Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS) is a New Delhi-based autonomous policy research institute that specialises in issues related to international economic development, trade, investment and technology. RIS is envisioned as a forum for fostering effective policy dialogue and capacity-building among developing countries on global and regional economic issues.

The focus of the work programme of RIS is to promote South-South Cooperation and collaborate with developing countries in multilateral negotiations in various forums. RIS is engaged across inter-governmental processes of several regional economic cooperation initiatives. Through its intensive network of think tanks, RIS seeks to strengthen policy coherence on international economic issues and the development partnership canvas.

For more information about RIS and its work programme, please visit its website: [www.ris.org.in](http://www.ris.org.in)
# CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chairman’s Message</td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director General’s Report</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I Policy Research</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II Policy Research Inputs</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III Fostering Policy Dialogue: Conferences, Symposia and Workshops</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV Capacity Building and Training Programmes</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V Publication Programme</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI Data and Information Centre</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII Human Resource</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIII Financial Statements</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RIS GOVERNING COUNCIL

Chairman
Ambassador Shyam Saran
Former Foreign Secretary
Ministry of External Affairs

Vice Chairman
Ambassador V. S. Seshadri

Ex-Officio Members
Dr. S. Jaishankar
Foreign Secretary
Ministry of External Affairs

Ms. Rita A. Teaotia
Commerce Secretary
Ministry of Commerce and Industry (MoC&I)

Shri Shaktikanta Das
Secretary
Department of Economic Affairs
Ministry of Finance

Prof. Ashutosh Sharma
Secretary
Department of Science and Technology
Ministry of Science and Technology

Ms. Sujata Mehta
Secretary (ER & DPA)
Ministry of External Affairs

Non-Ex-Officio Members
Professor B.B. Bhattacharya
Former Vice-Chancellor
Jawaharlal Nehru University

Prof. Deepak Nayyar
Emeritus Professor of Economics
Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

Commodore C. Uday Bhaskar, VSM
Director
Society for Policy Studies

Member-Secretary (Ex-Officio)
Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi
Director General, RIS

RESEARCH ADVISORY COUNCIL

Chairman
Ambassador S.T. Devare
Former Secretary
Ministry of External Affairs

Members
Ambassador A.N. Ram
Former Secretary
Ministry of External Affairs

Prof. N.S. Siddharthan
Honorary Professor
Madras School of Economics

Prof. Pulin B. Nayak
Delhi School of Economics

Prof. Rathin Roy
Director
National Institute of Public Finance and Policy

Mr. Charanjeet Singh
Joint Secretary (MER)
Ministry of External Affairs

Special Invitee
Dr. Nagesh Kumar
Head, UN-ESCAP South and South-West Asia
Office, New Delhi

Member Secretary
Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi
Director General, RIS
With India’s resurgent foreign policy aiming at strengthening and deepening India’s economic cooperation and integration both at the regional and global levels, the role of RIS has assumed greater significance. RIS has been entrusted with the responsibility to provide policy research inputs to the Government of India on various regional and multilateral economic issues. In order to fulfill this objective, the institute has calibrated its research agenda accordingly, monitoring and analysing the rapidly changing international economic scenario. RIS has also been engaging actively and effectively with different think-tanks working at both the national and international levels to foster policy dialogue. The aim has been to generate policy cohesion and a uniquely developing country narrative on various important economic issues. Its faculty and research associates have contributed substantively to these deliberations. These are thematically reported in detail in this Report.

South-South Cooperation has been pursued for several decades but more recently has assumed greater importance in international discourse and practice. It is now seen as a distinct process from the traditional North-South cooperation in view of the resurgence of the major economies of the South and expansion of development cooperation based on different principles. A new concept of the ‘development compact’, which works at five different levels of trade and investment, technology, skill upgradation, line of credits and concessional grants has emerged. The RIS-Forum for Indian Development Cooperation (FIDC) is vigorously involved in carrying forward the research agenda in these areas. Likewise, the ASEAN-India Centre at RIS has striven hard to fulfill its mandate with a full calendar of activities and research studies. These are elaborated in the Report.
I am thankful to my colleagues in the RIS Governing Council for their valuable suggestions for shaping the RIS research agenda and guiding its work. Ambassador V. S. Seshadri, Vice-Chairman, has not only been a valued source of ideas and advice but has also contributed important papers on the trade agenda. Prof Sachin Chaturvedi, Director-General, RIS has led the institute with new vigour and commendable initiative. I wish to compliment him and also acknowledge the high quality work done by the senior research faculty and all other members of the faculty and staff for working together as a team under his leadership. RIS will continue to make its contributions by providing analytical support to the government as required and in generating informed public debate on topical issues, both at the regional and international forums.

Shyam Saran

[Signature]
In light of the fast changing international economic situation, the work programme of RIS has seen intense activity. The research agenda continued its focus on the four broad themes of Global Economic Issues and South-South Cooperation, Regional Initiatives on Trade and Investment, Regional Cooperation, Trade Facilitation and Connectivity, and New Technologies and Development Issues. The studies completed and being done under the umbrella of these broad themes are elaborated in the Annual Report.

The work programme is oriented keeping in view the ever evolving international economic agenda. In order to fulfill this mandate RIS organized a number of important events for generating informed policy response on various themes. In this Report some of these themes are discussed which include the Seventh South Asia Economic Summit, International Conference on India and the Indian Ocean: Renewing the Maritime Trade and Civilizational Linkages, India’s Growing Dependence on Import in the area of Bulk Drugs, India-Africa Partnership in New Technologies in Agriculture, Issues Before Brisbane G-20 Summit, Draft IP Policy, Science Diplomacy, India-China Relations, etc. The institute, as reported, also brought out a number of publications on these and other related issues.

Promoting and strengthening South-South cooperation is a prime concern at RIS. In recent past the work in this direction is moving forward in sync with the RIS-initiated Forum for Indian Development Cooperation (FIDC). As a part of its activities, FIDC has organized important meetings on New Development Bank and South-South Cooperation, and Post-2015 Development Agenda and a special lecture on South-South Cooperation. FIDC also held regional consultations to discuss the role of civil society organizations working in the area of promoting South-South cooperation.

RIS has expanded its linkages with other think-tanks through a web of networks. It joined the T-20 network for providing inputs to the G-20 process. It is actively involved with other networks like the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA), Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC), IBSA (India, Brazil and South Africa), BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China
and South Africa), Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA), etc. At the global level, RIS conceptualised and established the Network of Southern think-tanks (NeST) for facilitating bringing up collective concerns from the Southern think-tanks.

The institute also launched the new Indian Technical Economic Cooperation (ITEC) capacity building programme on ‘Learning South-South Cooperation’ for diplomats and practitioners from the South. This year, the programme was initially conducted with only 30 participants. The institute also continues to hold its flagship ITEC capacity building programme on ‘International Economic Issues and Development Policy’ (IEIDP).

RIS work on regional and bilateral analysis of trade and investment linkages has expanded and deepened further. In order to strengthen its work programme on regional economic integration, RIS has also been engaging actively with prominent networks such as SAARC. The institute has also brought out its flagship publication the South Asia Development and Cooperation Report (SADCR). Similarly, the ASEAN-India Centre at RIS had also organized a number of events that included Third Roundtable on ASEAN-India Network of Think-Tanks, Delhi Dialogue VII: ASEAN-India Shaping the Post-2015 Agenda, Roundtable on India-ASEAN Connectivity, India-ASEAN Conference on Cyber Security, ASEAN-India Eminent Persons’ Lecture, ASEAN-India Seminar on Joining Global Production Networks, etc. Further, the Centre has also brought out several publications on various themes of strengthening ASEAN-India economic cooperation including ASEAN-India Development Cooperation Report 2015.

The research activities of RIS are disseminated through a website, the print and electronic media, and the social media too.

I take this opportunity to also convey our sincerest thanks to the Chairman, RIS, Ambassador Shyam Saran and all members of the RIS Governing Council for their guidance and support while carrying out the work programme of RIS. We are grateful to the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India and other Departments like the Department of Economic Affairs; Ministry of Commerce; and Department of Science & Technology for their continued support. We also convey our gratitude to our partner institutions for collaborating with us for various activities.

I also acknowledge with thanks the support I have received from my senior colleagues in the RIS faculty and all the other members of the research and administration teams. We are all working together to promote the aims and objectives of RIS in terms of serving the developing countries.

Sachin Chaturvedi
During the year 2014-15, the thrust areas of RIS Work Programme were organized around the four pillars:  a) Global Economic Issues and South-South Cooperation (SSC); b) Regional Initiatives on Trade and Investment; c) Regional Cooperation, Trade Facilitation and Connectivity; and d) New Technologies and Development Issues. Several studies under these broader themes were undertaken in this period:

A. Global Economic Issues and South-South Cooperation

Classification of Countries and G-20

Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi/Prof. Manmohan Agarwal

The Turkish Presidency for G-20 has declared inclusion as the main theme of their focus. The paper has thrown up several conceptual issues which need to be examined in detail before we move further with the proposal from the Turkish Presidency. The exclusion of India from the Low Income Developing Countries (LIDC) group as suggested by the Turkish Presidency would take away India’s leadership on several global issues that concern the interests of the developing countries. Apart from bringing out a Policy Brief on this issue, RIS continues to work further in this area.
Issues before Nairobi WTO Ministerial

Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi / Prof. S.K. Mohanty / Prof. Ram Upendra Das / Dr. Ravi K. Srinivas / Prof. T.C. James

(i) The World Trade Organisation (WTO) Director General Roberto Azevêdo has called for solutions to the remaining issues of the Doha Development Agenda ahead of the 10th Ministerial Conference scheduled for 15-18 December 2015 in Nairobi, Kenya. However, this appears to be a daunting task. Nevertheless, RIS has continued working on various WTO issues that are particularly relevant for the forthcoming Nairobi Ministerial Conference. One such issue is finding a ‘permanent solution’ to the food security concerns of the developing countries within the ambit of Agreement on Agriculture (AoA). RIS would evaluate objectively the present challenges on the issue and suggest possible way forward.

(ii) With respect to IP issues, following are the potential issues that are expected to be discussed:

• Intellectual Property and Innovation
• Intellectual Property and Climate Change
• Review of Article 27.3(b), and Relationship between the TRIPS Agreement and the Convention on Biological Diversity, and Protection of Traditional Knowledge and Folklore
• Implementation of the TRIPS Agreement by Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and extension of transition period for LDCs.
• Extension of moratorium on non-violation and situation complaints under the TRIPS Agreement.
• Plain packaging requirements for tobacco products.
• Whether negotiations should be limited to Geographical Indicators (GIs) for wines and spirits or whether these negotiations should be extended to cover GIs for goods other than wines and spirits. There is consensus on this.
• Trade and Transfer of Technology, the potential IP related issues that stem from implementing Article 66.2 of TRIPS

(iii) Regarding the issue of Duty Free and Quota Free (DFQF) market access to LDCs, RIS is examining various dimensions of the issue:

• Analysing the debate on the issue from Hong Kong Ministerial (2005) to Bali Ministerial (2013).
• Examining the impact of India’s Duty Free Trade Preference (DFTP) scheme on market access of LDCs.
• Exploring the implications of India’s decisions to increase the coverage up to 97 per cent of its total tariff lines.
• Reviewing the present status of some developing countries with regard to DFQF scheme, particularly, countries like China, Brazil and Russia.

• Empirically examining the implications of DFQF policies of all developing countries, especially those having global exports more than $200 billion per annum.

In case developed and developing countries reach an agreement to offer DFQF market access to LDCs to the extent of 97% of their product lines, the pattern of the global trade would be different.

**G-20 Proposal/Trade and Investment Issues under G-20**

*Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi/Prof. Ram Upendra Das*

Trade and investment is not an end by itself but important instrument to achieve developmental objectives such as employment generation, poverty alleviation and so on. Trade and investment flows have assumed much greater importance in the era of globalization and enhanced mutual inter-dependence across nations and regions. The nature of these flows and the bilateral, regional and multilateral policy regimes and institutions that govern such flows have only highlighted tremendous governance gap, without focussing on global implications that require high level policy attention. Since trade and investment have significant growth and developmental implications, it is important to ensure high level global attention so that overall global economic performance through national level successful outcomes could be ensured. For this to happen, the study would aim to report certain action points and place them before the G-20 leaders.

**GATS and Trade in Services Agreement (TISA)**

*Prof. Ram Upendra Das*

The Trade in Services Agreement (TISA), initiated by the United States and Australia, is currently being negotiated in WTO with 50 participants that represent 70 per cent of the world’s trade in services. As of September 2013, participants in the TISA include Australia, Canada, Chile, Chinese Taipei (Taiwan), Colombia, Costa Rica, European Union, Hong Kong, Iceland, Israel, Japan, Liechtenstein, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Republic of Korea, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United States. This is a plurilateral agreement aimed at expanding trade in services. India has thus far not been a part of it.

The study would examine the implications of it for India. It would also probe into the question whether India’s joining a plurilateral regime under TISA would undermine the multilateral system. What could be the best strategy to ensure India’s export interests in various areas of services trade including IT, Audio-Visual Services, etc? Most importantly, what would be the best route of negotiations which would get India greater and effective flexibility under Mode IV of Temporary Movement of Natural Persons?
Post-2015 Global Development Agenda

Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi/Dr. Ravi K. Srinivas/Prof. T.C. James/ Dr. Sabhyatasach Saha/Mr. Amit Kumar/Mr. Pratyush

The forthcoming UN General Assembly in September 2015 is all set to endorse the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development comprising of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) along with the means of implementation (MOI) and the follow-up and review till 2030. The SDGs are a set of 17 Goals and 169 targets covering social, economic and environmental dimensions of development. At the conceptual and operational level SDGs may not merely be an extension of the 8 MDGs (Millennium Development Goals), but are slated to focus on global systemic reforms to remove main impediments to development and secure an accommodating international environment for sustainable development.

