higher education, public expenditure; tribal studies, migration, health care behaviour; evaluation of flagship programmes. Eleven research projects are ongoing along with new projects launched in 2022-23. The seventh round of survey for the 'Young Lives- At work' Project has been completed by January 2024. The DST project routed through the Telangana Council of Science and Technology (TGCOST) – 'Mapping of resources on the spatial domain for the SC Community in the state has been completed. The findings of the much-appreciated baseline report are made use of by the TGCOST to design appropriate science and technology initiatives for the development of vulnerable sections of the SC community.

The Centre hosted the 23rd Annual Indian Association of Social Science Institutions (IASSI) Conference during 2-4 November 2023. It served as a good occasion for scholar interaction. Select papers from the conference are also brought out as an edited book (forthcoming). The Centre also held Memorial

Lectures in honour of Prof R Radhakrishna, Sri BPR Vithal, Prof Waheeduddin Khan and Foundation Day Lecture given by eminent scholars.

The Girls' Hostel has been inaugurated in September 2023 which adds to the infrastructure on the campus. 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 Scheduled Caste Development Department, Telangana State Council for Higher Education, 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 Organisation for Migration, 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 appreciate the efforts of Dr K Alivelu, Dr B Suresh Reddy, Jadhav Chakradhar and P Raja Narendra Reddy in compiling the Annual Report 2023-24.

E Revathi

Professor and Director
Centre for Economic and Social Studies
Hyderabad

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Centre for Economic and Social Studies has conducted several research studies during the year 2023-24 and it has been an academically productive year. The faculty members completed *seventeen* research projects in the themes of agriculture, fisheries- dry fish, crop diversification, food processing; industry - MSMEs, manufacturing; school and higher education, public expenditure; tribal studies, migration, health care behaviour; evaluation of flagship programmes. *Eleven* research projects are ongoing along with new projects launched in 2022-23. These include both institutional and individual studies. An important ongoing institutional study is the *Young Lives Study - Improved understanding of the causes and effects of childhood poverty, inequality, and education* – recently called as *Young Lives at Work* as the children followed have attained adulthood. Young Lives is a unique international longitudinal study of childhood poverty following the changing lives of 12,000 children in 4 countries [Ethiopia, India (AP and Telangana), Peru, and Vietnam] since 2002. Presently, seventh round data of the study is being collected and in this round the thrust is given to education and skills, employment, family lives, health, and well-being. The research project now tracks skill development and educational and learning journeys from infancy to early adulthood.

Research Cell for Studies in Education Policy, Planning, and Governance (RSEPPG) has completed a few studies on higher education in Telangana which is planned to be brought out as Report titled '*Higher Education in Telangana: Facts and Figures*'. The main objective of the studies was to examine, analyse and present the situation of higher education in Telangana state. One of the studies highlights some key observations on remedial practices of higher education in the state. Another study presents a comprehensive analysis of NAAC accreditations along with that of NIRF Rankings of HEIs in the state. A third study conducted by this unit is '*Participation Disparities in*

Post-Secondary Education Estimates Based on National-Level Household Survey (PLFS-3)'. This study explains the discrepancy between the two estimates (AISHE 2019-20 and PLFS-3) and modified estimates based on household survey. It also analyses the disparities in various higher education indicators among population groups based on their identity and characteristics of their location, gender, social and religious group, economic class and occupational group. An analysis of regional disparities across states is presented. Another study done by RSEPPG is '*Intersectionality of Household and Personal Characteristics and Participation Rates in Post Secondary Education in India*'. This study examines the socio-religious and gender identities along with their location (rural-urban) of college-age population and their likely participation in post-secondary education in India. Yet another completed study by this cell is '*Contours of Educational Development in Telangana*', which examines the contours of progress in educational development while covering historical events, sources, factors and processes in different phases of educational backwardness or development in Telangana during the pre- and post-independence period till the recent past. It covered a period of 170 years between the years 1850 and 2021. Presently an ongoing study on '*Governance and Educational Outcome: A Study of School Education in Telangana Governance and Educational Outcome: A Study of School Education in Telangana*', looks into management practices at institution level of school education institutions corresponding with learning achievement of children. The study also analyses governance aspects of education in general and higher education in particular.

Division for Studies in Social Inclusion (DSSI) has completed a study on '*Comprehensive Baseline Survey of the SC Community in Telangana State: Mapping of Data and Resources on a Spatial Domain*'. This 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 of Telangana State in a holistic manner. 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.

DSSI has completed another study on “Analysis of the Scheduled Castes Special Development Fund (SC Sub-Plan) of Telangana Government (2014-15 to 2021-22). “The budget analysis of the Scheduled Castes Special Development Fund (SC Sub-Plan) of Telangana Government is carried out each year on receipt of expenditure (implementation) data from the state government. The latest report in the annual series covers the SCSDF implementation data for the period 2014-15 to 2021-22 (the FY 2021-22 being the latest year covered by the analysis).

The unit on Child Protection Research Centre (CPRC) supported by UNICEF gives an overview of the list of programs and activities undertaken during the year by the CPRC team. The major areas of interventions are 1. Training to Child Protection (CP) stakeholders on Acts related to child protection 2. Capacity Building – Strengthening the CP workforce at various levels – District & State 3. Advocacy & Technical support to the Office of the Director & Spl. Secretary -WCD at Telangana and Andhra Pradesh 4. Training support to the CCL on Case Management and Minimum standards to be maintained in CCIs 5. After Care 6. Research Studies 7. Mental Health intervention and 8. Development of the District Inspection Committee (DIC) App.

Individual studies completed by CESS faculty during the year 2023-24 include i) Assessment and Impact Evaluation of Dalit Bandhu Scheme (DBS) in Huzurabad Constituency in Karimnagar District of Telangana State ii) Dried Fish Consumption: Patterns, Trends, and Preferences in Kerala, India iii) A Retrospective

Analysis of The Demographic and Epidemiological Characteristics and Life Expectancy of Cancer Patients Undergoing Treatment at the Outpatient Department of Arya Vaidya Sala Kottakkal, Kerala, India iv) Does AYUSH Healthcare Matter in India? V) A Study of Health of Micro, Small Enterprises in Telangana vi) International Returnee Migrants in Telangana – A Study, vii) Impact of Rythu Bandhu Scheme (RBS) on Small and Marginal Farmers in Telangana, viii) Directory of Skill Development & Vocational Training Institutes in Telangana, ix) Diversity in the Indian Labour Market: Evidence from Indian Manufacturing Industry, x) Opportunities and Challenges of Gulf Labour Migration: A Household Study in Telangana, xi) Economic Impact of Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana on Reducing Income Inequality, xii)

Similarly several studies conducted by faculty are ongoing and these include i) Socio-economic Study of the Impact of PVNR Open Cast Mining on, Biodiversity, Heritage and Socio-Religious Importance of Ramappa Temple and Lake, ii) Dried Fish Matters: The Social Economy of Dried Fish in Andhra Pradesh iii) Traditional versus Modern Systems of Medicine and Health Care Seeking Behaviour of Households in India: Status, Opportunities and Constraints for Ayurvedic Health Care Adoption iv)) Social Audit of PM POSHAN Scheme in Telangana, v) Social Audit of Samagra Shiksha Scheme in Selected Schools in Telangana vi) Evaluation of Farmers Producer Organizations under the Promotion of 10,000 FPOs Scheme in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh, vii)) Enhancing Export Potential of AYUSH Products for Global Well-being: Strategies and Opportunities viii) Traditional Self-Governing Institutions and their Interaction with Panchayats in Tribal Areas of India - A Study of Odisha and Telangana, ix) Development Initiatives for Transforming the Socio-economic Status of Marginalised Communities in Andhra Pradesh State-Impact of TSP and SCSP.

ICSSR Senior Fellows at CESS conducted an important research study during 2023-24 “Smart Cities and Quadruple-Helix Model: How Do We Build Inclusive Smart Cities?”.

The faculty at CESS has published their research work in the form of books, journal articles and book chapters. The faculty were resource persons and panelists in national and international fora/seminars/conferences; contributed to the development of course material in subjects of social sciences. Faculty either independently or jointly authored 3 books, were authors or co-authors of more than 70 journal articles- of which 10 are published in UGC CARE listed journals, 10 papers are peer reviewed and 26 are published in Scopus indexed journals, (5 in Q1, 8 in Q2, 4 in Q3 and 2 in Q4); 7 book chapters, 2 monographs and 4 working papers during the academic year 2023-24. All the faculty members also presented their papers in national and international seminars.

The Centre hosted the 23rd Annual Indian Association of Social Science Institutions (IASSI) Conference during 2-4 November 2023. It served as a good occasion for scholar interaction. Select papers from the conference are also brought out as an edited book (forthcoming). The Centre also held Memorial Lectures in honour of Prof R Radhakrishna, Sri BPR Vithal, Prof Waheeduddin Khan and Foundation Day Lecture given by eminent scholars.

Division for Graduate Studies (DGS) at CESS has started a Regular (full-time) Ph.D Programme in Development Studies in collaboration with the 'Telangana University', Nizamabad, in 2016 after the formation of the Telangana State, aimed at training and imparting serious research skills to young and fresh postgraduates. The student intake for the

current (regular) Ph.D program 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, eight batches have been admitted. DGS also organized special lectures by eminent scholars to the students, interaction with distinguished scholars and capacity building workshops for students. CESS-DGS has invited the Summer Internship Program for the year 2023. Eleven students have completed their Summer Internships with the faculty of the CESS. Some of the PhD scholars from the Centre have presented their research work in national and international seminars in 2023-24.

The Girls' Hostel has been inaugurated in September 2023 which adds to the infrastructure on the campus. 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 Scheduled Caste Development Department, Telangana State Council for Higher Education, 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 Organisation for Migration, UNICEF, India. The Centre acknowledges the support received from all these institutions and organisations for undertaking the respective studies.

I. RESEARCH

This section presents an overview of the research conducted at the Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS) during the 2023-2024 academic year. We begin by outlining the major projects and studies undertaken by the institution, highlighting the key areas of focus and their impact. Following this, we delve into the specific research initiatives led by the various research units within CESS, showcasing their contributions to the broader academic agenda. Next, we turn our attention to the individual research projects carried out by faculty members over the course of the year, underscoring their unique contributions to their respective fields. The publications of CESS academic fraternity are also given. Lastly, we conclude with a review of the research work undertaken by the ICSSR senior fellows associated with CESS, summarizing their findings and scholarly contributions during the academic year.

1.1 Institutional Studies

1.1.1 Young Lives Survey- Improved understanding of the causes and effects of childhood poverty, inequality, and education – Young Lives at Work

Young Lives is a unique international study of childhood poverty following the changing lives of 12,000 children in 4 countries [Ethiopia, India (AP and Telangana), Peru, and Vietnam] since 2002. It is a longitudinal

panel study that follows the same children wherever they are. Young Lives seeks to improve understanding of the causes and consequences of childhood poverty and inform the development and implementation of future policies and practices that will reduce childhood poverty. In Telangana and Andhra Pradesh, Young Lives has followed two groups of children (cohorts) since 2002: 2,000 children who were born in 2001-02 (called Younger Cohort) and 1,000 children (called Older Cohort) who were born in 1994-95. So far, six rounds of research have been completed, and the data collection for the seventh round has been completed in January 2024. The questionnaire has been modified in each survey round to suit the age of the children/adults. Now, the younger cohort are 22-year-olds, and the older cohort are 29-year-olds. The project enables us to examine the inter-cohort comparison and link the policies in the seven years. Results of the six rounds of survey are disseminated at various levels.

In the seventh round, the thrust is given to education and skills, employment, family lives, health, and well-being. The research project can now track skills development and educational and learning journeys from infancy to early adulthood. Our comprehensive data allows us to evaluate the causes and consequences of inequality in education and learning and how this affects securing work and family formation by exploring individual characteristics, skills and aspirations, family circumstances and expectations,



Young Lives Project Team from United Kingdom (UK)

and school effectiveness. Many of the young people in our study began working during childhood, often unpaid and supporting the family farm or business, but aspired to higher quality, secure work in the formal sector. Many young people, particularly those from poor households and living in rural areas, end up working in insecure employment or subsistence entrepreneurship. Young Lives project seeks to understand better how, and to what extent, transitions to employment and entrepreneurship outcomes are influenced by experiences of childhood poverty and widening inequalities. This stream of research investigates the effects of gender, agency, and structural inequalities in the context of family dynamics and the life course trajectories of young people. Despite progress, widening disparities have continued to expose disadvantaged children to shockingly high rates of undernutrition. This project investigates the association between COVID-19-related changes in lifestyle and dietary patterns and physical and mental health outcomes.

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

Sponsored by: Department for International Development (DFID), Oxford, UK through Oxford University.

Status: Ongoing: The data collection for the seventh round is completed during the period August 2023 and January 2024.

1.2. Studies Conducted by Research Units

1.2.1 Research Cell for Studies in Education

Policy, Planning, and Governance (RSEPPG)

The Research Cell on Studies for Education, Policy, Planning, and Governance was established at the Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS) in July 2020 with funding from the Telangana State Council for Higher Education (TSCHE). Its main goal is to thoroughly examine various issues and challenges in the education sector, with a special focus on higher education both in Telangana and across India. Research conducted by the cell is organized around five

key areas: Access, Quality, Equity, Affordability, and Accountability. The cell investigates how state policies, funding, regulations, educational standards, and governance affect these areas. By providing evidence-based policy recommendations, the Research Cell supports TSCHE and the Telangana State Government in their efforts to improve education in the state.

Activities

- To organize seminars, workshops, discussions, and conferences on topical issues related to education.
- To conduct research studies focusing on education policy, funding, and governance.
- To conduct assessment and evaluation studies on initiatives and programmes with respect to education development.
- 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, and status of higher education in Telangana. Some of the completed studies in 2023-24 are hereunder.

Completed 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 Higher Education Institutions (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 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 is 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 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) Participation Disparities in Post-Secondary Education Estimates Based on National-Level Household Survey (PLFS-3), India

AISHE 2019-20 estimate of the Gross Enrolment Ratio at higher education (GER-HE) in India is 27%. It is an underestimation because a national-level large-scale household survey, i.e. Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS-3) estimate indicates a higher percentage. In this study the discrepancy between the two estimates is explained and modified estimates based on household-survey are presented. It also analyses the disparities in various higher education indicators among population groups based on their identity and characteristics of their location, gender, social and religious group, economic class and occupational group. An analysis of regional disparities across states is presented. These changes have been assessed for the 'transformation process in higher education'. Moreover, the possibility of achievement of the NEP-2020 target for GER-HE at 50% by 2035 is examined at both aggregate and disaggregated levels.

Team: Venkatanarayana Motkuri and E. Revathi

(iii) Intersectionality of Household and Personal Characteristics and Participation Rates in Post-Secondary Education in India

This study examines the socio-religious and gender identities along with their location (rural-urban) of college-age population and their likely participation in post-secondary education in India. Disparities across

mutually exclusive population group based on these identity axes and intersection of them are examined through the intersectionality of framework. Analysis is made using unit record data of the fifth Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS-5) 2021-22, national-level large-scale household survey. Certain population groups are disadvantaged and hence lagging in participating in post-secondary education. Intersection of multiple identities axes of population is furthering such disadvantage.

Team: Venkatanarayana Motkuri and E. Revathi

(iv) Contours of Educational Development in Telangana

This study examines the contours of progress in educational development while covering historical events, sources, factors and processes in different phases of educational backwardness or development in Telangana during the pre- and post-independence period till the recent past. It covered a period of 170 years between the years 1850 and 2021. While focusing on Telangana, it covers the states in which it was part of as a region, till it attained statehood in 2014. It examines and understands factors and process that contributed to slow and faster progress in education development in different phases of historical times. While documenting the evolution of educational policy and implementation of the same under different political regimes, educational development is analysed considering the changing socioeconomic conditions of population. Main observation of the study is that although Telangana state as region in Hyderabad state during pre-independence period and in combined Andhra Pradesh state during post-independence was lagging behind in educational development, its progress during the last three decades is remarkable and it became one of the leading states in India in terms of educational development especially in higher education.

Team: Venkatanarayana Motkuri

Ongoing Studies

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

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: Venkatanarayana Motkuri and E. Revathi

1.2.2 Division for Studies in Social Inclusion

Completed Studies

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

This 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 of Telangana State in a holistic fashion. The SCs constitute 15.45% 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; to document the traditional knowledge/skills of the SC community; to identify the natural resources 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. The survey captured data from 10,000 SC households spread across Telangana State. The sample households were selected from 400 representative locations (300 rural and 100 urban) spread over all 33 districts of the State.

The survey found that wage employment and agriculture are the mainstay of SC livelihoods in the state. Work participation level is relatively high with over 60% of the working age population in the labour force. Half of the rural households are landless and 97% of the farmers are marginal and small. Less than half of their lands (48%) have assured irrigation. Major crops include paddy, cotton, maize, and red gram. Technology adoption in agriculture is low on account of small and unviable holdings, lack of reliable irrigation and poor soil quality. There are educational disparities – between rural and urban areas and males and females. Similarly, there is a huge unmet demand for housing

through government interventions. There is a need to make education in general and higher education in particular accessible and affordable through financial support, residential schools and to address the digital divide by providing access to devices and internet connectivity.

The coverage under skill development programs is very low. The skilling system is characterised by low employability, low compensation and high voluntary attrition among the employed (40%). The study uncovered a high level of unmet demand for skilling support, reported by 25% of the SC households. As for health, nearly a fifth (17%) of the SC households reported consanguineous marriages (such marriages are associated with genetic disorders). When it comes to chronic diseases, the following ones are noteworthy (in descending order of prevalence): Hypertension, diabetes, thyroid disorder, chronic kidney disease, heart disease, orthopedic disorders, paralysis, gastrointestinal disorders, arthritis, and epilepsy. The findings also indicate the priority of accelerating the growth of entrepreneurship from the current level of 11%. So is the imperative of enhancing dietary diversity among the community that is required for the community to transit towards a balanced food consumption. Other recommendations of the study include Establishment of one-stop technology and facilitation hubs; technology demonstration and handholding; custom hiring centres; skill development; and Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) for SC farmers.

Team: E. Revathi (Principal Investigator); B. Suresh Reddy and S. Laxman Rao (Coordinators); and 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) Analysis of the Scheduled Castes Special Development Fund (SC Sub-Plan) of Telangana Government (2014-15 to 2021-22)

The budget analysis of the Scheduled Castes Special Development Fund (SC Sub-Plan) of Telangana

Government is carried out each year on receipt of expenditure (implementation) data from the state government. The latest report in the annual series covers the SCSDf implementation data for the period 2014-15 to 2021-22 (the FY 2021-22 being the latest year covered by the analysis). The Government of Telangana enacted the SCSDf Act, 2017 for the accelerated development of SCs in the State. Under the Act, the State government is committed to allocate a portion of the total budget outlay, in proportion to the SC population in the state, i.e. 15.4%. The analysis finds that the state government has been allocating the mandatory proportion of the total scheme expenditure to the SCSDf. In terms of the Budget Estimates (BE), the actual expenditure—considering the secular trend in utilization—has steadily improved to reach nearly 80%. However, it needs to be added here that the actual expenditure level would top 90% if the revised estimates (available at the end of the financial year) are considered.

In the latest FY covered (2021-22), 30 departments implemented the SCSDf. The major Departments in terms of expenditure include Rural Development, Agriculture, Energy, Scheduled Castes Development, Panchayathi Raj, Telangana Social Welfare Residential Educational Institutions Society, and Health and Family Welfare. The level of expenditure under the SCSDf differs across the departments. There are Departments spending more than Rs. 1,000 crores as well as less than Rs. 1 crore. In 2021-22, for instance, 5 Departments spent more than Rs. 1,000 crores. Furthermore, after witnessing lower expenditure during the Covid crisis period (2019-20 and 2020-21), most of the major Departments have reported considerable growth in their expenditure in 2021-22 as compared to the pre-crisis level (2018-19).

The aggregate expenditure analysis for six years (2014-15 to 2019-20) indicates that the SCSDf was implemented under 272 schemes. The sector-wise shares in aggregate expenditure for the above period indicates that the highest allocation was made to Economic Development (37%) comprising areas such as agriculture, self-employment, skill development, and

wage employment. However, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries received a relatively low priority. Allocations for these sub-sectors need to be scaled up. The second highest expenditure was incurred in the Human Development sector (27%). The expenditure under social security constituted 16% of the aggregate expenditure. The priority areas identified for future investments include pre-school and higher education, child and infant mortality, stunting and wasting among children, and anaemia.

Team: Pradeep Kamble

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

1.2.3 Child Protection Research Centre (CPRC)

The 2023 Annual Report Child Protection Resource Centre supported by UNICEF, located at The Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS) gives an overview the list of programs and activities undertaken during the year by the CPRC team.

The major areas of interventions are

1. Training to CP stakeholders on Acts related to child protection
2. Capacity Building – Strengthening the CP workforce at various levels – District & State
3. Advocacy & Technical support to the Office of the Director & Spl. Secretary -WCD at Telangana and Andhra Pradesh
4. Training support to the CCL on Case Management and Minimum standards to be maintained in CCIs
5. After Care
6. Research Studies
7. Mental Health intervention
8. Development of the District Inspection Committee (DIC) App

1. Training to the Police/Law Enforcement Officials on Child Protection Issues

CPRC in collaboration with various stakeholder has conducted regular capacity building training on following acts and child protection issues:

1. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015
 2. Model rule of juvenile justice (care and protection of children) act, 2016
 3. The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012 and Rules
 4. Child Care Institute Management
 5. The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006
- Facilitate and provided technical support on training program for Police, CWC, DCPU, Child Line and DCPO's at the Mulugu District. The topic on Implementation of POCSO Act. The total no. of police personnel and WCD staff (40nos- 15 female & 25 male) participated from the Police Department and Child Line, through this training program all the participants learn about the POCSO Act – 2012.
 - Facilitated a session on the role of the SJPU and CWPOs as per the JJ Act and POCSO Act at the Jharkhand Police Academy. 49 police officers (4 female and 45 male) participated in the program organised by Centre for Child Rights at the NUSRL Ranchi and UNICEF.
 - Virtual training for the SJPU police of Anantapur on the JJ Act and the POCSO Act procedures. 100 participants (90 male police officers and the rest female participants were police, CWC members and the DCPU staff. They were oriented on the role of the police when they deal with CINCP.
 - Provided Technical support and facilitated Govt. Teacher's Training on POCSO and Online Child Safety for AP and Telangana states at Ravullapalam, AP. Organized by the PARA. 55 participants (male 35 and 20 female) participated in the program.
 - Facilitated a meeting on the Juvenile Justice Act for the State Level Conference at High Court of Andhra Pradesh for all the relevant stakeholders to prepare the National Level Meeting on the Juvenile Justice Act with children in conflict with Law.
 - Provided Technical support to the Andhra Pradesh High Court on preparation of the Schedule and Session Plan of the upcoming National Workshop on JJ by Supreme Court. And the preparatory workshops at the State Level. Support was provided to the High Court J JJ Committee.
 - Facilitated on the Telangana Orphan Policy Draft and presented to the Telangana State Cabinet (Mr. Sony Kutty George – Child Specialist, UNICEF, Mr. Murali Krishna, Child Protection Officer, UNICEF, Mr. David Raj, Sr. Program Manager (CP) CPRC CESS and Mr. Rakesh Reddy Consultant at WCD).
 - Facilitated a session on the POCSO Act and online child protection to partner NGOs of Telangana Alliance for Child Rights organized by Mahitha NGO and UNICEF. Chairman TSCPCR, Mr. Prasoon Communication Specialist -UNICEF and major NGOs working for children participated. Around 110 participants were involved in the program.
 - Organized and also facilitated the Capacity Building Program on Legal Framework for Children to CCIs' of ASRITHA at CESS. 35 participants participated in the training program. In the inaugural session Mr. Ankeshwar Rao – District Welfare Office, Hyderabad, gave inputs to the CCI staff and field staffs on the Child protection issues and challenges in the field level. DCPU team of Hyderabad Mr. Vijay (PO NIC) and Mr. Vijay Bhasker (PO IC) also oriented the staff about the rescue protocols along with Mr. Venkatesh. The agenda of capacity building to the staff on the training and challenges of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act-2015, and the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, (POCSO) 2012.
 - Led a team of 5 IAS Officers and 1 Minister for WCD for a exposure visit to SOS Children's Village at Vishakapatnam. Advocacy for the group foster care model to adopted into the orphan policy being taken-up by the Govt. of Telangana.

- Facilitated three sessions for three batches of CP workforce in Telangana organised by MCRHRD on the legal provisions for the CINCP and CCLs as per the JJ Act, POCSO and the Child Marriages Prohibition Act. Each batch from DCPUs across Telangana consisted of 50-63 participants. One batch had, DCPOs, and other groups Social Workers and other group had Out-reach workers.
- Workshop on Substance Abuse Among Children is being organised by CPRC at CESS to share the findings of the study done by CPRC, APSA & students of Social Work. Representatives from NGOs, CWC, JJB members, Teachers and parents. The program is being organised at CESS.

2. Training of Trainers (ToT) for Child Protection Work Force

- Children program in collaboration with APSA-Children Clubs – 90 children boys and girls participated along with community leaders from various slums
- Facilitated and organized the ToT training program on Adolescence Empowerment and Child Marriages prevention (AE & CMP). In this training 70 people from the Dept of Police, WD & CW, Education, Village and Ward departments and DCPU's from Andhra Pradesh participated and benefited at Municipal Guest House Hall, Narasaraopet, Palnadu District.
- Facilitated and participated in the workshop on Strengthening of Juvenile Justices system to enhance the knowledge and skills of the functionaries for the effective delivery of services for the Children in Need of Care and Protection (CNCP) and Children in Conflict with Law (CCL) and was jointly organized by TSCPCR, Dept of WC & CW and UNICEF. 112 participants – CWCs and the JJB members and the DPOs
- Facilitated and provided technical sessions to the CP staff of Assam Snehalaya, Don Bosco staff on the JJ Act, formation of Child Protection Committees in the communities and the functioning of the JJ System under the Mission Vatsalya scheme, in Guwahati, Assam. Visited the Ward Level CPC in the slum and spoke to the community members and the Municipal Counsellor and the Police about the importance of CPC and their role in protecting children and preventing crimes against children. 35 participated 10 male and 25 female staff participated.
- Trained 50 PARA Legal Volunteer Services of Rangareddy District DLSA on Child Rights, and Child related Acts in collaboration with SLSA / TLSA and PLAN India.
- Provided and facilitated training on “Child Sexual Abuse and POCSO Act” at SOS Children’s Village, Hyderabad. It has been a very useful session for all staff and they all enjoyed the session with lots of learning’s. 30 staff were present in the program.
- Organised session on Child for the Children of School Clubs in Govt. schools with collaboration of Plan India.
- Provided Technical support and facilitated workshop on Annual Stakeholders Consultation meet on Child Protection to JJBs DCPUs, CWCs and Police. A total research of 250 participated in the program at Judicial Academy. The main topics are 1. Prevention of Child Offending- Focus on Substance Abuse and Awareness Program, 2. Rehabilitation and Restorative Practices, Diversion Alternatives to Detention and non-custodial alternatives.3. Right to Fair Trial and Child friendly procedures including Legal and other Appropriate Assistance. 4. Minimum Age of Criminal responsibility and age of Criminal Majority (Preliminary Assessment).
- Provided Technical expertise to the WCD Directorate on framing of the Telangana State Sponsorship Guidelines. 20 female and 30 male PLVs participated in the training program
- Provided Technical support and facilitated a meeting with the parents of CCLs and their interaction with the Member Secretary Mr. S.

Goverdhan Reddy in the premises of the Govt. Observation Home. Mr. Sonykutty George UNICEF CP Specialist, JD, Juvenile Welfare Department and the legal aid advocates also spoke to the parents on prevention of their children becoming CCLs and the kind of services provided by the TSLSA for such children. Later the Mr. S. Goverdhan Reddy and Mr. Sonykutty George and David -CPRC, interacted with the children of the Government. Observation Home and also the staff, to know about the facilities provided for the children and also the pendency status of the JJB. 150 Participants (CP stakeholders) across the State participated in the consultation.

- Provided technical support to Training of Master Trainers of Telangana State to DCPUs at Montfort Institute, Ramanthapur Hyderabad. The training program was organized by the UNICEF and with collaboration of UDYAN Care for three days. 40 people participated in the training program.
- Provided technical support and conducted virtual training program to Police Officers of Anantapur on JJ Act and POCSO Act. 75 participants (police personnel participated in the training)
- Facilitated sessions for the field staff of UNICEF partner NGO on the legal framework for children and the community mobilization for child protection in Adilabad.
- Organised Training to the 49 CCIs of Rangareddy district on CCI documentation as per the JJ Act and Case management. 130 (40 females and 90 males) participants actively involved in the program. They were oriented about the amended JJ Rules and the Forms and the record maintenance for the CINCP category of children. The CDPOs, and other WCD staff actively participated in the training program.

3. Technical Support WD&CW, High Court and Police

- Provided Technical support to Department of Andhra Pradesh WCD for preparation of CP Program Implementation for the State of AP.

- Provided Technical support to UDYAN Care for the After Care Program for the Care Leavers. UK officials have also participated at UYDAN Care Office and had meeting with Mr. Sonykutty George.
- Provided Technical support and facilitated for the training program to Child Welfare Police Officer, Public Prosecutors, Court Constables on the JJ Amendment Act and POCSO Act in the Kamareddy District. In this training program all the participants have learnt and benefited. 90 police officers participated in the program.
- Provided technical support the WCD Dept. of AP in forming the Sponsorship Guidelines.
- Provided technical support to Observation Home at Warangal on sensitivity dealing with CCLs.
- Provided technical support and facilitated to Telangana State Police Academy training on POCSO Act.
- Organized Preparatory Planning Meeting for AP Care Leavers Conference at St. Maris Stella College, Vijayawada for 96 young CLs by WCD Department, JW Department and CRAF.
- Provided technical support to the WCD Department of Andhra Pradesh on preparation of AP Sponsorship Guidelines through Consultation with all DCPUs in the State.
- Provided Technical support to the WCD Special Sectary Office on Orphan Policy draft copy preparation. Reviewed drafts and provided inputs on the amendments.
- Interview for selection of a consultant for the SCPCR in AP supported by UNICEF to strengthen the functioning of SCPCR at Vijayawada.
- Preparatory meeting for the presentation at Annual Stakeholders Consultation meet on Child Protection with Mr. Sony kutty George and Dr. Ashok - Additional SP.

- Provided technical support and facilitated a session on Online Safety at Chennai in a program organised by TdH. 120 participants have participated in the program.
- Supported and participated in the Annual Conference of the IASSI being hosted by CESS. The conference for 3 days and various papers were presented by experts and scholars across the country.
- Supported CPF is organizing a workshop on “Child Rights and Online Gaming: Opportunities & Challenges for Children and Industry”. The workshop was conducted Cyber peace Foundation in association with UNICEF, the topics covered are Understanding Online Gaming and its Impact, Legal and Ethical Aspects of Child Safety in Online Gaming and also included Group Discussions on Impact of online gaming in digital environments: online Entertainment vs Security concerns.

4. Training support to the CCL on Case Management and Minimum Standards to be maintained in CCIs

- Organized and also facilitated the Workshop training program on the Home Restoration of Institutionalized Children and Family Strengthening to all the Caregiver of CCIs for the Telangana State at CESS auditorium. 180 participants (120 male 60 female) from Hyderabad, Medchal, Nalgonda and Warangal Districts CCIs participated in the program.
- Facilitated a session on Mission Vatsalya and the JJ Act for 30 care givers(all female house mother) of SOS Children’s Village from four States (Telangana, AP, Karnataka and Maharashtra).
- Supported and facilitated various children’s program on the occasion of CRC week. The children’s parliament was organised at CESS, by UNICEF, Mahita and TSCPCR. The children shared about their issues to the SCPCR members and chairman.

5. Care Leavers

- Facilitated the Plan for the Roll out of After Care Plan in DB with the financial support of the WCD Department and provided the technical support in preparation of relevant documents and forms for each child. Signing of MoM with WCD Department, in consultation with Fr. Koshy, Don Bosco-After Care Program that was sanctioned by WCD.
- Preparatory consultation for a Proposal for After Care with support of ASHA Hospital. Dr. Gowri and consultation with Fr. Koshy and Mr. Ramesh at CESS in terms of technical support like counselling and therapy for Care Leavers. The Don Bosco proposed this consultation.
- Preparation of the ICP (Individual Care Plan) for the After Care Program.
- Organized and facilitated the second Induction Ceremony Aftercare Outreach Programme organized by CPRC- UNICEF and collaboration with Udyan Care to young Care Leavers from the Telangana State at CESS. 48 new young Care Leavers participated in the program and enrolled in the Care Leavers Association Network of Telangana State.
- Organized a Care Leavers - Get together in collaboration with Udyan Care. 70 care leavers participated in the get together. The career guidance program was conducted by the team of K .C. Pulliah foundation to the Care Leavers .
- Supported and facilitated UNICEF International Team visit to Observation Home Saidabad and UDYAN Care Office.
- Organised the Care Leavers, CLAAP Get-together in Vijayawada. The program was attended by 83 CLs and officials from the concerned departments. The sessions were facilitated by Nirman Organisation, Udyan Care and Navjeevan, The CLs were oriented about the career support services, scholarships and need for networking with other CL Networks

in the Country. Ms. Nurpur from Aid et Action (National CL network and UNICEF) CP specialist Mr. Sony George also explained about the support services available for CLs. The Director -JW Mr. Prasad Murthy motivated the CLs to be strong and stay connected.

6. Mental Health Intervention

- Mental Health intervention preparatory meeting with Dr. Gowri, ASHA Hospital.
- Preparatory consultation by Dr. Gowri of ASHA Hospital to provide Mental Health services to children living in CCIs Psychological support services for Children and De –Institutionalized children.
- Preparation of Mental Health intervention with Niloufer Hospital, the services on Adolescence for children in the CCIs. YUVA Centre preparatory work to address the mental health issues of adolescents.
- Provided Technical support and facilitated a meeting with ASHA Hospital Doctors at Telangana

State Police Academy on addressing Mental issues related to Police.

7. Research Studies

- Study on the Situation of Substance Abuse among children in Hyderabad in partnership with APSA and Roda Mistry College of Social Work. 6 students from the college have been assigned the assignment and are doing a survey among the slum children, schools and CCIs. The sample size at the community level is 300 plus children. The findings of the study are done by CPRC, APSA and students of Social Work. Representatives from NGOs, CWC, JJB members, teachers and parents. The program is organised at CESS.

8. Development of the DIC App

- Development of the DIC App with CDAC. With CDAC, worked on development of the District Inspection Committee web and mobile based App. The effort was to digitalize the Inspection Formats Form 46 & 46A so that the inspections of CCIs can be tracked and analysed.





1.3. INDIVIDUAL STUDIES

Completed Studies

(i) **Assessment and Impact Evaluation of Dalit Bandhu Scheme (DBS) in Huzurabad Constituency in Karimnagar District of Telangana State**

The study assessed and evaluated the State Government of Telangana initiative Dalit Bandhu Scheme (DBS), in August 2021. It is a social investment encouraging the Dalit households in enterprising economic activity and developing Dalit Entrepreneurs. A non-repayment grant of Rs. 10,00,000/- per household is provided for the enterprising economic activity of their choice. It was initially implemented in Huzurabad Constituency on saturation mode of universal coverage of all the eligible resident Dalit (scheduled caste) households in 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 Dalit Bandhu Scheme of Telangana are evaluated for understanding its potentials in terms of such returns. Quick Evaluation of Potential Benefits indicates the Present Value (PV) of return to DBS investment is 2.3 times higher and Net Present Value (NPV) of it is 1.3 times higher. Hence the objective of DBS Scheme development of Dalit Entrepreneurs by supporting them with the initial investment is very promising.

Further, a rapid assessment survey of the DBS supported Enterprises-Units was undertaken by CESS to assess the potential economic benefits from 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 of DBS has raised the additional personal (Induced) Investment at the rate of 9% of DBS grants. Total investment in local economy would be Rs. 1,941.77 crores. A Return to State Exchequer is Taxes (GST) Paid on Capital Goods @13% of actual

investment (capital goods) and taxes paid @16% on Inputs / Raw Material purchased. GST worth of 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 as taxes paid by the entrepreneurs on inputs/ raw materials purchased so far @16% of Rs. 533.10 crores (annual value of first year operations). Had the total investment of Rs. 1941.77 Crores been grounded that would have resulted in purchase of inputs worth Rs. 818.98 crores, the entrepreneurs would have paid taxes Rs. 131.65 crores. The Local Economy of Huzurabad Constituency boosted owing to DBS social investment. The additional input/raw material demand created by entrepreneurs is in tune of Rs. 438.80 crores within the local economy which is 80 per cent of total input purchases. When all the total investment of Rs. 1941.77 Crore would be grounded, cost of purchases in the local economy would be Rs. 655.18 crores (additional demand for local good and services). Additional Demand Generated by Employer and Workers: Consumption Expenditure has increased in the Local Economy of Huzurabad Constituency. Monthly food, clothing and footwear expenditure of entrepreneurs and their workers have gone up; so, the additional demand of such consumption is around Rs. 5.26 Crores. Further, additional demand for durable goods have 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. Increase in Consumption Expenditure of entrepreneurs and their workers. The average monthly food expenditure and Clothing and footwear expenditure for employer has increased by 16.8% and 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, Venkatanarayana Motkuri, Pradeep Kamble, C. Ravi and P. Prudhvikar Reddy

Sponsored by: District Collectorate, Karimnagar District, Karimnagar: Phase-II

(ii) Dried Fish Consumption: Patterns, Trends, and Preferences in Kerala, India

The “Dried Fish Matters Project” is an international collaborative research initiative to explore the social economy of dried fish and its significance for food security and nutrition in South and Southeast Asia. Sponsored by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada and coordinated by the University of Manitoba, the study, which is a part of the larger Dried Fish Matters Project, seeks to understand the consumption patterns of dried fish in Kerala, a major fish-consuming coastal state in India, within the broader context of non-vegetarian food sources in the region. The primary objectives include examining the preferences and consumption behaviours related to dried fish, identifying the socio-economic factors influencing these patterns, and assessing the nutritional implications for households across different geographical areas in Kerala.

A mixed-methods approach was employed to achieve these objectives, involving structured household surveys conducted by trained investigators fluent in Malayalam. Household surveys were conducted across urban and rural areas of six districts from different geographical regions in the state. The survey instrument included open-ended and closed-ended questions, capturing demographic information, consumption habits, and intra-household dynamics. Data collection took place from November 2022 to January 2023, focusing on ensuring cultural relevance and accuracy.

The preliminary results reveal that dried fish remains a significant diet component for many households, valued for its affordability and nutritional benefits. While there are regional variations in consumption patterns, the findings indicate that dried fish is often perceived as an inferior good, with households substituting it for other protein sources as their incomes rise. The research highlights that many households are unaware of the quality and health implications of dried fish, with consumption often influenced by attitudes,

subjective norms, and perceived behavioural control, as explained by the Theory of Planned Behavior.

Major conclusions drawn from the study emphasise the need for targeted policies that promote the hygienic production and marketing of dried fish while ensuring the livelihood security of producers. The research underscores the importance of enhancing consumer awareness regarding the nutritional value of dried fish and addressing the barriers to its consumption. By providing insights into the socio-economic factors that shape food choices, the study contributes to a deeper understanding of food security and nutrition in Kerala, advocating for interventions that support sustainable practices and improve dietary diversity among households.

Team: Jeena T Srinivasan

Sponsored by: Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC) through the University of Manitoba, Canada

Collaborating Institution: University of Manitoba, Canada.