RIS, with support from the UN in India, is spearheading a programme of consultations among lawmakers, policymakers, academia, private sector and the civil society in India on the SDGs to ensure maximum awareness and participation at an early date towards drawing up a roadmap for the implementation of relevant targets in India as enshrined in this agenda. This initiative is being organised under the Forum for Indian Development Cooperation (FIDC) at RIS. This process is also meant to explore India’s role and position in influencing global governance on economy, technology and environment. The programme also envisages wider consultations with Southern partners as side events at key UN meetings. RIS would also come up with position papers on each of the 17 SDGs and cross cutting themes in the context of India.

India-ASEAN Sectoral Cooperation in Global Value Chains

Prof. S.K. Mohanty

This study would explore India’s integration process, especially in manufacturing sectors viz. machinery, electrical & optical products and automobile sector, including parts and accessories to start with. Special attention on these sectors stem, not only from the fact that they are among key trading sectors between India and ASEAN but also because these are some of the important sectors among others, where IPN building process as a result of FTA carries emphatic impact for SMEs. The study would explore the possibilities to build cross-border networks within those industries on which India has manufacturing capacities and complementarities that match with the demand or supply capacity of ASEAN and vice versa. Besides, this study would also make an attempt to identify the challenges in building the production networks. In particular, the study would identify the gaps in connectivity and trade facilitation in promoting production networks between ASEAN and India, and provides possible remedies.
**South-South Cooperation: India-Africa Development Cooperation**
*Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi/Prof. S.K. Mohanty/Prof. T.C. James/Mr. Amit Kumar*

RIS-FIDC, in association with the DPA, would conduct a study on some of the success stories of India’s development cooperation in Africa. The study would provide inputs for the agenda of the 3rd India-Africa Forum Summit, which would be held in New Delhi in 2015. The study would focus on grassroots level capacity-building projects successfully implemented by India in the region, which effectively showcase the transformational nature of India’s development cooperation programmes in the developing countries.

**Global Database on Trends in Southern Partnership**
*Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi/Prof. Milindo Chakrabarti/Mr. Sushil Kumar/Mr. Pratyush/Ms. Shruti Sharma*

A common platform for the collection, compilation, processing, analysis and dissemination of development cooperation information from the South is certainly possible but, with caveats. South-South Cooperation (SSC) is neither an all encompassing concept nor is exacting in its function. The Southern countries undertake a development initiative which comes under the wider sphere of SSC and it varies from country to country based on their needs and existing areas of cooperation. Not all Southern nations are engaged in a similar nature of SSC and each Southern country can devise their own set up for collection and analysis of development cooperation information. Thus, there cannot be a standard SSC statistical management system which can incorporate practices of all the Southern countries. Evidence-based analysis offers a powerful tool for policy and strategy development and should be exploited with greater attention. Currently, good data sets are available in some areas like trade and FDI, but are limited in the area of services and development cooperation or in countries with weak economic institutions. In the recent past, there is major proliferation in Southern partnerships. However, there is no one place where details are collated and systematic analysis is undertaken. The database would help in overcoming this limitation.

**Export Sophistication in Developing Countries: Emerging Trends and Challenges**
*Prof. Prabir De/Ms. Sreya Pan*

The study, would have two major objectives. First, it would measure the export sophistication, and second, it would attempt to understand the major determinants of export sophistication. Outcomes of this study would tell us how developing countries fare with developed world in export sophistication. It would also provide a policy direction to achieve an opportunity to developing countries to upgrade their export basket.
B. Regional Initiatives on Trade and Investment

Lessons from Indian Economy for a Globalizing Central Asia

Prof. Ram Upendra Das

Within the ambit of regional economic integration in the Asia-Pacific, the Central Asian region has an important place. Not only that the region has been at the helm of the historic Silk Route, its geographical location is an economic melting-pot for integrating the East, Southeast, South, North and West Asia. In short, the Central Asian region is potentially a new hub of global integration, especially when the centre of economic gravity has shifted to Asia. While the Central Asian countries have been endowed with rich natural, mineral and human resources with enormous economic potential waiting to be tapped, their transition from earlier economic paradigm is far from being complete. They also have relatively modest experiences with the economics of regional integration. Against this backdrop, the paper also aims to analyse the contours of Central Asian economic development and highlights some of the major challenges that the region confronts. In this context, an attempt has been made to draw some lessons from the Indian economic growth and development. The paper would also dwell upon some important aspects of India-Central Asia economic cooperation in future with a view to harness the full potential of the Central Asian region in its pursuits of globalization.

Emergence of the ‘Blue Economy’ as a Strategic Sector Opportunities and Challenges

Prof. S.K. Mohanty/Dr Priyadarshi Dash/Ms. Astha Gupta

With ever expanding demand of the sea-based resources, global interest in blue economy has multiplied in the recent past. It also reflects the trade-off between increased demand for sea-based resources for production and human consumption and environmental degradation. It focuses on sustainable use of marine resources with the strategy of inclusive growth.

Under the IORA, the vital aspect of the blue economy approach is its contribution to the causes of poverty reduction and elimination of social and economic vulnerability. Oceans are rich treasures of natural resources that could be recycled and restocked through their own biological processes. In fact, oceans can absorb the risks of excess consumption of marine resources provided suitable conservation and adaptation measures are implemented. By enhancing the scope of blue economy, the probability of poor and vulnerable people missing the opportunities for upward economic mobility could be lowered significantly over successive generations.

While blue economy is viewed as an integral component of sustainable development, popularizing it as a separate initiative would probably sensitize the global community about the massive potential of marine and coastal resources and highlight the flaws in the resource-
intensive “brown” development model (brown referring to minerals) that seems to be inherently biased towards resource extraction with proportionately less attention on restocking and resilience of the ocean-based natural resources. Orienting national development policies in line with the virtues of blue economy, economy-ecology interface and conflicts may become explicit and suitable mechanisms may be devised to combine both the objectives for inclusive growth and sustainable development.

Blue economy is spreading into several sectors. Mapping of the blue economy and its impact assessment on the rest of the economy are important for evolving new strategy for the sector.

RIS will be focusing on the following sectors under its broad work programme: (i) Living Resources – Fishing, aquaculture, seafood processing, sea weeds, algae, aquatic plants, fish hatcheries, etc.; (ii) Transportation - Deep sea freight, inland water transport, marine passenger transportation, coastal and great lakes passenger transportation, marine warehousing and storage, other support activities for water transportation, etc.; (iii) Water-based tourism and recreation - Marine leisure, scenic and sightseeing transportation, recreation goods rental, sports and recreation instruction, boat dealers, full service restaurants, hotels, motels & lodging places, marinas, recreational vehicles parks and camp sites, scenic water tours, etc.; (iv) Marine industrial activities - Marine manufacturing including ship & boat building, search & navigation equipment, production of boating net, marine sporting goods, etc.; (v) Energy including marine renewable energy, wind, wave, tidal, thermal conversion, biomass, etc.; (vi) Hydrocarbon exploration – offshore oil and gas exploration, pipeline and construction of related structures, etc.; (vii) Education – Marine science and training, particularly marine engineering, geo-informatics, metrology consultancy, hydro-survey, etc.; (viii) Exploration of minerals on the seabed – Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction, polymetallic nodules, cobalt crusts, sulphide, yttrium, dysprosium and terbium, industrial sand mining, geophysical exploration and mapping services, etc.; (ix) Port activities - dredging, Ro Ro, Ro Pax, Lo Lo, ship painting, port and harbour operations, marine cargo handling, ship and boat repair, etc.; (x) Marine services - high tech marine services, marine financial services, marine insurances and marine legal services, marine related research & development, amusement & recreation services, navigational services to shipping, etc.; and (xi) Marine construction & engineering including heavy construction-marine, bridge & tunnels marine, etc.

Economic Aspects of Fisheries in IORA Region
Prof. S.K. Mohanty/Dr. Priyadarshi Dash

IORA has emerged as a vibrant regional grouping in the Afro-Asian region during the last decade. Though region’s Intra-Regional Trade (IRT) is recorded at 29.2 per cent in 2013, it has to pursue ‘open regionalism’ on account of presence of five customs union in the region.
This limits the possibility of an FTA in IORA. As an alternative policy strategy, regional economic activities can be concentrated at the sectoral level and the visionaries of the region in the past have identified fisheries sector as a priority sector for regional cooperation. Contribution of the fishing sector to the economy of the member states is significant in many respects, particularly for food, nutrition, employment creation and foreign exchange earnings.

The present work programme of RIS on fisheries sector would focus on economic dimensions of the sector in the region. The ongoing study is examining specific sectoral issues in the fisheries sector such as livelihood security, food security, production structure, trade dimensions and the feasibility of a regional institutional mechanism in IORA to take the regional forum forward. There are several other economic issues which need detailed research such as volatility in fish prices, sectoral subsidy issues (though it is discussed in the WTO), NTBs, discussion on regional standard on fisheries, food processing, etc. The future work programme of RIS on fisheries would focus on these issues for further analysis.

**India-Africa Economic Cooperation in the Context of Integration of FTAs in Africa**

*Prof. S.K. Mohanty*

India’s comprehensive economic cooperation with Africa expanded during the last two decades. Though India is a net importer with Africa, its export presence has been significant in many countries. Africa has been a major source of outward FDI for India. The ongoing negotiation between India and Common Market for Eastern & Southern Africa (COMESA) is expected to yield some positive outcomes in this year. But more important dimension has been the emergence of Mega-RTA in Africa in the form of consolidation of COMESA, Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) and East African Community (EAC) into a single market which could be a major opportunity for India. The economic impact of such an arrangement is being followed at RIS.

**India’s FTAs /CECAs: Impact and Future Direction**

*Prof. Ram Upendra Das*

Given the current narrative that the impact of India’s FTAs has been far from positive, the study would make an objective assessment of various related aspects.

**The Silk Road - One Belt and One Road (OBOR) Initiative**

*Prof. S.K. Mohanty*

President Xi Jinping’s proposal of “One Belt and One Road” (OBOR) is one of the most significant and far-reaching initiatives that China has ever put forward – a trans-Eurasian project spanning from the
Pacific Ocean to the Baltic Sea – along with the New Maritime Silk Route covering the Pacific and Indian oceans. The proposed silk road by China is an ambitious project that would connect almost the entire Euroasian mass. The Northern road would be a land road and would pass mainly through North of India. The Southern road is a maritime route and would touch India.

The project raises essentially two important economic issues. One is the organization for establishing the route with all its attendant facilities. The second important issue is what will be the impact of the project on trade and investment flows. The initiatives proposed evoke a mixed response in India: one is of apprehension at the possible geopolitical implications of the project and the other is of missing out on a good opportunity.

Against this backdrop, RIS is currently engaged in analyzing what the implications for India are of this project and would therefore formulate a considered response. The area covered by the OBOR encompasses a large part of India’s economic relationship; this area is also of strategic importance to India, and historically India has had close interactions with this region. President Xi Jinping proposed three “together (s)” first, to identify projects and second, to implement projects on the basis of common interest so that the third is sharing and enjoying the benefits from this common endeavour. The proposal to make the project inclusive provides the framework for India to influence the implementation. Work is underway to analyse the project and its imperatives.

**Joint Feasibility Study on Free Trade Agreement (FTA) between the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) and India**

*Prof. Ram Upendra Das/Ms. Harpreet Kaur*

Recognizing the potential complementarity between India on the one hand and the Economic Union of Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and the Russian Federation (EAEU), a Joint Study Group (JSG) has been established to recommend the approach and process for economic cooperation engagements of India with this Economic Union. Given India’s recent economic dynamism as well as the economic performance of the members of the grouping, it appears imperative to engage with them in a comprehensive way including trade in goods, trade in services and investment, as well as on other areas of economic cooperation. The need for the study also stems from the fact that this region has had much stronger economic linkages in the past and that can be strengthened due to the imperatives of energy security as well. RIS has been approached by the MOC&I to serve on the JSG for undertaking the study.
C. Regional Cooperation, Trade Facilitation and Connectivity

Assessing Impacts of Economic Corridors

Prof. Prabir De/Mr. Manmeet Singh Ajmani

The study aims to develop an economic geography model to be tested with sub-national data, and assesses the impact of economic (transport) corridors in India with special reference to Indian states in terms of growth. Four important corridors, connecting India with eastern neighbours, have been selected, namely, (i) The Bangladesh, China, India and Myanmar (BCIM)-Economic Corridor, (ii) East-West Corridor (part of Golden Quadrilateral project), (iii) Trilateral Highway, and (iv) Kaladan multimodal transit transport project.

Development Corridors in Myanmar

Amb. V.S. Seshadri/Prof. Prabir De

A report on ‘Transforming Connectivity Corridors into Development Corridors’ was submitted to the Government. It was also launched by Ms. Sujata Mehta, Secretary (M&ER) at a release event on 12 August 2014. Subsequently, this report was also presented at various events including those in Guwahati and Shillong in North East India. A proposal for a follow-up study to be undertaken with ILF&S was also submitted to the government.

Policy and Implementation Measure to Enhance India-Myanmar Border Trade

Prof. Ram Upendra Das/Ms. Nitya Batra

Approximately 98 per cent of the North-Eastern region’s borders form India’s international boundaries; it shares borders with China in the north, Bangladesh in the southwest, Bhutan in the northwest, and Myanmar in the east. The North-eastern region’s locational advantage and rich natural resources provide a backdrop to its development as a base for cooperation not only with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) but also with other neighboring countries such as Bangladesh, Bhutan, and Nepal. More specifically, as part of India’s ‘Look East’ or ‘Act East’ policy through Myanmar, regional economic integration with several ASEAN countries such as Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, and Vietnam can be made possible. Addressing the border trade with India which is the mainstay of Myanmar’s economy, a beginning could be made to integrate India not only with Myanmar but as part of the wider strategy of India Cambodia-Lao PDR-Myanmar-Viet Nam (CLMV) cooperation. To harness the potential and to evolve policy mechanisms Ministry of Commerce and Industry (MOC&I) has requested RIS to conduct a study on the subject.
Feasibility of BCIM-Economic Corridor
*Prof. Prabir De/Ms. Sreya Pan*

This study is being conducted for the East Asia Division of the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) to help them in drawing JSG Report and research assistance on Bangladesh, China, India and Myanmar Economic Corridor (BCIM-EC) project. As a part of this project, three major chapters have been written, namely, connectivity, trade and trade facilitation, and investment and finance, and provided substantial research inputs to three more chapters of the JSG. The first draft was submitted to the Ministry.