(iii) A Retrospective Analysis of The Demographic and Epidemiological Characteristics and Life Expectancy of Cancer Patients Undergoing Treatment at the Outpatient Department of Arya Vaidya Sala Kottakkal, Kerala, India

The World Health Organization (WHO) projects that cancer is the second leading cause of death worldwide, just behind cardiovascular diseases, accounting for nearly 10 million deaths in 2020. Based on the GLOBOCAN estimates of cancer incidence and mortality published by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, there were 19.3 million new cases and 10 million cancer deaths worldwide in 2020. When compared with 2018 data, female breast cancer has surpassed lung cancer as the most diagnosed cancer, with an estimated 2.3 million new cases (11.7 per cent), followed by lung (11.4 per cent), colorectal (10.0 per cent), prostate (7.3 per cent), and stomach (5.6 per cent) cancers. Lung cancer remained the leading cause of cancer death, with an estimated 1.8 million deaths (18 per

cent), followed by colorectal (9.4 per cent), Liver (8.3 per cent), stomach (7.7 per cent), and female breast (6.9 per cent) cancers. According to National Health Interview Survey data, one in four cancer survivors experiences a reduced quality of life due to physical and psychological challenges. The World Health Organization emphasises addressing these patients' mental, physical, and spiritual needs to enhance their quality of life, highlighting the importance of palliative care. Medicinal herbs and phytocompounds are increasingly recognised as complementary treatments for cancer, with clinical studies showing that herbal medicines can improve survival, immune response, and quality of life when combined with conventional therapies. Ayurveda, India's traditional system of medicine, has a rich history of managing various ailments, including cancer, through herbs, minerals, and metals. For over two decades, Arya Vaidya Sala (AVS), Kottakkal, Kerala, has been offering cancer treatment through an outpatient department at its Charitable Hospital, where patient visits continue to rise. This study was carried out to evaluate the epidemiology, stage and status of the disease presentation, response to ayurvedic management and life expectancy in cancer patients visiting the outpatient unit of AVS.

About 9127 cancer patients were registered for consultation at the AVS cancer clinic during the study's reference period (April 2013 to March 2018). Out of these, nearly 56 per cent were male patients, and the rest were female patients. Among them, 26.5 per cent belonged to the age group of 60-70 years, 23.4 per cent were between 50-60 years, and 17.9 per cent belonged to the 40-50 age group. 14.10 per cent and 16.30 per cent of the patients belonged to the first and second stages of cancer; the percentage increased sharply in the third (29.40 per cent) and fourth stages (40.20 per cent) of the disease. Since we were primarily interested in knowing the likelihood of the survival of cancer patients who had adopted Ayurveda treatment compared to others, we confined our further statistical analysis to the 4895 cases for which we had clear information on whether they were alive or expired. Of the 4895 (53.6 per cent) patients whose status we could ascertain, 2265 (46.2 per cent) patients were alive, and

the rest expired. Our analysis showed that the likelihood of survival of patients differed according to the type of cancer, with the highest percentage found to survive in our study cohort being thyroid (76.54 per cent) and breast (69.68 per cent) cancer patients. The lowest was among oesophagus and lung cancer patients. Overall, ayurvedic management is found to have a significant positive outcome on the survival and palliative care of patients, and it is imperative to conduct more research focusing on cancers that have shown better survival prospects.

Team: Jeena T Srinivasan

Sponsored by: Arya Vaidya Sala, Kottakkal, Kerala

(iv) Does AYUSH Healthcare Matter in India?

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 3 (SDG-3) targets universal health coverage by 2030, emphasising access to quality healthcare. An epidemiological shift has increased the burden of non-communicable diseases (NCDs), now projected to account for 86 per cent of global deaths by 2048, posing significant challenges to healthcare systems. Emerging infectious diseases and antimicrobial resistance compound these challenges and climate change.

Socioeconomic factors like poverty, social dynamics, and perceived severity of illnesses influence access to healthcare. While modern medicine is the primary healthcare system in India, there is a growing recognition of traditional and complementary medicine (T & CM), particularly AYUSH systems (Ayurveda, Yogam Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy). Although AYUSH accounts for a small proportion of healthcare usage, it offers potential advantages, especially among marginalised populations, due to its cost-effectiveness and holistic approach. However, critics question its scientific validity, and there are concerns about quality, training, and regulation. The government of India has promoted AYUSH integration in public health since 2005, but challenges remain. There is a gap in comprehensive research on AYUSH utilization, highlighting the need for studies that explore its patterns, preferences, and role in India's healthcare landscape. This study aims

to contribute to this area, providing insights that could inform policies for a more inclusive healthcare approach. The overall objective of the study is to comprehensively analyse the utilisation patterns and preferences related to AYUSH in general and Ayurveda, specifically in India, to identify the role of T&CM in providing universal healthcare access. As Top of Form India is characterised by medical pluralism, which offers individuals a spectrum of healthcare systems, people may employ a healthcare system individually or in combination to address various health conditions. Firstly, we attempted to understand the utilisation pattern of AYUSH broadly and Ayurveda specifically at a macro level using available household data at the national level—secondly, a detailed investigation of Ayurveda adoption using institutional cases at recognised Ayurveda Hospital. Bottom of Form

The study employs NSSO 68th and 75th round data, over 5,03,220 institutional outpatient and 42,492 inpatient cases, and 1492 patient surveys to analyse the adoption trends and patterns. The analyses reveal significant adoption of AYUSH for various non-communicable diseases related explicitly to neuromuscular and neurodegenerative diseases, musculoskeletal disorders and inflammatory arthritis, among other diseases across different age groups with some gender differences in their prevalence. Given that the global burden of these diseases is very high, the findings underscore the importance of Ayurveda in treating them and advocate for inclusive healthcare policies, increased research, and its integration into the broader healthcare system for informed universal healthcare access.

Team: Jeena T Srinivasan, Ramesh P R and Mahesh K

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

Collaborating Institution: Arya Vaidya Sala, Kottakkal, Kerala

(v) A Study of Health of Micro, Small Enterprises in Telangana

The study deals with the Health of Micro Small enterprises (MSEs) in Telangana State, and the main

objective of the study is to understand the performance of the MSEs in terms of turnover, capacity utilization, receivables, and payables, challenges and constraints faced by them, access to finance and policy initiatives of the government. The study also probes into the pandemic and how it has affected the health of the MSEs in Telangana State. Data on the above issues is collected from 309 micro and small entrepreneurs of the Cherlapally Industrial area. Under-utilization of installed production capacity is widespread among enterprises. The situation became worse in 2020 due to the adverse effects of the pandemic. About 59 percent of enterprises utilized installed production capacity at and below 50 percent. About 48 percent of enterprises reported lower than or equal turnover to the pre-pandemic level. About 52 percent only managed to keep their business on par with previous years and managed to increase their turnover. The industries that reported the major hit include Solar and construction (100 percent reported lower than or equal to turnover than pre-pandemic years), Agriculture (62.5 percent), and Engineering (55.9 percent). Entrepreneurs having a greater number of years of experience tend to improve their investment more than double (38.5 percent of entrepreneurs with 2 to 5 years of experience as compared to 60.6 percent above 30 years of experience). The entrepreneurs have adopted various coping strategies to deal with delays in payments for running the business. The most preferred coping strategy is resorting to informal borrowings. The total shortage of working capital faced by these enterprises is estimated at Rs. 130.08 crores. The entrepreneurs reported that they would have employed 1,533 additional workers had they got additional working capital. The adverse effects of the pandemic still continue on the functioning of enterprises (66.7 percent). The adverse effects include workers not returning to work, fewer orders, less production, stagnation of stock, expiration of stock, and delays in repayment from buyers.

Team: Alivelu Kasturi, Pradeep Kamble, Yerramraju

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

(vi) International Returnee Migrants in Telangana – A Study

The study attempts to understand the characteristics of returnee migrants' socio-economic status, skill set, employment status, and the challenges they face in the local labour market. The study is taken up with a five-fold objective: estimate the return migrants (by definition, those returning from the GCC in the past five years or from 2018); make an assessment of their skills; know their current activities; analyse the challenges faced by them in the local labour markets, and; assess the local market status and suggest methods of skilling and livelihoods support for re-integration of the return migrants, within the target districts of Nizamabad, Jagtial and Hyderabad. A total of 3046 returnee migrants have been interviewed in the study across the three districts. Of these, there is an almost equal representation from Hyderabad, Jagtial and Nizamabad districts with 1026 (34 per cent), 1018 (33 per cent) and 1002 (33 per cent) respondents respectively. Further, only in Hyderabad there is representation of women returnee migrants, constituting 84 (8 per cent) out of 1025 respondents.

The study's major finding was that women constituted a lower percentage of the returnee migrants surveyed in Hyderabad. Despite all efforts, the survey team could not find a single female respondent from Jagtial and Nizamabad districts. With considerable difficulty, the team could get only 84 female respondents in Hyderabad to allow the profiling of their social and economic conditions before migration and after their return. These women returnees are from the Muslim community. Around 75 per cent of women returnees fall into the 30-40 years age group and around 21 per cent in the age group of 40-50 years, while only 3.6 per cent were above 50 years. They worked mostly in the healthcare and housekeeping sectors, which constituted 60 per cent of the sample, and the rest of them worked as beauticians. About 62 per cent of the women did not work in the local labour market after their return. Of the 38 per cent (32 women) working, 11 are working as domestic workers and 12 women have set up their own petty business, and the rest

are working as private employees or as casual labour. Only 35 per cent (30 women) of women returnee migrants acquired some skills prior to migration, and just 6 per cent (5 women) could acquire skills while working in the GCC countries. Most of the women working after their return could find work within three months. However, they could find the work difficult and felt that it was not regular work and that they had no skill for the work available. It was felt by many of those in domestic work that up gradation of skills would have been very helpful. More than 54 per cent of Migrant Returnees faced difficulties finding work in the local market.

Team: E. Revathi, Y. Sreenivasulu & M. Bharath Bhushan

Sponsored by: International Organisation for Migration (IOM), Geneva

(vii) Impact of Rythu Bandhu Scheme (RBS) on Small and Marginal Farmers in Telangana

The study critically examined the RBS and suggested policy measures for improvement. Further, the study analysed the farmers' dependence on informal credit sources and whether the implementation of the RBS has reduced the dependence on informal credit sources or not. In addition, to analyse the number and area under the tenancy system and the method of payment of rent, how do the tenant farmers access credit and what sources do they utilise in the post-implementation of RBS? For this purpose, five villages have been selected based on sources of irrigation. While choosing the districts, mandals, and study villages, utmost care was taken to ensure that the irrigation sources covered the largest possible net area through canal, tank, tube well, and rain-fed. All the farming households in the study village were surveyed using a structured questionnaire. The village-level study has highlighted that small and marginal farmer occupied the first position in terms of land holdings with 84.4%, and semi-medium farmers occupied the first position in terms of area with 41.07 %. The results indicate that semi-medium farmers have benefited from RBS. The study noticed that 26.8 % of own

land is not covered under RBS in all the villages. It has identified the various reasons for not covering farmland under RBS, such as not registering in the Pattadar Passbook (PPB), not being shown in the Dharani portal, not linking among Aadhar, Bank account, and PPB, showing forest land, community land, wasteland which not fit for cultivation and non-cultivating lands. There is clear evidence that after the implementation of the RBS by the Telangana government, dependency on informal credit has substantially declined. However, there has been no drastic change in credit facilities for marginal farmers despite the implementation of the RBS. They observed that the percentage of informal credit just decreased from 91.8% in 2015 to 90.8% in 2020, with a meager change of 1%. However, after RBS, small, semi-medium, medium, and large farmers' dependence on informal credit sources has been reduced significantly. Across the class, the large farmer's dependence on informal credit was 78.1% in 2015, and after the implementation of RBS, it was reduced to 64.9% in 2020. In the case of medium-sized farmers, the dependence on informal credit decreased from 82.5% in 2015 to 62.1% in 2020. However, it is found that after the implementation of RBS, 20.4% of informal credit has decreased among medium-sized farmers. In the class of small farmers, the amount of informal credit decreased from 84.7% in 2015 to 70.2% in 2020. It has been indicated that nearly 14.5% of informal credit has been reduced. After the implementation of RBS, the dependence on informal credit sources decreased for all classes of farmers, except marginal farmers. RBS helps reduce dependence on informal credit sources but has been supported for being pro-landowners. There is a need to help tenants (non-landowners) who cultivate leased-in land. The majority of suicide victims were tenant farmers who found it difficult to sustain themselves through farming but could also not find productive paid work in other employment sectors.

Team: Y. Sreenivasulu

Sponsored by: Department of Planning, Government of Telangana (TDS project)

(viii) Directory of Skill Development & Vocational Training Institutes in Telangana

The Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS) and CPRC Hyderabad jointly mapped 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), and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives. Both onsite and sponsored vocational skills and opportunities available in the market have been documented for the school dropouts aged fourteen, 10th class pass or fail, and Intermediate (pass/fail) categories of children and youth, with or without age criteria and basic education. The Research Project main objectives are to study the various skill development courses in Telangana and to identify all the skill training institutes managed by Government agencies, NGOs and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives in Telangana

The 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 centers 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 collected for this study was 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 across Telangana, covering Government sponsored, NGO-managed, and CSR-funded Skill Training Centres. Central government skill development agencies like PMKVY, DDU-GKY, JNNYCCET, 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). The joint study by CESS and CPRC brings a reliable and up-

to-date compendium of Skills and Vocational Training Institutes in Telangana for youth employability and career pathways. Some central government sponsored programs are not included as they are yet to resume activity post-pandemic. Also, courses such as the ITI and Intermediate (Vocational) have been excluded from the scope of this study for practical reasons. The study provides a directory for youth and adolescent children especially for dropouts, unemployed youth and care-leavers-on skill-oriented training centres which would help them to strengthen their employable skills and opportunities in Telangana.

Team: Ch. Krishna Rao and M. Lingaiah

Sponsored by: CPRC and Centre for Economic and Social Studies, Hyderabad

(ix) Diversity in the Indian Labour Market: Evidence from Indian Manufacturing Industry

Social diversity in the workplace is important for a productive and competitive work environment of firms. However, an economy with high diversity among people is always at the risk of polarization of workplaces. The people of dominant social groups have a tendency to capture large numbers of prestigious, remunerative, modern and capital-intensive jobs, and leaving the rest of the jobs to the marginalized sections of society. As India is a caste-based society, so a large number of studies have identified people being discriminated on the basis of caste in recruitment and promotion. This practice of discriminating against a set of people by favouring another set of people leads to job polarization. The job polarisation leads to lower workplace diversity, which has high consequences in terms of increasing inequality in jobs, income and education.

In this regard, an index is required to assess the level of diversity persistent in the firms, industries and institutions. At present, we cannot find any study reporting an index with this objective. Therefore, this is the first study which has tried to assess social equality at workplaces in India with a specific focus on its manufacturing sector industries. Particularly, we construct the index for each of those industries which

could be classified into the aggregate secondary sector of the economy. We constructed the index using two different years with a decadal gap. The first index is constructed using the employment and unemployment survey of 68th round of NSSO. The second index is constructed using the periodic labour force survey (PLFS) of 2022-23. We used the dissimilarity index for identifying the diversity among the industries. This index shows the number of people required to change jobs to bring the recommended workplace equality.

Our study finds that social equality is minimal in most of all the manufacturing sector industries. In fact, many of the industries have experienced a reduction in social equalities in the last 11 years. Most of all the modern manufacturing industries are concentrated by the General category, while the traditional and old industries are concentrated by the SC category workers. Similarly, the highest rank occupations are retained by the General category and the lowest rank occupations are retained by the SC category workers. Throughout the study, we find the OBC and ST category are better off than SC category but worse off than General category in equitable workplace opportunities.

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

Sponsored by: The Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), Ministry of Education, Government of India, New Delhi.

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

India is among major labour-exporting countries in the world, with over 28 million Indians living abroad representing the second largest diaspora after China. But the Indian migrants to the Gulf region are mostly blue-collar workers. This study aims to understand the key determinants of the migrants' movement to the Gulf and the socio-economic impact of migration on the households in the source locations. The study was conducted in five districts of Telangana, i.e., Karimnagar, Jagtial, Nizamabad, Kamareddy, and Nirmal. From each district two mandals were selected.

And two villages with Gulf migrants were chosen from each mandal. From each village, 25 households were picked totalling to a sample of 500 households with Gulf migrants using a snowball sampling method. The study found that meagre local employment, low wages, unprofitable agriculture, lack of basic amenities and landlessness drive people to move out. Conversely, relatively high-paying employment opportunities is the main pull factor. More than half of the migrants chose the UAE, followed by Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Bahrain, Oman and Kuwait.

The average earnings are significantly higher than those earned locally. The main purposes for which remittances are used are to repay debts, household consumption, and education and health of household members. The Gulf migration has enabled the households to improve consumption, purchasing power, and living standards – in addition to helping migrants gain skills and build social networks. In fact, the Gulf migration empowered women to manage the household through fairly independent decision-making. At the same time, the absence of men caused loneliness and a feeling of abandonment among wives leading to depression in many cases. The study recommends that the Indian embassies in the Gulf region need to be strengthened to ensure active intervention when Indian immigrants need help. There is a need for effective implementation of the SWADES, an initiative of the Government of India aimed at creating a database of migrant workers to meet the labour requirements of Indian and foreign companies. As for Telangana, there is an acute shortage of government-authorised recruitment agencies in the state and the government has no NRI policy. The government has no mechanism to provide necessary information regarding overseas employment, visas, and the recruitment process. Additionally, there are no systems in place to impart training and upskilling for migrant workers. The Telangana Overseas Manpower Company Ltd needs to be made more effective in providing a safe, secure and legal channel for the prospective overseas migrants.

Team: Sudhaveni Naresh

Sponsored by: The Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), Ministry of Education, Government of India.

(xi) Economic Impact of Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana on Reducing Income Inequality

The Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) has emerged as a flagship financial inclusion program in India, signifying remarkable effectiveness in increasing its reach to households countrywide. The study reveals a creditable coverage rate of 57.2% among PMJDY households, exceeding the 49.7% noticed in non-beneficiary households. This accomplishment highlights the PMJDY program's relevance and impact on promoting financial inclusion and lessening economic disparities. Investigating the beneficiary households' distribution, the study emphasizes the PMJDY's positive impact on 53.5% of sample households. The PMJDY program has benefited diverse demographic features positively, confronting disparities in family size, age, and gender among beneficiary and non-beneficiary households. The gender analysis underscores the need for gender-specific policy deliberations, while age and family size variances emphasize the significance of adapting the PMJDY program to diverse demographic features for optimal effectiveness and socio-economic impact. Positive trends during the period from 2018 to 2023 are evident in the study. Bank savings have increased, demonstrating improved financial literacy, while bank loans have risen in Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, indicating a shift to formal credit. The distribution of RuPay Debit cards has increased, particularly in Tamil Nadu and Haryana, inspiring digital transactions. Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) has grown substantially, implying enhanced financial inclusion. The insurance and pension activities associated with the PMJDY program show mixed results, highlighting the need for targeted interventions and awareness campaigns.

The analysis of the utilization of government schemes by PMJDY households between 2018 and 2023 reveals encouraging trends across several initiatives. A swell in the Stand-Up India Scheme, Sukanya Samridhi

Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sinchai Yojana, and others indicates enhanced awareness and acceptance, causing enhanced financial inclusion and socio-economic progress. The study further establishes a 49% rise in overall annual income for PMJDY households, demonstrating encouraging economic effects with distinctions across states.

Evaluating the impact of PMJDY on household savings, the study observes positive changes with a general trend of increasing savings behavior from 2018 to 2023. While PMJDY households in Andhra Pradesh experienced a considerable rise of 76% in savings, Punjab showed the lowest increase of 53%. The higher savings levels among PMJDY households suggest potential positive influences in encouraging financial literacy and formal financial service access for the unbanked. However, continuing disparities in household savings, mainly in certain states, underscore the necessity for added initiatives to improve PMJDY program effectiveness.

The investigation of PMJDY's impact on household consumption expenditure discloses noteworthy upsurges for both beneficiary and non-beneficiary households, with state-level variations signifying potential developments in living standards. The study discloses positive aspects of PMJDY, involving reduced financial exclusion, high enrollment rates (370 million accounts), cost efficiency, improved bank account activity, better access to financial services, greater financial literacy, reduced transaction expenses, better credit accessibility, enhanced governance, boosted economic activity, unleashing economic potential, and a noticeable effect on poverty. The Difference-in-Differences (DiD) analysis highlights a significantly favorable influence on overall annual income, with an Rs. 5,894 increases for beneficiary households compared to the control group. Propensity Matching Scoring analysis indicates a considerable rise in annual income, savings, and consumption for PMJDY beneficiaries. Gini coefficients and other inequality measures show consistent declines in income, asset, and consumption inequalities, suggesting positive effects of PMJDY on economic inclusivity. The PMJDY Sustainability and

Monitoring analysis emphasizes the need for actions promoting ongoing financial literacy initiatives, inclusive banking practices, and a vigorous monitoring system. Our recommendations include scaling up the PMJDY platform for other government projects and employing it for pension payments. In conclusion, the study offers comprehensive insights into the effectiveness of PMJDY in nurturing financial inclusion, helping economic empowerment, and lowering socio-economic inequalities. The positive effects, impactful use of government schemes, and sustainability of the PMJDY program underscore its noteworthy role in India's socio-economic development.

Team: Vighneswara Swamy, Durairaj Kumarasamy, Vijayakumar N, Dharani M, Ramakrishna Gollagari, Lagesh M A

Sponsored by: The Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), Ministry of Education, Government of India.

1.3.2 Ongoing Studies

(i) Socio-economic Study of the Impact of PVNR Open Cast Mining on, Biodiversity, Heritage and Socio-Religious Importance of Ramappa Temple and Lake

The Singareni Collieries Company Ltd, (SCCL) proposes to initiate two open cast mining units viz., a) PV Narasimha Rao Open Cast mining at Venkatapur village situated around 5 kms distance from the Ramappa temple and lake, and b) KTK OC-III Expansion at Basvarajupally village in Ghanpur mandal of Bhupalapally district. These two open cast mining units in close proximity raised concerns about adverse impact on biodiversity, livelihoods and heritage importance of Ramappa temple and other religious sites in the area.

Ramappa temple constructed between 1212 and 1234, near Palampet village in Mulugu mandal is a famous temple of Kakatiya era, dedicated to God Shiva, located 66 km from Warangal. It is the only heritage site in Telangana state which is declared as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in July 2021. Ramappa temple

complex is also unique and peerless for its science of temple construction comprising floating bricks, sand bed among other exceptional features of great art and sculpture. It is part of an interlinked ecosystem and belief system as described in the license granted by UNESCO World Heritage. The study focuses on evaluating the potential impact of the two open cast mining units on biodiversity, heritage and socio-religious attachment of the people towards Ramappa Temple and lake. It examines three areas viz., i) Impact of mining activity on biodiversity; ii) Socio-economic evaluation of mining versus Heritage in the long run; and iii) Impact of mining activity on socio-religious attachment of the communities towards Ramappa Temple and Ramappa Lake. Study is crucial in understanding the multifaceted consequences of large-scale mining activities on the ecological, cultural and social fabric of the region.

The methodology adopted for the study comprised a blend of secondary data and primary data. Secondary data is analysed for the history of the cultural heritage and natural heritage, demography, socio-economic aspects, livelihoods, beliefs and religious practices, tourism etc. Tools are developed using appropriate /relevant part of the Heritage Impact Assessment format of National Monuments Authority (Ministry of Culture, GOI) for study of heritage aspects of the temple and sites socio-religious importance, along with household interview schedule for socio-economic assessment of current status of communities and their occupations and living conditions. The study covered 1200 households from 40 villages in 10 km radius of the two coal mining units, while the study area for biodiversity and heritage importance of religious sites is wider. Thirty respondents from each village are randomly selected according to the proportion of social category (castes/tribes) to the village population. All required information through primary data on current status of the population in the study area, their perceptions and practices in regard to various parameters to understand the impact of the proposed PVNR OC Mine is collected through structured household interviews.

Team: E Revathi (Overall Project Coordinator), Mamidi Bharath Bhushan (Project Coordinator), M. Venkatanarayan (Associate), M Yadagiracharyulu (Project Associate), Sateesh Suthari (Botanist), P Anjaneyulu (Geographer), and P Sampath (Research Associate)

Sponsored by: The Singareni Collieries Company Ltd, Kothagudem

(ii) Dried Fish Matters: The Social Economy of Dried Fish 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. As part of the Dried Fish Matters partnership project led by the University of Manitoba, Canada, this study examines the social economy of dried fish in Andhra Pradesh. Using a value chain framework, it examines how value is created in the dried fish economy at different stages, from production through processing, exchange, and consumption. The study uses primary data from four fishing harbours and other fishing villages in Andhra Pradesh from various actors involved across different value chain segments, including processors, boat owners, labourers, traders, etc. It specifically documents the regional specificities of various types of dried fish activities in the state, the livelihood concerns of the actors involved, the key challenges they face in carrying out the activities, etc. It specifically focuses on the gender aspects of the dried fish social economy. The study is in the advanced stages of analysis and writing.

Team: Jeena T Srinivasan (Principal Investigator), V Srinivas (Research Assistant)

Sponsored by: Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council, Canada, through the University of Manitoba, Canada

(iii) Traditional versus Modern Systems of Medicine and Health Care Seeking Behaviour of Households in India: Status, Opportunities and Constraints for Ayurvedic Health Care Adoption

This project supported by the Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi is in collaboration with the Arya Vaidya Sala, Kottakkal. The aim of the study is to comprehensively analyze households' healthcare adoption and healthcare seeking behaviour in India, which has both traditional and modern healthcare systems in public and private sectors. It seeks to help design future healthcare interventions by identifying the opportunities and constraints for mainstreaming AYUSH, especially Ayurveda, as a complementary and affordable healthcare option for specific illnesses. It is assumed that the household's decision to adopt a particular healthcare system is determined by a social process influenced by a host of internal and external factors. The study adopts a mixed-method approach and employs national-level household data, Ayurveda institutional patient cases and patient surveys of the various Arya Vaidya Sala, Kottakkal's Ayurveda Hospital and Research Centres and household surveys in Kerala. Preliminary analysis indicates that AYUSH is adopted in differing degrees nationwide for treating various ailments, with Ayurveda as the most preferred AYUSH, followed by homoeopathy. The institutional data and patient surveys show that Ayurveda caters to the healthcare needs of individuals of different ages, especially middle-aged adults and genders, specifically for treating non-communicable (NCDs) or chronic diseases related to neuromuscular and musculoskeletal systems. This study also analyses the overall healthcare-seeking behaviour considering family or household as a unit. For this, we surveyed 1120 households in Kerala. Kerala, a top-performing state with the most health indicators in India and a rich tradition of Ayurveda, was purposively selected for the study. We selected seven out of the 14 districts in Kerala. The selected districts are Ernakulam, Kasargod, Malappuram, Palakkad, Pathanamthitta, Thiruvananthapuram and Wayanad. Considering the time and financial resources available, we surveyed 160 households from

each district, covering 80 of them from rural and urban areas. Analysis of the survey data is in progress.

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

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

(iv) Social Audit of PM POSHAN Scheme in Telangana

The PM POSHAN scheme covers all school children in classes I-VIII in government and government-aided schools and is not just about providing meals. It is envisioned to enhance nutritional levels among the children and improve enrolment, retention, and attendance. The scheme's main features are: every school should have a hygienic cooking infrastructure, and mid-day meals will be served only on the school premises on all working days. By ensuring that children receive a balanced and nutritious meal every day, the scheme aims to improve their overall health and well-being, which can positively impact their academic performance. One of the program's fundamental guidelines is to conduct a social audit of the PM POSHAN (mid-day meal scheme) in every district. The government of Telangana entrusted our institute to undertake the social audit, and the process started in December 2023. A two-day training session for field investigators was conducted on 5th and 6th January 2024 in CESS. Senior officers from the government also participated and gave their input to the trainees. Fieldwork commenced immediately after the training and was completed in March 2024. Data cleaning and entry started in the second week of February 2024 and was completed in the first week of April 2024. The final report of the study is expected to be in May 2024.

The social audit process adopted mixed methods for data collection. A systematic sampling procedure was adopted while selecting 660 schools, including all categories of schools, government, and government-aided schools were considered. As per the mandate, 20 schools from each district were studied, covering all categories of schools.

The project's total budget is Rs. 56,17,535/- and is a collaborative project with Poverty Learning Foundation, Hyderabad, and their share of work and budget is around 14 percent.

The study results tables contemplated include a profile of the schools, students eating midday meals, cooking, quality and quantity of midday meals, the impact of midday meals on enrolment, community participation, students' health and wellbeing, maintenance of records, and the innovative programs in the schools.

Team: E. Revathi, P. Prudhvikar Reddy, M. Bharat Bhushan, and C. Ravi, Team from PLF: S. Vijay Kumar, Sk. Adil Akram

Sponsored by: SFAC

(v) Social Audit of Samagra Shiksha Scheme in Selected Schools in Telangana

A social audit of the Samagra Shiksha scheme involves the assessment of its implementation and impact on the intended beneficiaries, primarily students and teachers. The audit evaluates various aspects, including the utilization of funds, quality of infrastructure, availability of teaching and learning resources, teacher training programs, and the overall effectiveness of the scheme in achieving its objectives. The Department of School Education, Government of Telangana, invited the Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS) to undertake a comprehensive social audit of Samagra Shiksha in selected schools across 33 districts of Telangana State where 25,435 schools are functioning and a total number of 22,28,845 children are studying in first standard to twelfth standard viz., primary schools, upper primary schools, high schools to Model Schools and KGBVs. The following objectives are set for the social auditing of the Samagra Shiksha scheme in Telangana. To verify the status of infrastructure (including classrooms, furniture, drinking water and wash facilities, and electricity) in the selected schools. To examine school safety arrangements for all students, especially girls. To examine the enrolment, retention and completion of students' schooling in the selected schools. To examine the process of educational dialogue between all levels of stakeholders,

including teachers, headmasters, School Management Committee (SMCs), students, elected representatives and education department officials to ensure the development of the school.

As per the government of India, 20 schools from each district have to be covered for social audit and accordingly selected, covering all categories of schools through stratified random sampling. Putting together 660 schools are covered for the social audit in the state duly following the standard sample design. The school education department of the government of Telangana provided district-wise and school-wise lists with details such as the type of school, the number of students in each school, etc., which forms the basis for sample selection in each district. Fieldwork is completed in all the 33 districts and data entry is completed. Presently data analysis and tabulation work is in progress. Once tables generation work is completed report writing for the core chapters would be started as already introduction chapter is written.

Team: K. Chandrasekhar, P. Prudhvikar Reddy, S. Vijay Kumar

Sponsored by: Directorate of School Education, Government of Telangana

(vi) Evaluation of Farmers Producer Organizations under the Promotion of 10,000 FPOs Scheme in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh

The evaluation standards for FPOs, as outlined by the SFAC, are based on the evaluation sheet that includes four components and forty-four indicators. The Centre for Economic and Social Studies was given six FPOs in the state of Andhra Pradesh and twenty-eight FPOs in the state of Telangana. The SFAC's List, which specified which implementing agency should be chosen for selecting FPOs in different districts, served as the basis for the FPO selection process. No changes were made to the list that the SFAC provided, which served as the basis for all the chosen FPOs. Every FPO was individually visited to collect data and conduct assessments. All FPOs have initiated input business or output business and earned a turnover. The highest turnover among the FPOs is the output business run by

Konijerla Adarsha FPO, Khammam, where the FPO has taken procurement and sale of chilli and mango worth Rs. 10.03 crores. The higher sales led to more service charges that have become a profit for the FPO that it can invest in its company. Another Company, Govindraopet FPO, situated in Mulugu district, with many tribal members, was able to procure paddy, chilli, and mango worth Rs. 6.22 crores, giving the company a commission or service charges, and all its members benefitted with minimum support price. In input business, Ekachakrapura FPO, located in Nizamabad, has made the highest turnover with Rs. 47.05 lakhs, followed by Mosabmi FPO, Nalgonda district, and Chandanagiri Kota FPO, Vikarabad district, with a turnover of Rs. 35 lakhs each.

The survey on a subset of Telangana state's FPOs and Andhra Pradesh FPOs revealed that its members are reaping benefits from their membership. The input cost to the members was less than the going rate. The output business was started by FPOs, who could connect with the market and sell the produce they had acquired at MSP. The members' income increased due to their ability to save money on labour, time, and transportation. The implementing agencies and CBBOs have significantly aided the growth of FPOs in the state. While some FPOs have begun implementing sustainable practices, more has to be done to promote environmental and social sustainability. Programmes for sustainability training are desperately needed. Other FPOs can duplicate some of the best practices. In conclusion, the development and prosperity of Indian farmers have been greatly aided by the Central Sector Scheme for the "Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs)" implemented by the Indian government.

Team: Arifa Sultana

Sponsored by: SFAC

(vii) Enhancing Export Potential of AYUSH Products for Global Well-being: Strategies and Opportunities

The rising global demand for natural and holistic health solutions presents a substantial opportunity for India's

AYUSH (Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, and Homeopathy) products. This research project aims to explore the vast potential of AYUSH products in the international market, with a focus on the India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor (IMEEC). The study will identify key strategies and opportunities to enhance the export potential of these traditional health products, thereby contributing to both global well-being and economic growth. The research will begin by conducting a comprehensive analysis of the current state of AYUSH product exports. This analysis will include an examination of export trends, market demand, and competitive positioning in key regions such as the Middle East and Europe. Using both quantitative and qualitative data, the study will provide a holistic view of the current landscape. Additionally, it will assess the regulatory environments in these regions, identifying potential barriers to market entry as well as facilitators of market growth. A critical component of this research involves identifying and analyzing successful case studies of AYUSH product exports. By examining these cases, the study will highlight best practices and strategies that have contributed to their success, offering valuable insights for AYUSH product manufacturers and exporters looking to expand globally. Furthermore, the study will explore the role of branding, marketing, and consumer perception in driving demand for AYUSH products. The project will also examine the potential health benefits of AYUSH products, emphasizing their role in promoting global well-being. By reviewing scientific literature and clinical studies that support the efficacy of these traditional health solutions, the research aims to enhance the credibility and acceptance of AYUSH products in international markets. Additionally, the research will explore strategic partnerships and collaborations that can facilitate the export of AYUSH products, including partnerships with local distributors, healthcare providers, and wellness centers in the Middle East and Europe. It will also examine the role of government policies and trade agreements in supporting the growth of AYUSH exports and offer recommendations for policymakers to create an enabling environment for these exports.

The study will also address the importance of innovation and quality assurance in the AYUSH sector, underscoring the need to adhere to international standards and certifications to gain consumer trust and comply with regulatory requirements. Furthermore, it will explore how technology and digital platforms can be leveraged to enhance market reach and engage consumers. Ultimately, this research aims to provide a comprehensive roadmap for enhancing the export potential of AYUSH products. By identifying strategies and opportunities, the project seeks to promote global well-being through the widespread adoption of traditional Indian health solutions. The findings and recommendations from this study will be valuable for policymakers, industry stakeholders, and will provide strategic insights and practical recommendations to harness the full potential of AYUSH products in the global market. In doing so, it aims to promote health and well-being worldwide while fostering economic growth in India.

Team: Pravin Jadhav, (IITRM, Gujrat) Chakradhar Jadhav (CESS), Shukkoor T (IITM, Gujarat), Arun Kumar Bairwa (IIM-Amritsar).

Sponsored by: ICSSR, New Delhi.

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

Objectives

- (i) To examine institutional arrangement and working patterns of the TSG in the context of working of Panchayats
- (ii) to explore the 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 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 states.

Research Methodology

It is proposed to combine both quantitative and qualitative techniques for gathering field data from the selected locations. As per this, data is captured through survey methods. Further, qualitative methods like Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) and in-depth interviews are 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 states of Odisha and Telangana are covered as a universe of the study. Odisha is located in the eastern part of India, whereas Telangana is located in the southern part of India. From each state, one district is selected, and from each district, two Blocks/Mandals, and from each Block/Mandals, two GPs are selected for the study. In all, two districts, four Blocks, eight GPs, 16 villages, and 200 households are selected and covered under the study.

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

The draft report for both Orissa and Telangana are completed. Final Report to be submitted shortly.

Team: M. Gopinath Reddy and Bishnu Prasad Mohapatra

Sponsored by: ICSSR, New Delhi

(ix) Development Initiatives for Transforming the Socio-economic Status of Marginalised Communities in Andhra Pradesh State-Impact of TSP and SCSP

Objectives

The broad objective of the study is to examine the process of socio-economic transformation that has taken place in the context of the implementation of

the TSP and the SCSP in the states of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. Further, it is intended to explore how the implementation of these programmes has impacted on the quality of life of these communities as a part of economic transformation. Further, it is intended to explore the processes of implementation of these programmes and the way these programmes have brought change in the socio-economic conditions of the STs and SCs in the State.

Considering the broad objective, the specific objectives are (i) to examine the working of TSP and SCSP in the states since the enactment of the SCSP and the TSP Act, 2013, (ii) to examine the pattern and trends in transferring funds under these two programmes from the State Government and (iii) to explore the implementation of various development programmes under TSP and SCSP and (iv) impact of these programmes on promoting the socio-economic transformation of the STs and the SCs in the States. v) to suggest a few policies and relevant recommendations to strengthen the implementation of SCSP/TSP.

Proposed Research Methodology

The study will use a sequential multi-method research design using quantitative and qualitative data. 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, members of the various formal and informal institutions, and functionaries of various implementing agencies like ITDAs, mandals/blocks etc., the data will be collected through conducting the household level survey in the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana which are located in the southern part of India.

A final sample of 8 mandals (2 mandals from a district) will be selected from the districts. Regarding the villages' selections, it is proposed that 2 villages from a mandal be selected based on their geographical location and the population of the SCs and the STs. Finally, 16 villages (two villages from a mandal) will be selected for the purpose of data collection. From

each village, 30 households will be covered with a total household of 480 at least 80% are from STs/SCs, and the remaining are from other categories. Since the sample will be divided between STs/SCs and others as well as beneficiaries and others, this will provide a key source of information implementation of TSP and SCSP and economic transformation.

Team: M. Gopinath Reddy

Sponsored by: ICSSR, New Delhi

1.4 ICSSR SENIOR FELLOWS

(i) Smart Cities and Quadruple-Helix Model: How Do We Build Inclusive Smart Cities?

G. Sudarshanam

The Government of India initiated the Smart Cities Mission on June 25, 2015, aiming to transform 100 cities into smart cities, enhancing their livability and sustainability. The mission's primary goal is to foster urban regions that offer vital infrastructure, a Livable and sustainable environment, and an improved quality of life through smart solutions. It emphasizes a holistic development approach, addressing physical, institutional, social, and economic dimensions to ensure sustainability and inclusivity. Nearly a decade into the mission, there remains a scarcity of field studies providing insights into its impact.

The quadruple helix model has gained traction globally, emphasizing the collaboration of local governments, communities, universities, and the private sector in developing sustainable smart cities for future generations. India has embraced this approach through urban reforms initiated in the early 1990s, which include constitutional recognition of urban local bodies, community engagement, and public-private partnerships. The Smart City Mission of 2015 further aims to enhance urban life through comprehensive development, not just digital infrastructure.

The present study examines the Smart City Mission in response to the significant challenges Indian cities face, including rapid urbanization, overcrowding, and outdated infrastructure. It explores how the mission,

initiated in 2015 by various levels of government, seeks to leverage the quadruple-helix model to develop inclusive smart cities that are accessible, high-quality, and equitable. The research focuses on two cities in Telangana, India—Warangal and Karimnagar—to understand the adoption of this model. Through qualitative interviews with key stakeholders, the study aims to answer critical questions about stakeholders' participation in enhancing smart city strategies.

The primary data analysis indicates that while promoting stakeholder synergy in urban development, the quadruple-helix model encounters obstacles in fulfilling smart city mission objectives. Key issues include inadequate supervision, poor coordination between government levels, uneven resource distribution, and neglect of state responsibilities, leading to fund misuse and project delays. These challenges undermine the effectiveness of such initiatives. Despite the smart city projects, there is a perceived disregard for citizen interests by the government. Both cities demonstrate a need for better citizen involvement in governance. Project delays are commonly attributed to staff shortages and political meddling. Issues such as accessibility to officials, favouritism towards areas affiliated with the ruling party, and concerns over project quality and timelines are prevalent. Additionally, municipal bodies face significant challenges in waste and sewage management, water and electricity supply, and the lack of programs for youth skill development and employment opportunities.

Stakeholders express varied views on the authorities' roles in project execution, including decision-making, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, and public facility access. There is a tendency for development projects to favour areas associated with the ruling party. Officials, often busy with routine tasks, tend to overlook the supervision of these initiatives.

The study also highlighted factors that enhance the productivity of project implementation in both cities: (i) ensure timely and efficient completion of ongoing work; (ii) enhance greenery by establishing more parks and public gardens; (iii) create sufficient parking spaces

in commercial zones and along roadways; (iv) guarantee quality in building infrastructure such as roads and drainage systems, by the municipal plan; (v) ensure proper fund utilization and maintain accountability and transparency in scheme execution; (vi) encourage public involvement in the design and execution of schemes, and keep them informed of progress through media updates; (vii) prioritize project work in areas of need or where the majority of people reside or use the facilities; (viii) combat malpractice and corruption in work execution, addressing issues such as fund misuse, project delays, allegations of embezzlement or diversion, and recurrent instances of substandard work.

Suggestions and Recommendations

- Smart-city Mission initiative is important for the government making cities, inclusive and sustainable. It should be continued.
- India is a signatory to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for 2015-2030. Its obligations concerning Goal 11 include making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable.
- This makes the government's obligation to give importance to creating basic services, energy, housing, transportation, and more, emphasizing improving resource use, reducing pollution and poverty, and fostering social and economic development in urban areas.
- The experience with the smart city project in two cities underscores improving public health and maintaining urban cleanliness, ensuring coordination between officials and contractors for on-time completion and adherence to plans; using high-quality, durable materials in all the works; conducting frequent inspections to identify and resolve problems in the execution of the works; addressing issues like waterlogging and sewage overflow without delay; comprehensive drainage planning throughout municipal wards; establishing an underground drainage system are concerns of the cities.

- Strengthening urban local bodies/municipal corporations regarding powers, functions, funds, and functionaries is essential, as outlined in the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992.
- The urban local bodies/municipal corporations should prioritize identifying wards lacking in infrastructure and communication networks. This involves planning for growth, providing essential services, infrastructure, and affordable housing, and addressing the urban poor's needs.
- There should be a focus on social infrastructure, including health, education, and drinking water, particularly in the public sector, to enable access for the poor and marginalized.
- Smart solutions should be promoted to develop physical and social infrastructure, ensuring accessibility, quality, and equity for the inclusive growth of cities.
- Measures are needed to control the unregulated growth in the main city and peri-urban areas.
- There should be measures to prevent the misuse of funds allocated for schemes/works and to ensure the timely completion of projects.
- Considering the environmental impact, such as energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, is crucial. Cities should be developed to be green, resilient, and inclusive.
- The authorities concerned must facilitate synergy among stakeholders every three months, incorporating their feedback into the design and implementation of projects and programs.

II. RESEARCH OUTPUT

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Pradeep Kamble

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Silveru Harinath

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Parupally Anjaneyulu

Anjaneyulu, P & Rao (2023), Urbanisation and Urban Development in Telangana: Communitive service perspective. *ASEAN Journal of Community Engagement*, 03(01), October, 03. 27-42, Refereed

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Amar Yumnam

Yumnam, A. (2023). State, Constitutionalism, Violence on Dissent and Manipur: How Conflict Gets Sustained in India's Northeast. *Conflict and Peace Studies Journal*, 1(2), 16-32. ISSN 2821-9430, peer reviewed

Naresh Sudhaveni

Junuguru Srinivas, Naveen Kolloju, Akanksha Singh, Siriman Naveen, **Sudhaveni Naresh** (2024), The COVID-19 Pandemic and Its Impact on Sustainable Development Goals-2030". *Journal of the Knowledge Economy*, Vol. 15, January, pp 15485–15498 (Scopus, quartile not assigned)

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Arifa Sultana

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Bala Ramulu

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Ramakrishna Gollagari

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(iii) Chapters in Edited Books

Jeena T. Sreenivas

Srinivasan, J. T. (2023). India's fish and dried fish trade: An Overview. In E. Thrift, M. Galappaththi, R. Chuenpagdee, R. Ghosh, W. W. Khaing, M. Rahman, A. Akter, & D. Johnson (Eds.), *Dried Fish Matters: Exploring the Social Economy of Dried Fish*. *TBTI Global Publication Series*, St. John's, NL, Canada. ISBN: 978-1-7773202-6-3.

Ch. Krishna Rao

Krishna Rao, C. (2023). Skill Development Programmes in India: A Review. In M. Amulya (Ed.), *Skill India: Challenges and Opportunities* (pp. 58-67). *Pencil Book House*, Mysore, Karnataka.

Vidya, C. T.

Vidya, C. T., & Taghizadeh-Hesary, F. (2023). Role of green infrastructure in facilitating trade recovery in ASEAN. In F. Taghizadeh-Hesary, N. Yoshino, N. Panthamit, & H. Phoumin (Eds.), *Post-Pandemic Green Recovery in ASEAN* (pp. 149-169). *Taylor & Francis*.

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(iv) Research Monographs

E Revathi

Revathi, E., Suresh Reddy, B., & Dayakar, P. (2024). *An Assessment of Millet Based-Agro-biodiversity*

Systems Enriched with a Mix of Modern and Traditional Ecological Packages. CESS Monograph 57.

Parupally Anjaneyulu

Anjaneyulu, P. (2023). Status of Individual Latrines under Swachh Bharat Mission in Telangana State. CESS Monograph No. 56. Division for Studies in Social Inclusion. <https://cess.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/CESS-Monographic-56-Final-for-Web-18-12-23.pdf>

(v) Working Papers

Jeena T Srinivasan (2024) Dried Fish Consumption in Kerala: Trends, Patterns and Preferences in the Indian Context. *DFM Working Paper 14*, Dried Fish Matters, University of Manitoba, Canada.

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Vidya C.T. (2024). Interconnected Horizons: ASEAN's Journey in the Global Semiconductor Trade Network Amidst the COVID-19 Pandemic, *Discussion Paper No: 504*, Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia).

Venkatanarayana Motkuri

Motkuri, V., & Revathi, E. (2024). Working Paper #1 / CESS Working Paper 147, Research Cell on Education, CESS, Hyderabad. Participation Disparities in Post-Secondary Education Estimates Based on National-Level Household Survey (PLFS-3), India

Gopinath Reddy

Reddy, M. G., Madhav, V., & Babu, N. (2023, October 7). A study of caste panchayats (traditional local self-governing institutions) and Panchayati Raj Institutions and their role in tribal development in Adilabad, Telangana State. In Book of Papers, Telangana Economic Association (TEA), Pre-Conference Symposium.

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(vi) Newspaper Articles

Yumnam, A. (18th March 2024). [Sacrifice of reasoning and rationality, but absence of morality as well: Manipur case. Imphal Times. <https://www.imphaltimes.com/guest-column/sacrifice-of-reasoning-and-rationality-but-absence-of-morality-as-well-manipur-crisis/>

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Prudhvikar Reddy, P (7th February 2024). Election Manifestoes and its Implementation. Sakshi daily.

Yumnam, A. (12th Feb 2024). Manipur social crisis: Non-existence of moral responsibility and economic sense Imphal Times. <https://www.imphaltimes.com/guest-column/manipur-social-crisis-nonexistence-of-moral-responsibility-and-economic-sense/>

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- Kaibalyapati Mishra, Jadhav Chakradhar (December 11, 2023). The entertainment-inequality nexus. Telangana Today. <https://telanganatoday.com/opinion-the-entertainment-inequality-nexus>.
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- Prashant Kumar Choudhary and Jadhav Chakradhar (November 14, 2023). Why Narayana Murthy is wrong. Telangana Today. <https://telanganatoday.com/opinion-why-narayana-murthy-is-wrong>.
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- M. Srinivasa Reddy. (2023, September 7). One-stop farm shop, a flop: Rythu Bharosa Kendras' role must be redefined (with B. Gurava Reddy, V. Ratna Reddy, T Chiranjeevim). The Hindu Business line. <https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/opinion/one-stop-farm-shop-a-flop/article67278041.ece>
- Prudhvikar Reddy, P (20th October 2023). Multidimensional Poverty in India with special reference to the Telugu States. Sakshi Daily.
- Revathi E (2023, October 12). Goldin and Care Economy, Telangana Today <https://telanganatoday.com/opinion-claudia-goldin-and-care-economy>
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- M. Srinivasa Reddy. (2023, July 28). Some caveats to promoting millets (with V. Ratna Reddy and T. Chiranjeevim). The Hindu. Business Line. <https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/opinion/some-caveats-to-promoting-millets/article67128735.ece>
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- Jadhav Chakradhar, Prashant Kumar Choudhary and Jayanti Mala Nayak (May 03, 2023). Make India digitally inclusive. Telangana Today. <https://telanganatoday.com/opinion-make-india-digitally-inclusive>.
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- Kalam, M.A. (2023, May 22). Colonial exploitation included heritage theft, and that continues to this day. Money Control, News18. <https://www.moneycontrol.com/news/opinion/colonial-exploitation-included-heritage-theft-and-that-continues-to-this-day-10636591.html>
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- Kalam, M.A. (2023, April 25). Caste census: India's affirmative action policy is based on 90+ years old data. Money Control, News 18. <https://www.moneycontrol.com/news/opinion/caste-census-indias-affirmative-action-policy-is-based-on-90-years-old-data-10463611.html>
- (vii) Participation in Seminars, Conferences, Workshops, Lectures Delivered and, Invited Talks**
- E. Revathi**
- Panel member in Round Table on Women's Financial Inclusion organized by U.S Consulate General, CESS and Yugantar on 11th April 2023
- Resource person in Three day Workshop on "Research Methodology" (for research scholars/young faculty in economics, commerce and management, sponsored by ICSSR- SRC & CESS, organized by The Indian Institute of Economics, Hyderabad, 16 June 2023
- Presented Theme Paper on 'Women Empowerment in India: Status, Determinants and Achievements' in Plenary session of the 22nd IASSI Conference organised by CESS during 2-4 November 2023
- Resource person in 'State Level Workshop on Intellectual Property Rights, Patent Information Centre (PIC)' Catalysed and Supported of Dept. of S&T (DST), Govt. of India, organized by Telangana State Council of Science & Technology (TSCOST), Environment, Forest, S&T Dept. GoT, 14 November 2023
- Presentation of findings in One day multi-stakeholder workshop Titled: Supporting Access to Labour Market and Economic Opportunities, and information & Services, towards reintegration

of International returnee migrant workers in the Telangana, 19 December 2023

Resource Person in A half day role modelling event on “Nurturing Future Agricultural Economics: unlocking Potential through Mentorship organized by Department of Agricultural Economics, College of Agriculture, Rajendra Nagar, on 22nd December 2023

Panel speaker in the Thematic Panel on “Women Entrepreneurship and Employment in the Global Conclave on Advancing Human Development in the Global South, New Delhi, organized by IHD, 10-12 January 2024

Panelist in the Roundtable on Goals-Governance of labour Migration in South& South East Asia , End of Project Stakeholder workshop, 18 January 2024

Chief Speaker in the Discussion on Agricultural Priorities in Telangana State: Budget 2024-25 Organised by St. Ann’s Generalate, Secundrabad, 24th annuary 2024

Speaker in the Book launch of “ Socio-Economic Analys of Farmers Suicides” published by Himalaya Publications, 27 January 2024

Panelist in One day national conference on “Dimensions of Female labour Force Participation in India- Jointly organised by School of Public Policy and Governance, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Hyderabad and the National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi, 2nd February 2024

Organized Panel discussion on ‘Identification of Poor and Measuring Deprivation: Debates on Income Poverty and Multidimensional Poverty (MDP) at The Eight Annual Conference of Telangana Economic Association (TEA 2024) will be held at Dr. BR. Ambedkar Open University, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad during 10-11 February, 2024

Chaired Panel discussion in One Day Workshop titled, “Diversification of Diet: Importance of Inclusion of Millets in the Diet Menu of ICDS, Mid-Day

Meal Scheme and Urban Canteens: A Study of Select Metro Cities of Telangana and Karnataka”, Organised by School of Economics, Hyderabad Central University, 16th February 2024

Panelist in the Panel discussion on ‘Wages for House Work: Perspectives from the Field’, organized by Centre for women Studies, University of Hyderabad, 8th March 2024

Organized panel discussion on ‘Economic growth and employment trends in Telangana: Perspectives for policies’ at the 64th Annual Indian Society for Labour Economics Conference, organized by Hyderabad Central University during 29-31 March 2024- Theme presentation, 31st March, 2024

Jeena T. Sreenivas

Panelist for the session on Environmental Economics in Developing Countries: Issues and Challenges, organized by the Observer Research Foundation, Kolkata, 29th September, 2023.

Panelist for the session on Environmental Economics in Developing Countries: Issues and Challenges, organized by the Observer Research Foundation, Kolkata, 29th September, 2023.

Panelist for the session on Social Economy: Mapping Social Economy of Dried Fish in the international workshop organized by the University of Manitoba and Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, at the Fairfield Hotel, Kolkata, 17th August, 2023.

Presented a paper on the Dried Fish Sector in Andhra Pradesh in the DFM Plenary Meeting organized by the University of Manitoba and Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, at the Fairfield Hotel, Kolkata and from 17-23 August, 2023.

Resource Person for the Fulbright Mentoring Workshop for potential Fulbright candidates organized by the United States India Education Foundation (USIEF) on the 17 of April 2023 and held at CESS, Hyderabad.

Alivelu Kasturi

Delivered lecture in the capacity of Chairperson on Holistic Education, Skill Development and NEP on 16th February 2024, Two-day National Seminar on Contemporary Issues in Commerce and Management, Telangana Social Welfare Degree Residential College, Nalgonda, 16-18 February

Presented on Determinants of Financial Inclusion in India- An Analysis, IASSI Annual Conference, CESS, Hyderabad, 5th November, 2023, co-author.

Acted as a Discussant for a technical session on Women Enforcement for IASSI Annual Conference, CESS, Hyderabad, 4th November, 2023

Delivered Invited lecture on Empowering Women- Exploring the Historical Evolution and Economic Implication of Gender Equality, Department of Social Sciences and Centre for Women Studies, One Day National Seminar, Sponsored by TSCHE, St. Anns College for Women, Mehdiptnam, 14th March, 2024

Delivered lecture on Theoretical and Conceptual Framework, Writing Skills Workshop, organized by CESS, Hyderabad, 16th June, 2023.

Presented on Financial Performance and ESG Disclosures of Indian Logistics Companies, International Conference on Environmental, Social and Governance held on 27th and 28th June 2023, Ramaiah Institute of Management, Bangalore, co-author, **Received Best Paper Award.**

K. Chandrasekar

Acted as discussant for a technical session on Women Empowerment for IASSI Annual Conference held at Centre for Economic and Social Studies on 4th November 2023.

Delivered a guest lecture on Research Planning and Design at Capacity Building Programme for Young Social Science Faculty at Karnataka State Akkamahadevi Women University, Vijayapura on 12th October 2023.

Delivered a guest lecture on Sampling Process- Sampling Methods and Techniques at Capacity Building Programme for Young Social Science Faculty at Karnataka State Akkamahadevi Women University, Vijayapura on 12th October 2023.

Paper presented on Impact of Aadhar Enabled Biometric system on School Attendance at 19th IUAES-WAU World Anthropology Post Congress-2023 at University of Hyderabad on 26th October 2023.

Delivered a guest lecture on Concepts, Variables, Attributes at National Workshop on Large Data Processing at Council for Social Development, Southern Regional Centre, Hyderabad on 12th July 2023.

Delivered a guest lecture on Descriptive Statistics, Frequency Tables, Bivariate Tables with Examples at National Workshop on Large Data Processing at Council for Social Development, Southern Regional Centre, Hyderabad on 12th July 2023.

Suresh Reddy

Presented a paper on Traditional Soil Fertility Management Practices in Semi-Arid Regions of India, at the national seminar on Indian Knowledge System-Past-Present-Future at University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad Campus, during January 2024.

Presented a paper on Rythu Bandhu in Telangana: How Much Did Schedule Caste Community Benefit? at the national seminar on Evaluation of Welfare Schemes in Telangana State organized by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad. Feb 2024

Presented a paper on Exploring the Effects of Organic Soil Fertility Practices on Livelihoods of Marginal farmers: A Case Study of Millet Farms in Telangana, India, at the 22nd annual Conference of IASSI at Hyderabad during Nov 2023.

Presented a paper on Examining the Impact of Improved Irrigation, Diversified crop selection and Agricultural profits: Insights from the Telangana State, India, at the 22nd annual Conference of IASSI at Hyderabad during Nov 2023.

Presented a paper on Exploring the Effects of Organic Soil Fertility Practices on Livelihoods of Marginal farmers: A Case Study at the National seminar on Survival of SCs and STs in Contemporary India: Analysis of Post Covid-19 Scenario on 18-19 July 2023 at IDS, Jaipur.

M. Sreenivasa Reddy

Presented a paper on Implementation and Impact of Climate Resilient Zero Budget Natural Farming: A Case Study of AF-EC Andhra Pradesh Community Natural Farming in Anantapuramu District, National Conference on Natural Farming: Creating Entrepreneurial Opportunities, Achieving Food Security and Promoting Inclusive Growth for Sustainable Agriculture, Achieving Food Security, and Promoting Inclusive Growth for Sustainable Agriculture, Organized by Gujarat Institute of Development Research (GIDR), Ahmedabad, Gujarat Natural Farming Science University (GNFSU), Halol, 24-25 February, 2024.

Presented a paper on Advancing Women's Empowerment and Labor Market Mobility through MGNREGA in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, 22nd Annual Conference of the Indian Association of Social Science Institutions (IASSI), Organised by Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS), Hyderabad, 2-4 November 2023.

Discussant/Speaker/presented the comments of the Paper Development of Good Agricultural Practices via Carbon Credit Monitoring System through Digital Platform to Incentivize Sustainable Farming Ecosystems, Session 2: Digitalization and Low Carbon Development, Inception Workshop, Promoting Digitalization for Green and Inclusive Growth in Developing Asia and the Pacific, Republic of Korea e-Asia and Knowledge Partnership Fund (EAKPF), Asian Development Bank & Asian Development Bank Institute (ADB/ ADBI), 23-25 October 2023 (Virtual mode).

Y. Sreenivasulu

Presentation made at the School of Economics, University of Hyderabad on Impact of

Remittances on Socio-Economic Wellbeing of Gulf Migrants Family: A Study on Dalit Women Domestic Workers from Andhra Pradesh to Gulf Countries, 64th Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Labor Economics, on 30th March 2024.

Presentation made at the Dr B. R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad, on Impact of Rythu Bandhu Scheme on Small and Marginal Farmers' Dependence on Informal Credit: An Investigation of Five Villages in Telangana, the 8th Annual Conference of TEA on 10th February 2024.

Presentation made at Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, on Impact of Rythu Bandhu Scheme on Small and Marginal Farmers in Telangana, National Conference on Evolving Pathways for Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development, on 12th January 2023.

Ch. Krishna Rao

Presented a paper on Dr.Ambedkar's Thoughts on Skill Development Education and its Relevance in the Contemporary India at Two days International Conference on Development Perspectives of Dr.B.R.Ambedkar and Contemporary World Organized by Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Studies and Research Centre, Karnataka State Open University (KSOU), Mysore during 02nd and 3rd March 2024.

Presented a paper on Intersectionality among Muslim Women: A Case Study of Muslim Women in Old City of Hyderabad in National Conference on Transforming Women's World: Practices and Possibilities Organized by Mah Laqa Bai Chanda Centre for Women's Studies, Osmania University, Hyderabad on 5th March 2024 (Jointly).

Presented a paper on Educational Status of Muslim Women in India: A Sociological Study in Three days International Conference on Role of Women in Inspiring and Inclusive Growth of Society organized by Government City College (A) Hyderabad in collaboration with Organization for Women in Science for the Developing World

(OWSD) National Chapter India, Sponsored by Telangana State Council for Higher Education (TSCHE) during 21 to 23 March 2024.

Presented a paper on Politics, Perspectives, Planning and Implementation of Tribal Development Programmes in India at ICSSR-SRC and TSCHE sponsored National Seminar on Emerging Dimensions in Indian Politics Organized by Department of Political Science, Government Degree College for Women (A), Begumpet, Hyderabad during 9th and 10th February 2024.

Presented a paper on Understanding Minority Education in Telangana: A Sociological Study of Hyderabad City at ICSSR-SRC and TSCHE sponsored National Conference on Reconstruction of Telangana State: Emerging Issues, Policy Interventions and Development Prospects organized by the Department of Sociology, Osmania University during 26th 27th and 28th February 2024 (Jointly).

Presented a paper on National Education Policy 2020 of India: A Roadmap for Skill Education System in the National Seminar on Higher Education in India: Issues, Challenges and Inclusiveness organized by Department of Sociology, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad during 28th and 29th January 2024.

Presented a Paper on Education and Migration: Sociological Evidence from Adilabad District of Telangana State in the International Conference on Labour Migration and Sustainable Development in Asia: Opportunities, Challenges and Way Forward organized by South Asia Centre for Labour Mobility and Migrants (SALAM), International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai during June 01-03, 2023.

P. Aparna

Session on Gendered Reading of Macro Data-NSSO and PLFS in the Workshop on Research Methodology Course 'Quantitative Methods and

Women Studies' organized by Centre for Women's Development Studies, New Delhi and Centre for Women Studies, University of Hyderabad, March 22, 2024

Women Empowerment in India: Assessing Statuses and Outcomes-Keynote paper, 22nd Indian Association of Social Science Institutions (IASSI) Conference, November 2-4, 2023

Empowering Women Entrepreneurs: A Closer Look at Stree Nidhi's Impact in Telangana, 22nd Indian Association of Social Science Institutions (IASSI) Conference, November 2-4, 2023

Vidya C T

Paper presented at the ADB, Manila and ADBI Tokyo International conference Asia Economic Development Conference (AEDC) on the topic Unraveling the Dynamics of Global Apparel Trade: A Comprehensive Analysis of Trade Networks, Regionalization Shifts, and Drivers of Value Chain, Tokyo University, Tokyo, Japan, 15-16, July 2023

Paper presented in the Joint conference of ESG investments in East Asia and Southeast Asia organized by University of Oxford, UK and Tokai University, Japan 12th May 2023

Paper presented Dynamics of trade characteristics and fragility of global trade in ASEAN Economies in the international workshop on Global Trade and Economic Recovery in the Post-Pandemic World, organized by the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA), Jakarta and Monash University, Australia, held at ERIA, Jakarta, March 22-23, 2023

Paper presented Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the global trade network of the semiconductor industry and role of ASEAN in the international workshop Global Trade and Economic Recovery in the Post-Pandemic World, organized by Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA), Jakarta and Monash University, Australia, held at ERIA, Jakarta, March 22-23, 2023.

Jadhav Chakradhar

Delivered a lecture on Research Ethics, Plagiarism, and Referencing during a ten-day virtual Research Methodology Workshop sponsored by the Indian Council of Social Science Research, Western Regional Centre (ICSSR-WRC), for teachers and research scholars in Social Sciences from March 1 to March 13, 2024. The workshop was organized by Mahatma Night Degree College of Arts & Commerce, which is permanently affiliated with the University of Mumbai

Jadhav Chakradhar presented the paper 'Trade Flows, Levels of Democracy, and Rule of Law in Emerging Economies: Empirical Evidence from Generalized Methods of Moments and Panel Quantile Regression' at the 'International Conference on Legal and Economic Synergy for Equitable Society' on February 1, 2024.

Invited as a discussant for the panel discussion on Digital Inclusion and Exclusion at the 19th IUAES WAU World Anthropology Post Congress Conference 2023, themed 'Anthropology and Digital Cultures,' hosted by the Department of Anthropology, University of Hyderabad, on October 26-27, 2023.

Jadhav Chakradhar presented the paper 'Does Economic and Policy Uncertainty Affect Trade Flow? Moderating the Role of Regional Trade Agreements at the 17th Bulletin of Monetary Economics and Banking (BMEB) International Conference on 'Synergy and Innovations in Strengthening Resilience and Economic Revival,' organized by the Bank Indonesia Institute (BI), on September 5, 2023, in Indonesia.

Delivered 10 lectures on Applied Micro and Macroeconomics to M.A. Public Policy students at the Department of Public Policy, Manipal Academy of Higher Education (MAHE), Bengaluru campus from September 21 to 29, 2023.

Delivered a Lecture at Punjab Agricultural University (PAU) on Ignite: Empowering the Next Generation

of Agricultural Economists, Punjab, on 19th September 2023.

Venkatanarayana Motkuri

Presented in Annual Conference of Indian Society Labour Economics (ISLE) held at Central University of Hyderabad during March 2024.

Presented a paper entitled Employability and Unemployment of Graduates in India (Co-authored with R. Shital, Ph. D student), 22nd Annual Conference of IASSI held at CESS during 2-4 November 2023.

Presented a paper entitled Intersectionality and Participation in Post-Secondary Education in India, 22nd Annual Conference of IASSI held at CESS during 2-4 November 2023.

S. Indrakant

Delivered three Lectures to the Research Scholars of KUVEMPU UNIVERSITY, Shivamogga on Importance of Research on Formulation and Testing of Hypothesis on Chi-Square Test on 22/3/2024.

Delivered Lecture on Impact of MGNREGS on Poverty Alleviation in Telangana to the participants of the Orientation Training Programme on Poverty Alleviation Programmes in Telangana organised by Dr. MCRHRD Institute, Hyderabad from 5/2/2024 to 7/2/2024.

Delivered Keynote Address at the National Seminar on Growth Performance and Challenges of Telangana Economy, organised by Indian Institute of Economics on February 17, 2024.

Presented a Joint Paper with R. Satish on Reforms in Food Delivery System in Telangana State on 10/2/2024 at the Eighth Annual Conference of Telangana Economic Association held at Dr. B R Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad during February 10-11, 2024.

Presented a Joint Paper with R. Satish on Impact of MGNREGS on Poverty Alleviation in Telangana

State on 11/2/2024 at the Eighth Annual Conference of Telangana Economic Association held Dr. B R Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad during 10-11, February 2024.

Delivered Lectures on Simple Regression Model and Multiple Regression model on 18,19 and 20, December 2023 to the Semester 1 Ph D Scholars of Telangana University at CESS, Hyderabad.

Delivered Lecture on Food Delivery System in Telangana on 21/12/2023 to the participants of Orientation Training Programme on Public Delivery System in Telangana organised by Dr. MCRHRD Institute, Hyderabad from 19/12/2023 to 22/12/2023.

Delivered Lectures on a) Introduction to Econometrics and b) Nature and Scope of Econometrics on 14 and 15, November 2023 to the Semester 1 Ph D Scholars of Telangana University at CESS, Hyderabad.

Delivered Lectures on Enhancing Livelihood Opportunities through MGNREGS in Telangana State and Collaboration and Convergence of MGNREGS with other Rural Development Schemes in Telangana State on 22/ 11/2023 to the participants of Rural Development Schemes in Telangana State organised by Dr. MCRHRD Institute, Hyderabad from 22/ 11/ 2023 to 24/ 11/2023.

Delivered Lecture on Impact of MGNREGS on Poverty Alleviation in Telangana State on 10/10/ 2023 to the participants of the Training Programme on Poverty Alleviation Programme in Telangana State organised by the Centre for Telangana Studies, Dr. MCRHRD Institute, Hyderabad

Delivered Lectures on Research Design and T Formulation and Testing of Hypothesis on 4/9 2023 in seven-day in- house Research Methodology Course for Ph D Scholars organised by ICSSR-SRC, Hyderabad in collaboration with the Department of Economic Studies and Planning, Central University of Karnataka during 4 -11, September 2023.

Delivered a Special Talk on Theory of Value 'on 10/8/2023 at Sharana Basaveshwara College of Commerce, Kalburgi.

Delivered Lectures on T-test, 'ANOVA' and 'Correlation and Regression to the participants of the Workshop on ' Large Data Processing ' on 13/7/2023 organised by the Council for Social Development, Hyderabad during 11-21, July 2023.

Delivered on-line lecture on Correlation and Regression to the aspirants of JL and DL on 27 /7/2023 at Nalgonda Economic Forum, Nalgonda.

Delivered Lecture on Formulation and Testing of Hypothesis on 17/6/2023 to the participants of ICSSR Sponsored Three-day Research Methodology Course organised by the Indian Institute of Economics, Hyderabad during 16- 18, June 2023.

M. Gopinath Reddy

Paper Presented on Tribal Agriculture in the Eastern Indian State of Jharkhand: Can it be Sustainable? at the 22nd Annual Conference of the Indian Association of Social Science Institutions (IASSI) at Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS), Hyderabad during 2-4 November 2023.

Paper Presented titled A Study of Caste Panchayats (Traditional Local Self-Governing Institutions) and Panchayati Raj Institutions and Their Role in Tribal Development in Adilabad, Telangana State. (with M. Venu Madhav [Scholar] & P. Narendra Babu). This paper is presented at the Pre-conference of the Telangana Economic Association (TEA) on "Tribal Development: Issues and Challenges," Adilabad on 7th October 2023.

Paper Presented titled Decentralization Experience in Telangana and AP States During the last Three Decades! Are they laggard States?, at National Seminar on "Gram Swaraj and Panchayat Raj: A Journey in the State of Karnataka" (Three Decades of the 73rd Amendment to the Indian Constitution), from 1st to 2nd September 2023 at KSRDPR University, Gadag and Karnataka, India.

Delivered a Lecture on Public Talk on Tribal Development and Tribal Sub-Plan: Situational Analysis in Andhra Pradesh State, TWD – Tribal Cultural Research & Training Mission (TCR&TM) Department of Tribal Welfare, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, 27. July.2023.

Paper Presented titled Exclusion and Inclusion of the Marginalised Groups in the Grassroots Bodies: An Assessment of Few Public Policies Relevant to the Issue of PRIs in Telangana State, at Golden Jubilee Seminar of ICSSR-SRC on “Public Policies, Development and Empowerment of Social Groups in India: Lessons from Telangana State”, held at Osmania University Campus, Hyderabad on 26th, 27th and 28th June 2023.

Paper Presented on Economics of Biofuel Energy: Challenges and Future Prospects, at the International Energy Agency (IEA)-Task 37, Workshop at HPCL Green R&D Centre, Bengaluru on 9th–11th May 2023.

Laxman Rao Sankineni

Presented a paper (with Dr Sudhaveni Naresh) titled: Skill Development and Employability among Scheduled Caste Youth in Telangana State: Policy Imperatives Emerging from Empirical Evidence at 8th Annual Telangana Economic Association (TEA) Conference held at Dr B R Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad (10-11 February 2024).

Chaired a session on the theme of Digital Inclusion and Exclusion at the 19th World Anthropology Post-Congress, October 26-27, 2023, held at University of Hyderabad, Telangana.

MA Kalam

National Education Day Invited Lecture on Education Dynamics in India, Ajmal Foundation, Hojai, Assam, 11 November 2023.

Invited talk on Diversity versus Pluralism in G-20 Nations at the Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad, 21 June 2023.

Invited Lecture on Review of Literature for PhD. scholars at CESS, Hyderabad, 13 June 2023

Silveru Harinath

Chaired a Technical Session at National Conference organized by Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies, (NMIMS Deemed-to-be-University) Hyderabad, School of Law, 11 March 2024.

Presented a paper at a two-day National Seminar on Rythu Bandhu in Telangana: How Much Did Scheduled Caste Community Benefit? organized by the Department of Economics, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad, on 10th and 11th February 2024.

Presented a paper at a two-day National Seminar on Forms of Exclusion and Patterns of Discrimination among Dalit Women Dropouts: An Empirical Evidence of Rural Telangana, organized by Department of Sociology, Osmania University, Hyderabad (28- 29 February 2024).

Presented a paper at a two-day National Seminar on Voices of Students on the Functioning of Public Schools: An Exploratory Study of Rural Telangana, organized by the Department of Sociology, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad, on 28th and 29th January 2024.

Parupally Anjaneyulu

Presented a paper (as a co-author) on Digitization of Villages and Small Towns is the Need of the Hour in Telangana State, at XVIII Deccan Geographical Society of India, Department of Geography, Osmania University, Telangana (March 5th to 7th, 2024)

Naresh Sudhaveni

Presentation made (with Dr Laxman Rao Sankineni) at the two-day Telangana Economic Association conference on Skill Development and Employability among Scheduled Caste Youth in Telangana: Policy Imperatives Emerging from

Empirical Evidence, at Department of Economics, Dr B.R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad (10th and 11th February 2024).

Presentation made at the one-day Conference on Common Prosperity: The Challenge of Generating Equality in Development on International Migration and Development: A Study of Gulf Migrants from Telangana at Woxen University, Hyderabad on 18th December 2023.

Presentation made at the two days International Conference on Indian Diaspora Women and Patriarchy: Question on Inclusion, Cultural Identity, and Violence on Issues and Challenges of the Telugu Diaspora in Gulf Countries: A Study of Labour Migrants from Telangana at Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy (CSSEIP), University of Hyderabad on 18-19 December 2023.

Presentation made at Indian Association of Social Science Institutions (IASSI) 22 Annual Conference on Gulf Labour Migration and Development: A Household Study in Telangana at the Centre for Economic and Social Studies, Hyderabad on 2nd - 4th November 2023.

Chaired a Session in the Two-Days International Conference on “Governance for Achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Policy, Innovations, and Challenges in its Implementation,” October 10-11, 2023, organized by School of Liberal Arts and Humanities, Woxsen University, Sangareddy.

Presentation made at the Two-Day International Conference on Governance for Achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Policy, Innovations, and Challenges in its Implementation on International Migration and Sustainable Development: A Study of Gulf Labour Migration from Telangana at School of Liberal Arts and Humanities, Woxsen University on 10-11, October 2023.

Presentation made at the 60th All India Political Science Conference and International Seminar on Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam: One Earth, One Family, One Future on Engagement of Telugu Diaspora in Gulf Countries: A Study of Telangana on 9th - 10th September 2023, at the Indian Political Science Association and Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Wardha, Maharashtra.

Arifa Sultana

Presented a paper on Implementation and Impact of Climate Resilient Zero Budget Natural Farming: A Case Study of AF-EC Andhra Pradesh Community Natural Farming in Anantapuramu District, National Conference on Natural Farming: Creating Entrepreneurial Opportunities, Achieving Food Security and Promoting Inclusive Growth for Sustainable Agriculture, Achieving Food Security, and Promoting Inclusive Growth for Sustainable Agriculture, Organized by Gujarat Institute of Development Research (GIDR), Ahmedabad, Gujarat Natural Farming Science University (GNFSU), Halol, 24-25 February, 2024.

Resource person at NIRD for the Training Program on Governance and Leadership of CBOs on the topic Bench Marking good Governance & Management practices and business development plan and Business Development Plan and Financial Statement for the officers of State of Maharashtra Agribusiness and Rural Transformation (SMART) project. (11 – 15 December 2023)

Resource Person at ICAR – NAARM on Agribusiness Management Development Program (ABMDP), a unique course for Prospective CEOs of FPOs with the support of NABARD Andhra Pradesh on state on the module Accounting for Managing the FPOs on 24th, 25th November and 1st December 2023 at National Academy of Agriculture Research Management, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad.

Presented a paper on Advancing Women's Empowerment and Labor Market Mobility through MGNREGA in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, 22nd Annual Conference of the Indian

Association of Social Science Institutions (IASSI), Organized by Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS), Hyderabad, 2-4 November 2023.

Discussant/Speaker/presented the comments of the Paper Development of Good Agricultural Practices via Carbon Credit Monitoring System through Digital Platform to Incentivize Sustainable Farming Ecosystems, Session 2: Digitalization and Low Carbon Development, Inception Workshop, Promoting Digitalization for Green and Inclusive Growth in Developing Asia and the Pacific, Republic of Korea e-Asia and Knowledge Partnership Fund (EAKPF), Asian Development Bank & Asian Development Bank Institute (ADB/ ADBI), 23-25 October 2023 (Virtual mode).

Contributed in the syllabus revision committee for Agribusiness Management Development Program (ABMDP), a unique course for Prospective CEOs of FPOs with the support of NABARD on 18th October 2023.

Presented the Project Proposal on Scientific and Technological Innovations and Livelihoods of Chenchu, Porja and Kodhu Tribes of Andhra Pradesh, Expert Committee Meeting of Tribal Sub Plan Scheme to Consider Project Proposals received under the Programme Accelerated Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs), Science for Equity, Empowerment & Development (SEED) Division, Department of Science & Technology (DST), Ministry of Science & Technology, Assam Downtown University, Guwahati, 21 August 2023.

Resource Person at ICAR – NAARM on Agribusiness Management Development Program (ABMDP) for prospective CEOs of FPOs in Telangana state on the module Accounting for Managing the FPOs from 7 – 9 August 2023 at National Academy of Agriculture Research Management, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad.

Resource person at NIRD on Preparation of Business Development Plan and Financial Statements and Value Chain Development and Business Plan Preparation for Training Programme on Inclusive and Sustainable Value Chain Development for CBOs, organized by the Centre for Agrarian Studies, National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Hyderabad. (19 -23 June 2023).

III. DIVISION FOR GRADUATE STUDIES

(i) PhD Programme in Development Studies

With a strong foundation in Social Science Research and to impart its research experience, the Centre started the M. Phil and Ph. D programs in Development Studies in 1986 on a part-time basis in collaboration with Dr. BR Ambedkar Open University (BRAOU) Hyderabad. This program primarily catered to teachers from colleges and universities nationwide, as well as to employees and bureaucrats. It provided a valuable platform for participants to transform their professional experience and insights into meaningful research, contributing to both academic knowledge and policy development.

Further, the Centre started a Regular (full-time) Ph.D Programme in Development Studies in collaboration with the 'Telangana University', Nizamabad, in 2016 after the formation of the Telangana State, aimed at training and imparting serious research skills to young and fresh Postgraduates. This programme requires candidates to be residents on campus for the four-year Ph.D programme. The student intake for the current (regular) Ph.D program 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, eight batches have been admitted. The Division for Graduate Studies has been organizing PhD Programmes in the Centre since its inception in 2016.

Notification for admission into the regular Ph.D programme in Development Studies for the academic year 2023-24 was released on 11 June 2023. 88 applications were received for the entrance test; the test was conducted online/offline on 27 July 2023. Interviews were held online on 17 August 2023 for the students who qualified for the entrance exam. Eleven

candidates have been selected for admission into the Ph.D. program in Economics, Commerce, Political Science, and Sociology. The first semester classes commenced on 25 September 2023.

(ii) Academic activities undertaken by the Division for Graduate Studies (DGS)

a) Lectures

As part of the paper on Macroeconomics coursework for the first semester students Prof. Visakha Varma - author of the reference textbook of the Ph.D course work, took 4 sessions on Disequilibrium Keynesians: Re-interpretation of Keynes by Clower and Leijonhufvud-dual decision hypothesis in February 2024.

As part of the second-semester paper on India's Development Debate special lectures were delivered by Dr. Ruchira Bhattacharya (NIRD, Hyderabad) on *Women Empowerment and Gender*, 31 July 2023.

1) Lecture on Non-Parametric Tests

Prof. S. Subrahmanyam conducted a session on Tests of Significance - Non-Parametric Methods on 10 July 2023. In this session, he explained the non-parametric methods for testing the significance levels and substantiated them with practical exercises. The Session addressed the characteristics of the bi-nominal distribution and clarified how it differs from the normal distribution.

2) Interaction Session with Scholars from Oxford University

Division for Graduate Studies organised an Interaction Session of CESS PhD Scholars with the Oxford University Scholars Gerry and Laura on 10 May 2023. In this session, Gerry and Laura discussed their research topics, focused on review of the literature and the methodology they proposed. The scholars from

CESS explained their research work. This was followed by an interactive session as scholars from CESS and Oxford University exchanged the processes involved in research in these two institutions and how they can learn from each other.

b) SPSS, STATA, and Writing Skills Workshops

SPSS and STATA Workshop 8-13th May 2023

Overview of SPSS Workshop (8 and 9 May 2023)

The course aimed to introduce the uses and functions of **IBM SPSS Statistics**, a statistical package. It focused on getting data to SPSS (entry, extraction) and editing, as well as the basics of analyses and graphs. The workshop covered the analysis of cross-section data and up to OLS (linear) regression models. It focused on reading the data, organizing the dataset, working with output, checking and exploring the data, syntax, data visualization, and analysing the data

1) STATA Workshop 10-13 May 2023

In this workshop, the sessions explored the data sets

in STATA, data processing and management, statistical techniques, regression methods and diagnostic tests, and data visualization methods. The outcome of the SPSS and STATA workshop was that the research scholars were able to understand how to extract and analyse large data using SPSS and STATA.

2) Writing Skills Workshop

Conducted a Writing Skills Workshop from 12-16th June 2023

The workshop is designed for doctoral students in their initial/mid/final research phase. The workshop imparted the understanding and skill in all aspects of the research proposal, beginning with research questions, objectives, theoretical and conceptual framework, methods, review of literature, analytical writing, referencing, and bibliography. In addition, it also focused on reviewing a research article or book and writing a research paper for a good journal. 20 scholars participated in the workshop.