Non-Tariff Measures (NTMs) in ASEAN-India Trade
*Prof. Prabir De/Dr. Durairaj Kumarasamy/Mr. Sunando Basu*

The study analyses the NTMs faced by India in ASEAN and vice versa in select products. Out of 16 classified NTMs, this study considers SPS and TBT. This ongoing study is based on both primary and secondary data.

Emerging Production Networks between India and ASEAN
*Prof. Prabir De/Dr. Durairaj Kumarasamy/Mr. Sunando Basu*

This study explores emerging production network scenario between India and ASEAN countries, especially in manufacturing sectors, viz. machinery, electrical & optical products and automobile sector. This study also makes an attempt to identify the challenges in building the production networks. In particular, the study identifies the gaps in connectivity and trade facilitation in promoting the production networks between ASEAN and India, and provides the possible remedies.

ASEAN-India Air Connectivity Study
*Prof. Prabir De/Dr. Durairaj Kumarasamy/Mr. Sunando Basu*

To facilitate ASEAN-India trade (services trade in particular), stronger air connectivity between ASEAN and India is important. One of the objectives of this study is to present a strategy for strengthening the air connectivity between ASEAN countries and India, in particular with Tier II and Tier III cities in India. The draft of the study has been completed and a stakeholders’ consultation was held. The Report would be finalized after the stakeholders’ consultations.

India–Mongolia Economic Relations
*Prof. Prabir De/Ms. Sreya Pan*

This study is being conducted on request of the Indian Embassy in Mongolia. It aims to present the economic relations between India and Mongolia with particular focus on connectivity.
Exploring Closer Economic Cooperation with East and South East Asia

Amb. V.S. Seshadri

A report on ‘India and APEC: An Appraisal’ was submitted to the government in February 2015. The report would formally released by Secretary (East) at a joint RIS-FICCI event. A study on the Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) between India and Republic of Korea was also taken up and would be submitted to the government soon. A study of India’s CEPA with Japan is currently underway. The study may also review implementation of CEPAs with Singapore and Malaysia.

Expansion of North East India’s Trade and Investment with Bangladesh and Myanmar

Prof. Prabir De

ASEAN-India Centre (AIC) at RIS organized a major conference on ASEAN-India Connectivity in September 2014 at Shillong in collaboration with the North Eastern Council (NEC) and Indian Chamber of Commerce (ICC). A study on cross-border production network between North Eastern Report of India, Myanmar and Bangladesh was released at this Conference. The Conference Summary was also published in March 2015. AIC is planning to organize a conference on Act East Policy and North East India in the second half of this year.

RIS South Asia Development and Cooperation Report 2015

RIS Team

The South Asia Development and Cooperation Report 2015 (SADCR 2015) makes a departure from the way South Asian economic integration has been viewed until now. This Report is an economic summit of ideas and approaches. It presents a paradigm of ‘reverse causality’ running from regional prosperity to peace. It presents a more balanced perspective with newer insights with considerable degree of objectivity, so very crucial for academic and policy-oriented studies and the research methodologies used for conducting those studies. The Report highlights that the South Asian region is not the ‘least-integrated region’. It also underscores that the approach to glorify the successes of other regional economic groupings and only find faults with the South Asian economic integration is to be changed. This entails also acknowledging the successes of the South Asian economic integration initiatives while at the same time learning lessons from the failed initiatives of other regional groupings as well.

The central theme of SADCR 2015, viz. ‘Economic Integration for Peace—Creating Prosperity’ is also a new way of looking at the South Asian economic integration process outcomes, the imperatives of achieving peace in the region; and the potential for making South Asia a prosperous
region. While the causality between peace and prosperity may run in both the directions, the Report emphasises on making prosperity the prime objective, achieved through South Asian economic integration, which, in turn is ‘peace-creating’. In this endeavour the Report is novel in its approach and rich in its content, which may be found useful to different stakeholders within the SAARC region and beyond.

**India’s Strategy for Economic Integration with CLMV**  
*Prof. Ram Upendra Das*

Historically, India and Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam (CLMV) Region have had civilizational, cultural and economic relations since ancient times. People, goods, capital and ideas have travelled between India and the CLMV countries over a long period of time. However, these linkages today are characterized with untapped potential. It is noticed that while there is a development divide between the CLMV region and the rest of the ASEAN region, India’s *Look East or Act East* policy has also not focused adequately enough in terms of India- CLMV economic integration.

The ASEAN region as a whole is characterized by the presence of strong production networks and Regional Value Chains (RVCs) both within and outside the ASEAN. On the other hand, India is almost left out of any significant regional value chains in her neighbourhood. The regional value chains have somewhat bypassed the CLMV region too when compared to the rest of the ASEAN.

Considering that RVCs have emerged as important vehicles for regional economic integration, they need to be facilitated with adequate policy responses so as to achieve developmental imperatives of employment generation, poverty alleviation and improving quality of life.

The study in this context, by way of a major contribution to the subject, provides analytical and empirical basis for India’s economic integration with the CLMV region and suggests certain policy steps that could harness the vast commercial and developmental potential that this relationship offers.

**D. New Technologies and Development Issues**

**Developing Guidelines and Methodologies for Socio-economic Assessment of Living Modified Organisms (LMOs) in Agriculture**  
*Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi/Prof. Manmohan Agarwal/Dr. Ravi K. Srinivas/Mr. Amit Kumar/Ms. Payal Chatterjee*

This project is being implemented under the UNEP-GEF Capacity Building Phase-II Project on Biosafety. The main aims of this project is to design model questionnaires; develop guidelines, tools and methodologies for the socio-economic assessment as well as to develop guidelines and questionnaires for cost benefit analysis of Living
Modified Organisms (LMOs) also called as Genetically Modified Organism (GMOs).

**ProGReSS: Promoting Global Responsible Research and Social and Scientific Innovation**

*Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi/Dr. Ravi K. Srinivas/Mr. Amit Kumar*

ProGReSS is an EU FP-7-sponsored project for the period 2013-2016. There are ten project partners in this project from all over the world including RIS from India. The main aim of this project is to establish a global network on responsible research and innovation (RRI) involving academia, SMEs, international organizations, policy advisors, research funders, NGOs and industry. It would try to link existing international networks of RRI with relevant societal actors on a global scale to focus innovation on societal desirability; complete a major fact-finding mission comparing science funding strategies and innovation policies in Europe, the US, China, Japan, India, Australia, and South Africa; advocate a European normative model for RRI globally, using constitutional values as a driver to inform societal desirability; and develop a strategy for fostering the convergence of regional innovation systems at the global level.

**IPR across FTAs and Proposed Indian Policy Draft**

*Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi/Prof. T.C. James/Dr. Ravi K. Srinivas*

Given the emergence of new mega FTAs, issues related to IPR are becoming extremely important for prospective members. RIS would deepen its work in this area in the days to come given the fact that India has come up with a new draft policy proposing to change the basic framework of India’s IPR policy framework. Even at the sectoral level the implications of new IPR provisions are immense particularly in the areas like health, climate change, and food security. RIS and South Centre had worked together and organized special events. Building upon our past relationship with the South Centre, there are many issues in which both South Centre and RIS can work together like IP issues, access to medicines, etc. RIS would also work on IP issues in collaboration with International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD) and WIPO.

**Policy Responses for Strengthening R&D Activities: Performance-based Innovation Rewards**

*Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi/Dr. Ravi K. Srinivas/Mr. Amit Kumar*

REWARD is an EU FP 7-sponsored project for the period 2014-2019. UCLAN (UK) and RIS are the project partners in this. This project will try to open up new horizons in complementing the international intellectual property rights (IPR) system. The project’s ambitious output is an ethically and legally sound performance-based reward mechanism.
for pharmaceutical innovation, which complements the existing patent regime, yet mitigates its considerable disadvantages for the global poor. In an interdisciplinary collaboration of ethicists, lawyers, economists, and statisticians, with experts in medicine, science and technology policy and gender studies the selected mechanism would be tested in a developed and a developing country.

**Trade, Technology and Growth in Developing Countries**  
*Prof. Ram Upendra Das*

The relationships and causalities between trade and growth as well as trade and technology are often analysed in a binary framework of theoretical and empirical explorations. The study attempts at building a conceptual framework, substantiated with empirical evidence on the inert-linkages among trade, technology and growth. This is aimed at arriving at policy implications especially in the developing countries of South and South-east Asia whereby synergies across trade, technology and growth can be tapped for shifting the development frontier in these countries.

**Seed for Food Security and Poverty Reduction - India and Africa seed industry collaboration**  
*Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi/Mr. Amit Kumar*

It is an IDS-led project involving RIS from India, CABE from Kenya, EIAR from Ethiopia and IDS (UK). This project aims to do scoping and mapping research that investigates the proposition that the Indian seed industry, in collaboration with African actors, can provide low cost seed technology and marketing capacity for smallholders that would reduce poverty through improved agricultural production at lower cost, if certain financing, capacity and policy gaps/barriers are addressed. It would examine whether the seeds technologies on offer meet the food security needs of poorer farmers in Africa, and whether there are lessons from India’s wider seed system – from R&D through to marketing – for improving the productivity and resilience of African seed systems to meet food security and poverty reduction challenges. Stakeholder dialogue on the findings of the investigation will be used to strengthen partnerships and identify follow on actions geared to catalyzing the potential development impact of Indian companies.

**Science Diplomacy**  
*Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi/Dr. Ravi K. Srinivas / Mr. Amit Kumar*

Science Diplomacy has become important in India’s economic engagement with other developing countries. Science Diplomacy is an important activity in international S&T cooperation and is part of the strategy to engage with other countries. USA and European Union have used Science Diplomacy as part of their activities in S&T co-
operation and international aid and capacity building. Royal Society, and, American Association for Advancement of Science (AAAS) are among the science bodies that are working on Science Diplomacy and they have published reports and organized meetings on this. Given the larger frameworks India’s engagement with countries and regional groupings of nations and its aspirations to be a global player, Science Diplomacy can be part of the strategic programme to use Science as a tool for advancing India’s economic interests and deepen engagements with developing countries and LDCs.

Science Diplomacy as an activity and thrust initiative needs planning, promotion of different plans and activities and needs policy relevant inputs and constant engagement with developments in S&T and in foreign policy. AAAS has identified three processes in Science Diplomacy, namely, Science in Diplomacy, Diplomacy for Science and Science for Diplomacy. The three processes are inter-linked. Science in Diplomacy includes providing inputs from scientific community to foreign policy makers and this includes MoUs, treaties and joint ventures in strategic S&T collaboration and S&T programmes as part of Overseas Development Assistance. Diplomacy for Science enables scientific exchanges and scientific cooperation and Science for Diplomacy involves facilitation of diplomacy through S&T and this offers scope for S&T cooperation. The Science Diplomacy Programme at RIS would involve providing inputs to these processes and will facilitate greater integration of S&T activities in multilateral and bilateral level with economic and foreign policy based initiatives and vice versa.

The proposed programme would focus on science, economics and international affairs. The four major activities under the proposed program would be: (i) External Inflow; (ii) Creation of International Base; (iii) Developing Networks; and iv) Strategic Thinking. Besides the above, the programme would undertake other relevant activities in consultation with DST and MEA and will also work with other organizations and bodies including Science Academies, engaged in multilateral and bilateral S&T cooperation. It would leverage the relevant RIS work programmes and projects.

Study on Indian Pharmaceutical Industry and Access to Medicine in the TRIPS Regime

Prof. T.C. James/Ms. Payal Chatterjee

India fully implemented the TRIPS obligations with effect from 1 January, 2005. This has maximum effect on pharmaceutical industry since during the period 1972-2004, India had not provided for product patents in the field of pharmaceuticals. Consequently, India was able to manufacture and supply generic versions of the latest drugs at much lower prices than the patented versions. The Indian pharmaceutical industry also developed manufacturing capability and saw tremendous growth during this period. However, with the introduction of the product patent regime in pharmaceuticals with effect from 1st January,
2005, the Indian generic pharmaceutical companies lost this advantage. There has been no research study on the impact of the 10 years of the TRIPS regime on Indian pharmaceutical industry and access to medicine.

The study would focus on how the new Intellectual Property Regime (IPR) has affected the pharmaceutical industry and also access to affordable medicine in India and other developing countries. The scope of the study extends to the history and growth of Indian pharmaceutical industry from pre-Independence days to 1972, from 1972 to 2005, when there was no product patents and from 2005 to the present; visible trends in the sector post 2005, the current status of the industry, issue of access to medicines in India and other developing countries in the present scenario, innovation in pharmaceuticals as reflected in patenting.

The study would cover: rules and regulations affecting the pharmaceutical industry; industry growth statistics; medicine price statistics; import-export figures; SWOT analysis of the current status; and major growth indicators and the way forward.

The study would examine the various policy statements that have an impact on access to affordable health care such as Science, Technology and Innovation Policy, Medical Devices Policy and Health Policy, National Manufacturing Policy, Make in India campaign as well as government’s approach to the AYUSH sector. Special focus would also given to the development cooperation activities in health care sector by India in Africa.

A Policy Brief has already been published and provided to the government on the dangers of India’s over dependence on a single source for its bulk drug requirements. Another one on Medical Devices Policy would be published soon.