The following topics are covered in the writing skills workshop

Sl. No	Topic	Resource Person	Affiliation	Date
1	Importance of writing skills in research	Prof. E. Revathi	Director, CESS	12-6-2023
2	Ethics in Research	Prof. U. Vindhya	Former Professor Tata Institute of Social Sciences Hyderabad	12-6-2023
	Practical Assignment		Team DGS	
3	Writing a research proposal	Prof. Purendra Prasad	Professor Department of Sociology, University of Hyderabad	13-6-2023
4	Preparation of Survey Instruments for a Primary Survey	Dr. P. Prudhvikar Reddy	Consultant CESS, Hyderabad	13-6-2023
5	Review of Literature – Organising and presenting in thematic form, identifying the issues emerging from review of literature	Prof. M.A. Kalam	Visiting Professor CESS, Hyderabad	14-6-2023
6	Referencing - Different Styles Bibliography- Zotero/Mendeley	Sriram Chief Librarian	Centre for Development Studies, Trivandrum	14-6-2023

Sl. No	Topic	Resource Person	Affiliation	Date
7	How to write a good journal article-Selecting the right journal for the research paper	Dr. Hrushikesh Mallick	Associate Professor Centre for Development Studies, Trivandrum	15-6-2023
8	Doing a Book Review Writing a Short piece (1500 to 1800 words)	Prof. Sujit Kumar Mishra	Regional Director (In-charge), Southern Region Council for Social Development Hyderabad	15-6-2023
9	Theoretical and Conceptual Framework	Dr. Alivelu Kasturi	Dean, DGS Associate Professor, CESS	16-6-2023
10	Structure of thesis	Prof. M. Gopinath Reddy	CESS, Hyderabad	16-6-2023

(iii) Fulbright Fellowship Workshop

Our research scholars participated in the Fulbright fellowship mentoring workshop conducted by CESS on 17 April 2023. The workshop was meant for prospective candidates.

(iv) Doctoral Committee Meetings for Proposal Registration

Sl. No	Name	Topic	Supervisor	Expert
1	Sravani Labishetty	Rural Women Entrepreneurship-A Study of 'Sreenidhi' Scheme in Telangana State	Dr. P. Aparna	Dr. Partha Pratim Sahu, NIRDPR

(v) Doctoral Committee Meetings for Progress (May & October 2023)

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 Centre for Economic and Social Studies
2	M. Kamraju	Spatial and Temporal Growth Pattern of Hyderabad-A Geo-Informatic Approach	Prof. A. Balakishan Dr. Pratigna Tatikonda	Dr. Sanjukta Sattar Indian Institute of Foreign Trade
3	Annemalla Ramesh	Financial Inclusion and Economic Growth in India: Evidence from Districts Level of Telangana State	Dr. Kasturi Alivelu	Dr. Sanjay Lenka Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology
4	Radha Lekshmi. M	Role of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Mechanisms in ensuring better access to Justice for the Fisher Community: A Study of 'Ur Panchayats' in the Coromandel Coast of Tamil Nadu	Prof. M. Gopinath Reddy	Prof. Purendra Prasad University of Hyderabad

Sl. No	Name	Topic	Supervisor	Expert
5	Suadath.V	A Sociological Study of Health Behaviour and Vaccination in Kerala	Dr. Ch. Krishna Rao	Prof.N. Sudhakar Rao University of Hyderabad
6	Vinitha Anna John	Interface between Local Government Institutions and Disaster Management: A Study of Policy Implications of Hydrological Disasters in Kerala in the context of Climate Change	Dr. S. Laxman Rao	Prof.Venkatesu University of Hyderabad
7	Mumtaz Begum	Islamic Microfinance a tool for Financial Inclusion: A Study of Telangana State	Prof. E. Revathi	Prof. S. Indrakant Centre for Economic and Social Studies
8	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 Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture
9	Chintala Uma Maheshwari	A Study on GST and its Impact on MSMEs of Telangana State	Dr. K. Alivelu Dr. S. Pradeep Kamble	Dr. Yerram Raju Telangana Industrial Health Clinic
10	Souda Ramesh	A Study of Child Sex Ratio in Wanaparthy District: A Socio-Cultural Approach	Dr. K. Rajeshwari	Dr. S.F. Chandrashekar Osmania University
11	Ponnamaneni Padmaja	Export Competitiveness of Indian Turmeric – A Post WTO Analysis	Prof.E. Revathi	Prof. Sachin Kumar Sharma Indian Institute of Foreign Trade
12	Y. Babji	Implementation of Right to Information in Telangana -a study of Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation	Prof.Ch. Balaramulu	Prof. G. Sudharshanam (Rtd.) University of Hyderabad

(vi) Ph.D thesis awarded and submitted since inception

Total Number of Ph.Ds awarded till 31 March 2024	101
Total Number of M.Phil awarded	100

(vii) Submitted Ph. D 2023-24

Sl. No	Name of the Scholar	Subject	Topic of Research	Research Supervisor	Thesis submitted 30 April 2022- 31 March 2023	Awarded 30 April 2022- 31 March 2023
1	Sudhendu Kumar	Geography	Characterizing the Choices of Destination by the Out-Migrants & their Families from Gangatic Plain of Rural South -Central Bihar abd the level of Financial Inclusion	Dr. K. Chandrashekar Associate Professor CESS, Begumpet Hyderabad-500 016	March 2023	November 2023
2	Geetika Gunjan	Economics	Agriculture-Nutrition Linkages in India	Prof. Suresh Sharma IEG New Delhi Prof. S. Galab CESS, Hyderabad	June 2023	February 2024
3	Shaik Asadullah Hussain	Commerce	Employee job Satisfaction in Commercial banks- An empirical study (a comparison between Public and Private Sector Banks in Visakhapatnam City- Andhra Pradesh	Dr. K. Chandrashekar Associate Professor CESS, Hyderabad	October 2023	Not yet awarded
4	M.Venu Madhav	Public Ad- ministration	Governance of water and sanitation Programs: A Study of Local Self-Governments (PRIs) and the role of Community based organizations (CBOs) in Telangana State	Prof. M. Gopinath Reddy, CESS Hyderabad	December 2023	Not yet awarded

(viii) Abstracts of Ph.D. Awarded

(a) Exploring the Pathways Linking Agriculture and Nutrition in India

Geetika Gunjan

The study evaluates the role of the livestock sector on a child's nutritional status under four different ambits: when and how socioeconomic determinants affect a child's nutritional status; whether livestock ownership impacts a child's nutritional status, nutritional inequality, and nutritional dynamics, The data set used in this study is Young Lives India, a younger cohort for the three periods (1 year, 5 years and 8 years). The study finds that the more a mother is educated, the less a child is malnourished. The association is more significant for children from higher age groups. It is positively associated with skeletal tissue growth and soft tissue growth. Children from higher-income/wealth/asset groups are less likely to be malnourished. Household size has a negligible impact on a child's nutritional status. The children from the nuclear family are better off. SC and ST ethnic groups are the most vulnerable groups. Children from a privileged background positively influence child nutritional status and longitudinal growth. The probability of being stunted and underweight is high with land and house ownership. The study finds that livestock ownership contributes to related ASF consumption, dietary diversity, and dietary adequacy; however, it does not contribute to children's nutritional outcomes. The burden of unequal distribution of undernutrition remains with the poor, either in short-run or long-run inequality estimates. Female and SC ST children are more prone to malnutrition.

The study's findings suggest conducive policies that can narrow the gap of socio-economic variables between the poor and the non-poor. Further, there is a need for a nutrition-sensitive policy targeting nutritional inequality in early childhood through the provision of nutritious foods and hygienic practices. The study recommends incorporating socio-economic factors in designing livestock development programs on a child's nutritional outcomes. The government should develop a comprehensive policy that engages all stakeholders to overcome the high mortality rate. It should be aligned

with the various existing government schemes such as the National Livestock Mission, the National Rural Livelihoods Mission, the farmer-producer organisations, and so on. The study concludes that resource-constrained countries like India need context-specific strategies and effective implementation of programs and schemes that align with the local environment and constraints to achieve food and nutritional security.

b) Employee's Job Satisfaction in Commercial Banks-An Empirical Study

(A comparison between public and private sector banks in Visakhapatnam city- Andhra Pradesh)

Shaik Asadulla Hussain

The efficient management of human resources and the preservation of greater work satisfaction levels impact the growth and performance of the whole economy. Banking institutions are the backbone of every economy. Public and private sector banks hold a key role in shaping the work culture of an organization. How it would likely affect job satisfaction needs to be explored. For banks' success and sustained growth, creating a pool of committed employees with utmost satisfaction is imperative. At the same time, employee satisfaction would affect their performance and commitment, eventually influencing the bank's growth and profitability. In this connection, studying employee job satisfaction in banks is pertinent. Further comparing public and private sector banks is also felt appropriate due to different cultures/size/customers etc., which was attempted in this study. Against the background of the problem identified, the present study is attempted with the following objectives.

- To review the concept and relevance of job satisfaction in an organization in general and banking sector in specific
- To measure and compare the job satisfaction levels among the employees of the selected public and private sector banks.
- To identify the factors contributing to employee job satisfaction or dissatisfaction in the selected banks.

- To suggest measures to enhance employee job satisfaction in the selected banks.

Since the present study relates to the job satisfaction of bank employees, applied empirical method with the help of a pre-designed structured schedule and the selection of a sample of 10 branches from each bank for PSBs (SBI, AB) & PVBs (HDFC, ICICI) were chosen by systematic random sampling from Visakhapatnam city. The major findings were initiated with overall satisfaction, which was 71.21%. The sector-wise analysis is relatively higher in PVB. Further satisfaction levels of the selected two public sector banks, i.e., SBI and AB, reveal that employees working in AB were

relatively better satisfied than those in SBI. Satisfaction among selected private sector banks showed that ICICI employees are better satisfied than HDFC employees. It is suggested that all banks in either sector focus on reducing stress among their employees and ensuring a balance between job and personal life. Banks should create an amicable environment for better downward communication and to conduct interaction meets among employees on appropriate occasions to resolve apprehensions. Also, policies should be redrafted to satisfy employees' motivational elements, such as the salary paid and reward system commensurate with the job assigned. A suggestion to all banks under study is to utilize the experiences of experienced employees.

(ix) Ph. D Seminars held in 2023-24

Sl. No	Name of the Scholar	Ph. D Seminars	Topic of Research	Month & year of Presentation
1	Mr. 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)	10th March 2023
2	M.Venu Madhav	Pre-Submission	Governance of water and sanitation Programs: A Study of Local Self-governments (PRIs) and the role of Community based organisations (CBOs) in Telangana State	28th April 2023
3	Mr. Shaik Asadulla Hussain	Second 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)	16th June 2023
4	Ms. Hari Kalyani	Research Proposal	A Study of Credit Risk Management of Middle Capital Banks.	23rd June 2023
5	Ms. Sangeetha Gandu	Pre-Submission	Housing Finance in Telangana State: The Role of State Bank of India and Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited	30th June 2023
6	Mr. Shaik Asadulla Hussain	Pre-Submission	Employee's Job Satisfaction in Commercial Banks – An Empirical Study (A Comparison between Public and Private Sector Banks in Visakhapatnam City – Andhra Pradesh)	18th August 2023
7	Ms. Kalaiarasi	Pre-Submission	Portfolio Optimization Framework in Indian Derivatives Market during Socio Economic Shocks	01st September 2023

Sl. No	Name of the Scholar	Ph. D Seminars	Topic of Research	Month & year of Presentation
8	Mr. Silver Devanna	Pre-Submission	Socio-Economic and Health Development of Primitive Tribes: A Study in Telangana State	22nd September 2023
9	Mr. Denduluri Nalini Mohan	First Core Chapter	An Assessment of Forest Governance and Climate Change in a Few Select States of India	09th November 2023
10	Ms. Sri Vidhya Mummidi	Pre-Submission	India's Textile Sector: Trade Networks, Competitiveness and Internationalization	01st December 2023
11	Mr. Puttaraj	Pre-Submission	Role of Micro-Finance in Economic Empowerment of Women: A Case Study of Kalaburagi District	19th January 2024
12	Mr. Denduluri Nalini Mohan	Second Core Chapter	An Assessment of Forest Governance and Climate Change in a Few Select States of India	14th February 2024
13	Ms. M. Jyothsna Varsha	First Core Chapter	Mergers and Acquisitions, Patenting in the Indian Pharmaceutical Industry	20th March 2024

(x) 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	Mumtaz Begum	2019	Islamic Microfinance a Tool for Financial Inclusion: A Study of Telangana State	Prof. E. Revathi CESS
2	Moulkar Rajeswar	2019	Economic Analysis of Farm-Level Adaptation to Climate Change in Dryland Agro-Ecosystem. A Study in Telangana State.	Prof. E. Revathi CESS Dr. B. Suresh Reddy CESS
3	Devambatla Veerabhadra Rao	2019	Consumer Behaviour Towards Eco-Friendly Products. A Study on Green Marketing in Telangana	Dr. T.S. Jeena CESS
4	M.Venu Madhav	2019	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, CESS
5	Shoeb Ahmed	2019	Social Support and Mental Health: A Study of Elderly in Telangana.	Prof. S. Vijay Kumar CESS
6	Gattu Ramesh	2019	Causes and Consequences of Child Marriage in Rural Areas: A Study in Jogulamba Gadwal District of Telangana State	Prof. K. Suri Babu CESS Dr. P. Prudhvikar Reddy, CESS
7	Mummidi Sri Vidhya	2020	Internationalisation of Textile sector in India	Dr. C.T. Vidya CESS

Sl. No	Name of the Scholar	Year of Registration	Topic of Research	Name of the Supervisor
8	Ranukuntla Sarojasree	2020	Agriculture Growth and Economic Wellbeing of Farmers	Prof.E. Revathi CESS Prof. C. Ravi CESS
9	Ponnamaneni Padmaja	2020	Export Competitiveness of Indian Turmeric- A Post WTO Analysis	Prof. E. Revathi, CESS
10	Ourapalli Pranathi	2020	Political Participation of Women in Urban Local Governments: A Study of Municipal Corporation in Andhra Pradesh	Prof.Ch. Balaramulu Adjunct Professor CESS
11	Lingaiah Meesala	2020	Natural Resource Management and Livelihood Practices among Hill Area Tribe: A Case Study of Gonds in Telangana State	Prof.R. Siva Prasad Rtd. HCU Dr. B. Suresh Reddy CESS
12	Souda Ramesh	2021	A Study of Child Sex Ratio in Wanaparthy District: A Socio-Cultural Approach	Dr. K. Rajeshwari Telangana University
13	S. Suresh Kumar Kasarapu	2021	Information Technology Services Start-Ups in Hyderabad- LEAN SIX SIGMA Approach	Dr. K. Alivelu CESS
14	Amarsing Mudavath	2021	Conservation and Forest Rights Act: A Case Study of Kawal Tiger Reserve in Telangana	Prof. M. Gopinath Reddy, CESS
15	Y.S Prakash Anil	2021	Re-Peasanisation in Indian Agriculture: A Case of Zero Budget Natural Farming in Andhra Pradesh	Prof. R. Siva Prasad University of Hyderabad, Prof. S. Galab Institute of Development Studies
16	Panthangi Sampath	2021	Crop Diversification and Its Implications for food and Nutrition Security among smallholders: Evidence from Telangana and India	Dr.B. Suresh Reddy CESS
17	Kandi Satish Goud	2021	Governance of the National Food Security Act, 2013: A Study on the Delivery of Food Security Entitlements in Telangana State	Dr.S. Laxman Rao CESS
18	R. Shital	2021	Employability of Management Graduates in Telangana: Individual, Institutional and Organisational Factors	Dr.M. Venkata Narayana CESS
19	Srija Mitra	2021	Upgrading in Global Value Chain: Analyzing the Dynamics of India and Bangladesh's Textile & Clothing Industry	Dr.C.T. Vidya CESS
20	Medha A.S	2021	Socio-economic Assessment of Vulnerability among Small-Scale Fisheries in India	Dr. Jeena T. Srinivasan CESS

Sl. No	Name of the Scholar	Year of Registration	Topic of Research	Name of the Supervisor
21	Annemalla Ramesh	2021	Financial Inclusion and Economic Growth in India: Evidence from Districts of Telangana State	Dr. K. Alivelu CESS
22	K. Yadagiri	2021	Enhancing of Quality Dimensions in Higher Education Institutions: A Study of General Graduates Degree Colleges in Telangana	Dr. Venkatanarayana. M CESS
23	M.Kamaraju	2021	Spatial and Temporal Growth Pattern of Hyderabad-A Geoinformatic Approach	Dr. Pratigya Telangana University Prof.A. Bala Kishan Osmania University
24	Ramavath Ravi	2022	Socio-economic and Migration Status of the Lambadis: A Study of Human Rights Perspectives in Southern Telangana	Dr. Korra Vijay CESS
25	R. Bhanu Prakash	2022	Land Administration Policies and Implementation in Telangana: A Study with Special Reference to Land Record Updating Program	Dr. Y. Sreenivasulu CESS Prof. Ch. Bala Ramulu CESS
26	Rincy Simon	2022	Housing and Well Being in India: The Case of Public Housing in Kerala and Telangana	Prof. E. Revathi CESS Prof. C. Ravi CESS
27	G. Santhosh	2022	Socio-Economic Inequalities among Scheduled Tribes in Telangana: A Sociological Study of Adivasi, PVTG and Dispersed Tribes	Dr. Korra Vijay CESS
28	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
29	Suadath. V	2022	A Sociological Study of Health Behaviour and Vaccination in Kerala	Dr.Ch. Krishna Rao CESS
30	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. K. Alivelu CESS Dr. Pradeep Kamble
31	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
32	Sravani Labishetty	2023	Rural Women Entrepreneurship- A Study of 'Streenidhi' scheme in Telangana State	Dr. P. Aparna CESS

(xi) Fellowship Details

Sl. No	Name of the Scholar	Year of Fellowship Awarded	Type of Fellowship	Name of the University (Registered)
1	Shoeb Ahmed	2018-19	RGNF	CESS
2	Ranukuntla Sarojasree	2017-18	ICSSR	CESS
3	Mummidi Sri Vidhya	2017-18	ICSSR	CESS
4	Nerella Shyalaja	2017-18	ICSSR	KU
5	Goverdhan Reddy L	2017-18	ICSSR	OU
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	Ms. R. Shital	2020-21	ICSSR	CESS
11	Ms. Medha A. S	2020-21	SJSGC	CESS
12	Ms. Srija Mitra	2020-21	SJSGC	CESS
13	Rincy Simon	2019-20	MANF	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	Tamilnadu 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	Ale Viswadeep Kiran	2023-24	JRF	CESS
26	Bharath Naroju	2023-24	JRF	CESS
27	Nimisha S	2023-24	JRF	CESS

(xii) Internship Details – 2023-24

CESS–DGS has invited the Summer Internship Program for the year 2023. Eleven students have completed their Summer Internships under the various Faculties of the CESS. Below is the list of the Interns, their titles, and a summary of the Reports.

Mr. Shubham Sharma from IIT, Hyderabad, worked under the supervision of Dr. K. Chandrasekhar on the topic of Spatial Analysis of the Co-Occurrence of Chronic Conditions and Its Association with Socioeconomic Factors. He prepared a comprehensive report on the issues identified. His analysis revealed a notable disparity in the prevalence of stroke,

hypertension, and neurological diseases between rural and urban areas. The burden of these chronic conditions was found to be significantly higher in rural areas compared to urban areas.

Miss.Vishnu Priya Tamada, IIT, Hyderabad, worked under the supervision of Dr. K. Vijay on the topic of the Impact of MGNREGA in Coffee Plantations. She prepared the report on the impact of MGNREGS convergence with Coffee plantation workers from 2009-10 to 2015-16, which was recently delisted in 2021. The report discussed the prospects and challenges affecting beneficiaries by analyzing the survey method with stakeholders of the coffee plantation. The

study reveals that implementing coffee plantations convergence with MGNREGS was not successful, and different structural and systemic issues caused the failure of this project.

Miss.A Monica from Vivekananda Degree and PG College, Hyderabad worked under the supervision of Dr. M. Srinivasa Reddy on the topic of Rythu Bazars: The Alternative Marketing Channel. She prepared a comprehensive report on the issues identified in the functioning of Rythu Bazars.

Miss Elizabeth Mathew from Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics Pune, worked under the supervision of Dr. T.S. Jeena on the topic of Values of Nature: Exploring the Values, Frameworks, And Methods for Valuing Nature In Policy-Making. She prepared the report on the evaluation of nature and its important role in the policymaking process. The report concluded that policies are shaped through valuation processes that take into consideration the biological, physical, chemical and social aspects of nature. They create sustainable practices without giving unduly power to any specific section of society.

Miss Kolluri Aswitha from the Central University of Kerala did an internship on Employment and Unemployment among Youth in India, Pre, During and Post-COVID-19 Situation under the supervision of Dr. P. Aparna. She prepared a comprehensive report on the issues identified. This report mainly focuses on youth employment and the unemployment situation. The study examines whether youth unemployment is severe in rural or urban areas more among men or women, and more among youth with higher levels of education. The study also attempts to see the unemployment among youth across states of India. It examines to what extent the pandemic affects youth in terms of education and employment.

Mr.Bhatraju Jagadeesh Babu from Central University of Kerala worked under the supervision of Dr. Kasturi Alivelu on the topic of Progress of Sustainable Development Goal 1(No Poverty): Post Covid Analysis. The report provided a preliminary assessment of COVID-19's immediate impact on global poverty,

under the commonly used international poverty lines. It concludes that the progress of Sustainable Development Goal 1 (No Poverty) has faced significant challenges in the post-COVID era. The pandemic has exacerbated poverty levels globally, reversing previous gains and widening the gap between the rich and the poor. Furthermore, the pandemic has highlighted the existing gaps in social protection systems, healthcare infrastructure, and access to education and basic services.

Miss.P. Sirisha Yadav from Degree College for women, Begumpet, Hyderabad worked under the supervision of Dr. Kasturi Alivelu on the topic of Sustainable Development Goal-9 in India – An Analysis. The report summaries that in terms of overall SDG9 Index Score, Haryana, Maharashtra, Punjab, Uttarakhand, Telangana and Tamil Nadu are the states which performed better. Because they moved from a lower category to a higher category. The study shows that the governments in these states are taking so many initiatives towards industry and infrastructure and focused on the development of the industries.

Mr. Jayanta Kumar Mallik from Central University of Kerala worked under the supervision of Dr. M. Srinivasa Reddy on the topic of Self-Employment Through Entrepreneurship In Rural Areas: A Case Of Stand-Up India Scheme. The report concludes that women have come up to take entrepreneurship as their profession. In case of opening accounts against the share of women is more than SC or ST applicants. The share of sanctioned loan to women is also more in comparison to ST/SC counterpart in this Stand-Up India Scheme.

Miss S. Lakshmi Pooja from Degree college for women, Begumpet, Hyderabad worked under the supervision of Dr. Pradeep Kamble on the topic of Agriculture Production in Telangana. The report states that many factors like availability of the irrigation facility are likely to affect the cropped area as irrigation facilities tend to incentivize farmers to take multiple crops in a year. Similarly, the investment support scheme provided by the government (Rythu Bandhu) is likely to incentivize farmers to cultivate or to cultivate fallow land.

Miss K. Akhila from Degree College for Women, Begumpet, Hyderabad, worked under the supervision of Dr. M. Srinivasa Reddy on the topic of Socio-Economic Survey: Mogalamdkha Village, Telangana. This village survey report provides valuable insights into the infrastructure, festivals, and development schemes of the village before and after the formation of Telangana. The findings indicated that the village has witnessed significant improvements in infrastructure, such as roads, electricity, and water supply, following the formation of Telangana. The implementation of development schemes has played a vital role in enhancing the overall quality of life for the villagers. Access to basic amenities has improved, leading to a more convenient and comfortable living environment. The report also sheds light on the vibrant cultural heritage of the village through its festivals.

Miss K. Pavani from Degree College for Women, Begumpet, Hyderabad, worked under the supervision of Dr. K. Vijay on the topic of a Report on the Condition of Government Schools in India with a focus on Rural India. This study pictures the difficulties of the students of Government schools in this competitive world and the problems of those Institutions.

(xiii) Students' Activities

(a) Publications

Rajeshwar.M (batch 2016-17)

- Samuel, J., Rao, C. A., Raju, B. M. K., Rao, K. V., Rejani, R., Dupdal, R., & Rajeshwar, M. (2024). Trade-offs between Farm Incomes and Soil Loss: An Application of Bio-economic Modelling in a Semi-Arid Watershed in South India. *Journal of Scientific Research and Reports*, 30(5), 901-916. <https://doi.org/10.9734/jsrr/2024/v30i52008>

Mumtaz Begum (batch 2016-17)

- Assessing the Outreach of Interest-Free Cooperative Societies: A Case Study of Savings and Credit Cooperatives in Telangana, India, *Education and Society*, Year-47 Issue No.1/ October-December 2023/ISSN: 2278-6864/UGC CARE Listed Journal

Shital (batch 2018-19)

- Challenges in teaching and learning generic skills - teacher and student perspectives" was presented at the International Scientific Research Conference. Bangkok, 30th-31st March 2024 and got published in the *International Journal for Innovative Research in Multidisciplinary Field (IJIRMF)*, volume-10, conference special issue-49, March 2024.

(b) Conferences/Paper Presentations

Rajeshwar Moulkar (batch 2016-17)

- Presented paper at 22nd Indian Association of Social Science Institutions (IASSI) Conference on "Farmers Perceptions of Climate Change and Adoption of Climate Smart Agricultural Practices: Insights from Telangana State, India". held at the Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS), Hyderabad, Telangana, during 2-4 November, 2023.

Mumtaz Begum (batch 2016-17)

- Presented paper on Financial Sustainability and Outreach Performance of Interest-free Cooperative Societies: A Case Study of Saving and Credit Cooperative in Telangana, 2nd Indian Association of Social Science Institutions IASSI Annual Conference 2-4-November 2023-Hyderabad

Srividhya. M (batch 2017-18)

- Presented a paper entitled "Unveiling the Complex Web: Exploring the International Fossil Fuel Trade Network and its Impact on CO2 Emissions and Trade Patterns" at the 17th Bulletin of Monetary Economics and Banking International Conference held on September 16th, 2023, in Indonesia (Virtual mode).
- Presented her paper entitled "A Study of Internationalization Patterns in Indian Textile Born Global Firms" at the ISID National Conference on Towards Industrial Transformation of India, during October 4-6, 2023, at the

Institute for Studies in Industrial Development,
New Delhi.

Sravani Labishetty (batch 2018-19)

- Presented a paper at IASSI-CESS on “Empowering Women Entrepreneurs: A closer look at StreeNidhi’s impact in Telangana”, November 4, 2023 (co-author)
- Presented a paper at TEA Conference in Hyderabad on “StreeNidhi: Fostering Rural Women’s Entrepreneurship in Telangana” February 10, 2024 (co-author)

Shital R (batch 2019-20)

- Presented a paper titled “Employability of graduates and unemployment in India” at the 64th annual conference of the Indian Society of Labour Economics (ISLE) at the University of Hyderabad, 29th-31st March 2024.
- Presented a paper titled “Employability of graduates and unemployment in India” at the 22nd annual conference of the Indian Association of Social Science Institutions (IASSI) at Centre for Economic and Social Studies, 2nd-4th November 2023.

Ramesh Annemalla (batch 2019-20)

- Presented a paper titled “Determinants of Financial Inclusion in India- An Analysis “ at the 22nd IASSI Annual Conference organized by the Centre for Economic and Social Studies, Hyderabad, from 2nd to 4th November 2023 (co-author)

Suadath.V (batch 2020-21)

- Presented a Co-authored paper titled “Tradition in Transition: Investigating the Politics of Religion, Technology and Matrimony in Kerala” at the 19th IUAES WAU World Anthropology Post Congress 2023, Organized by the Department of Anthropology, University of Hyderabad from October 26th and 27,2023.

- Presented a research paper titled “Exploring the empowerment facade: Unmasking patriarchal undercurrents in Indian woman-centric movies” at the 22nd IASSI Annual Conference organized by the Center for Economic and Social Studies, Hyderabad, from 2nd to 4th November 2023.
- Presented research paper titled “From Crisis to Sustainability: Understanding the Social Construction of COVID-19 and Mental Health in Kerala”, RUSA sponsored 2-day National Young Scholars meet on the theme ‘Empowering Youth for Sustainable Development: Strategies and Approaches’ held at Farooq College (Autonomous), Kozhikode, from 18th to 19 December 2023.
- Presented a research paper titled “Ghazals in the Fabric of Harmony: Intersecting Realms of Art, Sufism and Social Impact in India” at the 3rd Young Researcher’s Consortium conducted by Ma’din Academy in collaboration with the Department of Islamic Studies, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi on 20-21 January 2024
- Presented a research paper titled “Healthcare Disparities and the ‘Kerala Model’: A Sociological Study”, at the 19th IASSH Annual Conference on “Gender, Health & Sustainable Development: Global and National Perspectives” held jointly with the Department of Sociology, Pondicherry University, on January 31st - February 2nd, 2024
- Presented a research paper in the seminar on ITEP-The Transformative Enabler for Indian School Education: NEP Visualization Organized by IQAC, Mar Osthathos Training College, Thrissur on 20 & 21 February 2024

Vinitha Anna John (batch 2020-21)

- Presented a paper titled ‘Local Government Institutions and Disaster Management: The Kerala experience’ at the International Research Fair organised by the Research Society, Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Mandi from 23rd to 25th June 2023.

- Presented a paper on 'Understanding the Capacity Building Initiatives towards Disaster Management: A Study of the Role of KILA, Kerala' in the Eighth Annual Asia Pacific-Public Policy Network Conference hosted by the Division of Public Policy, The Hongkong University of Science and Technology on 1-2 June, 2023 (Online).
- Presented a paper titled 'Unleashing India's potential: Reflections and the Path Ahead' at the ICSSR sponsored one-day National seminar on 75 years of Democratic Decentralization hosted by NSS Arts and Science College, Parakkulam, Kerala on 23rd June 2023.
- Presented a paper titled 'Urban Floods and Capacity Development: Understanding SDG 13 (Climate Action)' at the 60th All India Political Science Conference and International Seminar hosted by the Indian Association of Political Science (IPSA) on 9-10 September, 2023
- Presented a co-authored paper titled 'Tradition in Transition: Investigating the Politics of Religion, Technology and Matrimony in Kerala' at the 19th International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences (IUAES)-World Anthropology Post Congress-2023 on the theme Anthropology and Digital Cultures held at the Central University of Hyderabad on 26-27 October 2023.
- Paper presentation at the two-day National seminar on contextualizing the constitution of India on 'Constitutional Perspectives on Gender Justice: Analyzing Frameworks for Equality' hosted by the Department of Political Science, Central University of Andhra Pradesh on 15-16 November 2023.
- Presented a co-authored paper titled 'Shadow of Transparency: Examining Electoral Bond Corruption in Indian Politics' at the Public Policy Research Institute (PPRI), Thiruvananthapuram, National seminar on Electoral Bond and Cronyism in India: Implications for Democracy held on 30th March 2024.
- Presented a paper titled 'Harmony at Risk: Unveiling Environmental Security Challenges Amidst Climate Change-A Spotlight on Gulmarg, Kashmir' at the International Conference on Non-Traditional Security Challenges in India and China held during 22-23 April 2024 at the Institute for Contemporary Chinese Studies (Online Mode), Mahatma Gandhi University, Kerala, organized by the Sichuan Academy of Social Science, China.

Santosh Guguloth (batch 2020-21)

- The 22nd Annual Conference of the Indian Association of Social Science Institutions (IASSI) 2-4 November at CESS, Hyderabad. Paper Title: "How Cultural Practices During Menstruation and Post-Natal Period Impact Women's Socio-economic Well-being and Empowerment: An Empirical Study of Tribal Communities in Telangana"
- Two-Day National On 'Reviving the Indian Narratives on the Traditional Communities Residing in the Hills and Forests' (21st-22nd November 2023) at IGNCA, New Delhi. Paper Title: "Transformation of Identity: Socioeconomic Impacts of Religious Conversion among Tribes in Telangana"
- IEA (Indian Economic Association) 106th Conference held at the University of Delhi New Delhi from 22-25 December 2023. Paper Title: Unveiling Inequalities: "A Study of Education, Health and Well-Being Disparities among Tribal Communities in Telangana"
- 19th Annual Conference of the Indian Institute of Social Sciences and Health (IASSH) 31-Jan to 2 Feb 2024 at Pondicherry University, Puducherry. Paper Title: Exploring the Impact of Menstrual and Post-Natal Period Practices on Women's Health and Well-Being: A Study of Tribal Communities in Telangana.

Kannan. K (batch 2022-2023)

- Presented a paper(online) titled 'Energy Democracy as a Response to Climate Change: A Transition Strategy for India' at the Eighth Annual International AP-PPN Conference at Hong Kong University of Science and Technology in June 2023.
- Presented a paper titled 'Power to The People: Attaining SDG-7 And Beyond Through a De-Centred Energy Policy' at 'Anusandhan' International Conference at IIT Mandi in June 2023.

(c)Workshops and Training

Rajeshwar Moulkar (batch 2016-17)

- Participated in the 64th annual ISLE Conference during 29-31 March 2024, University of Hyderabad, India.
- Participated in the "GAIN course on Artificial Intelligence and Economics", Indian Institute of Hyderabad (IITH) during the 08-13 May 2023.

Mumtaz Begum (batch 2016-17)

- International 3-day workshop on Basic Statistical analysis and interpretation by studying SPSS August 23 to 26, 2023, Global Institute of Statistical Solutions. GISS Chennai
- Multivariate Analysis and its interpretation by using SPSS September 23 and 26 2023, Global Institute of Statistical Solutions. GISS Chennai

Sarojashree (batch 2017-18)

- Participated in a One-week online workshop on Basic Biostatistical Data Analysis using SPSS, from 21st -27th September 2023, jointly organized by Rajendra Institute of Medical Sciences, Ranchi & Science Tech Institute, Lucknow.
- Participated in a One-day online workshop on Empirical Research using Micro-Level Data on 23rd September 2023 organized by the

Department of Economics GITAM School of Business, Bengaluru

Srividhya (batch 2017-18)

- Participated as a Rapporteur and Media Committee member during the 22nd Annual Conference of the Indian Association of Social Science Institutions (IASSI), held at CESS, Hyderabad, 2-4 November 2023.
- Participated in the workshop "Artificial Intelligence and Economics" during December 13-17, 2023, held at IIT, Hyderabad.
- Participated as a Rapporteur in the 64th Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Labour Economics (ISLE), organized by the School of Economics, University of Hyderabad, during 29-31 March 2024.

Suadath.V (batch 2020-21)

- Attended Research writing Skills Workshop Conducted by CESS, Hyderabad during May 2023
- Attended Research methodology workshop on Measuring social exclusion, discrimination and inequality, conducted by IIDS, Delhi, Rosa Luxembourg, Stiftung, South Asia, CSSEIP-MANUU & Department of Economics, MANUU, Hyderabad on September 11-13, 2023

Vinitha Anna John (batch 2020-21)

- Attended the Training Programme on Research Methods in Social Sciences for Development Practitioners hosted by the National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj (NIRD&PR) from 7th August to 11th August 2023.

Pratyusha (batch 2021-22)

- Attended a 10-day workshop in HCU. The details are given below. The Centre for Women's Development Studies

(CWDS), New Delhi, in collaboration with the Centre for Women's Studies, University of Hyderabad, organised a Ten-Day Research Methodology Course on "Quantitative Methods and Women's Studies" from 18th-28th March 2024, Centre for Women's Studies, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad.

Samiksha Shubhadarshinee (batch 2023-24)

- 3-day capacity building workshop organised by Jaya Prakash Narayan (JPN) National Centre for Excellence in the Humanities, IIT Indore on "Environmental Humanities for Sustainability: Interdisciplinary Dimensions" from 14-16 February 2024.

(d) Accolades

Suadath V (batch 2020-21)

- Invited as a resource person to present a session at Technical Higher Secondary School, Vazhakkad, Malappuram's National Service Scheme (NSS) Unit Camp on 24th December 2024.

(xiv) Ink and Insights Book Club

- (i) The book club Ink and Insights, initiated by the CESS research scholars, conducted its first activity on 23 February 2024. Research scholars and CESS faculty participated in a discussion on the book titled "Dear Ijaewale, or a Feminist Manifesto in Fifteen Suggestions".
- (ii) Movie titled "*Children of Heaven*," an Iranian movie by Majid Majidi was screened on 1st March 2024, as part of the book club activity

IV. EVENTS ORGANISED BY CESS

(1) National Events

The CESS organized conferences, seminars, lectures, and workshops at both national and international levels, as well as various training programmes and brainstorming sessions. Additionally, one summer internship was conducted during the year 2023-24.

(a) 22nd Indian Association of Social Science Institutions (IASSI) Conference

Chairperson of 22nd IASSI Organizing Committee: Prof. E. Revathi, Director, CESS, Conference Organizing secretary: Dr. B. Suresh Reddy, Associate Professor, CESS.

Conference Joint Organizing Secretary: Dr. Y. Sreenivasulu, Assistant professor, CESS

The 22nd Indian Association of Social Science Institutions (IASSI) conference was held from 2-4 November 2023 at the Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS), Hyderabad. The Annual Conference covered three themes viz., (i) Sustainable Development; (ii) Urbanisation and Development; and (iii) Women Empowerment.

The conference was inaugurated by Professor Dhananjay Singh, Member-Secretary, Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), Delhi. Prof. E. Revathi, the Director of CESS, extended a warm welcome to a distinguished panel of the inaugural session and made opening remarks. She highlighted the rich spirit of collaboration between several institutes of policy studies, universities and research scholars across the country. A special address was given by Sri K Ramakrishna Rao, IAS, special Chief Secretary, Finance and Planning, Government of Telangana. Prof S Mahendra Dev, President 22nd IASSI Conference former Director and Vice Chancellor IGIDR gave Presidential Address on “Inclusive Development in

India: Agriculture, Hunger, Poverty, Inequalities and Human Development”. Professor Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, Research and Information System for Developing Countries, and Chairperson, of IASSI gave his Chairmans remarks in the inaugural address.

Sri K. Ramakrishna Rao, IAS, Special Chief Secretary of Finance and Planning, Government of Telangana, highlighted Telangana’s achievements in sustainable energy and women’s empowerment through self-help groups. He also stressed the need for job creation as the state transitions from agriculture to manufacturing, focusing on women’s safety and workforce participation. In his inaugural address, Prof. Dhananjay Singh touched on the significance of social science research in addressing Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), urbanization, and women empowerment. He underscored the ICSSR’s commitment to funding research that confronts these challenges and the vital role of social scientists in evaluating public policies.

In a poignant presidential address, Prof. S Mahendra Dev called for transformative policies to address agriculture, hunger, poverty, and human development challenges. He underscored the need for an inclusive approach, particularly focusing on poverty alleviation, income inequality, and the critical need for increased investment in health, education, and employment equity to propel India towards its developmental goals by 2047.

Director General of RIS, Delhi, Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi, emphasized a multi-disciplinary approach to social science, urging for research beyond economic perspectives to include ethical considerations and the incorporation of AI and alternative well-being measures in policymaking. The inaugural session was concluded with a vote of thanks by Dr. Suresh Reddy, Associate Professor, CESS and Local Organizing Secretary of the 22nd IASSI Conference.

The 22nd IASSI Conference, with its stellar inaugural session, sets the stage for a thought-provoking exchange of ideas that promises to advance the discourse in social science research and its practical applications for societal progress. The conference has brought together 300 scholars from across India fostering a rich exchange of knowledge and insights. Around 135 papers were presented and discussed focusing on conceptual and empirical aspects of the three Conference themes. There were 17 parallel technical sessions, 4 plenary sessions, two memorial lectures, and a book discussion organised for three days. Technical sessions on three themes addressed emerging concerns in social challenges, policy interventions affecting growth and equity in a globalized era, theoretical paradigms and research methodologies. Deliberations and critical feedback on the presentations by participant scholars, discussants and chairpersons further enriched the efforts at informing the participants of the trends and areas for further scoping the research enterprise.

The keynote addresses were delivered by eminent scholars on the three themes, and the session on presentations of keynote papers was chaired by Professor S. Mahendra Dev. Keynote lecture on the first theme of 'Sustainable Development' titled "Sustainable Development and the Inclusion Question: A Look at Inequality" was delivered by Professor Sarthi Acharya, IHD, New Delhi. Sarthi Acharya dwelled on the Indian scenario which is beset with concerns such as low levels of inclusivity in the growth process, with a large portion of the population excluded from its benefits. The

speaker underscored the interconnectedness between sustainable development and inclusive development. Referring to growing income and wealth inequality in India since the 1960s, he highlighted the crisis wherein the average wealth of the bottom 50 per cent of the population declined from 12.3per cent to 6.1per cent between 1961-70 and 2011-20, while the average wealth of the top 10per cent increased from 43.2per cent to 63.3per cent. He also urged that we should also minimize the privatization of health services, especially at the tertiary level, besides ensuring that healthcare is physically accessible and affordable.

Keynote lecture on the second theme of 'Urbanisation and Development' titled 'Urban Futures and Urban Studies in India' was delivered by Dr Ashima Sood, Associate Professor, Anant National University, Ahmedabad. Sood discussed the interaction between the fields of urban studies, urban practice and India's urban futures in the wake of 20 years of the "urban turn" in Indian social science and policy. She argued that shaping sustainable and inclusive futures requires mediation between urban planning and policy, urban scholarship and the literature's uneven empirical geographies and locations. Important findings of the detailed analysis revealed that most of the literature regarding urban studies in India is restricted to the top eight cities, and the bottom 45 million-plus cities average far below them. More diverse urban studies can inform more efficacious urban planning practices and more variegated urban imaginaries.







Keynote lecture on the third theme of 'Women Empowerment' was delivered by Professor E Revathi, Director, CESS, and Dr P Aparna, Assistant Professor, CESS. The Keynote paper on the theme focused on comprehending the narrative of women's empowerment by examining women's empowerment across different states, classes, social groups, and religions in India. Using the National Family Health Survey data for three time periods, 2005, 2015, and 2019, the paper underscored improvements in economic and cultural dimensions of empowerment while emphasizing limited progress in human resources due to low educational attainment. The link between women's empowerment and child outcomes indicates that higher empowerment levels correlate with better child health and education. The speaker highlighted the challenges like child malnutrition persisting among women with lower empowerment levels and emphasized the need for comprehensive measures targeting various dimensions of empowerment to elevate women from household decision-making to wider societal spheres. It suggests pathways for furthering women's empowerment, emphasizing the need to move beyond fulfilling basic needs to addressing broader societal structures. The speaker emphasised that focused interventions toward achieving women's empowerment must ensure legal rights to women, like inheritance, as well as rights based in the public sphere, like the right to education, right to food, and right to work, need to be implemented in letter and spirit.

1.1. Theme 1: Sustainable Development

Sustainable development consists of multiple but interrelated dimensions. Sustainable development has emerged as a universally accepted and adopted goal towards realising development that is equitable, inclusive and sustainable. Therefore, the approach to development encompasses social, economic, and environmental sustainability with equity. The adoption of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in 2015 by all UN member countries set the global agenda to be achieved by 2030.

The 17 SDGs ("the global agenda") address the global development challenges confronted by the global community including poverty, inequality, climate



change, environmental degradation, peace, and justice. The strategy is anchored in the guiding principle of “leaving no one behind”. The SDGs have established a holistic and the most comprehensive ever roadmap for the governments in the Global South as well as in the Global North.

The high and sustained economic growth rate achieved by India in the recent past, has been far from satisfactory in employment generation. The emerging concerns include rising inequalities, child undernutrition and environmental challenges, including the rising frequency of climate change-induced extreme weather events that threaten the progress towards sustainable development.



Most of the papers discussed at the conference focused on the core and relevant dimensions of sustainable development, can be grouped under three broad rubrics:

- The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Agricultural Productivity and Sustainability
- Climate Change - Mitigation and Adaptation

(a). Key Takeaways

- i. The papers presented in the technical sessions on sustainable development covered a broad range of themes and policy imperatives which include: the importance of the SDGs in driving sustainable development in the country, WASH (water, sanitation and hygiene), financial inclusion, education, sustainable agriculture, rural consumption disparities and combating climate change.
- ii. Financial inclusion has emerged as a key pillar of sustainable development. However, the interventions need to be more targeted to include the unbanked and underbanked segments of society. Cooperatives offer a viable model for financial inclusion.; and business correspondents play a critical role in reaching out to the unreached.
- iii. States performing better in the Financial Inclusion Index (FII) include Kerala, Goa, Tamil Nadu, and Andhra Pradesh. However, wide disparities across the states can be observed. High literacy rates and urbanized populations account for higher FII while states with low FII are relatively rural and hilly with mountainous areas.
- iv. With respect to food and nutritional security, the imperative is to adopt crop diversity and embrace practices and technologies that contribute to the sustainability and climate-resilience of agriculture.
- v. Interventions aimed at combating climate change should include biodiversity conservation; mitigation, adaptation and resilience-building with respect to extreme weather events (such as droughts and flooding); preparedness for effective disaster management; and climate resilient approaches to food production.

1.2. Theme 2: Urbanization and Development

Through a series of technical sessions on the conference theme “Urbanization and Development”, the conference brought together scholars, practitioners, and policy experts, each contributing to a comprehensive understanding of urban development. Key discussions across the sessions highlighted the socioeconomic impacts of urban growth, including employment efficiency in urban programs, citizen participation in governance, migration dynamics, and the unique challenges faced by an ageing population. Exploring socio-spatial dynamics, the presentations shed light on the forms of marginalization within urban spaces, examining the conditions of Muslim communities in Bhopal, the effects of labour migration, especially to the Gulf, and the resilience strategies of minorities. The environmental impacts of urbanization, the

shifting patterns of urban and rural migration, and the sustainability of urban transportation systems were also scrutinized. These discussions emphasized the need for sustainable urban planning and adaptable policymaking in response to the evolving urban landscape. Moreover, the sessions explored the multifaceted nature of urban growth, touching upon the influence of neoliberal policies, the rise of the service sector, distinct urbanization patterns in major cities, and the ethical considerations in smart city projects. These discussions highlighted a multifaceted picture of urban development, encompassing economic trends, social equity, and environmental considerations. Overall, the conference underscored the urgent need for integrated and inclusive strategies to effectively address the challenges and capitalize on the opportunities presented by urban growth in India. The insights and recommendations offered are aimed at guiding effective policymaking for a sustainable and equitable urban future.

The papers discussed under the theme “Urbanization and Development” can be divided into five broad areas:

- 1) Impact of Urban Growth on Socioeconomic Aspects in India
- 2) Socio-Spatial Dynamics and Emerging Challenges in Urban India
- 3) Exploring Multidimensional Aspects of Urban Growth
- 4) Diverse Perspectives on Health, Employment, and Urban Dynamics
- 5) Urban Dynamics, Migration, and Sustainability Challenges in Indian Cities

(a) Key Takeaways

- i. Emphasis on the importance of urban employment programs for socioeconomic development and the need for efficient policies to enhance job opportunities in urban areas.
- ii. Recognition of the critical role citizen engagement plays in improving urban governance and service delivery, highlighting the relationship between active citizenship and enhanced urban infrastructure quality.
- iii. Discussion on the demographic shift towards an ageing population in urban areas, stressing the need for better support systems and policies for elderly care.
- iv. Insights into the socio-spatial segregation and challenges faced by marginalized communities, including minorities, in urban settings, emphasizing the need for inclusive urban development strategies.
- v. Exploration of rural-to-urban and urban-to-urban migration trends, focusing on the socioeconomic implications and challenges faced by migrants, especially in employment and living conditions.
- vi. Highlighting the environmental impacts of rapid urbanization, particularly the role of cities in contributing to climate change and the necessity for sustainable urban planning.
- vii. Analysis of how neoliberal economic policies have shaped urban growth and development, with a focus on the implications for service accessibility and urban resilience.
- viii. Examination of the expansion of the service sector in urban India, identifying key drivers such as consumer spending, trade accessibility, and skilled labour.
- ix. Discussion on the sustainability challenges in urban transportation systems, stressing the need for integrated approaches to ensure environmental, social, and economic sustainability in urban transit.
- x. The emergence of insights highlighting the persistent disparities between rural and urban areas underscored the critical need for policy interventions focused on achieving inclusive growth and equitable development across diverse regions.

1.3. Theme 3: Women's Empowerment

Women empowerment is a multi-dimensional and intersectional concept of great concern to several areas of studies and policy intervention. To address the persistent gender inequality across the globe, many national and international initiatives and resolutions have been witnessed since the 1970s. It began with adopting the resolution of the United Nations Decade for Women in the mid-1970s, which paved the way for many resolutions and comprehensive themes and indicators to measure gender equality and women empowerment, particularly under MDG-3, followed by SDG-5. Though several policies and initiatives towards enhancing women's access to education, employment, and healthcare have achieved progress, gender disparities in these spheres persist. Violence against women and girls and discriminatory social

and cultural norms continue to impede women's empowerment. Strengthening the legal framework towards women's issues and political participation creates an environment where women can access resources and contribute to the country's economic development. The papers under this theme presented in the seminar covered a wide range of issues that encompass the progress, impediments and challenges in achieving women's empowerment in India. Broadly, the papers covered the following issues.

1. Women's Empowerment and the Labour Market
2. Care Economy, Unpaid Work and Women Entrepreneurship
3. Education and Digital Literacy
4. Domestic Violence and Structural Inequalities
5. Women and Children's Health



(a) Key Takeaways

- i. **Asset Ownership Empowerment:** Ownership of assets, especially land, empowers women by providing control over land and forest proceeds.
- ii. **Skill Development and Disparities:** Skill development is critical in empowering women across India.
- iii. **Gender Segregation and Work:** Gender disparities persist in both formal and informal, as seen in waste collection, where men have more access to benefits despite formalization schemes that benefit women. Educated urban women face labour market challenges due to marital status and domestic duties.
- iv. **Flexible Work Arrangements:** Flexible work arrangements positively impact women's work-life balance.
- v. **Employment Vulnerability and Poverty Reduction:** Studies underscore employment vulnerabilities, emphasizing education and regular-wage employment as factors in reducing vulnerability. Despite progress in reducing working poverty, gender pay gaps persist, necessitating education and skill development for sustainable income.
- vi. **Vulnerable Groups Affected by COVID-19 :** The pandemic severely impacted traditional income sources for transgender individuals, highlighting vulnerabilities within specific demographics.
- vii. **Program Synergy:** Combining programs like MGNREGA and APCNF could benefit marginalized groups.
- viii. **Challenges Faced by Women Entrepreneurs:** Women's entrepreneurship is a complex expression shaped by socio-cultural contexts and personal agency, not solely driven by economic factors.
- ix. **Importance of Recognizing and Valuing Care Work:** The discussion on the care economy highlights the significance of recognizing and valuing unpaid care work performed by women and improving statistics in this regard for informed policymaking and research.
- x. **Promotion of Women's Participation in Green Sectors:** Policies should encourage and support women's involvement in emerging sectors as well like renewable energy, emphasizing skill development and empowerment programs.
- xi. **Collective Action for Women's Empowerment:** Encouraging and supporting group farming models that provide economic, social, and political empowerment to women. Scaling up successful models of collective farming for broader impact and empowerment of women in agriculture.
- xii. **Multipronged State Led Women's Empowerment Programmes:** The examination of state-led women's empowerment programs in rural Odisha highlights the interconnectedness between women's economic independence and social empowerment.

1.4. R. Radhakrishna Memorial Lecture

R. Radhakrishna Memorial Lecture was delivered by Professor Deepak Nayyar, Emeritus Professor, Jawaharlal Nehru University and Former Vice Chancellor, University of Delhi, and chaired by Professor Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, RIS and Chairperson, IASSI. Discussing 'Whither Globalization? Through the Lens of History', Deepak Nayyar offered an insightful historical perspective on globalization, examining its past patterns and current manifestations. His lecture highlighted the emergence



of new economies in the latest wave of globalization while pointing out the cyclical nature of economic crises and the need for a resilient global governance structure. The speaker traced the first wave of globalization which began in the 13th century with the rise of the 'Pax Mongolica,' a hegemonic period in Mongolia under the leadership of Genghis Khan which is marked by an era of conquest and expansive territorial control that provided the necessary law and order, and hegemonic dominance required for the movement of goods and people. This wave of globalization was remarkably long-lasting and facilitated not only trade but also cultural and religious exchanges across continents before it ended with the disintegration of the Timurid kingdom. The next wave of globalization is marked by colonization and the rise of imperialism through 'voyages of discovery' undertaken by European powers in the 15th century, aimed at acquiring raw materials and new markets

The current phase of globalization beginning in the mid-1970s and 1980s, with pioneering policies by leaders like Margaret Thatcher in the UK and Ronald Reagan in the US, witnessed the relative rise of emerging economies, such as China, India, Vietnam, Brazil, Chile, and Turkey and particularly China's economic boom standing out as the most prominent development. The speaker explained that the economic crisis of 2008 once again impeded progress, leading to diverse views and ideas regarding counter-cyclical policies adopted by several governments. The speaker concluded that without collective action from global leaders, the current wave of globalization is at risk of being disrupted, potentially triggering political, economic, and social unrest across nations.

1.5. Tarlok Singh Memorial Lecture

Tarlok Singh Memorial Lecture was delivered by Professor K Seeta Prabhu, Visiting Professor, IHD, Former Tata Chair Professor, TISS and Former Head, Human Development Resource Centre, UNDP. Presenting the paper "Managing Development Policies amidst Polycrisis: The 21st Century Conundrums and Challenges", Seeta Prabhu drew attention to COVID-19 as a watershed in history and several countries will take

a long time to return to normalcy. It is a polycrisis as it encompasses a systemic crisis, existential crisis, and several crises intermingled to produce harms greater than the sum of those crises separately.

Briefly outlined two major schools of thought on the global polycrisis, one grounded in the neoliberal paradigm views these crises as external shocks and suggests solutions within the existing framework, and the other school considers polycrisis an inherent flaw in capitalism, necessitating a transformation in development policy values and systems.



She outlined three major conundrums facing development policy in the era of the polycrisis-managing uncertainty, managing national vis-à-vis global goals, and managing short-term and long-term goals. She also suggested three measures a) higher educational and research institutions should focus on local issues for evidence-based policymaking, b) strengthen data management systems at local levels and build statistical capacities to improve crisis response, and c) harness capacities of private sector and civil society to reorient development toward a more equitable and sustainable society.

1.6. Plenary Panel on 'India's Employment Challenge'

A panel on 'India's Employment Challenge' was organised by The Institute for Human Development

(IHD), New Delhi and the Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS) in collaboration with the Indian Society for Labour Economics Research and Development Trust. The session was chaired by S. Mahendra Dev, President 22nd IASSI Conference. Prof Alakh N Sharma, Director IHD and Dr Balwant Singh Mehta Senior Fellow, IHD made the presentation of the theme. Panellists included Professor Revathi, Director, CESS and Dr Partha Pratim Sahu, Associate Professor, Centre for Entrepreneurship Development and Financial Inclusion, NIRD & PR.

Professor Alakh N Sharma highlighted the improvement in key labour market indicators in recent years. He pointed out that labour force participation rates, workforce participation rates, and unemployment rates showed a long-term deterioration between 2000 and 2018 but improved thereafter. Female labour force participation rates were considerably lower than those of their male counterparts, indicating gender inequalities. However, there has been a faster upward trend in female labour market indicators since 2018, particularly in rural areas. The transition towards the non-farm sector reversed after 2018-19, as the share of agriculture in GVA declined, compensated by a rise in the share of services, manufacturing, and construction sectors, leading to job creation in those areas. Poor-quality employment dominates both the formal and informal sectors, with an increase in self-employment and unpaid family work, mainly among women. The Employment Condition Index (ECI) shows variations across states, with some at the bottom and others at the top.

Dr. Balwant Singh Mehta discussed India's demographic advantage with a large youth population, but this advantage varies across regions and states. There has been a steady improvement in educational attainment for youth. Younger youth in the 15-19 age cohort are pursuing education at a much higher rate than older youth. Unemployment is a significant issue among educated youth, with disproportionately high and sharp rises in open unemployment rates for youth, especially among graduates and disadvantaged groups.

Professor E. Revathi expressed concern that India missed the opportunity for structural transformation from agriculture to the services sector. The informal sector's employment is increasing, while the quality of employment for women has improved only marginally. She emphasized the need for a focus on quality education to address labour market inequalities and called for research in green growth and green jobs. Dr. Partha Pratim Sahu discussed the challenges related to data quality and identified various reasons for the decline in workforce participation rates and low female labour force participation rates. These reasons included mechanization in agriculture, the use of labour-displacing technology in the manufacturing sector, archaic labour laws, informality, inequality, inadequate skills, and the changing labour market. The low female labour force participation rate is attributed to factors such as a lack of job opportunities, increased enrolment in education, income effects, and social and cultural norms. In conclusion, the Chairperson, S. Mahendra Dev appreciated the presenters and summarized the main points of the presentations. He compared the structural transformation to a U-shaped Kuznet curve rather than an Arthur Lewis scenario and emphasized that green growth and green jobs will play a crucial role in increasing employment in the future.

1.7. Book Release

A book release event featuring "Achieving Zero Hunger in India: Challenges and Policies." Was organized as part of the Conference. The Springer and IGIDR publication, edited by S. Mahendra Dev, A. Ganesh Kumar, and Vijay Laxmi Pandey, was unveiled by Prof. S.R. Hashim. Prof. Dev discussed key insights from the book with Prof. Ganesh Kumar detailing its comprehensive approach to India's hunger challenge. Prof DN Reddy and Prof G Sreedevi discussed the contents of the book from the perspective of food security and sustainable agriculture.

1.8. Valedictory Session

Professor E Revathi, Director, CESS presented an overview of the three-day conference with highlights of

the conference deliberations. The valedictory address was given by S.R. Hashim, Former Member-Secretary, Planning Commission and Former Chairman, Union Public Service Commission. Professor J Mahender Reddy, Distinguished Advisor, ICFAI Society and Founder Member, CESS chaired the session.

The conference fostered a discourse on pressing societal challenges such as income inequality, climate change, and inclusive development. Scholars and institutions nationwide exchanged research on social challenges exacerbated by globalization, emphasizing the need for resilience in diverse Indian geographies. The event also provided a valuable platform for young scholars to engage with established researchers.

The conference's success was acknowledged by Prof. I.C. Awasthi, who delivered a heartfelt vote of

thanks, setting a milestone for future social science collaborations. He thanked the teams of IASSI, IHD, and CESS.

Acknowledgements: Thanks to Rapporteur in Chief: M Bharath Bhushan, Theme Coordinators: CT Vidya, S Laxman Rao, P Aparna and Jadhav Chakradhar and research scholars of CESS who were members of rapporteurs committee handling various plenary/technical sessions of the conference. These include Rajeshwar Moulkar, M Vamsha Vardhini, Mumtaz Begum, C. Uma Maheshwari, M Kamaraju, Ramesh Gattu, Vishwadeep Kiran, Kiran Kumar, P Devendra, K.Kannan, A Ramesh, Swaraj Salah, Rincy Simon, M. Venu Madhav, A.S.Medha, Radhalekshmi, Bharat Naroju, R.Sheetal, M.Sri Vidhya, .Padma Priya, Vineetha Anna John, Pranathi, Sangeetha, K.Aparna, Santosh G, Geeta. G, Mallika and Nimisha.S.

Organizing Team at CESS

Committee Name	Convenor	Co-Convenor / Members
Media	Dr. C. T. Vidya Assistant Professor	Dr. Arifa Sultana, Assistant Professor (Co-Convenor) Dr. K. Chandrashekar, Associate Professor M. Sri Vidya, Research Scholar M. Radha Lekshmi, Research Scholar A. S. Medha, Research Scholar D. Ramdas
Accommodation	Dr. Y. Sreenivasulu Assistant Professor	Zakir Hussain, Manager (Co-Convenor) T. Aswani, Research Assistant Syed Younus, Junior Assistant G. Eedaiah, Research Assistant O. Pranathi, Research Scholar P. Sampath, Research Scholar Gattu Ramesh, Research Scholar
Food	K. Ramadevi Administrative Officer	S. Harinath, Research Assistant (Co-Convenor) V. Srinivas, Research Investigator Dr. P. Anjaneyulu, Research Assistant G. Santhosh, Research Scholar Vineetha Anna John, Research Scholar G. Geetha, Research Scholar
Transport/help desks	Dr. K. Chandra Sekhar Associate Professor	D. Mohana Rao, Research Associate (Co-convenor) Dr. Naresh Sudhaveni, Assistant Professor Dr. K. Bhaskar, Research Assistant P. Tharun Naik, Research Scholar M. Sagar, Research Scholar K. Suresh Kumar, Research Scholar

Academic Sessions	Dr. Alivelu Associate Professor / Dr. P. Dayakar Assistant Professor	Dr. N. Brahmanandam, Assistant Professor Parveen Begum, Office Assistant V. Suadath, Research Scholar N. Prathyusha, Research Scholar Ch. Raju, Research Scholar M. Mamatha, Research Scholar Adhrija Joarder, Research Scholar L. Sravani, Research Scholar N. Durga Bhavani, Research Scholar Bhukya Salku, Research Scholar Ramavath Sujatha, Research Scholar Ananya Dwivedi, Research Scholar Samiksha Shubhadarshinee, Research Scholar S. Kshana, Research Scholar
Technical Expertise	Dr. T. S. Jeena Associate Professor	Jadhav Chakradhar, Assistant Professor (Co-Convenor) K. T. Shyam Sunder, Technical Assistant Zakir Hussain, Manager S. Ramesh, Computer Technician B. Narendra, Computer Technician
Reception / Registration (in the venue)	Dr. P Aparna Assistant Professor	K. Panchakshari, Research Assistant (Co-Convenor) G. Sumalatha, Receptionist P. Bhushana, Field Assistant K. Tirumala Devi, Office Assistant A. S. Lakshmi, Field Assistant D. Susheela, Typist P. Bharathi, Office Subordinate K. Lingamaiah, Office Subordinate
Fund Mobilisation	Prof. E. Revathi Director, CESS	Dr. B. Suresh Reddy, Associate Professor (Co-Convenor) Sri M. Bharat Bhushan, Research Consultant Dr. Y. Sreenivasulu, Assistant Professor K. Rama Devi, Administrative Officer
Cultural Program / Tourism	Dr. Korra Vijay Assistant Professor	R. Sarojasree, Research Scholar Vamsha Vardhini, Research Scholar S. S. Nimisha, Research Scholar
Health Committee	Dr. Ch. Krishna Rao Assistant Professor	A. Nagaraju, PS to Director (Co-Convenor) B. Sampath Rao, Research Associate M. Gnaneshwar, Senior Assistant B. Uma Meheswari, Office Assistant
Finance Committee	Dr. M. Srinivasa Reddy Assistant Professor	K. Srinivasa Prasad, Finance Officer (Co-Convenor) B. Srivani, Assistant Accounts Officer A. Rama Seshu, Field Assistant
Purchase Committee	Dr. M. Venkatanarayana Associate Professor / K. Srinivasa Prasad Finance Officer	B. Srivani, Assistant Accounts Officer V. M. Sharma, Senior Assistant Syed Younus, Junior Assistant
Stalls (Books and Others)	Dr. M. R. Murali Prasad Librarian	P. Sudhakar, Assistant Librarian (Co-convenor) Mr. Kiran Kumar, Library Assistant Naveen Kumar, Office Subordinate

Printing of invitations / pads / banners / food coupons / sign boards / program sheet / mementoes	Dr. Chakradhar Assistant Professor	P. Raja Narendra Reddy, PS to Director Syed Younus, Junior Assistant G. Buchiramulu, Senior Assistant Mohd Farooq, Office Subordinate
Stage Arrangements	Dr. Alivelu Associate Professor / Dr. Pradeep Kamble Assistant Professor	Zakir Hussain, Manager Rincy Simon, Research Scholar B. Swaroopa, Jamedar
Rapporteur Committee	Dr. M. Bharat Bhushan Research Consultant	Dr. S. Laxman Rao (Sustainable Development) Dr. P. Aparna (Women Empowerment) Dr. C. T. Vidya (Urbanisation and Development) Jadhav Chakradhar (Inaugural and Memorial Lectures) P. Devendra, Research Scholar K. Kannan, Research Scholar Swaraj Salah, Research Scholar Rincy Simon, Research Scholar M. Rajeshwar, Research Scholar Mumtaz Begum, Research Scholar M. Venumadhav, Research Scholar A. S. Medha, Research Scholar Vamsha Vardhani, Research Scholar Narendra Kumar, Research Scholar K. Suresh Kumar, Research Scholar Bharat Naroju, Research Scholar R. Shital, Research Scholar A. Ramesh, Research Scholar M. Sri Vidya, Research Scholar Vineetha Anna John, Research Scholar

(b) Distinguished Lectures/ Workshops

1. Faculty Seminar on “Post-Secondary Education Participation Rate in India and Extent of Disparities: Analysis Using Estimates Based on National-Level Household Survey (PLFS-3)” by Dr. Venkatanarayana, Associate Professor and Coordinator, Research Cell on Education (RESPPG), CESS, April 18, 2023.
2. State Formation Day Celebrations: Seminar on “Telangana Development: Achievements and Prospects,” organized by the Finance and Planning Department, Government of Telangana, in collaboration with CESS, June 17, 2023. Prof. C.H. Hanumantha Rao, Founder Member and Honorary Professor, CESS, delivered the keynote address.

3. CESS-DGS Special Lecture on “Impact of COVID-19 on Macroeconomic Developments: Recession, Recovery, and Assessment” by Professor Manoj Panda, Former Director, Institute of Economic Growth and Centre for Economic and Social Studies, Hyderabad, June 28, 2023.

The lecture started with a brief introduction to the global environment since the outbreak of COVID-19 and the spread of the pandemic from March 2020 to March 2023. He further discussed the closure of production units following the lockdown and the government’s policy initiative to reduce the adverse effects. During 2020-21, there was a recession, and India witnessed a fall of 5.7 percent. He discussed the impact of the recession on sectoral value added, unemployment, consumption, investment, fiscal, and trade parameters during the recession and the

movements of these variables during 2021–22, the year of recovery and 2022–23, the year of global conflict. The lecture concluded with an assessment of the policy measures, the probable influence of the recession on different income groups and the incidence of poverty. The speaker suggested reorienting certain macroeconomic and human development policies to equip the economy and the people to meet a future pandemic-like situation.

4. Faculty seminar on the topic “Remedial Teaching Arrangements in Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) in Telangana State” by Dr.K.Chandrasekhar, Associate Professor, CESS, 30th June 2023.
5. Inauguration of the Renaming of IEG Library as Prof. C.H. Hanumantha Rao Library, July 7, 2023.
6. Induction Programme for the 2023-24 Batch of the Full-Time Ph.D. Programme, September 25, 2023.
7. 1st Memorial Lecture in Memory of Prof. R. Radhakrishna, Founder Member of CESS, on “Whither Globalization? Through the Lens of History,” delivered by Prof. Deepak Nayyar, Emeritus Professor, Jawaharlal Nehru University and Former Vice Chancellor, University of Delhi, November 2, 2023.

About the speaker

Prof. Deepak Nayyar is Emeritus Professor of Economics at Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, and an Honorary Fellow of Balliol College, Oxford. He has held several distinguished academic and administrative positions, including serving as Vice Chancellor of the University of Delhi and Distinguished University Professor of Economics at the New School for Social Research, New York. Prior to these roles, he taught at the University of Oxford, the University of Sussex, and the Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta.

Prof. Nayyar is currently the Chairman of the Institute of Development Studies, Sussex, UK, and Chairman of the Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, Delhi. He was also Chairman of the Board of the

World Institute for Development Economics Research (WIDER) in Helsinki. His academic career has been complemented by significant involvement in public policy. He served as Chief Economic Adviser to the Government of India and as Secretary in the Ministry of Finance. He has also been a member of the World Commission on the Social Dimension of Globalization, a member of the National Knowledge Commission in India, and Vice Chairman of the South Centre in Geneva. Prof. Nayyar completed his undergraduate studies at St. Stephen's College and later pursued his graduate studies at the Delhi School of Economics. He was a Rhodes Scholar at Balliol College, University of Oxford, where he obtained both a B. Phil. and a D. Phil. in Economics. His research interests encompass international economics, macroeconomics, development economics, and economic history. Prof. Nayyar has published extensively, with numerous articles and several influential books. Among his best-known works are *Catch Up: Developing Countries in the World Economy* and *The Intelligent Person's Guide to Liberalization*, both of which have been translated into multiple languages. His more recent books, *Resurgent Asia: Diversity in Development* and *Asian Transformations: An Inquiry into the Development of Nations*, explore the remarkable economic transformation of Asia over the past half-century.

Summary of the lecture

In a thought-provoking lecture delivered by Prof. Deepak Nayyar, Emeritus Professor of Economics at Jawaharlal Nehru University, the future of globalization was explored from both a contemporary and historical perspective. The lecture, titled *The Future of Globalization: A Historical Perspective*, was held at [Event/Institution Name], and drew a large audience of scholars, policymakers, and students. Prof. Nayyar began by setting the stage for understanding the current phase of globalization, which began in the early 1980s. He noted that this era has created unprecedented opportunities, but also posed significant challenges for countries and people around the world. Over the past four decades, globalization was largely seen as a force for good heralding a golden age of prosperity.

Markets and globalization were regarded as the driving forces that could lead the world to greater economic integration and wealth.

However, Prof. Nayyar highlighted a major shift after the global financial crisis of 2008, followed by the Great Recession. These events disrupted the momentum of globalization, and since then, it has faced mounting economic difficulties and growing political resistance. He pointed out that the current state of globalization is under significant stress and may even be at risk. The lecture was structured into three key parts:



Globalization in Our Times: Prof. Nayyar began by discussing the current landscape of globalization. He examined how the process has evolved in recent decades and highlighted both its positive and negative outcomes. While globalization has led to greater economic interconnection, it has also been accompanied by rising inequalities and political instability in various parts of the world.

A Long-Term Historical Retrospective: In the second part of the lecture, Prof. Nayyar took the audience through a historical retrospective, tracing the earlier epochs of globalization during the second millennium. He pointed out that globalization has been a recurring theme throughout history, with each wave of global integration eventually facing setbacks due to its own inherent contradictions and challenges. **The Preceding Era of Globalization:** The final section of the lecture focused on the earlier period of globalization during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Prof. Nayyar drew parallels between this era and the present, noting that both were marked by rapid technological advances, increased trade, and economic integration. However, just as the earlier era eventually ended in the face of economic crises and geopolitical tensions, the current phase of globalization may also face similar challenges.

The central argument of Prof. Nayyar's lecture was that each wave of globalization has come to an end due to the very consequences embedded within the process itself. The pursuit of economic integration and growth, while beneficial in some respects, often leads to rising inequalities, social discontent, and political backlash, which can undermine the global order. Drawing lessons from these historical patterns, he suggested that the present era of globalization may also face similar forces that could bring it to an end. In his concluding remarks, Prof. Nayyar speculated on the future trajectory of globalization. He emphasized that understanding the past is crucial to navigating the future, as the patterns of history can offer valuable insights into how globalization might evolve in the coming years. He urged the audience to reflect on how the present challenges of globalization—economic, political, and social—might play out in the context of historical precedents.

Prof. Nayyar's lecture was an insightful and engaging exploration of the rise and fall of globalization, offering a rich historical context to understand the current global challenges. His reflections not only provided a deeper understanding of the past but also sparked important questions about the future of global integration in an increasingly complex and multipolar world. As the session concluded, the audience was left with much to ponder about the future of globalization, its potential pitfalls, and the lessons we can draw from history to navigate the uncertain road ahead.

8. 2nd B.P.R. Vithal Memorial Lecture on “Towards Strengthening India's Cooperative Federalism: Initiatives for Multi-Level Governance Reforms,” by Dr. Vijay Kelkar, Chairman of the 13th Finance Commission, December 1, 2023.

About the speaker

Dr. Vijay L. Kelkar is a distinguished economist and policymaker, holding a B.S. from the University of Pune, an M.S. from the University of Minnesota, and a Ph.D. from the University of California, Berkeley. Throughout his esteemed career, Dr. Kelkar has contributed significantly to economic policy both within India and internationally. Currently, he serves as the Chairman of the India Development Foundation in New Delhi, Vice President of the Pune International Centre, and Chairman of Janwani in Pune. Dr. Kelkar has held numerous prominent positions, including as Chairman of the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP) in New Delhi. His expertise in public finance and infrastructure led him to chair the Committee on Revisiting & Revitalizing the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) Model for Infrastructure Development. He also served as Chairman of the Finance Commission of India with the rank of a Union Cabinet Minister until January 2010 and chaired the Forum of Federations in Ottawa from January 2010 to March 2013.

Dr. Kelkar's extensive experience in India's government includes key roles such as Executive Director for India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, and Bhutan at the International Monetary Fund (IMF) from 1999 to 2002, Finance Secretary (1998–1999), Chairman of the Tariff Commission (1997–1998), Secretary of the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (1994–1997), Director and Coordinator of the International Trade Division at UNCTAD in Geneva (1991–1994), Chairman of the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices, and Secretary to the Government of India (1987–1991), as well as Secretary to the Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister (1985–1988).

In recognition of his exceptional service to the nation, Dr. Kelkar was awarded the “*Padma Vibhushan*,” India's second-highest civilian honor, by the President of India in January 2011. His academic contributions have included teaching at the Administrative Staff College of India in Hyderabad, the Centre for Economic Development and Administration in Kathmandu, the

South Asia Institute at Heidelberg University, and the University of California, Berkeley.

Summary of the lecture

The BPR Vithal Memorial Lecture, delivered by Dr. Vijay Kelkar, Chairman of the 13th Finance Commission, focused on “Towards Strengthening India's Cooperative Federalism: Initiatives for Multi-level Governance Reforms.” He began by reflecting on his respect for BPR Vithal's contribution to fiscal federalism in India and highlighted the importance of cooperative federalism as foundational to the country's governance. He underscored the need to address the challenges in India's federal structure, specifically those related to cooperative and urban governance.

Dr. Kelkar outlined the evolution of India's federalism, emphasizing that India's choice of a “holding together” model has sustained its unity and democratic framework. This cooperative federalism model, he argued, needs to be sustained and adapted to contemporary challenges.

While competitive federalism has gained attention, he stressed that India's inequalities make pure competition among states impractical. To support balanced growth, cooperation among states with central support remains essential. He proposed a multi-level governance approach, extending beyond the traditional two tiers (Central and State governments) to empower a third tier—local bodies—through democratic decentralization. Dr. Kelkar outlined three core aspects of decentralization: delegation, decongestion, and devolution, with a strong emphasis on devolution. This approach requires genuine fiscal and administrative autonomy for local governments, especially following the 73rd and 74th Amendments, which mandate self-governance in rural and urban areas. However, he noted that local bodies often lack adequate funding and autonomy, calling for these amendments' full implementation.

Dr. Kelkar advocated creating a sustainable fiscal base for local governments, proposing a constitutional amendment that would allocate a portion of the GST revenue directly to the third tier. This allocation would



allow local governments to address local infrastructure and service needs, supporting urban growth and enhancing public services.

He highlighted that the GST, as a consumption tax, aligns with local government needs, creating accountability and efficiency by linking tax revenue directly to service improvements for citizens. Additionally, Dr. Kelkar proposed strengthening the institutional framework supporting federalism, particularly through Finance Commissions. He suggested establishing a Fiscal Responsibility Council or a Centre of Excellence, coordinated by research institutions like the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP), to provide reliable fiscal projections and improve fiscal accountability. Such an institution would support

finance commissions in managing the complex fiscal dynamics across government levels.

The lecture also addressed the role of NITI Aayog in post-Planning Commission India, emphasizing its potential to foster equitable development through targeted funds for lagging states. Dr. Kelkar suggested providing NITI Aayog with a small GDP allocation to incentivize state governments to follow its guidelines, bridging developmental gaps more effectively. Dr. Kelkar stressed the need to empower Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) as cities grow in economic and demographic importance. He proposed a metropolitan governance approach to manage urban regions more effectively, particularly for large cities. This structure, potentially with directly elected mayors, could improve the delivery

of urban services and infrastructure, which is critical as urbanization accelerates. The lecture concluded by reflecting on the importance of building trust among all levels of government to realize the potential of cooperative federalism. Dr. Kelkar expressed optimism for India's future, asserting that while the path forward may be challenging, cooperative federalism provides a robust framework for balanced development and sustained unity in India's diverse democracy.

9. A Talk on "Ongoing Crisis in Manipur" by Prof. Amar Younnam, Visiting Professor, CESS, December 21, 2023.
10. CESS-DGS Special Lecture on "Higher Education in the New Education Policy 2020" by Prof. Jandhyala B. Tilak, ICSSR National Fellow / Distinguished Professor, CSD, New Delhi, January 5, 2024.

Prof. Jandhyala B. Tilak's comprehensive coverage of higher education and the NEP 2020 implementation provides a nuanced understanding of the challenges, achievements, and roadmap ahead. His insights underscore the urgency for a holistic approach, addressing economic, social, and technological aspects to ensure India's education system aligns with global standards and effectively prepares the youth for a dynamic future. In conclusion, the comprehensive policy discussion by Prof. Jandhyala B. Tilak outlined a roadmap for the reform and restructuring of higher education in India. The proposals aimed at creating a balanced and robust system that addresses existing challenges and aligns with the nation's socio-cultural aspirations and global educational standards. The nuanced approach recognizes the multifaceted nature of the issues and emphasizes collaborative efforts between the government, private sector, and philanthropic entities to achieve meaningful and lasting reform.

11. Dr. Waheeduddin Khan Memorial Lecture on "Inequality in Opportunity and Higher Education in India" by Prof. D. Narsimha Reddy, Noted Development Economist and Visiting Professor, Institute of Human Development (IHD), New Delhi, January 30, 2024.

About Dr. Waheeduddin Khan

Dr. Waheeduddin Khan (1934-1985) was one of the founding members of the Centre for Economic and Social Studies and served as its director from 1980 until his passing in 1985. Dr. Khan was a respected economist and policy expert, having contributed to numerous advisory committees for the Planning Commission of India and the Central and State Governments of Andhra Pradesh.

About the speaker

Prof. D. Narasimha Reddy, who recently retired as Professor of Economics and Dean of the School of Social Sciences at the University of Hyderabad, is a distinguished scholar with a focus on Labour Economics and the Political Economy of Development. Over his long academic career, Prof. Reddy has contributed extensively to research in these areas, supervising numerous M.Phil and Ph.D. dissertations. His research interests have spanned a range of topics, with particular emphasis on globalization, the World Trade Organization (WTO), and the agrarian crisis in India. His most recent publication, *Agrarian Crisis in India* (Oxford University Press), is a jointly edited volume that reflects his deep engagement with the evolving challenges faced by India's agrarian economy. In addition to his academic contributions, Prof. Reddy has been actively involved in the analysis of the socioeconomic impact of globalization and its implications for rural and agrarian sectors. Currently, he serves as a Visiting Professor at the Institute for Human Development, New Delhi, where he continues his research and mentoring work.

Summary of the lecture

The lecture was chaired by Prof. Dilip M. Nachane, Chairman of CESS, Hyderabad, and was introduced by Dr. E. Revathi, Director of CESS, who emphasized the critical importance of the topic being discussed. She noted that the issue of educational inequality is deeply aligned with CESS's core values, particularly its focus on inclusive development.

In his address, Prof. Reddy argued that education is a major driver of income inequality. He pointed out that deprivation from quality education becomes a significant barrier to upward mobility, especially in a globalized world where labor mobility is high. He observed that the nature of inequality in India has shifted in recent years from vertical inequality (income disparities) to horizontal inequality (disparities within specific social or economic groups). This horizontal inequality is becoming more pronounced, especially within the middle class, which is increasingly struggling to afford basic services like education and healthcare. While discussing constitutional provisions for social justice, Prof. Reddy stressed that reservations, while essential for ensuring social justice, should not

be seen solely as a means of admission to educational institutions. Instead, he argued, reservations should be viewed as a broader tool for achieving social justice and addressing systemic inequality. He specifically pointed out that premier institutions like IITs and IIMs are not implementing reservations effectively. Prof. Reddy began his discourse by examining the philosophical foundations of equality of opportunity. He highlighted various provisions in the Indian Constitution, such as the right to equality and compensatory discrimination for SC/ST communities through reservations, which are enshrined in the Directive Principles of State Policy.

These provisions, he said, were a breakthrough, opening the doors of higher education to historically marginalized communities. To substantiate his analysis



of inequality in higher education, Prof. Reddy referred to data from various rounds of the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO). He examined trends in enrollment ratios across social groups between 1993-94 and 2017-18, as well as the rural-urban divide in student enrollment across different types of institutions, and disparities based on caste and religion. Building on his argument that education is the root cause of income inequalities, Prof. Reddy advocated for the implementation of a common school system as a powerful means to reduce inequalities in access to quality education. He stressed that a common school system could play a key role in addressing the widening gap in educational opportunities and help ensure a more equitable distribution of resources.