**Study on Clinical Trials in India for WHO**

*Prof. T.C. James/Ms. Nivedita Saxena / Mr. Zakhir Thomas*

The clinical trial regulations in India underwent an overhaul in the recent years following the intervention of the Supreme Court (SC) of India in *Swasthya Adhikar Manch V Union of India & Ors*. Several changes have been made to the regulations following Expert Committee suggestions. These changes have been implemented in field in the past couple of years. The impact of these changes is not yet known.

The study would proposes to understand the changes made to the clinical trial regulations and its impact in the field. The study would cover the following areas: the laws relating to clinical trials in India, the decision of the Supreme Court of India in *Swasthya Adhikar Manch V/s Union of India & Ors*: the context, content and directives, the regulations relating to clinical trials in India before the SC judgment and the changes made subsequent to the judgment.
The study has the following components: Overview of the current Clinical Trial Guidelines; Clinical trials registered with the Central Drug Standard Control Organisation (CDSO) and their numbers over the years; Examination of the numbers of clinical trials approved in India before and after the SC judgment; Working of the new regulations: Conduct of a field study to get responses of Hospitals; Clinical Research Organisations, Experts and CDSO; How does the Indian law compare with Regulations of US Food and Drug Administration (FDA), European Medicines Agency (EMA) and UK and Approaches of ASEAN countries; The principles of good clinical trial governance and are these elements incorporated in India’s approach?; regulations for a special approach for neglected diseases; and Identify areas for action.
In 2014-15, RIS has provided policy research inputs across its work programme. Given below is a selective list of the inputs provided to the Ministries and other governmental and non-governmental organizations:

- Regional organizations and their various initiatives continued to play an important role in RIS work programme. Policy inputs were provided to strengthen the IBSA process for evolving new programmes in the area of micro credit, health sector and restructuring of the working groups.

- Inputs for evolving a narrative of ‘Blue Economy’ to the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) were provided for the IORA meetings.

- In the area of BRICs Global Technology Frameworks and stake of BRICs countries, responses were also provided. Under the ‘Trade as Engine of Growth’ inputs were provided to the Ministry of Finance and Ministry of External Affairs for G-20 process.

- Several inputs on Free Trade Agreements at bilateral and regional level were provided to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. These included SAARC, CLMV, India-ASEAN, RCEP and Eurasian-Economic Community.
• Inputs on India’s growing dependence on imports of bulk drugs were presented to the Department of Pharmaceuticals. The note discussed substantive policy responses and subsequent implications for India’s export. A Policy Brief on India’s Growing Dependence on Imports in the Area of Bulk Drugs was also brought out, which made a number of suggestions and recommendations for consideration and implementation by concerned departments of the Government of India.

• RIS also worked on Draft IPR Policy and analyse its specific impact on the pharmaceutical sector.

• RIS work closely with Development Administration Partnership (DPA) as part of its initiative for Forum for Indian Development Cooperation (FIDC). Policy inputs were provided for Post-Busan process, Experience of DAC members and Engagement of CSOs and Post-2015 Development Agenda. Similarly, inputs on New Definition of Official Development Assistance (ODA) were provided to the Ministry of Finance. Policy inputs on this very theme were also provided to the Prime Minister.

• The Ministry of Commerce and Industry undertook a fresh exercise of defining high technology goods as per the HS Classification. RIS provided a short review of the concept and methodology to Ministry of Commerce and Industry. The note highlighted the limitations of an industry based classification of technology intensity and recommended product based classification taking into account recent advances in methodology. RIS has made important contributions in this area towards bringing convergence between international classification systems and has evolved comprehensive product catalogue based on developing country perspectives. The note further recommended skill intensity to be considered along with technology intensity in defining high technology goods.
Seventh South Asia Economic Summit

RIS, jointly with the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, organised the 7th South Asia Economic Summit (SAES) in New Delhi on 5-7 November 2014. The SAARC Division and Public Diplomacy Division of the MEA had also collaborated with RIS. The event was graced by the presence of Hon’ble Vice-President of India Mr. M. Hamid Ansari, who inaugurated the Summit. The theme of the Summit was “Towards South Asia Economic Union”.

The co-organisers of the SAES included the Centre for Policy Dialogue (CPD), Bangladesh; South Asia Watch on Trade, Economics and Environment (SAWTEE), Nepal; South Asia Centre for Policy Studies (SACEPS), Nepal; Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI), Pakistan and Institute of Policy Studies of Sri Lanka (IPS), Colombo. Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), The World Bank and United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) were partners in the Summit.

Hon’ble Vice-President of India Mr. M. Hamid Ansari delivered the Inaugural Address. Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, RIS delivered the Welcome Address; Ambassador Shyam Saran, Chairman, RIS delivered the Opening Address; Prof. Rehman Sobhan, Chairman, Centre for Policy Dialogue (CPD), Bangladesh delivered the Special Address and Prof. Prabir De, RIS extended the Vote of Thanks. The three-day Summit saw book releases, presentations and panel discussions by renowned academicians and policymakers from the South Asia region.
The panel for Plenary Session I on “South Asia Regional Integration: Past, Present and Future” included Hon’ble Mohammad Mustafa Mastoor, Deputy Minister for Finance, Afghanistan; Hon’ble Gowher Rizvi, Adviser for International Affairs to the Prime Minister of Bangladesh; Hon’ble Lyonpo Namgay Dorji, Finance Minister, Bhutan; Hon’ble Ram Sharan Mahat, Finance Minister, Nepal; and Hon’ble Sarath Amunugama, International Monetary Cooperation Minister, Sri Lanka. Ambassador Shyam Saran, Chairman, RIS chaired the Plenary Session I. Apart from media interaction, the agenda of the 7th SAES included intensive discussions on South Asia Economic Union: Challenges and Tasks Ahead; South Asia Connectivity; Cooperation for South Asia Investment Bloc and parallel sessions on non-tariff measures including standards and regulations; macroeconomic
performance, prospects and policy coordination; financial and monetary cooperation; trade facilitation including customs cooperation; service trade, mutual recognition and trade reforms. The detailed programme and presentations made are available on the RIS website.

**Third Round Table on ASEAN-India Network of Think-Tanks (AINTT)**

ASEAN-India Centre at RIS, jointly with the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, the ASEAN Secretariat, the Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences (VASS) and the Vietnam Institute of Indian and Southwest Asian Studies (VIISAS), organised the Third Round Table on ASEAN-India Network of Think-Tanks (AINTT) on the theme “ASEAN-India: Integration and Development” in Hanoi, Vietnam on 25-26 August 2014. Hon’ble Mr. Pham Binh Minh, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of Vietnam delivered the Keynote Address. Mrs. Sushma Swaraj, Minister of External Affairs, Government of India delivered the Inaugural Address. Ambassador V.S. Seshadri, Vice Chairman, RIS and Ambassador Anil Wadhwa, Secretary (East), Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India delivered special addresses. Dr. Prabir De, Coordinator, ASEAN-India Centre at RIS coordinated the event and delivered the vote of thanks. The detailed programme is available on the RIS website.

![Third Round Table on ASEAN-India Network of Think-Tanks (AINTT)](image)

Ms. Sushma Swaraj, Hon’ble Minister of External Affairs, Government of India delivering the Inaugural Address at the Third Round Table on ASEAN-India Network of Think-Tanks (AINTT).

**International Conference on India and the Indian Ocean: Renewing the Maritime Trade and Civilisational Linkages**

RIS, jointly with the Institute of Social and Cultural Studies (ISCS), Kolkata, organised the International Conference on ‘India and the Indian Ocean: Renewing the Maritime Trade and Civilisational Linkages’ at Bhubaneswar, Odisha on 20-22 March 2015. Smt. Sushma Swaraj, Hon’ble Minister for External Affairs, Government of India inaugurated the conference. Shri Naveen Patnaik, Hon’ble Chief Minister, Odisha graced the occasion as the Chief Guest. The guests of honour at the inaugural session included Shri Dharmendra Pradhan,
Hon’ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Petroleum, Government of India and Shri Sumith Nakandala, Secretary General, BIMSTEC, Dhaka, Bangladesh. Smt. Sushma Swaraj also released the logo of the Indian Ocean Resource Centre. An exhibition on “Indian Ocean: The Seafaring Legacy” was inaugurated by Shri Ashok Chandra Panda, Minister for Tourism and Culture, Government of Odisha. The Government of India also chose the event to release a postal stamp on “Indian Ocean and Rajendra Chola I”. Smt. Sushma Swaraj released the stamp. Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, RIS chaired the inaugural session.

The Valedictory Address at the end of the three day conference was delivered by Shri Manohar Parrikar, Hon’ble Minister of Defence, Government of India. Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman, Hon’ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Commerce and Industry, Government of India also addressed the valedictory session. Dr. S C Jamir, Hon’ble Governor of Odisha was the Chief Guest at the Valedictory Session. Shri Dharmendra Pradhan, Hon’ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Petroleum, Government of India also graced the Valedictory Session. Dr. H.P. Das, Chairman, Reception Committee extended the Vote of Thanks. Prof. S.K. Mohanty, RIS presented the Bhubaneswar Declaration.

The second day of the conference had begun with the first plenary session on Historical Linkages and Cultural Networks in Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA). Dr. Mahesh Sharma, Hon’ble Minister of State for Culture and Tourism (Independent Charge), Government of India chaired this session.
The second plenary session on Regional Maritime and Energy Security in Indian Ocean was co-chaired by Amb. A. N. Ram, Former Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India and Shri Upendra Pratap Singh, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Government of India. The second day also had parallel sessions on ‘Trade Linkages: Routes, Commodities and Merchants’ chaired by Prof. Rila Mukherjee, Institute de Chandernagor, University of Hyderabad, India; ‘Religion and Literature: Buddhism, Brahmanism, Epics and Secular Literature in Sanskrit’ chaired by Prof. Ranabar Chakroborty, JNU, New Delhi, India; ‘Migration and Diaspora in the Indian Ocean Realm’ chaired by Mr. Md. Shahidul Haque, Foreign Secretary, Bangladesh; ‘Maritime and Humanitarian Issues’ chaired by Amb. Rajiv Bhatia, Director General, ICWA, New Delhi; ‘Non-Traditional Security Issues’ chaired by Major Gen. (Prof.) Nilendra Kumar, Director, Amity Law School, Amity University, Noida; and ‘Resources, Climate Change and Sustainable Development’ chaired by Mr. Sandeep Chakraborty, Deputy High Commissioner of India to Bangladesh.

Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi chaired the third plenary session on ‘Regional Economic Cooperation in Trade and Investment in IORA’ on the third day. The third day also had parallel sessions on ‘Sectoral Cooperation’ chaired by Amb. A. N. Ram, former Foreign Secretary, Government of India; ‘Blue Economy’ chaired by Mr. Md. Shahidul Haque, Foreign Secretary, Bangladesh; and ‘B2B’ chaired by Dr. Elizabeth Sidiropoulos, Chief Executive, South African Institute of International Affairs (SAIIA), Johannesburg, South Africa.

Besides various knowledge sessions, two cultural programmes were organised: Odissi fusion at Khandagiri and performance by a dance troupe from Myanmar during the evenings. From RIS, Prof. T.C. James, Consultant; Dr. Priyadarshi Dash, Research Associate; Mr. Mahesh C. Arora, Director (Finance and Administration); Ms. Aastha Gupta, Research Assistant also participated in the conference.
Delhi Dialogue VII: ‘ASEAN-India: Shaping the Post 2015 Agenda’

The two-day Delhi Dialogue VII on the theme ‘ASEAN-India: Shaping the Post 2015 Agenda’ was inaugurated by Smt. Sushma Swaraj, Hon’ble Minister for External Affairs, Government of India in New Delhi on 11 March 2015. The Dialogue was organised by the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, in partnership with the ASEAN-India Centre at RIS (AIC), New Delhi; the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA); the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI); Indian Council of World Affairs (ICWA); the Institute of South Asian Studies, Singapore (ISAS); the SAEA Group Research, Singapore; the Institute of Strategic and International Studies, Malaysia; Delhi Dialogue VII: ‘ASEAN-India: Shaping the Post 2015 Agenda’ (ISIS); the Economic Research Institute of ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA), Jakarta; the Institute of Security and International Studies, Thailand and supported by host of organisations including Confederation of Indian Industry (CII). Delhi Dialogue is an annual Track 1.5 dialogue process for brainstorming on all aspects of the ASEAN-India relationship and aimed at further strengthening of the ASEAN-India Strategic Partnership. Political leaders, policymakers, senior officials, diplomats, business leaders, think tanks and academics from India and ASEAN countries came together for the two-day event.

The notable panel discussions held during the event were on ‘Building Knowledge Societies and Economies: Education and Skill Development including Mutual Recognition of Degrees’, ‘Strengthening Cultural Linkages and People-to-People Contacts’, ‘Building Infrastructure and Connectivity among India and ASEAN’, ‘Integrating Regional Production Networks and Value Chains’ and ‘Future Directions for ASEAN-India Relations’. The dialogue also featured a dedicated Business Session where the ASEAN Economic Community was discussed. The Indian government’s ‘Make in India’ campaign was also presented. ASEAN-India Centre at RIS organised the session.

Smt. Sushma Swaraj, Hon’ble Minister for External Affairs, Government of India with other dignitaries at Delhi Dialogue-VII.
on ‘Economic Issues’ that deliberated on issues like Infrastructure and Connectivity, Energy, and Integrating Regional Production Networks and Value Chains. Amb. Shyam Saran, Chairman, RIS chaired the session. Dr. Sankaran Nambiar, Senior Fellow, Malaysia Institute of Economic Research (MIER), Kuala Lumpur; and Prof. Prabir De, RIS and Coordinator, ASEAN-India Centre at RIS were the lead speakers. Prof. Suthiphand Chirathivat, Head, ASEAN Studies Centre, and Director, Chula Global Network, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok; and Dr. Nagesh Kumar, Head, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific’s South and South-West Asia Office were the panellists.