12. FESTIVISTA 2024 was organized from 22nd to 31st January, with the concluding celebration featuring various cultural events and activities organized by the research scholars and staff of the Centre. The event also included a prize distribution ceremony for the winners and runners-up of the games conducted, held on 31st January 2024.

Every year in January, the DGS conducts sports and cultural activities for the CESS fraternity.

Celebrating Sportsmanship and Cultural Harmony at Festivista 2024 – CESS Festivista 2024 came alive with the exhilarating spirit of outdoor games, featuring intense badminton and cricket competitions from January 24th to January 31st. The campus resonated with the thud of shuttlecocks and the crack of cricket bats as participants showcased their athletic prowess, fostering a sense of sportsmanship and camaraderie.

The cultural activities of Festivista 2024 began on 24th January with a fun-filled “Spoon and Marble Race”. Over the next seven days, a total of seven events were held as part of cultural activities, concluding on the 31st of January. These events included an Essay Competition, a Rangoli Competition, a Straw and Thermocol game, a Treasure Hunt, an Eat Fast Challenge, and a Singing Competition. The essay competition, held in English, was on Social Science Research in India: Current Realities and Prospects. The Solo Singing Competition

was conducted on Republic Day. Among all the events, the Treasure Hunt stood out as the most popular game, with teams searching for treasure across the campus.

There was a fun and friendly spirit of competition among the participants in all the events. Indoor competitions included chess, ludo, table tennis, and carroms. The outdoor games included Cricket and Badminton. The festivities reached their zenith on January 31st, Cultural Day, where the Auditorium at CESS transformed into a hub of celebration, witnessing the grand prize distribution ceremony that honored the remarkable achievements of the participants. The fusion of sports and culture at Festivista 2024 epitomized the unity in diversity within the CESS community. The vibrant celebrations showcased the participants’ athletic talents and embraced the rich cultural tapestry, creating an unforgettable week of joy, competition, and cultural harmony at CESS.

13. Foundation Day Lecture of the Centre delivered by Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS), New Delhi, on “Equitable Development Transformation with Technology: Relevance of the Indian Experience for the Global South,” March 1, 2024.

About the speaker

Professor Sachin Chaturvedi is the Director General of the Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS), a New Delhi-based think tank. His work focuses on development economics, including development finance, SDGs, South-South Cooperation, trade, investment, and WTO-related issues. Professor Chaturvedi has played a key role in establishing institutions and networks, both nationally and internationally. He is credited with launching the Network of Southern Think Tanks (NeST) and the Forum for Indian Development Cooperation (FIDC), and creating the “Delhi Process,” a major platform for South-South and triangular cooperation. He has been involved in several significant initiatives of the Government of India, advocating for evidence-based, integrated economic policymaking. A

leading commentator on India's external economic engagements, he is known for his dynamic and approachable style and has mentored numerous scholars and researchers. Professor Chaturvedi has authored or edited more than 22 books and contributed to various research articles and volumes. He is on the editorial boards of several prestigious journals, including South Asian Economic Journal and IDS Bulletin. His book *The Logic of Sharing: Indian Approach to South-South Cooperation* has received international acclaim. He was a Global Justice Fellow at Yale University (2009-2010) and has held visiting positions at Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), the University of Amsterdam, the Institute of Advanced Studies (Shimla), and the German Development Institute. In addition, Professor Chaturvedi serves as an Independent Director on the Board of the Reserve Bank of India.

Summary of the lecture

The Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS) marked its Foundation Day with a distinguished lecture titled "*Equitable Development Transformation with Technology: Relevance of the Indian Experience for the Global South*," held at the BPR Vithal Auditorium on the CESS premises. Professor Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General of the Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS), New Delhi, delivered the lecture. The event was further enriched by the presence of Prof. J. Mahender Reddy, the esteemed former Vice-Chancellor of ICFAI University, Hyderabad, who presided over the proceedings. Prof. E. Revathi, Director of CESS, provided an overview of the institution's history, noting that CESS was established on 26th February 1980 to engage in research on the economic and social problems faced by people. Founding members of the Centre, Prof. C. H. Hanumantha Rao and Dr. G.R. Reddy, were also present. As the world witnesses unprecedented technological progress, Professor Chaturvedi's address highlighted the widening income inequality exacerbated by rapid technological advancements. He identified skill-biased technological changes and the lack of robust innovation ecosystems in developing nations as key factors behind these growing disparities.



The lecture called for a deeper examination of the implications of technology, emphasizing the need to shift focus from income metrics to broader dimensions of access, equity, and inclusion. In his compelling presentation, Professor Chaturvedi traced India's remarkable journey in harnessing technology for transformative development. He highlighted four key approaches in India's strategy: strategic planning, participatory development, capability enhancement, and the removal of barriers in critical sectors such as health, agriculture, banking, finance, and energy.

His analysis underscored India's commitment to inclusivity and innovation, setting a benchmark for development strategies. Professor Chaturvedi also discussed the Access, Equity, and Inclusion (AEI) Index, a tool based on India's experience to measure these crucial dimensions. This pioneering framework not only emphasizes India's leadership in equitable technological advancement but also offers valuable insights for other nations in the Global South. Through this innovative lens, India emerges as a leading proponent of technology-driven, equitable growth, providing a roadmap for others to follow. Additionally, Professor Chaturvedi reiterated that India's embrace of Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) and Digital Public Goods (DPG) marks a transformative era in equitable development, aiming to bridge the digital divide and ensure universal access to essential services.



This approach has revolutionized direct benefit transfers, financial inclusion, and digital payments, blending market dynamics with regulatory oversight to expand inclusive digital access. He highlighted the success of India's digital revolution, citing flagship initiatives such as Aadhaar, the Unified Payments Interface (UPI), CoWIN, and the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission. These platforms stand as models of scalable and interoperable solutions designed to enhance access and encourage widespread engagement. Through these efforts, India has streamlined service delivery and bolstered financial inclusion, creating a development paradigm centered on citizen welfare and rights. India's Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) and Digital Public Goods (DPG) initiatives are making a significant impact across the Global South, demonstrating the vast potential of technology to drive equitable development. This strategic effort not only positions India as a leader in digital innovation but also serves as an example for countries striving for inclusive growth in an increasingly digital world. An in-depth examination of the key elements of India's digital success—its infrastructure, platform-based solutions, data democratization, and policies promoting technological innovation—underscores the model's potential to guide other Global South nations. By navigating the delicate balance between market forces and state intervention, championing open-source solutions, and prioritizing access and inclusion,

India's approach serves as a powerful template for leveraging technology to achieve a more equitable future. Professor Chaturvedi also encouraged social scientists to further enrich the AEI framework. He suggested that other approaches, such as Responsible Research Innovation (RRI) and Scientific Social Responsibility (SSR), could also promote equity in technology access and adoption. According to the RRI framework in the European Union, at least 2% of the budget for technological innovation should be allocated to ensure it is accessible to those left behind. There is a growing need to engage science for societal welfare and to evaluate the impact of Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI) programs and institutions. He called on institutions like CESS to take up these issues for further research. The Centre for Economic and Social Studies invited scholars, policymakers, practitioners, and the public to join this enlightening discussion, which not only celebrated the institution's legacy but also inspired forward-thinking dialogue on harnessing technology for a more equitable and inclusive future.

14. The Centre, jointly with the Council for Social Development (CSD), Hyderabad, organized a Panel Discussion on "Economic Growth, Employment, and Labour Trends in Telangana: Perspectives for Policies" as part of the 64th Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Labour Economics (ISLE) at Hyderabad Central University, March 31, 2024.

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SS to study Dalit Bandhu

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has announced a study on the Dalit Bandhu scheme. The study aims to assess the impact of the scheme on the lives of Dalits and to identify the challenges they face. The study will be conducted by the Social Justice and Empowerment Commission.

India leads in tech-driven growth

The Ministry of Information and Public Relations has announced that India is leading in tech-driven growth. The ministry has highlighted the success of the Indian IT industry and its contribution to the country's economic growth.

CESS Foundation Day: Call to Focus on Access

The CESS Foundation is celebrating its 10th anniversary. The foundation is calling on the public to focus on access to healthcare and education. The foundation has launched a campaign to raise awareness about the importance of access to healthcare and education.

సాంకేతిక విప్లవంలో భారత్ ముందంజ

నవీన్ శర్మ: సాంకేతిక విప్లవంలో భారత్ ముందంజలో ఉన్నదని ప్రపంచ ప్రఖ్యాతి గడిచిన కొంతమంది ప్రజలు భావిస్తున్నారు. భారత్ లో సాంకేతిక విప్లవం ప్రారంభమైంది. భారత్ లో సాంకేతిక విప్లవం ప్రారంభమైంది. భారత్ లో సాంకేతిక విప్లవం ప్రారంభమైంది.

సాంకేతిక విప్లవంలో భారత్ ముందంజ

నవీన్ శర్మ: సాంకేతిక విప్లవంలో భారత్ ముందంజలో ఉన్నదని ప్రపంచ ప్రఖ్యాతి గడిచిన కొంతమంది ప్రజలు భావిస్తున్నారు. భారత్ లో సాంకేతిక విప్లవం ప్రారంభమైంది. భారత్ లో సాంకేతిక విప్లవం ప్రారంభమైంది. భారత్ లో సాంకేతిక విప్లవం ప్రారంభమైంది.

సాంకేతిక విప్లవంలో భారత్ ముందంజ

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డా. మ. మధుకర్ రెడ్డి (ఎడమ) డా. పి. సీనివాస్ (కుడి)లకు కృతజ్ఞత తెలిపే కార్యక్రమం.



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IASSI meet focuses on societal issues

CITY BUREAU
Hyderabad

The three-day 27th annual conference of the Indian Association of Social Scientists (IASSI) which focused on three broad themes - Sustainable Development, Urbanisation and Development and Women Empowerment, concluded on Saturday.

The conference, marked by seven plenary sessions and 101 paper presentations, featured a discourse on pressing societal challenges such as income inequality, climate change and inclusive development. In addition, there were six plenary sessions.

The voluntary section had Planning Commission former Member Secretary Prof. H. K. Mahender Reddy and

218 scholars took part in plenary sessions that dealt with income inequality and climate change.

able insights on these themes. A total of 218 participants, including academicians, researchers, and students, from across the country participated in the conference. The conference was held at the Sheraton Hyderabad Hotel, Hyderabad.

దళిత ప్రగతి బంధు

దళిత ప్రగతి బంధు పథకం అమలులో ఉన్నది. దళిత ప్రగతి బంధు పథకం అమలులో ఉన్నది. దళిత ప్రగతి బంధు పథకం అమలులో ఉన్నది.



దళిత ప్రగతి బంధు పథకం అమలులో ఉన్నది.

పాంప్రచారితర ఇంధన వనరులపై దృష్టి పారించాలి

● సుమీర్ టీవీ ఇన్ఫర్మర్ రామకృష్ణారావు



పాంప్రచారితర ఇంధన వనరులపై దృష్టి పారించాలి.

మనస్సు విద్యలో తెలంగాణా ఎంపీ

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మనస్సు విద్యలో తెలంగాణా ఎంపీ.

GROSS | NEGLECT An official with no staff heads Kummari Shalivahana Co-operative Federation, with around 957 registered societies

Kummari community getting a raw deal: CESS study

IL RAM MOHAN | IDC
HYDERABAD, FEB 24

A study by the Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS) has revealed the backwardness of the Kummari community residing in their traditional village.

CESS, Hyderabad, said the demand for better infrastructure, such as roads, electricity, and health facilities, is high. The study also found that the Kummari community is facing discrimination in the job market.



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నాణ్యత కోసం విద్య అందించినప్పటికీ సుస్థిర అభివృద్ధి



నాణ్యత కోసం విద్య అందించినప్పటికీ సుస్థిర అభివృద్ధి.

మార్కెట్ (మనవలస) వాళ్ల నడుమలో చాలా రకాల దోచుకునే వాళ్ల ఉన్నారు. మనవలస వాళ్ల ఉన్నారు. మనవలస వాళ్ల ఉన్నారు. మనవలస వాళ్ల ఉన్నారు.

రాష్ట్ర తలసరి వృద్ధి 156%



IASSI annual meet underway

The annual meeting of the Indian Association of Social Scientists (IASSI) is underway in Hyderabad. The meeting is focused on three broad themes - Sustainable Development, Urbanisation and Development and Women Empowerment.

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మహాకాభ్యున్నతిలో తెలంగాణ ఆదర్శం



మహాకాభ్యున్నతిలో తెలంగాణ ఆదర్శం.

తెలంగాణ రాష్ట్రం మహాకాభ్యున్నతిలో తెలంగాణ ఆదర్శం. తెలంగాణ రాష్ట్రం మహాకాభ్యున్నతిలో తెలంగాణ ఆదర్శం. తెలంగాణ రాష్ట్రం మహాకాభ్యున్నతిలో తెలంగాణ ఆదర్శం.

రాష్ట్ర తలసరి వృద్ధి 156%



'Growth, welfare go hand in hand'

The annual meeting of the Indian Association of Social Scientists (IASSI) is underway in Hyderabad. The meeting is focused on three broad themes - Sustainable Development, Urbanisation and Development and Women Empowerment.

'Fears of Srikrishna panel wrong'

The annual meeting of the Indian Association of Social Scientists (IASSI) is underway in Hyderabad. The meeting is focused on three broad themes - Sustainable Development, Urbanisation and Development and Women Empowerment.

తొమ్మిదేళ్లలో జీఎస్డీపీ 155% వృద్ధి



విజయవాడ అభివృద్ధి పునరుద్ధరణ



విజయవాడ అభివృద్ధి పునరుద్ధరణ.

విద్యార్థుల వసతిగృహం ప్రారంభం



విద్యార్థుల వసతిగృహం ప్రారంభం.

విద్యార్థుల వసతిగృహం ప్రారంభం



విద్యార్థుల వసతిగృహం ప్రారంభం.

అంతర్జాతీయ ప్రమాణాలకు అనుగుణంగా ఉన్నత విద్య బోధనా ప్రణాళిక

- విద్యార్థుల అభివృద్ధిని అభివృద్ధి చేసే ఉన్నత విద్య బోధనా ప్రణాళిక
- విద్యార్థుల అభివృద్ధిని అభివృద్ధి చేసే ఉన్నత విద్య బోధనా ప్రణాళిక

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Two-day State-level workshop on curriculum development concludes

State Education Department

The Telangana State Council of Higher Education (TSCHE) has successfully concluded a two-day State-level workshop on curriculum development for the Telangana State Curriculum Framework for School Education (TSCFSE) for the year 2023. The workshop was held at the TSCHE Conference Hall, Hyderabad, from April 13 to 14, 2023. The workshop was attended by representatives from various educational institutions, including the State Education Department, TSCHE, and various educational institutions. The workshop was presided over by the TSCHE Chairman, Dr. K. Chandrababu Naidu. The workshop was a success and the curriculum framework for the year 2023 has been developed.

అవసరాలను తీర్చేలా విద్య

State Education Department

విద్యార్థుల అభివృద్ధిని అభివృద్ధి చేసే ఉన్నత విద్య బోధనా ప్రణాళిక

డిగ్రీ పాఠ్య ప్రణాళికలో మార్పులు!

- విద్యార్థుల అభివృద్ధిని అభివృద్ధి చేసే ఉన్నత విద్య బోధనా ప్రణాళిక
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The nexus between entertainment and inequality

There's a risk of widening economic disparities due to increasing concentration of viewership



Education and private sector

There's a risk of widening economic disparities due to increasing concentration of viewership

ప్రపంచీకరణకు అనుగుణంగా సిలబస్ ఉండాలి

- విద్యార్థుల అభివృద్ధిని అభివృద్ధి చేసే ఉన్నత విద్య బోధనా ప్రణాళిక
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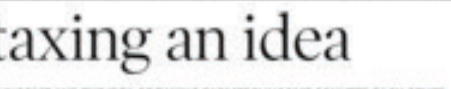
అవసరాలను తీర్చేలా విద్య

State Education Department

విద్యార్థుల అభివృద్ధిని అభివృద్ధి చేసే ఉన్నత విద్య బోధనా ప్రణాళిక

State HEIs' fatal attraction for foreign universities comes under question

State HEIs' fatal attraction for foreign universities comes under question



విద్యార్థుల అభివృద్ధిని అభివృద్ధి చేసే ఉన్నత విద్య బోధనా ప్రణాళిక

THE PROPOSAL OF DOUBLING FARMERS' INCOME AND THE IDEA OF TAXING FARMERS' INCOME COUNTER EACH OTHER

E Revathi, A Venkateshwarlu

THE PROPOSAL OF DOUBLING FARMERS' INCOME AND THE IDEA OF TAXING FARMERS' INCOME COUNTER EACH OTHER

CESS to study Dalit Bandhu

CESS to study Dalit Bandhu

Narayana Murthy is wrong

Narayana Murthy is wrong

VI. SPORTS AND CULTURAL EVENTS





VII. INFRASTRUCTURE

i) Infrastructure Status

a) 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 amenities are allotted to the research scholars pursuing PhD programme in the Centre. Full-time internet facilities, including Wi-Fi access, are available on the entire campus.

b) 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, woodpeckers, sparrows, eagles 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. 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. In the

month of October 2023, 1500, Nos. 5" *9" size plants were allotted by HMDA, Hyderabad under the State Government plantation Project. New hose pipes were purchased in December 2023 to water the newly laid garden around the girls' hostel building.

c) 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 defence 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, Admin 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". In September 2023, Sri Arvind Kumar, IAS, Special Chief Secretary to the Government, MA&UD Department, visited the CESS campus and gave his consent for the restoration of the twin observatories. He also approved the installation of the original type of telescope that had been there previously. The restoration project, estimated to cost Rs. 2.5 crore will be undertaken under the supervision of HMDA.

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 mission of the library 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, e-databases like EBSCO-EconLit, JSTOR, EPW Research Foundation India Time Series, and IndiaStat in a pleasant reading environment, in addition to the Institutional Repository services through Dspace.

To enhance the Academic Integrity, the Library subscribed to Turnitin - Ithenticate, similarity index software for the institution. To improve the standard and quality of writing skills of the Research fraternity of CESS, 'Grammarly for Education' database is subscribed to. The library also having 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 nearly 50,200 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 2024. The library also added 40 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 is also offering 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 the smooth conduct of events. These include the replacement of LED lights, installation of flood lights for the stage, and upgrading other ceiling lights. Additionally, 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 2022-23, the IT asset report has been prepared by considering 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. During 2023-24, a physical verification of IT assets was conducted, and the assets were recorded by room and user. These records were then sorted by asset type, and asset numbers were assigned. The process of segregating functional spares from scrap items is ongoing to facilitate further action. The IT Asset Report for the year has been submitted.

a) 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 Ink tank multi-function color printer were purchased for office and project use. Furthermore, an all-in-one desktop was explicitly 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. In the financial year 2023-24, the following items were procured: two LaserJet printers, four UPS units, five switches, eleven access points, one projector, thirty-five Samsung Galaxy A8 tablets, one laptop, and one firewall.

b) Procurement of Software

In terms of software procurement, 10 licenses for STATA 18 SE version and 10 licenses for 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. In the financial year 2023-24, ten licenses of STATA 18E version, Grammarly Software 200 user license and iThenticate Growth 100 User license were procured.

v) Infrastructure Development

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

1. New LED signage and radium boards were installed during the year.
2. Wall-mounted paper towel dispensers have been installed in the toilets of all office buildings to encourage and maintain hygiene, especially during large seminars and conferences.
3. Damaged pipelines and valves in the garden have been replaced with new GI and PVC pipes and valves.
4. Repairs to the audio system in the BPR Vithal Auditorium and other seminar halls were completed by replacing cables, connectors, and other components.
5. Repairs were carried out on rolling and S-type steel and wooden chairs to restore their functionality.
6. Fifty-two S-type classroom chairs with cushion seats and backs and foldable decolam writing pads were remodeled. The cushion seats and backs were replaced with steel frames to enhance durability and functionality.

vi) Construction of Girls' Hostel Building

The construction of the girls' hostel building was completed during the 2023-24 year and inaugurated in September 2023. The G+1 floor building features common kitchen and dining areas equipped with induction stoves, refrigerators, water filters, and washing machines on each floor, as well as a multipurpose hall with a television on the ground floor. The building is fully furnished with amenities including solar water heating, power backup (UPS), and internet (LAN/Wi-Fi) facilities. A new borewell was drilled for water supply, and a new submersible motor was installed. Grass lawns were laid around the building, and fruit-bearing saplings were planted. A kitchen garden has also been started to provide fresh vegetables for the inmates.

vii) Renovation of Guest House

The guest house, constructed in 1994, had become very old due to wear and tear. There was an urgent need for renovation to accommodate academics and guest faculty visiting CESS for lectures, seminars, workshops, and other events. The renovation work has been entrusted to the CPWD and is currently in progress.

viii) IT Infrastructure

a) Main Building (Cellar/Ground Floor/First Floor) and Library

In the financial year 2023-24, to enhance network and internet speed, old internet and telephone cables were replaced with new ones. Additionally, network racks, I/O boxes, patch cables, switches, and access points were also upgraded.

b) Girls' Hostel Building

In the newly constructed building, three network switches, four access points, and a 16-channel NVR with 12 IP cameras (seven IP dome cameras and five IP bullet cameras) were installed.

ix) IT Inventory in CESS Campus

1. Hardware

- a) Ninety-three desktops (HP/Lenovo/Dell), sixty-five printers (HP/Brother/Canon), and eighty-two UPS units (APC/Microtek/Powertek/Numeric/I-Ball/Zebtronics) are used by faculty, staff, and students.
- b) Two routers were installed in the Boys' Hostel and Director's Residence.
- c) With the upgrade to a firewall, the need for a load-balancing router has ceased.
- d) Seventeen switches have been installed in five campus buildings (Main Building, Library, Director's Quarters, Girls' Hostel, and Auditorium). These include: one D-Link 48-port gigabit switch, eleven D-Link 24-port gigabit switches, one 16-port gigabit switch, two 8-port gigabit switches, one 5-port gigabit switch, and one 4-port gigabit switch.

GIRLS HOSTEL



- e) Twenty access points have been distributed across five campus buildings (Main Building, Library, Director's Quarters, Auditorium, VF Guest House, and Girls' Hostel) to provide Wi-Fi connectivity.
- f) One TV has been installed in Room No. 108 for displaying CCTV footage.
- g) Fiber/CAT6 network connections have been established from the Main Building Reception and IT Hub to other buildings for internet distribution.

2. 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.

3. Wi-Fi Facility

The CESS campus is fully Wi-Fi enabled. All buildings on the campus are equipped with Wi-Fi, including the Girls' Hostel, Guest House, and student quarters.

4. Software

- a) Microsoft Windows Server 2012 standard edition
- b) Microsoft Windows
- c) Microsoft Office
- d) Symantec End Point Protection

5. Statistical software

STATA 18 and SPSS 29 have been provided to students and faculty for education and research. During the year, ten STATA 18SE user licenses were purchased.

6. Website

The Centre for Economic and Social Studies maintains a dynamic website at www.cess.a.in. The site is regularly updated to ensure that information regarding management, facilities, Ph.D. admissions, research projects, publications, lecture series, and other activities of the Centre remains current. The website also provides

details about various divisions, including the Division for Graduate Studies, the Division for Studies in Social Inclusion, the Research Cell for Studies in Education Policy, Planning and Governance (RSEPPG), the Division for Studies on FPOs, and Young Lives at CESS. Information about the projects conducted by these divisions is uploaded to the website.

Additionally, the website features information on lecture series such as the Waheeduddin Khan Memorial Lecture Series, the CESS Foundation Lecture Series, and the B.P.R. Vithal Memorial Lectures. Publications, including books, monographs, working papers, and policy briefs authored by CESS faculty, are also available. Annual reports are uploaded to the website each year, and all events and notifications are posted regularly. The site includes an exclusive page for the library, showcasing its infrastructure and available books. Information and pictures of literary and sports events are also featured, with past events accessible through the archives.

x) General Facilities

1. 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 an internet facility on the first floor of the library building to facilitate them working on their doctoral thesis.

2. 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.

3. 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. During the financial year 2023-24, one water cooler (Blue Star SDLX-240, with a storage capacity of 40 liters) and one water filter-

cum-purifier (Aqua Guard Select Classic + Booster) were purchased and installed in the canteen to enhance amenities for users of the canteen services.

4. Parking

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

Nizamiah Observatory-Dome and the Telescope



Dr. G. Chinna Reddy, Vice- Chairman, Planning Board, Government of Telangana



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 Advisor to Government (Finance), Government of Telangana	Founder Member
Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat Chairman, Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC) 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
Prof. N.R. Bhanumurthy Vice-Chancellor, Dr.B.R. Ambedkar School of Economics University Bengaluru	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, Financial Inclusion, Entrepreneurship
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
P. Sampath	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	Senior Programme Manager
T Vasanth Kumar	Research Assistant
Mohd. Mohsin	Office Accounts Assistant
S Naveen Kumar	Consultant

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. BalaRamulu	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
K. Srinivasa Prasad	Finance Officer
A. Nagaraju	PS-1 to Director
P. Raja Narender Reddy	PS-2 to Director
B. Srivani	Assistant Accounts Officer
M. Gnaneswar	Manager
Zakir Hussain	Senior Assistant
V.M. Sarma	Typist-1
D.Suseela	Typist (with Computer Knowledge) Library
G. Buchi Ramulu	Senior Assistant
G. Sumalatha	Receptionist-cum-Telephone Operator
Syed Younus	Junior AssistantcumTypist
B. Gopal	Driver
Mohd. Hafeez	Driver
B. Swaroopa	Jamedar
P. Bharathi	Office Subordinate
K. Lingamaiah	Office Subordinate

ANNEXURE 4

PRESS COVERAGE OF CESS

Date	Media Coverage
02/03/2024	<p>CESS Foundation Day: Call to Focus on Access: Deccan Chronicle</p> <p>Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi, Director – General of the Research and information System for Developing Countries in New Delhi, pinpointed skill-based technological changes and the lack of vibrant innovation ecosystems in developing nations as the primary culprits behind growing disparities.</p> <p>The lecture called for a deep dive into the ramifications of technology, urging a shift in focus from mere income metrics to broader dimensions of access, equity, and inclusion. He was speaking at an event to mark the foundation day of the Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS).</p> <p>Prof. J. Mahender Reddy former Vice-Chancellor of ICFAI University, Hyderabad, presided over the event. Prof. E. Revathi, CESS Director, explained the work of the centre.</p>
02/03/2024	<p>India leads in tech-driven growth: The Hindu</p> <p>Skill-based technological changes and the lack of vibrant innovation ecosystems in developing nations are primary culprits behind growing disparities.</p> <p>India, however, is a leading proponent of technology-driven equitable growth, said Sachin Chaturvedi, Director-General of Research and Information System for Developing Countries, a New Delhi – based think tank.</p> <p>Mr. Sachin Chaturvedi was delivering the foundation day lecture of Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS) here on Friday. He said India owed its progress to its approaches to strategic planning; participatory development; enhancing capabilities; and removing barriers across sectors such as health, agriculture, banking, finance and energy.</p>
02/03/2024	<p>సాంకేతిక విప్లవంలో భారత్ ముందంజ: నమస్తే తెలంగాణ</p> <p>సాంకేతిక విప్లవంలో భారత్ ముందంజలో ఉన్నదని ఢిల్లీకి చెందిన ఆర్.ఐ.ఎస్.డి.సి డైరెక్టర్ జనరల్ ప్రొఫెసర్ సచిన్ చతుర్వేది అన్నారు. ఆర్థిక, సామాజిక అభ్యయనాల కేంద్రం (సెస్) వ్యవస్థాపక దినోత్సవం సందర్భంగా శుక్రవారం బేగంపేటలో సెస్ ఆడిటోరియంలో ఐ.సి.ఎఫ్.ఐ.ఐ (ICFAI) విశ్వవిద్యాలయా మాజీ కులపతి ప్రొ. జె. మహేందర్ రెడ్డి అధ్యక్షతన “సాంకేతికతో సమానమైన అభివృద్ధి – ప్రపంచ దక్షిణ భారతదేశ అనుభవం” అంశంపై జరిగిన సదస్సులో ప్రొ. సచిన్ చతుర్వేది మాట్లాడారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమములో సెస్ డైరెక్టర్ ప్రొ. రేవతి పాల్గొన్నారు.</p>
02/03/2024	<p>సాంకేతిక పరిజ్ఞానంతో సామాజిక, ఆర్థిక అంతరాలు తగ్గుముఖం: ఈనాడు పత్రిక</p> <p>సాంకేతిక పరిజ్ఞానంతో రానున్న రోజుల్లో సామాజిక, ఆర్థిక అంతరాలు తగ్గుముఖం పట్టే అవకాశం ఉందని ఢిల్లీలోని అభివృద్ధి చెందిన దేశాల పరిశోధన సమాచార వ్యవస్థ డైరెక్టర్ జనరల్ ప్రొఫెసర్ సచిన్ చతుర్వేది అన్నారు. ఆర్థిక, సామాజిక అభ్యయనాల కేంద్రం (సెస్) వ్యవస్థాపక దినోత్సవం గురువారం అమీర్పేట్ లోని సెస్ ఆడిటోరియం లో నిర్వహించారు. ముఖ్య అతిథి సచిన్ చతుర్వేది ‘సాంకేతికతో సమానమైన అభివృద్ధి – ప్రపంచ దక్షిణ భారతదేశ అనుభవం’ అంశంపై ప్రసంగించారు. సెస్ వ్యవస్థాపక సభ్యులు ఐ. సి.ఎఫ్. ఐ. ఐ (ICFAI) విశ్వవిద్యాలయా మాజీ కులపతి ప్రొ. జె. మహేందర్ రెడ్డి, సెస్ డైరెక్టర్ ప్రొ. రేవతి, ప్రొ. హనుమంత రావు, డా. జి. ఆర్. రెడ్డి, ప్రొ. ఇంద్రకాంత్, ప్రొ. రవి తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.</p>

Date	Media Coverage
02/03/2024	<p>సాంకేతిక విప్లవంలో భారత్ ముందంజ: సాక్షి పత్రిక</p> <p>సాంకేతిక పరిజ్ఞానంతో భవిష్యత్తులో సామాజిక, ఆర్థిక అంతరాలు తగ్గించే అవకాశం ఉందని ఢిల్లీకి చెందిన రీసెర్చ్ అండ్ ఇన్ఫర్మేషన్ సిస్టం ఫర్ డెవలపింగ్ కంట్రీస్ (ఆర్.ఐ. ఎస్. డి.సి) డైరెక్టర్ జనరల్ ప్రొఫెసర్ సచిన్ చతుర్వేది అభిప్రాయపడ్డారు. ఆర్థిక, సామాజిక అధ్యయనాల కేంద్రం (సెస్) వ్యవస్థాపక దినోత్సవం శుక్రవారం సెస్ ఆడిటోరియం లో జరిగింది. ఈ కార్యక్రమానికి హాజరైన సచిన్ చతుర్వేది “సాంకేతికతో సమానమైన అభివృద్ధి - ప్రపంచ దక్షిణ భారతదేశ అనుభవం” అంశంపై మాట్లాడారు మన దేశం సాంకేతికపరంగా మరింత అభివృద్ధి చెందాలంటే వ్యూహాత్మక - ప్రణాళిక, భాగస్వామ్య అభివృద్ధి, సామర్థ్యాలను మెరుగుపరుచడంతో పాటు ఆరోగ్యం, వ్యవసాయం, బ్యాంకింగ్ తో పాటు కీలక రంగాల్లో అడ్డంకులను తొలగించడం ఏంతో కీలకమన్నారు. డిజిటల్ పబ్లిక్ ఇన్ఫ్రాస్ట్రక్చర్, డిజిటల్ పబ్లిక్ గూడ్స్ అనేవి ప్రభుత్వ పెట్టుబడితో ఆవిర్భవిస్తాయని అన్నారు. డిజిటల్ చెల్లింపుల రంగంలో విప్లవాత్మక మార్పులు వచ్చాయన్నారు. ఆధార్ యూనిఫైడ్, పేమెంట్ ఇంటర్ ఫేస్ (యుపీఐ) కోవిడ్, ఆయుష్మాన్ భారత్, డిజిటల్ మిషన్, వంటి కార్యక్రమాలు డిజిటల్ విప్లవానికి చిహ్నమన్నారు. సాంకేతిక విప్లవాభివృద్ధిపై ఆర్థిక, సామాజిక అధ్యయనాల కేంద్రం (సెస్) అధ్యాపకులు విశ్లేషణాత్మక పరిశోధనలు చేయాలని చతుర్వేది అన్నారు. సెస్ వ్యవస్థాపక సభ్యులు ఐ.సి.ఎఫ్.ఏ.ఐ విశ్వవిద్యాలయా మాజీ కులపతి ప్రో. జె మహేందర్ రెడ్డి, సెస్ డైరెక్టర్ ప్రో. రేవతి, ప్రో. హనుమంత రావు, డా. జి. ఆర్. రెడ్డి, ప్రో. ఇంద్రకాంత్, ప్రో. రవి, డాక్టర్ ఏ. కె. గోయల్, ప్రో. బలరాములు, డాక్టర్ అలీవేలు తో పాటు సెస్ అధ్యాపకులు, విద్యార్థులు, తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.</p>
25/02/2024	<p>Kummari community getting a raw deal: CESS Study: Deccan Chronicle</p> <p>A study of the Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS) has flagged the backwardness of the Kummari Community engaged in their traditional pottery vocation. The Kummari Shalivahana Co-operative Federation which constitutes around 957 registered societies is headed by an official and has no staff.</p> <p>Categorized as one of the 130 backward communities in the BC-B group. It was found that grants given to the federation after the formation of the state were negligible.</p> <p>Commenting on the study Prof. C.H Balaramulu, visiting faculty at CESS, Hyderabad said. The demand for pottery products has been limited to certain festivals, deaths ceremonies and at temples. Kummari community members also face the problem of lack of raw material like clay, he said. “Investment is another major problem as they get only institutional finance the model whereby Bathukamma saris are purchased from weavers, who are provided raw material should be replicated here so that the Kummari community survives. The advent of plastic has killed the traditional vocation” Prof Balaramulu said.</p> <p>Telangana government as well, and the GO No. 1076 were impediments for the continuation of the vocation said Laxman Rao Sankineni- Co-author of the study.</p> <p>Harinath Siluveru another co-author said that the BRS government had neglected traditional vocations. The allocations Harinath said were immaterial; it should be seen if the money is going into procurement of machinery or buying products.</p>

Date	Media Coverage
12/02/2024	<p>ఉన్నత విద్యలో తెలంగాణ టాప్, సెస్ డైరెక్టర్ ప్రాఫెసర్ రేవతి: సాక్షి పత్రిక</p> <p>ఉన్నత విద్యలో తెలంగాణలో నమోదయ్యే జాతీయస్థాయి సగటు 40 శాతంగా ఉన్నట్లు సెంటర్ ఫర్ ఎకనామిక్ అండ్ సోషల్ స్టడీస్ (సెస్) డైరెక్టర్ ప్రాఫెసర్ రేవతి పేర్కొన్నారు. డాక్టర్ బి ఆర్ అంబెడ్కర్ సార్వత్రిక విశ్వ విద్యాలయం ఆర్థిక శాస్త్ర విభాగం, తెలంగాణ ఎకనామిక్ అసోసియేషన్, రాష్ట్ర ఉన్నత విద్యా మండలి, ఐ. సి. ఎస్. ఎస్. ఆర్. దక్షిణ భారత ప్రాంతీయ కేంద్రం ఆధ్వర్యంలో 'తెలంగాణ రాష్ట్రంలో సంక్షేమ పథకాలు అమలు మూల్యాంకనం' అంశంపై జాతీయ సదస్సు ముగింపు కార్యక్రమానికి రేవతి ముఖ్య అతిథిగా హాజరయ్యారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా ఆమె మాట్లాడుతూ ... దశాబ్ద కాలంగా ఆయా రాష్ట్రాల్లో అమలయ్యే సంక్షేమ కార్యక్రమాలను పరిశీలిస్తే తెలంగాణలో సంక్షేమ కార్యక్రమాలు ప్రజల జీవన స్థితిగతులను మార్చాయన్నారు. బడ్జెట్లో ప్రభుత్వాలు విద్యకు కేటాయించేది చాల తక్కువగా ఉందన్నారు. ఉన్నత విద్యను అభ్యసించే వారిలో మహిళల సంఖ్య పెరుగుతోందని, ఎస్సీ, ఎస్టీ ల సంఖ్య కూడా పెరుగడం శుభపరిణామము అని పేర్కొన్నారు. సామాజిక శాస్త్ర విభాగ డీన్ ప్రాఫెసర్ వడ్డాణం శ్రీనివాస్, తెలంగాణ ఎకనామిక్ అసోసియేషన్ అధ్యక్షుడు ముత్యం రెడ్డి, కార్యదర్శి వెంకటేశ్వర రావు, అంబెడ్కర్ విశ్వవిద్యాలయం ఆర్థిక శాస్త్ర విభాగాధిపతి కృష్ణారెడ్డి తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.</p>
12/02/2024	<p>ఉన్నత విద్యలో తెలంగాణ టాప్: ఆంధ్ర జ్యోతి</p> <p>ఉన్నత విద్యలో జాతీయస్థాయి సగటు 28 శాతం (సీఈఆర్) ఉంటే తెలంగాణలో ఈ సగటు 40 శాతంగా ఉన్నట్లు సెంటర్ ఫర్ ఎకనామిక్ అండ్ సోషల్ స్టడీస్ (సెస్) డైరెక్టర్ ప్రాఫెసర్ రేవతి పేర్కొన్నారు. డాక్టర్ బి ఆర్ అంబెడ్కర్ సార్వత్రిక విశ్వ విద్యాలయం ఆర్థిక శాస్త్ర విభాగం, తెలంగాణ ఎకనామిక్ అసోసియేషన్, రాష్ట్ర ఉన్నత విద్యా మండలి, దక్షిణ భారత ప్రాంతీయ కేంద్రం ఆధ్వర్యంలో "తెలంగాణ రాష్ట్రంలో సంక్షేమ పథకాలు అమలు" అంశంపై జాతీయ సదస్సు ముగింపు కార్యక్రమానికి రేవతి ముఖ్య అతిథిగా హాజరయ్యారు. గత దశాబ్ద కాలంగా ఆయా రాష్ట్రాల్లో అమలయ్యే సంక్షేమ కార్యక్రమాలను పరిశీలిస్తే తెలంగాణలో సంక్షేమ పథకాలు ప్రజల జీవన స్థితిగతులను మార్చాయన్నారు. ఉన్నత విద్యను అభ్యసించే వారిలో మహిళల సంఖ్య పెరుగుతోందని, ఎస్సీ, ఎస్టీ ల సంఖ్య కూడా పెరుగడం శుభపరిణామము అని పేర్కొన్నారు. సామాజిక శాస్త్ర విభాగ డీన్ ప్రాఫెసర్ వడ్డాణం శ్రీనివాస్, తెలంగాణ ఎకనామిక్ అసోసియేషన్ అధ్యక్షుడు ప్రాఫెసర్ కె. ముత్యం రెడ్డి, కార్యదర్శి వెంకటేశ్వర రావు సంస్థ లక్ష్యాలను కార్యకలాపాలను వివరించారు, అంబెడ్కర్ విశ్వవిద్యాలయం ఆర్థిక శాస్త్ర విభాగాధిపతి కృష్ణారెడ్డి తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.</p>
12/02/2024	<p>అంబేడ్కర్ వర్సిటీలో ముగిసిన జాతీయ సదస్సు: ఈనాడు పత్రిక</p> <p>ఉన్నత విద్యలో జాతీయస్థాయి సగటు 28 శాతం (సీఈఆర్) ఉంటే తెలంగాణలో ఈ సగటు 40 శాతంగా ఉన్నట్లు సెంటర్ ఫర్ ఎకనామిక్ అండ్ సోషల్ స్టడీస్ (సెస్) డైరెక్టర్ ప్రాఫెసర్ రేవతి పేర్కొన్నారు. డాక్టర్ బి. ఆర్. అంబెడ్కర్ సార్వత్రిక విశ్వ విద్యాలయం ఆర్థిక శాస్త్ర విభాగం, తెలంగాణ ఎకనామిక్ అసోసియేషన్, రాష్ట్ర ఉన్నత విద్యా మండలి, దక్షిణ భారత ప్రాంతీయ కేంద్రం ఆధ్వర్యంలో "తెలంగాణ రాష్ట్రంలో సంక్షేమ పథకాలు అమలు మూల్యాంకనం" అనే అంశంపై జాతీయ సదస్సు ముగింపు కార్యక్రమానికి రేవతి ముఖ్య అతిథిగా హాజరై మాట్లాడారు. బడ్జెట్లో ప్రభుత్వాలు విద్యకు జాతీయ స్థాయి కేటాయింపులతో పోలిస్తే తక్కువని, అది సరిపోదన్నారు. సామాజిక శాస్త్ర విభాగ డీన్ ప్రాఫెసర్ వడ్డాణం శ్రీనివాస్, తెలంగాణ ఎకనామిక్ అసోసియేషన్ అధ్యక్షుడు ప్రాఫెసర్ కె. ముత్యం రెడ్డి, కార్యదర్శి వెంకటేశ్వర రావు, అంబెడ్కర్ విశ్వవిద్యాలయం ఆర్థిక శాస్త్ర విభాగాధిపతి కృష్ణారెడ్డి తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.</p>