**Colloquium on India’s Growing Dependence on Imports in the Area of Bulk Drugs**

With the announcement of ‘Make in India Campaign’ by Hon’ble Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi, RIS has launched a Series on ‘Make in India and External Sector: Production, Employment and

---

Amb. Shyam Saran, Chairman, RIS chairing the Session on Economic Issues. Also seen in the picture from (left to right) Dr. Nagesh Kumar, UNESCAP; Prof. Suthiphand Chirathivat, Chulalongkorn University, Dr. Sankaran Nambiar, MIER, Kuala Lumpur; and Prof. Prabir De.

Mr. Ananth Kumar, Hon’ble Minister for Chemicals and Fertilisers, Government of India delivering the Valedictory Address. Also seen in the picture (from left to right): Dr. Ashwani Gupta, Prof. Sachin Chaturevedi and Prof. T.C. James.
Exports’. Under this series, RIS organised the first Colloquium on India’s Growing Dependence on Imports in the area of Bulk Drugs in New Delhi on 23 December 2014. Hon’ble Mr. Ananth Kumar, Minister for Chemicals and Fertilisers, Government of India delivered the Valedictory Address. Dr. V.K. Subburaj, Secretary, Department of Pharmaceuticals, Government of India delivered the Inaugural Address. Prof. Sudip Chaudhuri, Professor of Economics, Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta, delivered the Keynote Address. Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, RIS and Prof. T. C. James, Consultant, RIS also addressed the Inaugural Session.

Mr. Sudhanshu Pandey, Joint Secretary, Department of Commerce, Government of India chaired the first working session that deliberated on FDI and Trade in Pharmaceuticals. Prof. Sudip Chaudhuri chaired the second session on State of Bulk Drug Industry in India. Dr. V. M. Katoch, Director General, Indian Council of Medical Research, and Chairman, Committee on Drug Policy delivered the Special Address in the third session on Innovation and Industry: Challenges for Drug Policy. Dr. Ashwani Gupta, Advisor/Scientist ‘G’, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Government of India, chaired this session as well as the following session on Pharmaceuticals and Access to Medicine.

The eminent panelists in various sessions, included Prof. Ramkishen S. Rajan, School of Public Policy, George Mason University, Washington D.C.; Dr. (Mrs.) Jayashree Gupta, former Chairman and Managing Director, Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL); Dr. Abhijit Das, Head, Centre for WTO Studies, Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (IIFT), New Delhi; Dr. P.K. Ghosh, Managing Director, KEE GAD Biogen Pvt. Ltd. and former Adviser, Department of Biotechnology, Government of India; Prof. Dinesh Abrol, Institute of Studies in Industrial Development (ISID), New Delhi; Mr. Zakir Thomas, Former Director, Open Source Drug Discovery (OSDD) under the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Government of India; Dr. A.R. Krishan, Dy. Drugs Controller, Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO); Dr. Murali Kallummal, Centre for WTO Studies, IIFT; Dr. Amit Sengupta, People’s Health Movement India; Dr. Mira Shiva, Founder Coordinator and Co-convenor, All India Drug Action Network, Coordinator, Initiative for Health and Equity in Society, and former Chairperson of Health Action International Asia Pacific; and Dr. Reji K. Joseph, Central University of Gujarat. Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, RIS and Dr. N. Chandra Mohan, Visiting Fellow, RIS addressed the concluding session.

Malaysian Trade Minister Dato Sri Mustapa Bin Mohamed at RIS

RIS organised a Seminar on ‘India-Malaysia Trade and Economic Cooperation in the Context of Indian Economic Dynamism and India’s Act East Policy’ in New Delhi on 15 January 2015. Dato Sri Mustapa Bin Mohamed, Hon’ble Minister for International Trade and Industry, Malaysia, delivered the Special Address. Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi,
Director General, RIS made the Welcome Remarks. Remarks were also made by Prof. Ram Upendra Das, RIS. The panellists were Mr. Ravi Capoor, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India and Dr. Rajiv Kumar, Professor, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi. H.E. Datuk Naimun Ashakli Mohammad, High Commissioner of Malaysia in India also took part in the seminar. Representatives from diplomatic missions and the industry were also present.

Dedication of RIS Conference Hall as G. Parthasarathi Hall by Hon’ble Dr. Manmohan Singh

RIS organised the dedication ceremony of RIS Conference Hall as G. Parthasarathi Conference Hall on 20 February 2015. Hon’ble Dr. Manmohan Singh, former Prime Minister of India and former Chairman of RIS unveiled the Plaque in the presence of very distinguished guests.
In his address, Hon’ble Dr. Manmohan Singh recalled G. Parthasarathi’s role in building centres of excellence. He also recalled the wide ranging contributions that the former diplomat G. Parthasarathi (founder chairman of RIS) made in various spheres. He further added that GP (as G Parthasarathi was popularly known) had the vision that RIS should work as a leading and effective global think tank for developing countries to promote greater South-South economic development and cooperation which must always remain the guiding principle for the work of RIS.

Besides Hon’ble Dr. Singh, Amb. Shyam Saran, Chairman, RIS and retired Commodore C. Uday Bhaskar also paid tributes to GP. His son Ashok Parthasarathi, a former Secretary to the Government of India, also recalled his father’s contribution in building institutions of excellence. Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, RIS made the Welcome Remarks and recalled the contributions of G. Parthasarathi in building RIS and the inspiration that he had provided to researchers who have stayed on in RIS despite temptations to work elsewhere. He underlined that RIS is indeed indebted to Shri G. Parthasarathi for the bright vision he laid out for the institute; that included promoting collective self reliance, unity of purpose and better understanding among developing countries through exchange of information and collaborative research in important areas like fundamental structural changes in the world economy and international economic relations and their implications for developing countries. Amb. Shyam Saran highlighted the contributions made by RIS that have impacted policymaking process not only in India but in the developing world at large.

The eminent guests present included Amb. M. Rasgotra, Dr. V.R. Panchamukhi, Amb. Arjun Asrani, Amb. Arundhati Ghose, Amb. Jayant Prasad, Mr. Charanjeet Singh, Prof. S.R. Hashim, Dr. Nagesh Kumar, Dr. Ramgopal Agarwala, Prof. Sunanda Sen, Dr. S.R. Rao, Dr. V.L. Rao, Dr. Santosh Mehrotra and Amb. C. Gururaj Rao.

Round Table on India-ASEAN Connectivity

The ASEAN-India Centre at RIS, jointly with the Indian Chamber of Commerce (ICC) and the North Eastern Council (NEC), organised a Round Table on India-ASEAN Connectivity: Challenges and Opportunities for the North Eastern Region in Shillong on 29-30 September 2014. Prof. Prabir De, Coordinator, ASEAN-India Centre at RIS made the Welcome Remarks and Ambassador Anil Wadhwa, Secretary (East), Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India delivered the Keynote Address. H.E. Mr. Rizali Wilmar Indrakesuma, Indonesian Ambassador in India delivered the Special Address. The ASEAN Heads of Missions, diplomats, senior bureaucrats from the North East, senior officials of the Government of India and
scholars participated in the conference. RIS monograph “Developing Cross-Border Production Networks between North Eastern Region of India, Bangladesh and Myanmar” was released at the Round Table. Further details of the event are available on the RIS website.

**Conference on India-Africa Partnership in New Technologies in Agriculture**

RIS organised a conference on ‘India-Africa Partnership in New Technologies in Agriculture’ in New Delhi on 12 February 2015. Prof. S.K. Mohanty, RIS made Welcome Remarks. Amb. Shashank, former Foreign Secretary, Government of India delivered the Inaugural Address. The conference had participants from academia, government, the industry and representatives from African countries. The discussion broadly focussed on two themes, viz. India-Africa cooperation in seed sector; and Opportunities in farm machinery, irrigation and food sector in Africa.

The two sessions of the conference provided a broad perspective on the potential of India-Africa engagement in agriculture. More importantly, they set the ground for further discussions on advancing the partnership in agriculture sector in order to address the pressing challenges of food, nutrition and income security in Africa. Several key recommendations emerged from the conference in order to deepen the partnership between India and Africa in agriculture. The importance of institutions and appropriate policies was highlighted by the delegates. The need for context-based interventions and provision of relevant capacity building measures for African farmers to enable them to use the new agricultural technologies in a better way was also emphasised. Given India’s strength in providing affordable and adaptive agricultural...
technologies to the African countries, it was suggested that more and more good Indian companies should venture into African countries in order to meet the local demands of improved seeds, better farm machineries and irrigation technologies. Various noble ideas such as venturing into fodder and forage crops; food processing; renting out farm machineries at a reasonable rate to small farmers; sharing of germplasm; genotyping as well as undertaking joint technology assessment and biosafety exercise, etc., emerged from the deliberations.

Seminar on Issues before Brisbane G-20 Summit

RIS organised a seminar on Issues before Brisbane G-20 Summit in New Delhi on 30 October 2014. Hon’ble Dr. Suresh Prabhu, Government of India’s Sherpa to the G-20 Summit, delivered the Keynote Address. Ms. Sujata Mehta, Secretary (ER and DPA), Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India chaired the seminar. Prof. Muchkund Dubey, President, Council for Social Development (CSD) chaired the first session on Global Trading and Financial System, Energy and Development Issues. The panelists in this session included Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, RIS; Prof. S.K. Mohanty, RIS; Prof. Manmohan Agarwal, Consultant, RIS; and Dr. Leena Srivastava, Vice-Chancellor, TERI University. Prof. Ram Upendra Das, RIS chaired the second session on Fiscal Action for Global Growth and Infrastructure Financing. The panelists in this session included Prof. Rathin Roy, Director and Chief Executive, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP); and Dr. R. Kavita Rao, Professor, NIPFP. The sessions were followed by open discussions.
Release of the South Asia Development and Cooperation Report 2014

The South Asia Development and Cooperation Report 2014 was launched by RIS in collaboration with South Asia Watch on Trade, Economics and Environment (SAWTEE) in Kathmandu, Nepal on the eve of the 18th SAARC Summit. The Report focuses on the measures towards enhanced economic activities and employment generation through economic integration. This, in turn, can be peace-creating. The approach is novel in the sense that it argues against waiting for peace to descend before regional cooperation initiatives are undertaken. Instead, the Report emphasises on ‘reverse causality’ from ‘prosperity to peace’ rather than only from ‘peace to prosperity’.
India-ASEAN Conference on Cyber Security

ASEAN-India Centre at RIS (AIC) organised an international Conference on Cyber Security in New Delhi on 19 January 2015. Amb. Shyam Saran, Chairman, RIS delivered the Welcome Address. H.E. Mr. Rizali Wilmar Indrakesuma, Indonesian Ambassador in India delivered the Special Address. Anil Wadhwa, Secretary (East), Ministry of External Affairs (MEA), Government of India delivered the Inaugural Address. Mr. Pratap Parameswaran, Director, Political and Security Directorate, ASEAN Political Security Community Department, ASEAN Secretariat, Jakarta made Special Remarks. Mr. R. Chandrashekhar, President, National Association of Software and Services Companies (NASSCOM), New Delhi also delivered the Special Address. Prof. Prabir De, Coordinator, ASEAN-India Centre at RIS (AIC) extended the vote of thanks. Cyber security covers internet governance issues, critical information infrastructure, cyber warfare and cyber weapons, cyber espionage, cyber crime and terrorism. India formulated and published its Cyber Security Policy in 2013 and was one of the very few countries to do so. One of the objectives of this conference was to identify a strategy to strengthen and promote activities on cyber security between ASEAN and India.

The first session, which presented the overview of cyber security, was chaired by Amb. V S Seshadri, Vice Chairman, RIS. Amb. Arvind Gupta, Dy. National Security Adviser (NSA), Government of India, New Delhi delivered the Special Address. The second session on ‘Current Challenges in Cyber Security’ was moderated by Dr. Anupam Khanna, Former Director-General, NASSCOM and had Special Address by Dr. Gulshan Rai, Director General, Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-in), Department of Electronics and
Information Technology (DeitY), Government of India. The concluding session discussing the way forward was moderated by Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, RIS. Ms. Vijaya Latha Reddy, Formerly Dy. National Security Adviser and Secretary (East), Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India delivered the Special Address. Amb. V. S. Seshadri, Vice-Chairman, RIS presented the concluding remarks. Prof. Prabir De extended the vote of thanks.

This conference was followed by a Roundtable Discussion with ASEAN Delegation on Cyber Security which was held in RIS on 20 January 2015. At the Roundtable Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, RIS presented the Welcome Address. Dr. Kamlesh Bajaj, CEO, Data Security Council of India (DSCI), New Delhi made the Opening Remarks; Mr. Pratap Parameswaran, Director, Political and Security Directorate, ASEAN Political Security Community Department, ASEAN Secretariat, Jakarta made Special Remarks. Presentations on Cyber Security were made by Col. Arun Kumar Anand, Sr. VP & Global Practice Head, CISO, NIIT Technologies; Mr. Baljinder Singh, Global CIO, EXL Services and Mr. Vivek Gupta, VP2, Leader of Information Security, EXL Services; Mr. Dhruv Khanna, CEO, Data Resolve; Mr. K. S. Ponia, AVP and Function Head, Tech Mahindra; Mr. Manoj Sarangi, CISO, HCL Technologies; Mr. Sunil Varkey, CISO & Head – IRMC, Wipro; Mr. Tanmoy Chakrabarty, VP, TCS; and Mr. Prasenjit Das, Lead-eSecurity, TCS. This was followed by open discussion. Prof. Prabir De extended Vote of Thanks. This conference brought together experts from ASEAN and India to exchange views on the current state of technical knowledge available in cyber security and the measures required to build further capacity in this domain. The detailed programme and presentations made are available on the RIS website.
FIDC Regional Consultations at Pune and Kolkata

The Forum for Indian Development Cooperation (FIDC) works towards raising awareness about various dimensions of development cooperation policies through seminars, discussion meetings and publications including policy briefs. However, as most of the FIDC seminars and conferences were being organised in New Delhi, there were suggestions that FIDC as a platform should be expanded and the outreach of FIDC as a forum should be spread out to other cities as well. Taking this idea forward, Regional Consultations on Development Cooperation were organised in the city of Pune and Kolkata during 10-11 February 2015 in Pune and during 23-24 March 2015 in Kolkata. Partner institutions for the regional consultations were Symbiosis International University, Pune and University of Calcutta, Kolkata, respectively.

The consultations brought together multiple stakeholders including academics, civil society organisations, industry representatives, private sector and policymakers and enabled discussions on their engagement in South-South Cooperation (SSC). The first Regional Consultation on Development Cooperation was held in Pune at the Symbiosis International University. The programme began with Welcome Addresses by Dr. S. B. Mujumdar, Chancellor, Symbiosis International University, Pune and Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, RIS. Mr. Kumar Tuhin, Joint Secretary (DPA-II), Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India delivered the Inaugural Address. Mr. Sanjay Kirloskar, Chairman and Managing Director, Kirloskar Brothers Ltd. delivered the Keynote Address. Dr. Vidya Yeravdekar, Principal Director, Symbiosis, Pune extended the vote of thanks. The
consultation covered a wide ambit of issues including a special session on role of higher education and capacity building as a means to foster development cooperation. Since the focus of the consultation was to demystify the engagement of civil societies in development cooperation, parallel sessions on development cooperation were undertaken with a view to capture varied ideas, experiences and success stories of civil society organisations operating in multiple sectors within and outside India.

The second round of consultations were organised in collaboration with the University of Calcutta’s Institute of Foreign Policy Studies. The programme began with Welcome Remarks by Prof. Suranjan Das, Vice Chancellor, University of Calcutta. Shri Partha Chatterjee, Minister-In Charge, Department of Higher Education, Government of West Bengal, Kolkata delivered the Inaugural Address. Mr. Alok K. Sinha, Joint Secretary (DPA I), Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India made Special Remarks. Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, RIS extended the vote of thanks.

While the parallel sessions in the Pune consultation had overarching discussions on civil societies and development cooperation, the sessions in Kolkata were more specific and focussed on three major aspects including Capacity Building and Training Programmes, Field Based Developmental Interventions and Project Designing and Monitoring evaluation. The special session concentrated on the dynamics of ‘Education and South-South Cooperation’ and emphasised on the role of primary education in SSC.

The regional consultations have succeeded in spreading the idea of South-South Cooperation amongst multiple stakeholders in different regions of India. It was identified that the template of the CSO directory ‘Profile of Indian Voluntary Organisations’ needs to be revisited in order to make it concise yet informative. Most importantly, the regional consultations have resulted in enabling a network of CSOs from different regions of the country.

The key recommendations of the regional consultations are: A series of FIDC policy briefs covering successful case studies of CSO interventions in other developing countries would be launched. The CSO directory should be refurbished incorporating the suggestions of the CSO members. A FIDC sub-committee would be set up to address multiple aspects arising out of the regional consultations. A national seminar can be later planned where CSOs from all the regions could come forward and discuss individual experiences.

Special Lecture on G. Parthasarathi and RIS

RIS organised a Special Lecture on ‘G. Parthasarathi and RIS’ in his birth centenary year in New Delhi on 16 October 2014. Mr. G. Parthasarathi had made wide ranging and outstanding contributions in various fields, though foreign policy remained his forte. He was deeply committed to promoting development cooperation among developing countries.
The establishment of RIS in mid-1980s, of which he was the founder Chairman, was his major contribution to strengthen the cause of South-South cooperation. Prof. V.R. Panchamukhi, founder Director General of RIS and former Chairman, Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) delivered the special lecture. Ambassador Shyam Saran, Chairman, RIS made Special Remarks. Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, RIS; Prof. Ashok Parthasarathi, former S&T Advisor to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi; Prof. Ram Upendra Das, RIS also addressed the gathering.

**Consultation Meeting on the Draft of the IP Policy**

To generate debate on the first draft of the IPR Policy and receive comments on it, RIS organised Consultation Meeting on 16 January 2015. Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, RIS made the Welcome Remarks. Prof. Dinesh Kumar Abrol, Institute for Studies in Industrial Development (ISID), chaired the meeting. Prof. T.C. James, Consultant, RIS made initial remarks. Dr. Balakrishna Pisupati, Fridtjof Nansen Institute, Norway and Dr. K. Ravi Srinivas, Consultant, RIS were the discussants.

Amb. V.S. Seshadri, Vice Chairman, RIS; Prof. S.K. Mohanty, RIS; Prof. Ram Upendra Das, RIS; Dr. Sabyasachi Saha, Assistant Professor, RIS; Mr. Milindo Chakrabarti, RIS; Mr. K.M. Gopakumar, Legal Advisor and Senior Researcher, Third World Network (TWN); Prof. P. N. Desai, Chairperson, Centre for Study in Science Policy (CSSP), School of Social Sciences, JNU; Dr. V.V. Krishna, CSSP, JNU; Dr. K. Satyanarayana, Deputy Director General at the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR); Mr. Nitya Nanda, TERI; and Ms. Sunita K. Sreedharan, SKS Law Associates participated in the discussions.
FIDC Seminar on Science and Diplomacy: An Indian Perspective

In January 2015, the Forum for Indian Development Cooperation (FIDC) completed two successful years of its launch. FIDC is meant to explore various facets of Indian development cooperation. The forum brings together academics, civil society, and policymakers. The idea is to encourage detailed analysis of broad trends in South-South Cooperation and contextualise Indian policies by facilitating discussions across subjects and stakeholders.

To mark the second anniversary of the FIDC, RIS organised the 15th FIDC Seminar on ‘Science Diplomacy: An Indian Perspective’ on 13 January 2015 in which Dr. T Ramasami, former Secretary, Department of Science and Technology, Government of India; Ms. Sujata Mehta, Secretary (M&ER), Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India; Prof. T. Ramasami, former Secretary, Department of Science and Technology, Government of India; and Dr. R B Grover, Director, Homi Bhabha National Institute.
of Science and Technology, Government of India was the main speaker and the seminar was presided over by Ms. Sujata Mehta, Secretary (M&E), Government of India.

The seminar was followed by an open discussion which invited valuable observations from the august participants, who included Mr. Charanjeet Singh, Joint Secretary (MER), Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India; Amb. Sheel Kant Sharma, Centre for Air Power Studies (CAPS); Prof. P. N. Desai, JNU; Prof. Madhubala Rentala, JNU; and Dr. Sadhana Relia, Scientist ‘G’, Department of Science and Technology (DST), Government of India. The key panellists included: Dr. R. B. Grover, Director, Homi Bhabha National Institute, Mumbai; Amb. Saurabh Kumar and Dr. Ashok Jain, Fellow National Science Academy, India and Vice President (Research & Academic Development), EMPI, New Delhi.

**Interactive Session with ASEAN Delegates on ASEAN-India Strategic Partnership**

RIS organised an Interactive Session with ASEAN Delegates on ‘ASEAN-India Strategic Partnership’ in New Delhi on 13 March 2015. Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, RIS made the Welcome Remarks. Amb. V S Seshadri, Vice Chairman, RIS and Amb. Suresh Reddy, Indian Ambassador to the ASEAN made Special Remarks. Thereafter, discussions on various aspects of ASEAN-India economic relations with particular reference to cultural connectivity, soft infrastructure, trade and investment, production networks, etc., were held. Mr V. P. Hirubalan, Deputy Secretary-General, ASEAN also attended the meeting. Prof. Prabir De, Coordinator, ASEAN-India Centre at RIS and Amb. V S Seshadri made presentations. Prof. Prabir De extended the Vote of Thanks.
Brainstorming Session on India-China Economic Engagement

RIS organised a Brainstorming Session on India-China Economic Engagement in New Delhi on 27 September 2014. Ambassador Shyam Saran, Chairman, RIS chaired the session. The Brainstorming Session was organised around a lead presentation on the RBI sponsored RIS study on “India-China Bilateral Trade Relationship” by Prof. S.K. Mohanty. The distinguished panelists were Prof. S.K. Mohanty, RIS; Prof. Sunanda Sen, JNU and Prof. Manmohan Agarwal, RIS.

Transforming Connectivity Corridors between India and Myanmar into Development Corridors

The RIS Report Transforming Connectivity Corridors between India and Myanmar into Development Corridors by Ambassador V.S. Seshadri, Vice Chairman, RIS was released by Ms. Sujata Mehta, Secretary (ER & DPA), Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India on 14 August 2014 in New Delhi. She read out the message of Gen. (Dr.) V. K. Singh, Minister of State of External Affairs, Government of India, in absentia. Ambassador Shyam Saran, Chairman, RIS delivered the Welcome Address.

Prof. Ajit Singh at RIS

RIS organised a Seminar on Climate Change and the Premises for a New Society in New Delhi on 15 November 2014. Prof. Ajit Singh, Emeritus Professor of Economics at Cambridge University, UK was the lead speaker. Prof. S.K. Mohanty, RIS chaired the seminar. Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, RIS delivered the Welcome Address. Ms. Lydia Powell, Head, Centre for Resources Management, Observer Research Foundation was the discussant.


ASEAN-India Eminent Persons’ Lectures

As part of ASEAN-India Eminent Persons’ Lecture Series, ASEAN-India Centre at RIS, jointly with the Ministry of External Affairs, and the ASEAN Secretariat, organised a lecture by Prof. Dr. Nguyen Xuan Thang, President, Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences (VASS) in New Delhi on 12 August 2014. Ambassador Shyam Saran, Chairman, RIS made the Welcome Remarks.

The second lecture by Prof. Dr. Nguyen Xuan Thang was organised by ASEAN-India Centre at RIS, jointly with the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian Studies (MAKAJAS) in Kolkata on 13 August 2014. Ambassador Krishnan Srinivasan, Former Foreign Secretary of India made the Opening Remarks and Prof. Prabir De, Coordinator, ASEAN-India Centre at RIS made the Welcome Remarks. Mr. Aloke Mookherjea, Former Chairman, CII Eastern Region, Kolkata also addressed the gathering.
Consultative Meeting on Developing Guidelines and Methodologies for Socio-Economic Assessment of LMOs

RIS and the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India, jointly organised a Consultative Meeting on Developing Guidelines and Methodologies for Socio Economic Assessment of LMOs in New Delhi on 15 July 2014. Ambassador Shyam Saran, Chairman, RIS made the Welcome Remarks. Dr. Ranjini Warrier, Director, MoEF&CC gave an Introduction of the UNEP Project. Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi, RIS presented the project overview. Dr. S.R. Rao, Advisor, Department of Biotechnology (DBT), Ministry of Science and Technology (MoS&T), Government of India made the Introductory Remarks.

The meeting had four sessions with eminent panelists that included Dr. P.G. Chengappa, National Professor of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bangalore; Mr. Sanjay Kumar Srivastava, Director General, NSAI, New Delhi; Prof. Pranav N. Desai, Centre for Studies in Science Policy (CSSP), Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU); Dr. Nidhi P Chanana, The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI); Mr. Aniket Aga, Yale University; Dr. K. Ravi Srinivas, RIS, among others. The detailed programme is available on the RIS website.

Round Table on Governance of Regenerative Medicine and Patients’ Needs in India

RIS, along with the University of Sussex and the Department of East Asian Studies, organised a Round Table on Governance of Regenerative Medicine and Patients’ Needs in India in New Delhi on 2 July 2014. Prof. Sreemati Chakrabarti, Department of East Asian Studies, University of Delhi (DU), New Delhi chaired the session and
Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi, RIS delivered the Welcome Address. Dr. Prasanna K. Patra, University of Sussex, UK presented the theme of the session. The discussants included Dr. Vasantha Muthuswamy, former Senior Deputy Director General, ICMR; Dr. Nandini Gokulchandran, Deputy Director, Neurogen, Mumbai; Prof. P.B. Seshagiri, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, among others. Dr. Ravi Srinivas, RIS extended the vote of thanks.

International Conference on Cross-Border Connectivity

RIS, jointly with the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, organised the International Conference on Cross-Border Connectivity in New Delhi on 12 May 2014. Ambassador Shyam Saran, Chairman, RIS chaired the Inaugural Session and Ambassador Anil Wadhwa, Secretary (East), Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India delivered the Keynote Address. Eminent policymakers, senior government officials, academicians and representatives from international organisations like the World Bank participated in the deliberations.
The conference also had notable speakers that included Mr. Henry Steingass, Regional Director for South and Southeast Asia at the U.S. Trade and Development Agency International Conference on Cross-Border Connectivity (USTDA), Washington, D.C.; Ms. Fatema Sumar, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State, Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs, U.S. Department of State, Washington D.C.; Mr. Katsuo Matsumoto, Deputy Director General and Director for India and Bhutan, South Asia Department, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Tokyo among others. Prof. Prabir De, coordinated the event. The detailed agenda is available on the RIS website.

Round Table on ASEAN-India Transit Transport Agreement

ASEAN-India Centre at RIS and the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India organised a Round Table on ASEAN-India Transit Transport Agreement (AITTA) in New Delhi on 16 April 2014. Ambassador V.S. Seshadri, Vice Chairman, RIS made the Opening Remarks and Ambassador Anil Wadhwa, Secretary (East), Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India delivered the Keynote Address. Prof. Prabir De, Coordinator, ASEAN-India Centre at RIS made the lead presentation. The consultation included participants from the Ministry of External Affairs, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region, North Eastern Council, Ministry of Civil Aviation, Ministry of Shipping, Ministry of Information Technology and the Planning Commission. Senior officials representing states of Assam, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Nagaland, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and West Bengal also attended the round table. The detailed programme is available on the RIS website.
**Workshop on India-China Relations**

RIS, jointly with the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT)-Madras, organised a Workshop on India-China Relations in Chennai on 17 December 2014. Ms. Sujata Mehta, Secretary (ER & DPA), Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India inaugurated the Workshop. Prof. Bhaskar Ramamurthi, Director IIT-Madras; Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, RIS; and Prof. D. Malathy, Head, Humanities and Social Sciences Department (HSS), IIT-Madras made Welcome Remarks. Ms. Sujata Mehta also chaired the session on Trade between India-China: Issues and Prospects in which Prof. S.K. Mohanty, RIS was the lead speaker. Mr. Samuel Jospeh, Chief General Manager, EXIM Bank and Dr. S. Subash, Assistant Professor, HSS, IIT-Madras were the discussants.