Date	Media Coverage
11/02/2024	<p>దేశంలోని వ్యవసాయ రంగంలో తీవ్ర సంక్షోభం: ఆంధ్ర జ్యోతి</p> <p>దేశంలో వ్యవసాయ రంగం తీవ్ర సంక్షోభాన్ని ఎదుర్కొంటున్నదని న్యూ ఢిల్లీ మానవ అభివృద్ధి సంస్థ అధ్యాపకులు ప్రో డి. నరసింహ రెడ్డి ఆవేదన వ్యక్తం చేసారు. డాక్టర్ బి. ఆర్. అంబేద్కర్ సార్వత్రిక విశ్వ విద్యాలయం ఆర్థిక శాస్త్ర విభాగం, తెలంగాణ ఎకనామిక్ అసోసియేషన్, రాష్ట్ర ఉన్నత విద్యా మండలి, ఐ. సి. ఎస్. ఎస్. ఆర్. దక్షిణ భారత ప్రాంతీయ కేంద్రం ఆధ్వర్యంలో “తెలంగాణ రాష్ట్రంలో సంక్షేమ పతకాలు అమలు మూల్యాంకనం” అంశంపై జాతీయ సదస్సును వర్చిటీలో శనివారం ప్రారంభించారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా అయిన మాట్లాడుతూ ఇప్పటికే దేశంలో 80 శాతం మంది వ్యవసాయంపైనే ఆధారపడుతున్నారని, రెండు దశాబ్దాల క్రితం దేశ జీడిపీ వృద్ధిలో వ్యవసాయరంగం ఉత్పత్తులు 52 శాతం ఉండగా ప్రస్తుతం 18 శాతానికి పడిపోయిందని ఆందోళన వ్యక్తం చేసారు. ముంబై ఇందిరా గాంధీ అభివృద్ధి పరిశోధన సంస్థ మాజీ డైరెక్టర్, ఉప కులపతి ప్రో. ఎస్. మహేంద్రదేవ్ మాట్లాడుతూ “భారతదేశం 100 అవకాశాలు-సమస్యలు- ఆర్థికాభివృద్ధికి సూచనలు” అనే అంశంపై మాట్లాడారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా భారత ఆర్థికాభివృద్ధికి చేసిన సూచనలు, సేవలకు గాను ప్రఖ్యాత ఆర్థిక వేత్త, కేంద్ర ప్రణాళికా సంఘం మాజీ సభ్యులు ప్రొఫెసర్ సి. హెచ్. హనుమంతరావును ఘనంగా సత్కరించారు. కార్యక్రమములో కాకతీయ విశ్వ విద్యాలయ సామాజిక శాస్త్రాల విభాగ మాజీ డీన్ ప్రో. టి. జ్యోతి రాణి, ప్రో. జయశంకర్ తెలంగాణ ఎకనామిక్ అసోసియేషన్ అధ్యక్షుడు ప్రో. కె ముత్యం రెడ్డి, కార్యదర్శి డా. బి. వెంకటేశ్వర్ రావు, డాక్టర్ బి. ఆర్. అంబేద్కర్ సార్వత్రిక విశ్వ విద్యాలయం ఆర్థిక శాస్త్ర విభాగం విభాగాధిపతి డా. కృష్ణారెడ్డి, విశ్వ విద్యాలయ అకాడమిక్ డైరెక్టర్ జి. పుష్ప చక్రపాణి, రిజిస్ట్రార్ ప్రో. ఏ. వి. ఆర్. ఎస్. రెడ్డి, సామాజిక శాస్త్ర విభాగ డీన్ ప్రొఫెసర్ వడ్డాణం శ్రీనివాస్, సెస్ డైరెక్టర్ ప్రొఫెసర్ రేవతి, పరిశోధక విద్యార్థులు పాల్గొన్నారు.</p>
11/02/2024	<p>వ్యవసాయంలో సంక్షోభం ... ఆందోళనకరం : నమస్తే తెలంగాణ</p> <p>మానవ అభివృద్ధి సంస్థ అధ్యాపకులు ప్రో డి. నరసింహ రెడ్డి</p> <p>వ్యవసాయ రంగంలో సంక్షోభం రావడం అందులోనకరమని న్యూ ఢిల్లీ మానవ అభివృద్ధి సంస్థ అధ్యాపకులు ప్రో డి. నరసింహ రెడ్డి అన్నారు. వ్యవసాయంలో సంక్షోభం ... ఆందోళనకరం మానవ అభివృద్ధి సంస్థ అధ్యాపకులు ప్రో డి. నరసింహ రెడ్డి రంగంలో సంక్షోభం రావడం అందులోనకరమని అన్నారు. ప్రపంచంలోనే అత్యధిక జనాభా కలిగిన భరత్ లో వ్యవసాయం సంక్షోభం తీవ్ర ఆందోళన కలిగించే అంశమని దీని వల్ల తీవ్రమైన ఆహార కొరత ఎదుర్కోబోతున్నామని నరసింహ రెడ్డి అన్నారు. డాక్టర్ బి. ఆర్. అంబేద్కర్ సార్వత్రిక విశ్వ విద్యాలయం ఆర్థిక శాస్త్ర విభాగం విభాగాధిపతి డా. కృష్ణారెడ్డి, డాక్టర్ బి. ఆర్. అంబేద్కర్ సార్వత్రిక విశ్వ విద్యాలయం ఆర్థిక శాస్త్ర విభాగం, తెలంగాణ ఎకనామిక్ అసోసియేషన్, రాష్ట్ర ఉన్నత విద్యా మండలి, ఐ. సి. ఎస్. ఎస్. ఆర్. దక్షిణ భారత ప్రాంతీయ కేంద్రం ఆధ్వర్యంలో రెండు రోజుల జాతీయ సదస్సును వర్చిటీలో శనివారం ప్రారంభించారు. ‘తెలంగాణ రాష్ట్రంలో సంక్షేమ పతకాలు అమలు మూల్యాంకనం’ అంశంపై ఏర్పాటు చేసిన సదస్సులో అయిన మాట్లాడారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా కేంద్ర ప్రణాళికా సంఘం మాజీ సభ్యులు, ప్రఖ్యాత ఆర్థిక వేత్త ప్రొఫెసర్ సి. హెచ్. హనుమంతరావు ను ఘనంగా సత్కరించారు. ప్రో. మహేంద్రదేవ్, ప్రో. కె ముత్యం రెడ్డి, సెస్ డైరెక్టర్ ప్రొఫెసర్ రేవతి పాల్గొన్నారు</p>
11/02/2024	<p>తీవ్ర సంక్షోభంలో వ్యవసాయ రంగం: సాక్షి పత్రిక</p> <p>ప్రపంచవ్యాప్తంగా వస్తున్న మార్పుల దృష్ట్యా వ్యవసాయ రంగం తీవ్ర సంక్షోభాన్ని ఎదుర్కొంటుందని, న్యూ ఢిల్లీ మానవ అభివృద్ధి సంస్థ అధ్యాపకులు ఆచార్య డి. నరసింహ రెడ్డి ఆందోళన వ్యక్తం చేసారు. డాక్టర్ బి. ఆర్. అంబేద్కర్ సార్వత్రిక విశ్వ విద్యాలయం ఆర్థిక శాస్త్ర విభాగం, తెలంగాణ ఎకనామిక్ అసోసియేషన్, రాష్ట్ర ఉన్నత విద్యా మండలి, ఐ. సి. ఎస్. ఎస్. ఆర్. దక్షిణ భారత ప్రాంతీయ కేంద్రం ఆధ్వర్యంలో “తెలంగాణలో సంక్షేమ పతకాలు అమలు - మూల్యాంకనం” అనే అంశంపై రెండు రోజుల జాతీయ సదస్సు శనివారం ప్రారంభమైంది. ముఖ్య అతిథిగా హాజరైన ప్రొఫెసర్ డి. నరసింహ రెడ్డి మాట్లాడుతూ ఇప్పటికే దేశంలో 80 శాతం మంది వ్యవసాయం పైనే ఆధారపడుతున్నారని, రెండు దశాబ్దాల క్రితం దేశ జీడిపీ వృద్ధిలో వ్యవసాయ రంగం ఉత్పత్తులు 52 శాతం ఉండగా ప్రస్తుతం 18 శాతానికి మాత్రమే అన్నారు. భారత్ లాంటి పెద్ద దేశంలో వ్యవసాయ రంగం ఉత్పత్తులు తగ్గడం అంటే రానున్న రోజుల్లో తీవ్ర కొరత ఎదుర్కోబోతున్నట్లుగా హెచ్చరించారు. ముంబైలోని ఇందిరా గాంధీ అభివృద్ధి పరిశోధన సంస్థ మాజీ డైరెక్టర్, ఉప కులపతి ప్రో. ఎస్. మహేంద్రదేవ్ మాట్లాడుతూ “భారతదేశం 100 అవకాశాలు -సమస్యలు- ఆర్థికాభివృద్ధికి సూచనలు” అనే అంశంపై మాట్లాడారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా భారత ఆర్థికాభివృద్ధి సభ్యులు ప్రఖ్యాత ఆర్థిక వేత్త, కేంద్ర ప్రణాళికా సంఘం మాజీ సభ్యులు ప్రొఫెసర్ సి. హెచ్. హనుమంతరావును సన్మానించారు. కార్యక్రమములో ప్రో. కె. ముత్యం రెడ్డి, డా. బి. వెంకటేశ్వర్ రావు, డా. జ్యోతి రాణి, డా. కృష్ణారెడ్డి, జి. పుష్ప చక్రపాణి, ప్రో. ఏ. వి. ఆర్. ఎస్. రెడ్డి, ప్రొఫెసర్ వడ్డాణం శ్రీనివాస్, సెస్ డైరెక్టర్ ప్రొఫెసర్ రేవతి, పరిశోధక విద్యార్థులు పాల్గొన్నారు.</p>

Date	Media Coverage
11/02/2024	<p>జిడిపీ వృద్ధిలో వ్యవసాయం పాత్ర తగ్గుతోంది: ఈనాడు పత్రిక</p> <p>దేశంలో వ్యవసాయ రంగం తీవ్ర సంక్షోభాన్ని ఎదుర్కొంటున్నదని ఢిల్లీలోని మానవ వనరుల అభివృద్ధి సంస్థ అధ్యాపకులు ఆచార్య డి. నరసింహ రెడ్డి ఆందోళన వ్యక్తం చేసారు. డాక్టర్ బి. ఆర్. అంబేద్కర్ సార్వత్రిక విశ్వ విద్యాలయం ఆర్థిక శాస్త్ర విభాగం, తెలంగాణ ఎకనామిక్ అసోసియేషన్, రాష్ట్ర ఉన్నత విద్యా మండలి, ఐ. సి. ఎస్. ఎస్. ఆర్. దక్షిణ భారత ప్రాంతీయ కేంద్రం ఆధ్వర్యంలో “తెలంగాణలో సంక్షేమ పతకాలు అమలు – మూల్యాంకనం” అనే అంశంపై రెండు రోజుల జాతీయ సదస్సు శనివారం ప్రారంభమైంది. ఈ సందర్భంగా ఆచార్య డి. నరసింహ రెడ్డి మాట్లాడుతూ రెండు దశాబ్దాల క్రితం దేశ జిడిపీ వృద్ధిలో వ్యవసాయరంగం ఉత్పత్తులు 52 శాతం ఉండగా ప్రస్తుతం 18 శాతమేనన్నారు. ఇది రానున్న రోజుల్లో తీవ్ర కొరత ఎదుర్కొనేందుకు హెచ్చరికని పేర్కొన్నారు. ముంబయిలోని ఇందిరా గాంధీ అభివృద్ధి పరిశోధన సంస్థ మాజీ డైరెక్టర్ ఉప కులపతి ఆచార్య ఎస్ మహేంద్రదేవ్ మాట్లాడుతూ తెలంగాణలో సంక్షేమ కార్యక్రమాలు ప్రజల జీవన స్థితిగతులు మెరుగు పర్చాయన్నారు. ఆర్థికవేత్త, కేంద్ర ప్రణాళికా సంఘం మాజీ సభ్యులు ఆచార్య సి. హెచ్. హనుమంతరావు ను ఘనంగా సన్మానించారు. తెలంగాణ ఎకనామిక్ అసోసియేషన్ అధ్యక్షుడు ప్రొ. కె. ముత్యం రెడ్డి కార్యదర్శి డా బి. వెంకటేశ్వర్ రావు, సెస్ డైరెక్టర్ ప్రొఫెసర్ రేవతి పరిశోధక విద్యార్థులు పాల్గొన్నారు.</p>
31/01/2024	<p>ప్రభుత్వ అవకాశాలను ప్రజల వద్దకు చేర్చాలి: సాక్షి పత్రిక</p> <p>భారత రాజ్యాంగం కల్పించిన హక్కుల మేరకు ప్రభుత్వాలు కల్పించే అవకాశాలను సరైన పద్ధతిలో ప్రజలకు చేరువ చేసినప్పుడే సామాజిక న్యాయం జరుగుతుందని ప్రముఖ ఆర్థికవేత్త ప్రొఫెసర్ డి. నరసింహ రెడ్డి అన్నారు. బేగంపేటలోని సామాజిక, ఆర్థిక అంశాలు అధ్యయన కేంద్రం (సెస్) లో మంగళవారం ఆ సంస్థ మాజీ డైరెక్టర్ దివంగత ప్రొఫెసర్ వాహిదుద్దీన్ ఖాన్ స్మారక ఉపన్యాసం జరిగింది. దీనికి సెస్ మాజీ డైరెక్టర్ ప్రొఫెసర్ వెంకట్రామయ్య అధ్యక్షతన వహించగా, ప్రస్తుత డైరెక్టర్ ప్రొఫెసర్ రేవతి అతిథులను సభకు పరిచయం చేసారు, ఈ సందర్భంగా నర్సింహ రెడ్డి మాట్లాడుతూ దేశంలోని ప్రజలందరికీ ప్రాథమిక విద్య తప్పనిసరిగా అందుబాటులో ఉండాలని, అందుకోసమే విద్య హక్కు చట్టం అమలులో ఉండన్నారు. ఈ సమావేశంలో సెస్ చైర్మన్ ప్రొఫెసర్ నాచనే, ప్రొఫెసర్ హనుమంతరావు, ప్రొఫెసర్ మహేందర్ రెడ్డి, డాక్టర్ జీ. ఆర్. రెడ్డి తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.</p>
31/01/2024	<p>కొందరికే ఉన్నత విద్యావకాశాలు : ఆంధ్ర జ్యోతి</p> <p>ఆర్థికవేత్త ప్రొఫెసర్ డి నరసింహ రెడ్డి</p> <p>సెస్ మాజీ డైరెక్టర్ దివంగత వహిదుద్దీన్ స్మారక సభలో ఉపన్యాసం</p> <p>ఆర్థిక సంస్కరణల అనంతరం ఉన్నత విద్యావకాశాల్లో అసమానతలు పెరిగాయని రేజర్వేషన్లు అమలు అవుతున్నప్పటికీ అనుకున్న స్థాయిలో ప్రభుత్వాలు అవకాశాలు కల్పించలేక పోతోన్నామని ప్రొఫెసర్ డి. నరసింహ రెడ్డి అన్నారు. 2017-18 లెక్కలు ద్వారా 48.8 శాతం ఉండడాన్ని మంచి పరిమాణంగా అభివర్ణించారు. సామాజిక ఆర్థిక రంగాల అధ్యయన కేంద్రం (సెస్) లో ఆ సంస్థ మాజీ డైరెక్టర్ దివంగత ప్రొఫెసర్ వహిదుద్దీన్ స్మారకంగా ‘ఉన్నత విద్యావకాశాలు అసమానతలు’ అంశంపై నరసింహ రెడ్డి కీలకోపన్యాసం చేసారు. ఉన్నత విద్యలో స్థూల నమోదు నిష్పత్తి సామాజిక వర్గాల వారీగా చూసినప్పుడు తమిళనాడులో 58 శాతం ముస్లింల నమోదు శాతంలో అగ్రభాగాన ఉండగా తర్వాత స్థానంలో జమ్మూ కాశ్మీర్ ఉందని తెలిపారు. స్థూల హాజరు నిష్పత్తికి వస్తే ఎస్సీ విద్యార్థుల్లో 14.4 శాతం ఎస్సీలో 17.8 శాతం బి సీ లో 22.9 శాతం ఉన్నట్లు నరసింహ రెడ్డి తెలిపారు. కార్యక్రమానికి సెస్ మాజీ డైరెక్టర్ వెంకట రామయ్య అధ్యక్షత వహించగా, ప్రముఖ ఆర్థికవేత్త సి. హెచ్. హనుమంతరావు, సెస్ డైరెక్టర్ ప్రొఫెసర్ రేవతి, వహిదుద్దీన్ కుటుంబ సభ్యులతో పాటు ఆర్థిక, సామాజిక రంగాల నిపుణులు, పరిశోధక విద్యార్థులు పాల్గొన్నారు.</p>
31/01/2024	<p>సరైన రేజర్వేషన్లతోనే సమ్మిళిత అభివృద్ధి: ఈనాడు పత్రిక</p> <p>సరైన పద్ధతిలో రేజర్వేషన్లు అమలుతోనే సమ్మిళిత అభివృద్ధి సాధ్యపడుతుందని ఆర్థిక వేత్త ఆచార్య డి. నర్సింహ రెడ్డి అన్నారు. అమీర్పేట్ లోని సెంటర్ ఫర్ ఎకనామిక్ అండ్ సోషల్ స్టడీస్ (సెస్) మాజీ డైరెక్టర్ దివంగత వహిదుద్దీన్ ఖాన్ 18 స్మారక ఉపన్యాస కార్యక్రమము మంగళవారం నిర్వహించారు. రాజ్యాంగం కల్పించిన హక్కులు ప్రకారం సమాజంలో అందరికీ ప్రభుత్వాలు కల్పించే అవకాశాలు అందుబాటులో ఉండాలని అభిప్రాయపడ్డారు. కార్యక్రమానికి సెస్ మాజీ డైరెక్టర్ వెంకట రామయ్య అధ్యక్షత వహించగా సెస్ చైర్మన్ ప్రొఫెసర్ నాచనే, ప్రొఫెసర్ హనుమంతరావు, ప్రొఫెసర్ మహేందర్ రెడ్డి, డాక్టర్ జీ. ఆర్. రెడ్డి, సెస్ డైరెక్టర్ ప్రొఫెసర్ రేవతి తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.</p>

Date	Media Coverage
31/01/2024	<p>సమైక్యత అభివృద్ధికి రేజర్వేషన్లు అమలు కీలకం: నమస్తే తెలంగాణ</p> <p>ప్రముఖ ఆర్థిక వేత్త ప్రొఫెసర్ డి. నర్సింహ రెడ్డి</p> <p>భారత రాజ్యాంగం కల్పించిన హక్కులు ప్రకారం సమాజంలో అందరికీ ప్రభుత్వాలు కల్పించే అవకాశాలు సరైన పద్ధతిలో చేరువైనప్పుడే సామాజిక న్యాయం జరుగుతుందని ప్రముఖ ఆర్థికవేత్త ప్రొఫెసర్ డి. నర్సింహ రెడ్డి పేర్కొన్నారు. బేగంపేటలోని సెంటర్ ఫర్ ఎకనామిక్ అండ్ సోషల్ స్టడీస్ (సెస్) సెస్ మాజీ డైరెక్టర్ దివంగత వహిదుద్దీన్ ఖాన్ 18వ స్మారక ప్రసంగం మంగళవారం సెస్ ఆడిటోరియంలో జరిగింది. ప్రొఫెసర్ డి. నర్సింహ రెడ్డి, ఈ స్మారక ప్రసంగంలో 'ఉన్నత విద్యలో అవకాశాలు మరియు అసమానతలు' అనే అంశంపై కీలకోపన్యాసం చేసారు. కార్యక్రమానికి సెస్ మాజీ డైరెక్టర్ వెంకట రామయ్య అధ్యక్షత వహించగా సెస్ చైర్మన్ ప్రొఫెసర్ నాచనే, ప్రొఫెసర్ హనుమంతరావు, ప్రొఫెసర్ మహేందర్ రెడ్డి, డాక్టర్ జీ. ఆర్. రెడ్డి, సెస్ డైరెక్టర్ ప్రొఫెసర్ రేవతి తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు</p>
31/01/2024	<p>Inequalities growing in higher education: speakers at CESS: Deccan Chronicle</p> <p>Hyderabad: "Inequality in Higher Education is growing as a result of disparity in income levels, the pace of which has accelerated significantly since 2000. Consequences of this inequality are detrimental to the goals of inclusive growth. The seeds of equality of education are sown at the level of basic schooling," said Prof. D. Narasimha Reddy, former professor of University of Hyderabad.</p> <p>He was speaking at the "Waheeduddin Khan Memorial Lecture" organised by CESS. The meeting was chaired by Prof. Dilip M Nachane, Chairman CESS, Hyderabad and Prof. E. Revathi, Director of CESS introduced the chief speaker</p>
31/01/2024	<p>'Common School System' will erase inequalities in education: Prof. Narasimha Reddy: The Hans India</p> <p>Former professor of Economics, D. Narasimha Reddy at CESS (Centre for Economic and Social Studies) suggested that 'common school system' was a strong means for arresting the deepening inequalities in access to quality education.</p> <p>Speaking at the "Waheeduddin Khan Memorial Lecture" organised by CESS he said that the inequality may be seen to become rampant among the middle class which seems to be hollowing out or thinning out with impact seen in its ability to afford to basic entitlements like education and health among other areas.</p> <p>"Inequality in higher education is growing as a result of growing income inequality the pace of which has accelerated significantly since 2000. Consequences of this inequality are detrimental to the goals of inclusive growth. The seeds of equality of education are sown at the level of basic schooling," said</p>
10/01/2024	<p>660 పాఠశాలల్లో సోషల్ ఆడిట్: ఈనాడు పత్రిక</p> <p>రాష్ట్ర వ్యాప్తంగా పి.ఎం. పోషణ (మధ్యస్థ బోజనం) పథకంపై 660 పాఠశాలల్లో సోషల్ ఆడిట్ జరుగనుంది. ఆ ప్రక్రియ జరిపే బాధ్యతను ఆర్థిక సామాజిక అధ్యయనాల కేంద్రం (సెస్) కు విద్యాశాఖ అప్పగించింది. గత కొన్నేళ్లుగా సోషల్ ఆడిట్ జరుగక పోతుండడంపై కేంద్ర విద్యాశాఖ అసంతృప్తి వ్యక్తంచేసిన నేపథ్యంలో ఈ నిర్ణయం తీసుకున్నారు. ఎంపిక చేసిన పాఠశాలలకు సెస్ ప్రతినిధులు వెళ్లి రికార్డులు, మెనూ, పథకానికి సంబంధించిన ఇతర అంశాలను పరిశీలించి నివేదిక సమర్పిస్తారు.</p>
08/01/2024	<p>People from various walks of life take part in 'Heritage Walk' at Nizamiah Observatory at the Centre for Economic and Social Studies in Ameerpet on Sunday : Deccan Chronical</p>
08/01/2024	<p>NIZAMIAH OBSERVATORY: HYD'S FORGOTTEN HERITAGE: Times of India</p> <p>A heritage walk conducted on the premises of Centre for Economic and Social Studies within the gates of Osmania University took participants to Nizamiah Observatory – a forgotten gem concealing the astronomical passions of an ancient nobility</p>

Date	Media Coverage
11/12/2023	<p>Roundtable on Improving Gynaecological Care to Prevent Unnecessary Hysterectomies in Telangana:</p> <p>The Roundtable was convened today in Greenpark Hotel, Hyderabad by Prayas, in collaboration with Family Planning Association of India- Hyderabad, Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS), Centre for Action Research & People's Development (CARPED), with support from UNFPA, to promote the implementation of Ministry of Health???</p>
16/11/2023	<p>దళిత ప్రగతి బంధు : నమస్తే తెలంగాణ</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * ఒక్క పతకంతో బహుముఖ ప్రయోజనాలు * సామాజిక ఆర్థిక రంగాల్లో విప్లవాత్మక మార్పులు * గతంకంటే 57 శాతం పెరిగిన ఆదాయం ✓ ఒక్క యూనిట్ తో సగటున 1.18 మందికి ఉపాధి ✓ వ్యవసాయ అనుబంధ రంగాలతో 1.29 మందికి ✓ ఒక్క యూనిట్ నికర ఆదాయం 1.41 లక్షలు ✓ కుటుంబానికి రూ 1.28 లక్షల నికర ఆదాయం ✓ అదనంగా 4,372 మందికి ఉపాధి... ✓ ఒక్కక్కరికి సగటున వేతనం 23,656 ➤ దళిత బంధు పతకం ప్రభావంపై సెస్ సర్వే ➤ 807 మంది లబ్ధిదారులు అభిప్రాయాల సేకరణ ➤ అన్ని యూనిట్స్ వార్షిక టర్నోవర్ 867.60 కోట్లు ➤ స్థానిక అవసరాల మేరకు 72 శాతం యూనిట్స్
16/11/2023	<p>Dalit Bandhu improved standard of living Report: State Bureau, Hyderabad</p> <p><i>CESS Survey says scheme has reduced job insecurity, provided additional employment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16,149 Enterprises supported with Dalit Bandhu Scheme Investment grant • 14,879: Individual Units • 1,270: Group units • 807: Surveyed sample enterprises units • Rs. 1,802.5cr: released to bank accounts of prospective Dalit entrepreneurs • Rs.693.23 cr: Annual sales turnover of scheme supported enterprise units • Rs. 230.60 cr: Annual entrepreneurial income of Dalit entrepreneurs supported by scheme • Rs. 66.6 cr: estimated annual wages paid for hired labour engaged • Rs. 1,425.8 cr worth Dalit Bandhu schemes grounded • 44% households report over 50% increase in income • Rs. 2,56,338: Average annual income after receiving scheme benefits • Rs. 1,74,464.8 to 2,60,560.9 increase of household annual income of farm households • Rs. 1,27,619.3 to Rs. 1,90,794.6: Average hike in income of agricultural labourer household • 94%: percentage of households receiving Dalit Bandhu not facing difficulty in meeting expenses on basic needs • 76% of households feel that children's educational aspirational will be fulfilled due to Dalit Bandhu Income • Rs. 17,000 Cr Budget allocation for Dalit Bandhu in 2023-24

Date	Media Coverage
05/11/2023	<p>పేదోడికి కడుపునిండినప్పుడే చట్టాలకు సార్థకత: నమస్తే తెలంగాణ</p> <p>సెస్ లో జరిగిన సదస్సులో పుస్తకాన్ని ఆవిష్కరిస్తున్న ఆర్థికవేత్తలు</p> <p>ప్రభుత్వాలు చేసే చట్టాలతో పేదోడి ఆకలి తీరదని వారి కడుపు నిండేలా విధానాలను అమలు చేసినప్పుడే జీరో హంగర్ సాధ్యమని పలువురు ఆర్థిక నిపుణులు అభిప్రాయపడ్డారు. అమీరుపేట లోని సెంటర్ ఫర్ ఎకనామిక్ అండ్ సోషల్ స్టడీస్, ఇండియన్ అసోసియేషన్ ఆఫ్ సోషల్ సైన్స్ ఇన్స్టిట్యూట్ ఆధ్వర్యంలో సంయుక్తంగా నిర్వహించిన 22వ వార్షిక సదస్సు శనివారం ముగిసింది. సుస్థిర అభివృద్ధి, పట్టణీకరణ, మహిళా సాధికారత, ఉద్యోగ కల్పన, జీరో హంగర్ అంశాలపై నిపుణులు సుదీర్ఘ చర్చలు నిర్వహించారు. వార్షిక సదస్సు ముగింపు సందర్భంగా ప్రణాళిక సంఘము మాజీ సభ్యుడు ఎస్. ఆర్. హుషేష్ ప్రో. డి. ఎన్. రెడ్డి, గుమ్మడి శ్రీదేవి తో పటు ఈ.పీ. డబ్ల్యూ. సంపాదకులు ప్రో. ఎస్. మహేంద్ర దేవ్ ఏ. గణేష్ కుమార్, విజయ లక్ష్మి పాండే సంపాదకీయం లో ప్రచురించిన ఆకలి రహిత భారతదేశ నిర్మాణం ఎదురయ్యే సవాళ్లు విధాన రూపకల్పన పుస్తకాన్ని ఆవిష్కరించారు. మూడు రోజులపాటు జరిగిన ఈ సదస్సులో 17 టెక్నికల్ సెషన్లలో 137 పరిశోధన పత్రాలను సమర్పించినట్లు నిర్వాహకులు పేర్కొన్నారు. ఇలాంటి మేధోమదన సదస్సులో అన్ని వర్గాలకు చెందిన వృత్తి నిపుణులు ప్రాతినిధ్యం వహించవలసిన అవసరం ఉందని వార్షిక సదస్సు అధ్యక్షులు ప్రో. ఎస్. మహేంద్రదేవ్ స్పష్టం చేసారు. కార్యక్రమములో సెస్ డైరెక్టర్ ప్రో. రేవతి, ఐ. ఏ. ఎస్. ఎస్. ఐ సభ్య కార్యదర్శి ప్రో. ఐ. సి. అవసతి తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.</p>
05/11/2023	<p>IASSI meet focuses on societal issues: Telangana Today</p> <p>The three-day 22nd annual conference of the Indian Association of Social Sciences Institutions (IASSI) which focused on three major themes- Sustainable Development, Urbanisation & Development and Women Empowerment concluded on Saturday. The conference marked by Seven Plenary sessions and 135 paper presentations, fostered a discourse on pressing societal challenges such as income inequality, climate change and inclusive development. In addition, there were six plenary sessions.</p> <p>218 scholars took part in plenary sessions that dealt with income inequality and climate change.</p>
04/11/2023	<p>నాణ్యతతో కూడిన విద్య అందించినప్పుడే సుస్థిర అభివృద్ధి: సాక్షి పత్రిక</p> <p>అక్షరాస్యత రేట్ పెరుగడం సంతోషకరమే అయినా నాణ్యతతో కూడిన విద్య అందించలేకపోవడం విచారకరమని పలువురు వక్తలు పేర్కొన్నారు. బేగంపేటలోని సెస్ ఆడిటోరియంలో జరుగుతున్న ఇండియన్ అసోసియేషన్ ఆఫ్ సోషల్ సైన్స్ ఇన్స్టిట్యూట్ వార్షిక సదస్సులో భాగంగా రెండో రోజు పలు కీలక అంశాలపై సుదీర్ఘ చర్చ జరిగింది. సుస్థిర పట్టణీకరణ, అభివృద్ధి, మహిళా సాధికారతలపై పలువురు పరిశోధన పత్రాలు సమర్పించారు. ఆచార్య డి. నరసింహ రెడ్డి అధ్యక్షతన ప్రముఖ ఆర్థిక వేత్త పద్మభూషణ్ తర్లకా సింగ్ స్మారక ఉపన్యాసం కొనసాగింది. అనంతరం ఆచార్య మహేంద్ర దేవ్ అధ్యక్షతన "ఉపాధి కల్పన- సవాళ్లు" అంశంపై జరిగిన మరొక స్టినరీ సమావేశంలో న్యూఢిల్లీ మానవాభివృద్ధి సంస్థ సంచాలకులు అలక్ ఎన్. శర్మ సీనియర్ అధ్యాపకులు బల్వంత్ సింగ్ మెహతా ప్రసంగించారు. ఉపాధి సూచికలో తెలంగాణ రాష్ట్రము మూడో స్థానంలో ఉందని వారు స్పష్టం చేసారు.</p>
04/11/2023	<p>అశాంతి వాతావరణం..... ప్రపంచ దేశాలకు సవాళ్ళే..... నమస్తే తెలంగాణ</p> <p>దేశాల మధ్య వస్తు సేవల సరఫరాలో తీవ్ర ఆటంకాలు, ఆహార ఉత్పత్తులు, చమురు ధరలు పెరుగుదల, ప్రతికూల పర్యావరణం, సామాజిక అశాంతి వంటివి ప్రపంచ దేశాలకు సవాళ్లైనని టి. ఐ. ఎస్. ఎస్ ప్రో. కె. సీత ప్రభు అన్నారు. సెంటర్ ఫర్ ఎకనామిక్ అండ్ సోషల్ స్టడీస్, ఇండియన్ అసోసియేషన్ ఆఫ్ సోషల్ సైన్స్ ఇన్స్టిట్యూట్ శుక్రవారం సంయుక్తంగా నిర్వహిస్తున్న 22వ వార్షిక సదస్సులో ప్రో. కె సీత ప్రభు ముఖ్య అతిథిగా పాల్గొన్నారు. "బహుళ సంక్షోభాల కాలంలో అభివృద్ధి విధానాలు - 21వ శతాబ్దం ఎదుర్కొంటున్న సవాళ్లు" అంశంపై ప్రో. డి. నరసింహ రెడ్డి అధ్యక్షతన ప్రముఖ ఆర్థిక వేత్త పద్మభూషణ్ తర్లకా సింగ్ స్మారక ఉపన్యాసం లో ప్రసంగించారు.</p>

Date	Media Coverage
04/11/2023	<p>IASSI annual meet underway: Hans News Service</p> <p>The second day of the 22nd annual conference of the Indian Association of Social Science Institutions (IASSI) was held at the Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS) in Hyderabad on Friday. The conference continued to unveil critical insights and engage in thought-provoking discussions on issues pertinent to the social Sciences. Speaking at the inaugural session, Professor. Seeta Prabhu delved into the pressing development issues of the current 'poly crisis', advocating for a shift in policymaking towards managing economic geopolitical, and environmental crises in unison.</p>
04/11/2023	<p>సామాజిక ప్రగతికి మెరుగైన విద్య అవసరం</p> <p>సామాజిక ప్రగతికి మెరుగైన విద్య చాల అవసరం అని పలువురు వక్తలు పేర్కొన్నారు. అమీరుపేట లోని సెస్ ఆడిటోరియంలో ఇండియన్ అసోసియేషన్ ఆఫ్ సోషల్ సైన్స్ ఇన్స్టిట్యూట్ 22వ వార్షిక సదస్సులో వార్షిక సదస్సులో భాగంగా రెండో రోజు శుక్రవారం సుస్థిర అభివృద్ధి, పట్టణీకరణ, మహిళా సాధికారత అనే అంశాలపై పలువురు ప్రముఖులు ప్రసంగించి పరిశోధన పత్రాలు సమర్పించారు. ప్రొ. డి నరసింహ రెడ్డి అధ్యక్షతన ప్రముఖ ఆర్థిక వేత్త పద్మభూషణ్ తర్లొకా సింగ్ స్మారక ఉపన్యాసం లో ప్రసంగించారు. మానవాభివృద్ధి టాటా సామాజిక శాస్త్రాల సంస్థ అచార్యులు కె. సీత ప్రభు మాట్లాడుతూ రష్యా యుక్రెయిన్ యుద్ధం అనేక అంశాలపై తీవ్ర ప్రభావం చూపిందన్నారు.</p>
04/11/2023	<p>IASSI meet focuses on societal issues: City Bureau, Hyderabad</p> <p>The three-day 22nd annual conference of the Indian Association of Social Sciences Institutions (IASSI) which focused on three major themes- Sustainable Development, Urbanisation & Development and Women Empowerment concluded on Saturday. The conference marked by Seven Plenary sessions and 135 paper presentations, fostered a discourse on pressing societal challenges such as income inequality, climate change and inclusive development. In addition, there were six plenary sessions.</p> <p>218 scholars took part in plenary sessions that dealt with income inequality and climate change.</p>
03/11/2023	<p>IASSI'S 22ND ANNUAL CONFERENCE KICKS OFF AT CESS: Express News Service</p> <p>The 22nd annual conference of the Indian Association of Social Science Institutions (IASSI) kicked off at the Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS) in Hyderabad on Thursday. The three key themes of the conference are sustainable development, urbanization and development and women empowerment. Speaking at the inaugural session, K. Ramakrishna Rao, special chief secretary of Finance and Planning, Government of Telangana, highlighted the State's achievements in sustainable energy and women empowerment through self-help groups.</p> <p>Prof. Dhananjay Singh, member secretary of the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), spoke about the importance of social science research in addressing Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), urbanization and women empowerment.</p> <p>Former director and V.C of Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research Prof. S. Mahendra Dev, called for transformative policies to address agriculture, hunger, poverty and human development challenges. He highlighted the need for an inclusive approach focusing on poverty alleviation and income inequality.</p>