The second session deliberated on Public Health, Trade, Traditional Medicine in India and China. The third session was on Urban Development and Housing in China and Lessons for India. The key speakers included Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, RIS; Prof. V.R. Murali, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences (HSS), IIT-Madras; and Dr. Solomon J. Benjamin, Associate Professor, HSS, IIT-Madras.

**Seminar on New Development Bank and South-South Cooperation**

RIS and Forum for Indian Development Cooperation (FIDC) organised a Seminar on New Development Bank and South-South Cooperation in New Delhi on 3 September 2014. Ambassador Shyam Saran, Chairman, RIS presided over the event. The eminent panelists were Dr. Rathin Roy, Director, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP); Mr. Charanjeet Singh, Joint Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India; and Ms. Pooja Parvati, Oxfam India. Mr. Amitabh Behar, Executive Director, National Foundation for India proposed the vote of thanks.
Post-2015 Development Agenda: An Indian Perspective

RIS organised a Seminar on Post-2015 Development Agenda: An Indian Perspective under the FIDC Seminar Series in New Delhi on 11 April 2014. Prof. Biswajit Dhar, Director General, RIS chaired the seminar. The key panelists included Mr. Tanmay Lal, Joint Secretary (UNES), Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India and Mr. Tuhin Kumar, Joint Secretary (DPA-II), Ministry of External Affairs.
Developing Guidelines and Methodologies for Socio-Economic Assessment of LMOs

RIS in collaboration with the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bangalore organised a two-day Workshop on Developing Guidelines and Methodologies for Socio-Economic Assessment of LMOs on 11-12 December 2014 at ISEC, Bangalore. Dr. Ranjini Warrier, Director and National Project Coordinator, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India chaired the first day of the workshop. Prof. P.G. Chengappa, ISEC welcomed all the participants. Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, RIS set the agenda for the workshop by highlighting the purpose of the workshop. He mentioned the work to be undertaken by the partner institutions in order to carry out both socio-economic assessment and cost-benefit analysis. Dr. K. Ravi Srinivas, Consultant, RIS gave a presentation on the RIS work-in-progress in draft guidance document by highlighting the major issues that have emerged from the extensive literature review on the subject.

Mr. Amit Kumar, Research Associate, RIS gave a presentation on the studies that have been done specifically to do cost-benefit analysis (CBA). Dr. T.P. Rajendran, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Raipur, chaired the second day of the workshop. The workshop was attended by all the project partner institutions and external experts. The participants, among others, included Prof. Manmohan Agarwal, RIS; Prof. Haribabu, Hyderabad Central University, Hyderabad; Dr. K. Srinivas, National Academy of Agricultural Research Management (NAARM), Hyderabad; Dr. K. R. Ashok, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University (TNAU), Coimbatore; Dr. Suresh Patil, University of Agricultural Sciences (UAS), Raichur; Dr. Reddy, UAS, Raichur; Dr. R. N. Padaria, Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI), New Delhi; Dr. Lalitha, Gujarat Institute of Development Research (GIDR), Ahmedabad; Dr. Manjunath, ISEC, Bangalore; and Dr. Elumalai, ISEC, Bangalore.
Lecture on South-South Cooperation (SSC)

RIS launched the Forum for Indian Development Cooperation (FIDC) in 2013 for facilitating discussion and informed debate on various facets of Indian development cooperation policy as in the recent past. Under FIDC monthly seminar series, a Seminar on South-South Cooperation: Reflections from the Past was organised in New Delhi on 17 October 2014. Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, RIS made the Welcome Remarks. Mr. Dominik Bartsch, Chief of Mission, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, New Delhi chaired the seminar. Prof. V.R. Panchamukhi, former Director General, RIS delivered the lecture. Dr. Milindo Chakrabarti, Director, International Academic Facilitation and Professor, School of Law and School of Business Studies, Sharda University was the discussant. Mr. Pratyush, Research Assistant, RIS extended the Vote of Thanks.

Visit by US Congressional Staffers to RIS

In 2010, India and the United States signed an agreement under the US Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act (MECEA), enabling Government of India to invite US federal employees including Members of Congress, Congressional Staffers and federal administrative officials to visit India under the US Visitors to India Programme (USVIP). The objective of the programme is to build an India-friendly constituency in the influential US Congress (the US Legislature) and cultivate a key role in policy-making on international issues in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee (Upper House of Legislature) and the House Foreign Affairs Committee (the Lower House). As part of this programme the fifth delegation of 10 US Congressional Staffers visited RIS on 16 December 2014. The members of the delegation included: Mr. Mark Rawlins Brunner, Senior National Security Advisor to Senator Mark
Warner (D-VA) (Co-chair of Senate India Caucus); Ms. Courtney Gidner Backemeyer, Communications Director, Rep. Joe Crowley (D-NY), Vice Chair of the Democratic Caucus and Co-Chair of the Congressional Caucus on India and Indian Americans; Mr. Neil Gerard Bjorkman, Counsel, House Rules Committee; Mr. Kristopher Michael Denzel, Senior Legislative Assistant, Rep. George Holding (RNC); Mr. Ashok Michael Pinto, Chief Counsel, House Oversight Committee; Mr. Sajit J Gandhi, Professional Staff Member, House Committee on Foreign Affairs; Ms. Natalie Grace Kamphaus, Legislative Assistant, Rep. Dave Reichert (R-WA); Ms. Emily Henehan Murry, Senior Policy Advisor, House Majority Leader Rep. Kevin McCarthy (R-CA); Mr. Peter Jason Freeman, Deputy Chief of Staff, Rep. Ed Royce (R-CA); Ms. Michelle Hope Ash, Chief Counsel, House Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing and Trade. Ambassador V.S. Seshadri, Vice Chairman, RIS chaired the meeting. From RIS, Prof. S.K. Mohanty; Prof. Manmohan Agarwal, Consultant; Dr. N. Chandra Mohan, Visiting Fellow; Mr. T.C. James, Consultant; Dr. Beena Pandey, Research Associate; Dr. Sabyasachi Saha, Assistant Professor and Mr. Mahesh C. Arora, Director (F&A) participated.

Panel Discussion on India-US Relations

RIS organised a Panel Discussion on India-US Relations in New Delhi on 12 December 2014. The programme began with Introductory Remarks by Prof. Ram Upendra Das, RIS. The eminent panelists included Mr. Richard M. Rossow, Senior Fellow and Wadhwani Chair in US-India Policy Studies Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), Washington, D.C.; Dr. C. Rajamohan, Distinguished Fellow, Observer Research Foundation (ORF), New Delhi; and Dr. Ash Narain Roy, Director, Institute of Social Sciences, New Delhi. Ms. Emily White, Director, the American Centre, New Delhi extended the vote of thanks.
ASEAN-India Seminar on Joining Global Production Networks: India’s Opportunities and ASEAN-India Cooperation

Under the ASEAN-India Seminar Series, ASEAN-India Centre at RIS, organised the ASEAN-India Seminar on ‘Joining Global Production Networks: India’s Opportunities and ASEAN-India Cooperation’ in New Delhi on 11 December 2014. The programme began with Welcome Remarks by Prof. Prabir De, Coordinator, ASEAN-India Centre. Ambassador V. S. Seshadri, Vice Chairman, RIS chaired the seminar. Prof. Prema-chandra Athukorala, Australian National University (ANU), Canberra made the lead presentation, which was followed by an open discussion.

Panel Discussion on ASEAN-led Integration Process, RCEP, TPP and Possibility for an FTAAP

RIS organised a Panel Discussion on ASEAN-led Integration Process, RCEP, TPP and Possibility for an FTAAP in New Delhi on 21 October 2014. The speakers were: Dr. Sanchita Basu Das, Fellow and Lead Researcher, Economic Affairs, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS), Singapore and Prof. Ram Upendra Das, RIS. Ambassador V.S. Seshadri, Vice Chairman, RIS chaired the panel discussion. Prof. T.C. James, Consultant, RIS was the discussant.
Panel Discussion on Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank

RIS organised a panel discussion on Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank in New Delhi on 24 October 2014. Ambassador Shyam Saran, Chairman, RIS chaired the discussion. The eminent panelists were Dr. Jaimini Bhagwati, RBI Chair Professor, Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER) and former Ambassador; Dr. Subir Gokarn, Director, Brookings India and former Deputy Governor of Reserve Bank of India; and Mr. Shyam Bajpai, Independent Advisor, International Aid and Development and formerly of Asian Development Bank.

![Panel Discussion on Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank](image)

(From left to right) Ambassador V. S. Seshadri, Vice Chairman, RIS; Dr. Subir Gokarn, Director, Brookings India and former Deputy Governor of Reserve Bank of India; Ambassador Shyam Saran, Chairman, RIS; and Mr. Shyam Bajpai, Independent Advisor, International Aid and Development and formerly of Asian Development Bank; and Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, RIS at the Panel Discussion on Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank

Discussion on Patent Database Search Tools

RIS organised a discussion on Patent Database Search Tools in New Delhi on 4 December 2014. Prof. T. C. James, Consultant, RIS introduced the subject explaining the need and desirability of patent database search by researchers. Mr. Roshan Agarwal, MD, Siddhast Innovations made a detailed presentation on different patent databases, both free and priced and search tools.

RIS Breakfast Seminar Series

RIS launched a new Breakfast Seminar Series in October 2014. This process was meant to provide a platform to younger faculty members and early-career researchers to disseminate their research findings, discuss ongoing work and receive comments/feedback from experts and their peers. This seminar series also served as a forum where eminent scholars were invited to speak on subjects of academic and policy relevance. At the same time, distinguished experts were invited to chair these sessions to benefit from their experience and wisdom. To make these sessions interactive occasionally senior researchers and policymakers were invited as discussants. As part of this series, the following seminars were organised:
## RIS Breakfast Seminar Series (founded in October 2014)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Chair</th>
<th>Discussant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9 October 2014</td>
<td>Dr. Beena Pandey, Research Associate, RIS</td>
<td>Status of Social Sectors in IBSA: A Decadal Assessment</td>
<td>Dr. Ash Narain Roy, Director, Institute of Social Sciences, New Delhi</td>
<td>Mr. Vijay Naresh Mehta, Consultant (MER), MEA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 November 2014</td>
<td>Dr. Priyadarshi Dash, Research Associate, RIS</td>
<td>Reserve Management in Asia: Changing Contours and Challenges</td>
<td>Prof. B.B. Bhattacharyya, Member, GB &amp; GC of RIS and former Vice-chancellor, JNU</td>
<td>Dr. Sabyasachi Saha, Assistant Professor, RIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 November 2014</td>
<td>Dr. Sabyasachi Saha, Assistant Professor, RIS</td>
<td>University-Industry Interface and Technology Transfer: The Indian Context</td>
<td>Dr. Ashwani Gupta Adviser/Scientist G Department of Scientific and Industrial Research Ministry of Science and Technology</td>
<td>Dr. Nitya Nanda, Fellow, TERI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 December 2014</td>
<td>Mr. Amit Kumar, Research Associate, RIS</td>
<td>Science and Technology Policy and issues in Access, Equity and Inclusion</td>
<td>Dr. Rajeswari Raina of the National Institute of Science, Technology and Development Studies (NISTADS),</td>
<td>Dr. Praveen Arora, Adviser, Department of Science and Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 December 2014</td>
<td>Mr. Sushil Kumar, Consultant, RIS</td>
<td>India’s Development Cooperation with Ethiopia: A Case Study of Sugar Industry</td>
<td>Prof. S.K. Mohanty, RIS</td>
<td>Prof. Mannoharan Agarwal, Visiting Fellow, RIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 January 2015</td>
<td>Ms. Sreya Pan, Research Associate, RIS</td>
<td>Trade Analysis with Tradesift</td>
<td>Prof. Ram Upendra Das, RIS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 February 2015</td>
<td>Prof. Milindo Chakrabarti, Visiting Fellow, RIS</td>
<td>Methodological Issues in the Evaluation of South-South Cooperation</td>
<td>Prof. Manmohan Agarwal, Visiting Fellow, RIS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 March 2015</td>
<td>Mr. Jay Dev Dubey, Consultant, RIS</td>
<td>Productivity-Trade Relationship: Perspectives from the Manufacturing Sector in India</td>
<td>Prof Ram Upendra Das, RIS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Contributions to Outside Policy Dialogue

Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi
Director General

- Made a presentation on ‘Role for Southern Think-Tanks’ at the Launching meeting of Network of Southern Think-tanks (NeST) held in Mexico on 14 April 2014.

- Made a presentation on ‘Institutional Architecture and Development: Responses from Emerging Powers’ at the First High-level Meeting of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation held in Mexico on 16 April 2014.

- Participated at the panel discussion on ‘Setting the agenda: Foreign Policy Priorities of the New Government’ organised by Brookings India in New Delhi on 9 May 2014.


- Participated at the Expert Reference Group Meeting on New Definition of ‘Aid’ organised by the OECD-DAC in Paris on 26-27 June 2014.

- Made a presentation on ‘Issues before BRICS Summit’ at the session theme: Inclusive Growth: Sustainable Solutions at the Sixth BRICS Summit: Expectations from Fortaleza Meeting organised by the Institute of Social Sciences in New Delhi on 7 July 2014.