Date	Media Coverage
03/11/2023	<p>సంప్రదాయాయేతర ఇంధన వనరులపై దృష్టి పెట్టాలి: ఈనాడు పత్రిక</p> <p>సదస్సుకు హాజరైన రామకృష్ణ రావు, సచిన్ చతుర్వేది, ధనుంజయసింగ్, మహేంద్రదేవ్, రేవతి తదితరులు</p> <p>భవిష్యత్తు అవసరాల కోసం సంప్రదాయేతర ఇంధన వనరులపై దృష్టి పెట్టాల్సిన అవసరం ఉందని ఆర్థిక ప్రణాళిక విభాగం ముఖ్య కార్యదర్శి రామకృష్ణ రావు అన్నారు. అమీరుపేట లోని సెస్ ఆడిటోరియం లో మూడోజూల పాటు జరిగే ఇండియన్ అసోసియేషన్ ఆఫ్ సోషల్ సైన్స్ ఇన్స్టిట్యూట్ (ఐ.ఎ. ఎస్.ఎస్.ఐ) 22వ వార్షిక సదస్సు గురువారం ప్రారంభించారు. ముఖ్య అధితిగా హాజరైన రామకృష్ణ రావు మాట్లాడుతూ పెరుగుతున్న జనాభా దృష్ట్యా ఇంధన వనరుల కొరత ఏర్పడే అవకాశం ఉందిఅన్నారు.</p> <p>ఐ.ఎ.ఎస్.ఎస్.ఐ సభ్య కార్యదర్శి ప్రొఫెసర్ ధనుంజయ సింగ్ మాట్లాడుతూ 2035 సంవత్సరం నాటికీ పట్టణ ప్రాంత జనాభా 43.2 శాతానికి చేరుకునే అవకాశం ఉందని తెలిపారు. ఇందుకు అనుగుణంగా విద్య, పారిశుధ్యం, ఆరోగ్యం, పేదరికం నిర్మూలన, ఉద్యోగ అవకాశాలపై ప్రణాళికలు రూపొందించాలని తెలిపారు. సెస్ డైరెక్టర్ ప్రో. రేవతి మాట్లాడుతూ మహిళా సాధికారత, పట్టణీకరణ, సుస్థిర అభివృద్ధి అనే అంశాలపై సుదీర్ఘ లోతైన చర్చ కొనసాగించేందుకు ఈ సదస్సు ఏర్పాటు చేసినట్లు తెలిపారు.</p>
03/11/2023	<p>మహిళాభ్యున్నతిలో తెలంగాణ ఆదర్శం: నమస్తే తెలంగాణ</p> <p>రాష్ట్ర ఆర్థికశాఖ సీ ఎస్ రామకృష్ణారావు</p> <p>మహిళాభ్యున్నతిలో తెలంగాణ దేశానికి ఆదర్శం అని ఆర్థికశాఖ ప్రత్యేక ప్రధాన కార్యదర్శి రామకృష్ణారావు తెలిపారు. గురువారం హైదరాబాద్ సెంటర్ ఫర్ ఎకనామిక్ అండ్ సోమికల్ స్టడీస్ (సెస్) లో నిర్వహించిన ఇండియన్ అసోసియేషన్ ఆఫ్ సోషల్ సైన్స్ ఇన్స్టిట్యూట్ (ఐ.ఎ.ఎస్.ఎస్.ఐ) 22వ వార్షిక సదస్సులో రామకృష్ణారావు మాట్లాడుతూ రాష్ట్రంలో మహిళ సంఘాల పనితీరు ఆదర్శంగా ఉందని ప్రశంసించారు. పదేండ్లలో స్వయం సహాయక సంఘాలు ఎంతో అభివృద్ధి చెందాయని తెలిపారు. కార్యక్రమములో సెస్ డైరెక్టర్ రేవతి ఇండియన్ కౌన్సిల్ ఆఫ్ సోషల్ సైన్స్ రీసెర్చ్ సెక్రటరీ ధనుంజయ సింగ్, ప్రొఫెసర్లు ఎస్. మహేంద్ర దేవ్, సచిన్ చతుర్వేది, దీపక్ నయ్యర్ తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.</p>
03/11/2023	<p>మానవ వనరులు, మహిళా సాధికారతతోనే సమృద్ధి అభివృద్ధి: నమస్తే తెలంగాణ (సిటీ బ్యూరో)</p> <p>సెస్ లో ఇండియన్ అసోసియేషన్ ఆఫ్ సోషల్ సైన్స్ ఇన్స్టిట్యూట్ వార్షిక సదస్సులో వక్తలు</p> <p>సెంటర్ ఫర్ ఎకనామిక్ అండ్ సోమికల్ స్టడీస్ (సెస్) లో ఇండియన్ అసోసియేషన్ ఆఫ్ సోషల్ సైన్స్ ఇన్స్టిట్యూట్ 22వ వార్షిక సదస్సులో పాల్గొన్న ఆర్థిక సామాజిక నిపుణులు</p> <p>సమృద్ధిగా ఉండే మానవ వనరులు మహిళా సాధికారతతోనే దేశం ఆర్థిక అభివృద్ధి దిశలో పయనిస్తున్నదని పలువురు ఆర్థిక సామాజిక నిపుణులు అభిప్రాయపడ్డారు. అమీరుపేట లోని సెంటర్ ఫర్ ఎకనామిక్ అండ్ సోమికల్ స్టడీస్ (సెస్) లో నిర్వహించిన ఇండియన్ అసోసియేషన్ ఆఫ్ సోషల్ సైన్స్ ఇన్స్టిట్యూట్ గురువారం సంయుక్తంగా నిర్వహించిన సదస్సు ప్రారంభమైంది. ఈ నెల 4 వరకు జరిగే ఈ సదస్సులో మహిళా సాధికారత సుస్థిర అభివృద్ధి పట్టణీకరణ వంటి ప్రధాన అంశాలుగా ఈ సమావేశంలో చర్చించనున్నారు. 22 వార్షిక సదస్సులో భాగంగా ముఖ్య అధితిగా పాల్గొన్న ఐ. ఎ. ఎస్. ఎస్. ఐ కాన్ఫరెన్స్ ప్రెసిడెంట్ ప్రో. మహేంద్ర దేవ్, సెస్ డైరెక్టర్ ప్రో. రేవతి ఐ. సి. ఎస్. ఎస్. ఐ మెంబర్ సెక్రటరీ ప్రో. ధనుంజయ సింగ్ ప్రో. సచిన్ చతుర్వేది ప్రో. దీపక్ నయ్యర్ తో పాటు స్పెషల్ చీఫ్ సెక్రటరీ కే. రామకృష్ణ రావు హాజరయ్యారు</p>
03/11/2023	<p>సాంప్రదాయేతర ఇంధన వనరులపై దృష్టి సారించాలి: సాక్షి పత్రిక</p> <p>* స్పెషల్ చీఫ్ సెక్రటరీ రామకృష్ణారావు</p> <p>భవిష్యత్తు అవసరాల కోసం సాంప్రదాయేతర ఇంధన వనరులపై దృష్టి కేంద్రీకరించాలని ఆర్థిక ప్రణాళిక విభాగం ముఖ్య కార్యదర్శి రామకృష్ణ రావు అన్నారు. ఇండియన్ అసోసియేషన్ ఆఫ్ సోషల్ సైన్స్ ఇన్స్టిట్యూట్ (ఐ.ఎ.ఎస్.ఎస్.ఐ) 22వ వార్షిక సదస్సు గురువారం బేగంపేట్ లోని సెస్ ఆడిటోరియం లో జరిగింది. సెస్ బాగస్వామ్యముతో మూడు రోజులపాటు జరిగే ఈ సదస్సు ప్రారంభ కార్యక్రమానికి అతిథిగా హాజరైన రామకృష్ణ రావు మాట్లాడుతూ పెరుగుతున్న జనాభా దృష్ట్యా ఇంధన వనరుల కొరత ఏర్పడే ప్రమాదం లేకపోలేదన్నారు.</p> <p>ఐ.ఎ.ఎస్.ఎస్.ఐ సభ్య కార్యదర్శి ఆచార్య ధనుంజయసింగ్ మాట్లాడుతూ 2035 సంవత్సరం నాటికీ పట్టణ ప్రాంత జనాభా 43.2 శాతానికి చేరుకునే అవకాశం ఉందని, ఆమెరకు విద్య, ఆరోగ్యం, పారిశుధ్యం, పేదరికం నిర్మూలన, ఉద్యోగ కల్పనా అంశాలపై ప్రణాళికలు రూపొందించాలని తెలిపారు. ఈ సదస్సు అధ్యక్షులు ఆచార్య మహేంద్ర దేవ్, ఐ. ఎ. ఎస్. ఎస్. ఐ చైర్మన్, సెస్ డైరెక్టర్ ప్రో రేవతి, ప్రో. సచిన్ చతుర్వేది, కార్యదర్శి సురేష్ రెడ్డి తదితరులు</p>

Date	Media Coverage
31/10/2023	<p>2 నుంచి ఐ.ఏ. ఎస్.ఎస్.ఐ వార్షిక సదస్సు.....: ఆంధ్ర జ్యోతి</p> <p>ఆర్థిక, సామాజిక అంశాల అధ్యయన కేంద్రం (సెస్) ఆధ్వర్యంలో ఇండియన్ అసోసియేషన్ ఆఫ్ సోషల్ సైన్స్ ఇన్స్టిట్యూట్ (ఐ.ఏ.ఎస్.ఎస్.ఐ) 22వ వార్షిక సదస్సు బేగంపేట్ లోని సెస్ లో జరుగనుంది. నవంబర్ 2 నుంచి 4వ తేదీ వరకు జరిగే ఈ సదస్సులో సుస్థిర అభివృద్ధి, పట్టణీకరణ, అభివృద్ధి, మహిళా సాధికారత, తదితర అంశాలపై చర్చించనున్నారు. సోమవారం సోమాజిగూడ ప్రెస్ క్లబ్ లో ఏర్పాటు చేసిన సమావేశంలో సెస్ డైరెక్టర్ ప్రొఫెసర్ ఇ. రేవతి, సదస్సు కార్యనిర్వాహక కార్యదర్శి డాక్టర్ బి. సురేష్ రెడ్డి, సంయుక్త కార్యనిర్వాహక కార్యదర్శి డాక్టర్ వై. శ్రీనివాసులు తో కలసి వివరాలు వెల్లడించారు.</p>
31/10/2023	<p>సెస్ ఐ.ఏ.ఎస్.ఎస్.ఐ 22వ వార్షికకోత్సావ సదస్సు 2 నుంచి: ఈనాడు పత్రిక</p> <p>ఆర్థిక, సామాజిక అంశాల అధ్యయన కేంద్రం (సెస్) ఆధ్వర్యంలో నవంబర్ 2 నుంచి 4వ తేదీ వరకు ఇండియన్ అసోసియేషన్ ఆఫ్ సోషల్ సైన్స్ ఇన్స్టిట్యూట్ (ఐ.ఏ.ఎస్.ఎస్.ఐ) 22వ వార్షిక సదస్సు జరుగనుందని నిర్వహణ కమిటీ తెలిపింది.</p> <p>ఈ సదస్సుకు ముంబయి లోని ఇందిరా గాంధీ ఇన్స్టిట్యూట్ ఆఫ్ డెవలప్మెంట్ రీసెర్చ్ మాజీ డైరెక్టర్ వి.సి. ప్రొ. ఎస్. మహేంద్రదేవ్ అధ్యక్షులుగా ఉంటారని సెస్ డైరెక్టర్, నిర్వహణ కమిటీ చైర్ పర్సన్ ప్రొఫెసర్ ఇ. రేవతి సోమవారం సోమాజిగూడ ప్రెస్ క్లబ్ లో తెలిపారు. బేగంపేట్ లోని సెస్ లో ఆడిటోరియంలో జరిగే ఈ సదస్సులో సుస్థిర అభివృద్ధి, పట్టణీకరణ అభివృద్ధి, మహిళా సాధికారత, తదితర అంశాలపై చర్చించనున్నారు.</p>
31/10/2023	<p>ఎల్లండి నుంచి ఐ.ఏ.ఎస్.ఎస్.ఐ వార్షికకోత్సావ సదస్సు: నమస్తే తెలంగాణ</p> <p>సుస్థిర అభివృద్ధి, పట్టణీకరణ అభివృద్ధి, మహిళా సాధికారత వంటి ప్రధాన అంశాలపై జాతీయ స్థాయిలో చర్చించేందుకు ఇండియన్ అసోసియేషన్ ఆఫ్ సోషల్ సైన్స్ ఇన్స్టిట్యూట్ (ఐ.ఏ.ఎస్.ఎస్.ఐ) 22వ వార్షిక సదస్సు 2 నవంబర్ నుంచి ప్రారంభం కానుంది. హైదరాబాద్ లోని సెంటర్ ఫర్ ఎకనామిక్ అండ్ సోషల్ స్టడీస్ (సెస్) ఆధ్వర్యంలో నవంబర్ 4 వరకు నిర్వహించనున్నారు. ఐ.ఏ.ఎస్.ఎస్.ఐ జాతీయ స్థాయిలో సుదీర్ఘ చర్చాగోష్ఠిలో నిర్వహించనున్నట్లుగా సదస్సు ఆర్గనైజింగ్ కమిటీ చైర్ పర్సన్ గా వ్యవహరిస్తున్న, సెస్ డైరెక్టర్, ప్రొఫెసర్ ఇ. రేవతి పేర్కొన్నారు. సోమవారం సోమాజిగూడ లో జరిగిన మీడియా సమావేశంలో మూడు రోజుల పాటు నిర్వహించే ఈ సదస్సు గురించి వివరించారు. ఇందిరా గాంధీ ఇన్స్టిట్యూట్ ఆఫ్ డెవలప్మెంట్ రీసెర్చ్ మాజీ డైరెక్టర్, వి.సి. ప్రొ. ఎస్. మహేంద్రదేవ్ అధ్యక్షతన జరిగే ఈ సదస్సుకు ప్రముఖ ఆర్థిక వేత్తలు, విద్యావేత్తలు, సామాజికవేత్తలు, ఆర్థిక రంగ సంస్థల నుంచి ప్రతినిధులు, నిపుణులు పాల్గొంటారని వివరించారు. ఈ మీడియా సమావేశంలో ప్రొ. రేవతితో పాటు డాక్టర్ బి. సురేష్ రెడ్డి డాక్టర్ వై. శ్రీనివాసులు తదితరులు ఉన్నారు.</p>
26/10/2023	<p>కె సి ర్ విజనరీ లీడర్: పద్మభూషణ్ డాక్టర్ చెన్నమనేని హనుమంతరావు: నమస్తే తెలంగాణ</p> <p>విశాలాంధ్రలో ప్రజారాజ్యం కలలన్నీకల్లలైనా వేల కలంపట్టి కన్నీటి సిరాతో ప్రజల కష్టాలను అక్షరాల్లో ఒంపి లెటర్ టు ఎడిటర్ అని తెలంగాణ లో మన గోసను దేశానికి చాటిన ఆర్థిక వేత్త డాక్టర్ చెన్నమనేని హనుమంతరావు విజన్ ఉన్న లీడర్ పాలకుడైతే ప్రగతి ఎంతటి పరుగు అందుకుంటుందో లెక్కలేని మరి చెబుతున్నారు. ప్రణాళిక సంఘము సభ్యుడుగా ప్రభుత్వాలకు పాలసీలు రూపొందించడంలో పాటు రిజర్వు బ్యాంకు డైరెక్టర్ గా, సెంటర్ ఫర్ ఎకనామిక్ అండ్ సోషల్ స్టడీస్ (సెస్) డైరెక్టర్ గా ఎన్నో పరిశోధన పత్రాలు రాసారు. తొమ్మిదేండ్ల తెలంగాణ ప్రగతి గురించి పద్మభూషణ్ డాక్టర్ చెన్నమనేని హనుమంతరావు తో నమస్తే తెలంగాణ ప్రత్యేక ఇంటర్వ్యూ</p>
12/10/2023	<p>Claudia Goldin and care economy: Telangana Today</p> <p>Investing more in care economy will enable the participation of more women in labour market.</p>
10/10/2022	<p>Melange –III</p>
25/09/2023	<p>పొలిటిషియన్ కాదు... పొలిటికల్ లీడర్ ముఖ్యం</p> <p>ప్రా. రేవతి, సెస్ డైరెక్టర్</p> <p>ప్రజాస్వామ్య వ్యవస్థకు కావాల్సింది పొలిటికల్ లీడర్స్ మాత్రమే .. పొలిటిషన్లు కాదనేది సెంటర్ ఫర్ ఎకనామిక్స్ అండ్ సోషల్ స్టడీస్ (సెస్) డైరెక్టర్ ప్రొఫెసర్ ఈ. రేవతి అభిప్రాయం. మహిళా మానవ వనరుల వినియోగంలో ఇప్పటికీ ప్రభుత్వాలు విఫల మవ్వడాన్ని అన్ని పార్టీలూ గుర్తించాలని ఆమె అంటున్నారు. రాష్ట్రవతరణ తర్వాత పల్లె జీవనంలో మార్పు వచ్చిందన్నారు. ఆర్థిక సామాజిక స్థితిగతులపై నిరంతరం అధ్యయనం చేసే సెస్ లో కీలక బాధ్యతలు నిర్వహిస్తున్న రేవతి ఎన్నికల వేల విధానపరమైన అంశాలపై సాక్షి తో మాట్లాడారు.</p> <p>తాత్కాలిక వాగ్దానాలతో ప్రయోజనమేంటి</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * శాశ్వత పురోభివృద్ధి ప్రణాళికలు అవసరం * రాష్ట్రవతరణ తర్వాత అభివృద్ధి జరిగింది, విదేశీ పెట్టుబడులు, పరిశ్రమలోచ్చాయి * కానీ ఇంకా యువతలో ఉపాధి ఆందోళనే, * నెపుణ్యం పెంచడంలో నేతల విజన్ ఏది?

Date	Media Coverage
12/09/2023	అబ్జర్వేటరీ పునరుద్ధరణ: ఆంధ్ర జ్యోతి ప్రపంచంలోనే అరుదైన ఖగోళ పరిశోధన సంస్థగా కీర్తి గడించిన వాటిల్లో ఒకటైన నిజామియా అబ్జర్వేటరీ హెచ్ ఎం డ్ ఏ ఆధ్వర్యములో పునరుద్ధరించనున్నారు. మంగళవారం మున్సిపల్ శాఖ ప్రత్యేక కార్యదర్శి అరవింద్ కుమార్ అధికారులతో కలసి అమీరుపేట లో గల నిజామియా అబ్జర్వేటరీ సందర్శించారు. ఈ అబ్జర్వేటరీ 1909 లోనే అప్పటి నిజాం రాజా ప్రత్యేక ఖగోళ దర్శిని ఏర్పాటు చేసారు
16/08/2023	Consumption-based poverty estimates have relevance: The Hindu C. Rangarajan, Chairman, Exert Group to Review the Methodology for Measuring Poverty (2014) S. Mahendra Dev, Member, Exert Group to Review the Methodology for Measuring Poverty (2014)
14/08/2023	నిలబెట్టిన సంక్షేమం!: సాక్షి పత్రిక * రాష్ట్రంలో గణనీయంగా తగ్గినా పేదరికం * సర్కారు సంక్షేమ కార్యక్రమాలతో ప్రజలకు ఊతం * ఉపాధి, ఉద్యోగ అవకాశాలతో మారుతున్నా సామాజిక ముఖ చిత్రం * నీతి ఆయోగ్ విడుదల చేసిన “బహుముఖ పేదరిక సూచిక” 2019-21లో వెల్లడి * కొమురం భీం, గద్వాల జిల్లాలో మాత్రం ఇంకా వెనుకబాటు * ఆయా చోట్ల ప్రత్యేక ప్రణాళికలు పథకాలు అవసరమంటున్న నిపుణులు
14/08/2023	సంక్షేమం .. ఉత్పాదకత శక్తికి ఊతం: సాక్షి పత్రిక ప్రో. రేవతి, సెస్ డైరెక్టర్ తెలంగాణలో సంక్షేమ పథకాల ప్రభావం స్పష్టంగా కనిపిస్తుంది. మంచినీరు, విద్యుత్, పక్కా గృహాలు విషయం లో చాల మార్పు వచ్చింది. సంక్షేమ పథకాలు ఉత్పాదక శక్తికి ఊతం ఇస్తున్నాయి. నిరుపేదలు తమ కాళ్ళపై తాము నిలబడే వరకు సంక్షేమ పథకాల అమలు చేయటం, వాటిని అదే స్థాయిలో సద్వినియోగం చేసుకుంటే సామాజిక మార్పు సాధ్యం.
20/07/2023	LOST GLORY: The New Indian Express The Nizamiah Observatory, which is housed within the grounds of the Centre for Economic and Social Studies in Begumpet lies in a sorry state of neglect. The Nizamiah Observatory was established at Phisal Banda in 1907 by Nawab Zafar Yar Jung Bahadur, who served as defence minister during the sixth Nizam, Mir Mahboob Ali Khan's reign. The observatory known for having india's biggest telescopes and for many related events, currently lies unused. The lensman Sri Loganathan Velmurugan captures. The observatory anticipating its renovation as he attends a weekend heritage meet organised by Urban Sketchers, Hyderabad and Beyond Hyderabad in Begumpet.
18/06/2024	తెలంగాణ ఆర్థికం దేశానికే ఆదర్శం: నమస్తే తెలంగాణ తోమ్మిదేండ్లలోనే అనూహ్య అభివృద్ధి - ప్రముఖ ఆర్థిక నిపుణుడు హనుమంత రావు ప్రశంస చీకట్లు కమ్ముకుంటాయన్న వాళ్ళే పొగుడుతున్నారు రాష్ట్ర ప్రణాళిక సంఘం ఉపాధ్యక్షుడు వినోద్ కుమార్ తోమ్మిదేండ్ల తెలంగాణ ఆర్థిక ప్రగతిపై నివేదిక విడుదల
18/06/2024	'Growth, Welfare go hand in hand': Telangana Today
18/06/2024	'Fears of Srikrishna panel wrong': The Hindu
24/06/2023	సెస్ లో డాక్టరీల్ ఫెలోషిప్: ఆంధ్ర జ్యోతి ఎకనామిక్స్, సోషియాలజీ, సోషల్ ఆంథ్రోపాలజీ, పాలిటికల్ సైన్స్/ పబ్లిక్ అడ్మినిస్ట్రేషన్, సోషల్ జాగ్రఫీ/ పాపులేషన్ స్టడీస్, కామర్స్, మేనేజ్మెంట్, డెవలప్మెంట్ స్టాటిస్టిక్స్

Date	Media Coverage
21/06/2023	తెలంగాణ ఆకాంక్షకు ... తోలి వందనం: నమస్తే తెలంగాణ ప్రముఖ ఆర్థిక నిపుణుడు హనుమంత రావు
19/06/2023	3 జిల్లాలు = 30 జిల్లాలు- జి ఎస్ డి పీ 43.72 శాతం వాటా రంగారెడ్డి హైదరాబాద్ మేడ్చల్ జిల్లాలదే
19/06/2023	రాష్ట్ర తలసరి వృద్ధి 156%: నమస్తే తెలంగాణ * తొమ్మిదేండ్లలో 10వ స్థానం నుంచి అగ్రస్థానం * ఏకంగా రూ. 1.93.011వేలు పెరిగిన వైసం * నిరుడు మన తలసరి ఆదాయం రూ. 3.17.115 * దేశ తలసరి ఆదాయం కంటే 58 శాతం అధికం * ఎకనామిక్ డెవలప్ మెంట్ అఫ్ తెలంగాణ
18/06/2023	తొమ్మిదేళ్ళలో జి ఎస్ డి పీ 155% వృద్ధి! ఇదే సమయంలో జాతీయ వృద్ధి 118 శాతమే!: సాక్షి పత్రిక
18/06/2023	సమగ్ర అభివృద్ధితోనే శాంతి సాధ్యం: ఈనాడు పత్రిక * తెలంగాణాలో అది నిరూపితం అవుతుంది * జస్టిస్ శ్రీకృష్ణ కమిటీ ఆందోళన నిరాధారమని తేలిపోయింది * సెస్ గౌరవ సభ్యుడు ప్రొఫెసర్ సి హెచ్ హనుమంత రావు * 'పదేళ్లలో తెలంగాణ ఆర్థికాభివృద్ధి' నివేదికను విడుదల చేస్తున్న రేవతి, ఏ కే గోయెల్, హనుమంత రావు, వినోద్ కుమార్, రామకృష్ణ రావు, జి. ఆర్. రెడ్డి, దయానంద్
11/06/2023	Three-day annual conference of IASSI concludes in Hyderabad: United News of India The three-day 22 nd Annual Conference of the Indian Association of Social Sciences Institutions (IASSI) came to a grand close at Centre for Economic and Social Studies The conference focused on three major themes, namely, Sustainable Development, Urbanization & Development and Women Empowerment The conference, marked by seven plenary sessions and 135 paper presentations, fostered a discourse on pressing societal challenges such as income inequality, climate change, and inclusive development. In addition, there were 6 plenary sessions A total of 218 participants constituting a cross-section of academicians, research scholars from the universities, and research institutes from across the country participated in the conference and presented or chaired plenary sessions At the Valedictory session, SR Hashim, former Member Secretary, Planning Commission, and Former Chairman UPSC and Prof. J. Mahender Reddy, ICFAI gave valuable insights on the three themes adding stature to the event The conference provided a platform for deliberation and exchange of Ideas, Identification of emerging trends, shifting paradigms and exploration of collaborations for further research and interventions in the area of policy and advocacy
	సమగ్ర అభివృద్ధితోనే శాంతి సాధ్యం : ఈనాడు పత్రిక తెలంగాణాలో అది నిరూపితం అవుతుంది జస్టిస్ శ్రీకృష్ణ కమిటీ భయాందోళన నిరాధారమని తేలిపోయింది CESS గౌరవాధ్యక్షులు సి. హెచ్. హనుమంత రావు
25/05/2023	రామప్పపై ఏ ఎస్ ఐ మంట- ఆలయానికి ఐదు కి మీ దూరంలోనే బొగ్గు గనులకు సింగరేణి ప్రతిపాదన: సాక్షి పత్రిక
17/05/2023	నిజామియాకు పూర్వవైభవం తెస్తాం- మంత్రి కె టి ఆర్ ఆదేశాలతో కదిలిన అధికారులు: నమస్తే తెలంగాణ
17/05/2023	Renovation of historic Nizamiah Observatory gets KTR's backing: Express News Service@ Hyderabad
17/05/2023	HMDA to renovate Nizamiah Observatory: The Pioneer
17/05/2023	Observatory to be restored: Telangana Today

Date	Media Coverage
21/04/2024	నాడు లగ్జరి నేడు అవి సాధారణ వస్తువులు: నమస్తే తెలంగాణ
21/04/2024	మన పల్లెకు పైసల ముల్లె- పల్లెలో కే సీ ఆర్ సర్కారు నిధుల కుమ్మరింత: నమస్తే తెలంగాణ
10/04/2024	వలస ఆపిన దళిత బంధు- నాడు వలస కూలీలు ... నేడు సొంతూళ్లో యజమానులు: నమస్తే తెలంగాణ
29/04/2023	మన పల్లెకు పైసల ముల్లె : నమస్తే తెలంగాణ పల్లెల్లో కే సీ ఆర్ సర్కారు నిధులు కుమ్మరింత. * ఒకప్పుడు పడావు పల్లెలు....ఇప్పుడు పైసల గలగలలు, * సంక్షేమానికి ఖర్చుచేసినా ప్రతి రూపాయితో రూ. 18 సంపద సృష్టి * సంక్షేమ కార్యక్రమాలతో పెరిగిన గ్రామీణ ఆర్థిక స్థితిగతులు * గణనీయంగా మెరుగుపడింది తెలంగాణ జీవన ప్రమాణాలు
29/04/2023	నాడు లగ్జరీ..... నేడు అవి సాధారణ వస్తువులు... : నమస్తే తెలంగాణ ప్రో. రేవతి, సెన్ డైరెక్టర్ తెలంగాణ గ్రామీణ ప్రాంత ప్రజల జీవన ప్రమాణాలు, ఆర్థిక స్థితిగతులు చాల పెరిగాయి. గ్రామీణ ప్రాంతాల్లో గతంలో లగ్జరీ వస్తువులుగా గుర్తింపు పొందినవి ప్రస్తుతం కనీస అవసరాలుగా మారాయి. దింతో పట్టణాల్లో పాటు పల్లెల్లోనూ కొనుగోళ్లు పెరిగాయ్
14/04/2023	Women Should have knowledge and resources on key financial issues, says US Consulate official: The Hindu

ANNEXURE 5

INTERNAL COMMITTEES (2023-24)

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/ Convener	<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 K. Alivelu Chairperson 2. Dr B. Suresh Reddy 3. Sri Jadhav Chakradhar Member/Convener	<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 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	Newsletters	1. Dr Y Sreenivasulu 2. Dr C.T Vidya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To compile Newsletters
4	Calendar and Diary Committee	1. Dr K. Chandrasekhar Chairperson 2. Administrative Officer 3. Dr. P. Dayakar 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
5	Library Committee	1. Dr K. Chandrasekhar Chairperson 2. Dr K Alivelu 3. Dr M Srinivasa Reddy 4. Dr Ch Krishna Rao 5. Librarian Member/ Convener	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To procure, renew journals • Procure data base • Periodicals • Monographs, Working Papers • Thesis • Books • Digitization
6.	Women Grievance Cell / Committee Against Sexual Harassment (CASH)	1. Dr. T. S. Jeena 2. Dr. K. Alivelu 3. Dr. B. Suresh Reddy 4. Dr. P. Aparna 5. Ms. B. Srivani 6. Dr. U. Vindhya 7. Student Representative	To look into the matters relating to women staff / students at the CESS
7	Faculty Seminar Committee (Both Internal & External)	Dr. T.S. Jeena and Dr. P. Aparna	<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
8	Data Base Management Committee	1. Dr P Aparna Chairperson 2. Librarian 3. Dr. P. Dayakar Member/ Convener	<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
9	Student Welfare Committee	2. Dr Y Sreenivasulu 3. Two Ph.D. Students (1 male and 1 female) 3. Dr C.T Vidya Member/ Convener	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To look into the welfare matters of the students
10	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. Zakir Hussain, Manager 7. Administrative Officer Member/Convener	<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 AMC

Sl. No.	Committee Name	Names of the Members	Functions of the Committee
11.	Canteen Hygiene and WASH Committee	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dr M. Srinivas Reddy Chairperson 2. Dr Vijay Korra 3. Dr P Aparna 4. Zakir Hussain, Manager 5. Smt. B. Srivani, AAO 6. Ms. Rincy Simon, Student representative 7. Administrative Officer Member/Convener 	<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
12	Computer and Website Committee	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prof E. Revathi Director- Chairperson 2. DEAN-DGS 3. Finance Officer 4. Administrative Officer 5. Sri Jadhav Chakradhar Member/Convener 	<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
13	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/Convener 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oversee the construction activities of proposed Hostel Buildings
14	Research Ethics Committee	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prof E. Revathi Director- Chairperson 2. Dr K. Alivelu, 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 standard
15	MoU Committee	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dr K. Alivelu, Dean-DGS Chairperson 2. Dr Ch. Krishna Rao, Academic Coordinator, DGS 4. Dr B. Suresh Reddy Member/Convener 	<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



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+91 9951574888

AUDIT REPORT

To
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-March-2024 and the Income and Expenditure Account (Consolidated Accounts) 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 which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.

In our opinion proper books of account as required have been kept by the Centre so far as appears from our examination of these books of account.

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-2024 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-2024.

20.09.2024
Hyderabad

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

(MUDDANA MADHURI)
Partner
M No. 210022

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

✉ mmadhuri.ca@gmail.com

GSTN: 36AAMFM9836A1Z3

Code No.	Receipts	Amount Rs.	Code No.	Payments	Amount Rs.
H	To RULNR Project		H	By RULNR Project	
I	To DCS Project Fees from UNICEF Interest	8222732.00 33395.00	I	By DCS Projects: Revenue - UNICEF Capital Repayable Loans and Advances	0.00 8116631.00 0.00 0.00
J	To Dr. Waheduddin Khan Memorial Fund Contribution Interest	0.00 2543.00	J	By Dr. Waheduddin Khan Memorial Fund	8116631.00
K	To CESS Employees Welfare Fund Contributions Interest	88800.00 5873.00	K	By CESS Employees Welfare fund	0.00
L	To CESS Employees Group Gratuity Account Interest Contributions LIC of India	24019.00 1088827.00 250000.00	L	By CESS Employees Group Gratuity payments	20534.00
M	To Advances adjusted (Interinfra fund adjustment) CESS Salary Grant Account CESS Specific Purpose & Project Accounts CESS Employees Welfare Fund Committee	904344.00 0.00 240000.00	M	By Advances adjusted (Interinfra fund adjustment) Recoverable Advances CESS Salary Grant Account CESS Employees Welfare Fund Committee Maintenance Grant Account Research Development Fund Account Project Accounts	948000.00 240000.00 0.00 87128.00 75710.00
N	To Deposits a) Repayable Deposits CESS Salary Grant Account b) Recoverable Deposits CESS Salary Grant Account	48317.00 0.00	N	By Deposits a) Repayable Deposits CESS Salary Grant Account b) Recoverable Deposits CESS Salary Grant Account By Closing Balance	36317.00 0.00 190346376.66
Grand Total :-		397778875.00	Grand Total :-		397778875.00



FINANCE OFFICER

Director

For Centre for Economic and Social Studies

CENTRE FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL STUDIES
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 2023-24

PREVIOUS YEAR Rs.	EXPENDITURE	CURRENT YEAR Rs.	PREVIOUS YEAR Rs.	INCOME	CURRENT YEAR Rs.
1974642.00	To Salary & Maintenance and Development (Grant): Salaries Expenditure: ICSSR - General ICSSR - SC Component ICSSR - ST Component State Government - Salaries Maintenance Exp.-State Govt. & CESS Research Maintenance & Research Expenditure-ICSSR	2118108.00 254644.00 1012203.00 3465194.00 70800.00 18563769.00	-535454.81 1779919.98 43253507.84 5803247.13 2478833.00 -1167549.47	By Overhead/Unspent grants & other amounts of previous years: Salary Grant Specific purpose & project a/c FCRA Account Other than FCRA Account Fellowships DCS RULNR	-536043.58 2794334.40 39649733.14 5274089.13 2988234.00 90172337.09
8886254.23	To Other Fund Account: CDF cont. to Salary Expenditure CDF cont. to Maintenance Expenditure Corpus Fund CDF Cont. to Salary, Maintenance exp. & Other	0.00 0.00 1279130.00 0.00	35400000.00 21268000.00 14100000.00 822000.00 5000000.00	By Grants and other amounts received during the year: Salary Grant & Maintenance Grant - State Government Salary Grant - ICSSR - General Grant Salary Grant - ICSSR - SC Component Salary Grant - ICSSR - ST Component Maintenance Grant - ICSSR - General	75000000.00 21946000.00 1973000.00 739000.00 9000000.00
6018109.58	To Specific Purpose & Project a/c: FCRA Account FCRA Interest Account Other than FCRA Account	38153778.94 0.00 31322206.84	8012565.00 88768.00 58303596.25	Specific purpose & project a/c: FCRA Account FCRA Interest Other than FCRA Account Interest on Other than FCRA Account Fellowships	25470366.20 182709.00 34540716.00 96323.00 574000.00
2036458.00	To Fellowships	1543009.00	1509200.00		183722114.20
295.00	To RULNR Project	0.00	852.00	By RULNR Project Interest Other Receipts	0.00 0.00
5431883.00	To DCS Projects	8116651.00	0.00		0.00
60059.00	To CESS Employees Welfare Fund Account Retirement benefit/Outright grant etc.	20534.00	5905198.00 26086.00	By DCS Grant from UNICEF Interest Receipt	6222732.00 33295.00
4324190.00	To CESS Employees Group Gratuity Account	750000.00	8686254.23	By contribution from CDF to Salary Expenditure By contribution from CDF to Maintenance Expenditure By CESS Employees Welfare Fund Account	0.00 0.00 88800.00
1652408.00	To Depreciation: CESS including Projects FCRA Projects DCS Projects RULNR Project	7260121.70 335243.00 961.00 300073.10	1352506.01 88000.00 3491538.00	By amounts credited to CDF Previous year Current year	0.00 16385305.00
59000.00	To Audit fee: Provision for Current Year Paid for previous years Add: Shortfall in Provision made for previous years	64900.00 -44900.00 9500.00	0.00 9304023.24 9900.00	By Centre's other receipts: Interest on other investments Pr.d Receipt Collection of Maintenance Charges Other Receipts	234263.00 772001.00 1998172.00 187732.00
2794334.40	To Unspent Balances: (Schedule-1) Specific purpose a/c & Project a/c FCRA Account Other than FCRA Account DCS Projects Fellowships	432730.46 41952239.30 1127711.00 4557080.13	350014.00 764505.98 1997646.00 203897.00	By Amounts Creditable to CDF	3192168.00 183403.76
39649733.14	To Dr. Waheeduddin Khan Memorial Fund	0.00	0.00		

For MADHURI & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regd. No. 100195
FEB-1995
HYDERABAD
* Chartered Accountants *

FINANCE OFFICER

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

For Centre for Economic and Social Studies

CENTRE FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL STUDIES, HYDERABAD
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31.03.2024

PREVIOUS YEAR	LIABILITIES	AMOUNT Rs. P.	BALANCE AS ON 31.03.2024 Rs. P.	PREVIOUS YEAR	ASSETS	AMOUNT Rs. P.	BALANCE AS ON 31.03.2024 Rs. P.
25312569.34 20244835.00 -53095.00	Capital fund (General account): Previous Year Excess of Income over Expenditure WCV of assets disposed	45544440.00 -1177873.94 0.00	44405566.40	48400680.97 806103.00 2452.00 295957.05	Fixed Assets: CESS (Schedule - V) FCRA Projects DCS Projects RULNR Project	60480038.27 531760.00 1441.00 354584.95	63662834.22
7500000.00 3046536.25 371251.00	Corpus Fund: NRI Corpus Capital Fund Excess of Income over Expenditure	7500000.00 3417807.25 479564.00		536063.58 1168852.47	Grants Receivable (Schedule-I): Overspent Grant for the year Salary Grant Overspent Grant for the year RULNR	143808.12 1168852.47	1330900.59
150000.00 100795.00 7425.00	Donation I (Prof. C.H.H.Rao) Capital Fund Excess of Income over Expenditure	150000.00 108220.00 9581.00		2500.00 795090.00 -712090.00	Recoverable Advances (Schedule-VI): a) Salary Grant A/c. i Previous year Current year payments Recovered during the year	44500.00 948000.00 -954244.00	88356.00
46576165.00 3720918.00 2471727.00	Donation II (Prof. C.H.H.Rao) Capital Fund Excess of Income over Expenditure	46576165.00 6192545.00 852329.00	65395816.25	0.00 800.00 0.00	b) Maintenance Grant A/c. i Previous year (TDS) Current year payments Recovered during the year	800.00 0.00 0.00	- 800.00
55324852.42 2320436.50	Research Development Fund: Previous Year Excess of Income over Expenditure	57655286.42 3180528.00	60835917.42	4754535.00 1656806.00 0.00	c) Centre's Development Fund Account Previous year Advance for Construction of Hostel Recovered	6411341.00 13182392.00 0.00	19603643.00
15390361.42 -535009.00	Centre's Development Fund: Previous Year Excess of Income over Expenditure	14855352.42 16762890.00	31618132.42	0.00 77202.00 0.00	d) Research Development Fund Accounts (TDS) Previous year Advances paid Recovered	77202.00 87139.00 0.00	164331.00
4480729.48 -3354072.00	RULNR Project: Previous Year Excess of Income over Expenditure	4146657.48 -300972.10	3846585.38	0.00 0.00	e) Specific Purpose Account including Fellowship and Project Accounts (TDS) Previous year Advances paid	150000.00 75710.00	225710.00
6006.00 -3604.00 2588234.00	DCS Project: Previous Year Excess of Income over Expenditure Unspent grant of Current Year	2402.00 -951.00 1127711.00	1129152.00	0.00 150000.00	f) CESS Employees Welfare Fund Account: Previous year Current year payments Recovered during the year	90000.00 240000.00 -240000.00	90000.00
18771.00 70000.00 0.00 2667.00	Dr. Wahneema Lubiano Memorial Fund: Previous Year Donations : Previous Donations received during the year Excess of Income over Expenditure	21238.00 70000.00 0.00 2543.00	93781.00	47000.00 210000.00 -187000.00	Recoverable Deposits (SCHEDULE-IV): a) Salary Grant A/c Previous year Payments during the current year Recovered during the year	456422.00 0.00 0.00	456422.00
1805625.00 -801553.00	CESS Employees Group Gratuity: Previous Year Excess of Income over Expenditure	1094222.00 612846.00	1617068.00	706422.00 0.00 -295000.00	b) RULNR Project: Previous year Payments during the current year Recovered during the year	300.00 0.00 0.00	200.00
187940.53 33195.00	CESS Employees Welfare Fund : Previous Year Excess of Income over Expenditure	211125.53 75139.00	296274.53	300.00 0.00 0.00	Unspent grants & other amounts: FCRA Account Other than FCRA Account Fellowships (Schedule II)	300.00 0.00 0.00	200.00
2794334.40 39649733.14 -225089.13	Unspent grants & other amounts: FCRA Account Other than FCRA Account Fellowships (Schedule II)	432730.66 41952239.30 4307585.13	46920550.09				

For MADHURI & CO
Chartered Accountants
HYDERABAD
Firm No. 1006018
Partner, M.No: 210022
(M. MADHURI)

FINANCE OFFICER

For Centre for Economic and Social Studies

PREVIOUS YEAR	LIABILITIES	AMOUNT Rs. P.	BALANCE AS ON 31.03.2024 Rs. P.	PREVIOUS YEAR	ASSETS	AMOUNT Rs. P.	BALANCE AS ON 31.03.2024 Rs. P.
	Sundry Liabilities:						
83700.00	Audit fee	55000.00			Closing Balance (Schedule VIII):	13064884.00	
-70800.00	Previous Year Outstanding	-54900.00		135211432.65	Fixed Deposits	41126.00	
5000.00	Payment during the year	64900.00	64900.00	11970.00	Cash on hand	2077.00	
-14900.00	Audit fee provision for current year	3900.00		1400.00	CESS		
	Shortfall in provision during previous years				Cash at Bank:		
				38872329.03	CESS including Projects & Fellowships & Fund Accounts	58118381.20	
350777.00	Repayable Deposits (Schedule-IV):	360277.00		2794334.40	PCMA Projects	417466.22	
128717.00	CESS Account:	46317.00		2986834.00	DCS Project	1125634.00	
-119217.00	Previous year	-36317.00	370277.00	28802.56	RULNR Project	28802.56	190346376.68
	Receipts during current year						
	Recayments during current year						
4754535.00	Repayable Advances:	6411341.00	19603643.00				
1656806.00	Advance for Construction of Hostel	13192202.00					
0.00	Previous year	0.00					
	Payments during current year						
	Recayments during current year						
245000482.11			275969363.49	245000482.11			275969363.49

Finance Officer
FINANCE OFFICER



Director
Director

Treasurer
Treasurer
For Centre for Economic and Social Studies



Member of the Board of Governors



CENTRE FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL STUDIES

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

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