- Participated at the Budget Seminar on ‘The Union Budget 2014-15: Reform and Development Perspectives’ organised jointly by CPR, ICRIER, IDF, NCAER and NIPFP-IDF in New Delhi on 19 July 2014.

- Made a presentation on ‘Deconstructing South-South Cooperation’ at the seminar organised by the Observer Research Foundation (ORF), 21 July 2014.

- Made a presentation on ‘Southern Perspective’ at the session on Collaboration and Partnerships for the Post-2015 Development
Agenda at the conference on ‘The Post-2015 Development Agenda: Perspectives from India and Beyond’ organised by the Observer Research Foundation in New Delhi on 14 August 2014.

- Made a Presentation on ‘India’s Development Cooperation Policy’ at the International seminar on ‘South-South Cooperation’ organised by VANI in New Delhi on 26-27 August 2014.

- Made a presentation on ‘India-Africa Cooperation is Seed Sector’ at the Workshop on Open Source Seed System organised by the Institute for Studies in Industrial Development (ISID) in New Delhi on 30-31 August 2014.

- Participated at the Twenty Ninth Meeting of the Expert Committee on Access and Benefit Sharing for Processing the Applications, National Biodiversity Authority in Chennai on 2 September 2014.


- Made a presentation on ‘South-South Cooperation: The Indian Perspective’ at Beyond Global Governance: Furthering South-South Cooperation and the Role of BRICS organised by the Council for Social Development in New Delhi on 25-26 September 2014.

- Made a presentation on ‘South South Cooperation: Agenda Before Think-Tanks’ at the NeST Meeting organised by College of Humanities and Development Studies (COHD), China Agricultural University (CAU) in Beijing on 27-28 October 2014.

- Lead Speaker at the Seminar on ‘Network of Southern Think-Tanks’ organised by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Beijing on 29 October 2014.


- Panelist in discussion on ‘South Africa’s Africa Agenda: Changing Perspectives on Africa’s Development’ organised by the Indian Council of World Affairs (ICWA) in New Delhi on 3 November 2014.

- Made a presentation on ‘Socio Biological Perspectives on Environment and Bioethics and IPR’ at the session on ‘Socio-Biological Perspective of Environment Bioethics and IPR’ at the
International Conference on ‘Emerging Trends in Biotechnology (ICETB-2014)’ organised by the Jawaharlal Nehru University in New Delhi on 9 November 2014.

- Participated in the Substantive Informal Session of the General Assembly on ‘International Public Finance, including Official Development Assistance’ which was part of the preparatory process for the third International Conference on Financing for Development and was organised by United Nations, New York on 12 November 2014.

- Participated in the Economists Consultations on India’s Strengths and Deficits and useful Strategies organised by the Observer Research Foundation in Mumbai on 15-16 November 2014.

- Made a presentation on ‘Network of Southern Think-Tanks’ at the Mini-Forum entitled ‘South-South and Triangular Cooperation: Emerging Opportunities for Think Tanks’ on the sidelines of 2014 South-South Cooperation Expo organised by the UNDP in Washington, DC on 20 November 2014.

- Made a presentation on ‘Trade Facilitation in the South Asian Region’ at the Session ‘Non-Tariff Barriers to Economic Integration’ at the Conference on ‘Regional Integration in the Indo-Pacific: Prospects and Challenges’ organised by the Observer Research Foundation in New Delhi on 24-25 November 2014.


- Participated in the meeting of Expert Committee on Access and Benefit Sharing organised by the National Biodiversity Authority (NBA) in Hyderabad on 29 November 2014.


- Chaired the Session on ‘Technological Frontiers, Intellectual Property and Productivity, and Productivity Growth’ at the two day International Conference on Innovation in Indian Agriculture: Ways Forward organised by the Institute of Economic Growth (IEG) in New Delhi on 5 December 2014.

- Participated as a Panelist on the topic ‘Role of South-South Cooperation’ in the panel discussion on ‘Environmental Crisis, Interstate Tensions and Extremism’ at the Regional Dialogue on ‘Development, Democracy and Peace’ organised by Leadership for Environment and Development (LEAD), Pakistan on 20 December 2014.
• Attended the South Asia Centre for Policy Studies (SACEPS) Board of Governors meeting in Islamabad on 20 December 2014.


• Participated in the second Research Institute Network Meeting (RINM) for Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) at Jakarta, Indonesia on 24 January 2015.

• Participated in the RIN-METI-ERIA Dialogue held at Jakarta, Indonesia on 25 January 2015.


• Panellist in the Panel Discussion at the release of an analysis on ‘India and the MDGs: Towards a Sustainable Future for All’, organised by UN ESCAP in New Delhi on 4 February 2015.

• Felicitated at the Inaugural Session at the Second National Biodiversity Conference, 2015 on Biodiversity – Access and Benefit Sharing at Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala on 26 February 2015.


• Made a presentation on ‘Evolution and Genesis of South-South Cooperation: Issues before India-Africa Partnership’ at the Third India Africa Strategic Dialogue, organised by the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA) in New Delhi on 3-4 March 2015. (In absentia).

• Made a presentation on ‘Defining and Accounting South-South Cooperation’ at the Network of Southern Think-Tanks (NeST) Africa Technical Workshop in South Africa on 4 March 2015.

• Made a presentation on ‘South Asia and Trade of Safe and Quality Foods: Role of Equivalence, MRAs and Other Policy Options’ at the Workshop on ‘Non-Tariff Barriers affecting Bilateral Trade Relations among SAARC Countries’, organised by the Centre for Policy Research and the Asia Foundation in New Delhi on 10 March 2015.

• Made a presentation on ‘Developing Guidelines and Methodologies for Socio-Economic Assessment of LMOs -
Progress and Future Work Program’ at the third meeting of the National Steering Committee (NSC) and the sixth meeting of the Project Management and Monitoring Committee (PMMC), organised by the Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF) in New Delhi on 16 March 2015.

Prof. S.K. Mohanty


- Made a presentation on ‘Shaping the Indian Development Cooperation Approach in A Theoretical Framework: Mission Approach’ and ‘Comments: Prosper Thy Neighbour: India’s Cooperation with South Asia’ in the conference on India’s Soft Power: The Emerging Dynamics of Indian Development Cooperation, organised by Asia Foundation in New Delhi on 22-23 May 2014.


- Participated as the Indian Focal Point of the Academic Group in the 4th IORA Council of Ministers’ Meeting and other related Meetings held in Perth, Australia on 6-9 October 2014.

- Made a presentation on ‘The Dynamic Trade Relationship between India and Vietnam’ in a Round Table Discussion: ‘Indo-Vietnamese Co-operation in Emerging Asia’ organised by Pahle India Foundation (PIF) in New Delhi on 20 October 2014.

- Made a presentation on ‘The Sustainability Issue in India’s Bilateral Trade Imbalance with China and Regional Disparity in Trade in China’ in the Seminar on ‘China’s Strategic and Economic Rise: Reverberations in Asia’ organised by the Centre for Land Warfare Studies (CLAWS) in New Delhi on 21 October 2014.

- Participated in the meeting of University Mobility in the Indian Ocean (UMIOR) organised by AIU in New Delhi 10 November 2014.
• Participated in the meeting on ‘India in the Emerging Global Order: Political, Strategic and Economic Dynamics’ organised by ICWA & SIS JNU in New Delhi on 10-12 November 2014.

• Participated in the Eighth Meeting of the (Second of the Reconstituted) Expert Committee on Normally Traded Commodities organised by the National Biodiversity Authority (NBA) in Hyderabad on 13 November 2014.


• Made a presentation on ‘Surging of Mega FTAs in the Indo-Pacific: Implications for India’ in the Conference on ‘Regional Integration in the Indo-Pacific: Prospects and Challenges’ organised by the Observer Research Foundation (ORF) in New Delhi on 25 November 2014.


• Participated in the Discussion Meeting with CII regarding IOR Conference and Making India at New Delhi on 5 February 2015.


• Made a presentation on COMESA in Ministry of Commerce on 11 March 2015, New Delhi

• Made a presentation in the Ninth Meeting of the (Third of the Reconstituted) Expert Committee on Normally Traded Commodities of National Biodiversity Authority (NBA) at the National Academy of Agricultural Sciences in New Delhi on 16 March 2015.

Prof. Ram Upendra Das

• Participated in the Meeting at Study to identify the areas of Cooperation Value Chains and Economic Integration with CLMV organised by the Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, New Delhi on 29 April 2014.

• Made a presentation on ‘Meaning of Indian Economic Dynamism for the EAS Process’ at the Workshop on Jakarta-based-ERIA sponsored study organised by ERIA in Jakarta on 18-21 June 2014.
• Made a presentation on ‘Understanding RTAs’ at the Conference organised by the Metal Recycling Association of India in Mumbai on 1-3 August 2014.

• Participated in the Conference on ‘Asia-Pacific FTA: Obstacles and Prospects’ organised by the AWW in Bangkok on 16-19 September 2014.

• Participated in the Roundtable Meeting on Cross Border Intra-Regional Timber Trade in South Asia organised by the EU-European Forest Institute (EFI) in New Delhi on 24 September 2014.

• Participated in the Meeting on CLMV organised by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India in New Delhi on 7 October 2014.

• Participated in the Founder’s Day of the Indian Institute of Management in New Delhi on 16 October 2014.


• Delivered an Inaugural Address on ‘Frontier Areas in Econometrics and International Trade and Finance’ at the QIP Workshop organised by the Indian Institute of Technology in Kanpur on 10 December 2014.

• Participated in the Luncheon Meeting on ‘East Asian Economic Integration’ organised by H.E. Mr. Patrick Suckling, High Commissioner of Australia in New Delhi on 11 December 2014.

• Made a presentation on ‘India and Regional Production Networks’ in an International Symposium on ‘Regional Economic Integration and EAS’ organised by Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), China and Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) in Beijing on 15-16 December 2014.

• Participated in the ‘Round-Table on South Asian Economic Integration’, organised by the High Commission of Canada in New Delhi on 21 January 2015.

• Delivered a lecture on ‘Informal Trade: Why Does it Continue to Persist?’ at the 3rd Annual Conference on ‘Normalising India-Pakistan Trade’, organised by ICRIER in New Delhi on 2-3 February 2015.

• Made a Presentation at the 2nd International Indian Metals Recycling Conference organised by the Metal Recycling Association of India (MRAI) in Mumbai on 4-6 February 2015.

• Participated in the ‘Think Tank Networking Inception Meeting under G20’ under ‘Joint Think 20 Turkey’ organised by TEPAV-CIGI in Istanbul on 10-11 February 2015.
• Attended the Meeting at Ministry of Shipping on Think Tank Initiative by Indian Register of Shipping held in New Delhi on 27 February 2015.

• Participated in a Roundtable Discussion with regional Canadian Heads of Missions from South Asian countries focusing on Regional Economic Issues in South Asia, organised by High Commission of Canada in New Delhi on 3 March 2015.

• Made a Presentation at a Roundtable Discussion on ‘India and the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)’ organised by ICRIER in New Delhi on 5 March 2015.

• Participated as a Panellist on ‘Regional Groupings: Towards Continental Convergence’ at the Sixth Annual Asian Relations Conference on the theme ‘Non-Traditional Themes in Asian Foreign Policies’ organised by the Indian Council of World Affairs (ICWA) in New Delhi on 23-24 March 2015.

• Participated in the discussion meeting on ‘Opportunities for Poorer People in Developing Countries’ organised by Centre for Development and Enterprise (CDE) and the Centre for Policy Research in New Delhi on 25 March 2015.

• Participated in the Workshop on ‘Economic Reforms and Opportunities for the Poor’, organised by the Centre for Development and Enterprise (CDE) in New Delhi on 26 March 2015.

Prof. T. C. James
Consultant

• Participated in a Webinar on ‘Copyright, Related Rights, Geographical Indications, Traditional Knowledge and Trade Secret’ at the Global Intellectual Property Institute in New Delhi on 10 October 2014.

• Participated as a Resource Person on IPRs at a Consultation on India’s IP Regime – Emerging Challenges organised by Lawyers Collective in New Delhi on 16 November 2014.

• Made a presentation on ‘Plant Variety and Farmers’ Rights Act for Farmers’ at the Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Ambalawayal, Wayanad, Kerala on 22 January 2015.


• Chaired the session on ‘Working of India’s Biodiversity Act’ and also made a presentation on ‘IP Policy Options for Implementing ABS Regime in India’ at the National Law University in New Delhi on 29 January 2015.
• Participated in a Workshop on ‘Protection of Copyright and Innovation’ and spoke about ‘Philosophical Underpinnings of Innovation and IP Policy’ at IIT, Kharagpur on 22 February 2015.

• Chaired the session on ‘Interface between IPR and TK: Analysis of Global Regime’ at Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, New Delhi on 13 March 2015.

Dr. K. Ravi Srinivas
Consultant


• Participated in the MoEF Project meeting on Socio-Economic Assessment of LMOs on 16 March 2015.

Dr. Sabyasachi Saha
Assistant Professor


Dr. Priyadarshri Dash
Research Associate

• Made a presentation on ‘India China Relations in the Context of Growing Asian Regionalism: RCEP and Beyond’ in Seminar on ‘Sino-India Cooperation in Region and Sub-region’ held at the Sichuan Academy of Social Sciences (SASS), Chengdu, China on 22 December 2014.
Capacity Building Programme on International Economic Issues and Development Policy (IEIDP)

RIS conducted the capacity building programme on 'International Economic Issues and Development Policy (IEIDP)' in conjunction with the Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC)/ SCAAP Programme of the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India in New Delhi during 16 February-13 March 2015. The Programme on International Economic Issues and Development Policy (IEIDP) had participants from developing countries.

The programme is designed to expose the participants to the growing complexities of global economic issues and negotiations and to build their analytical skills to deal with them. The Programme includes capacity building in areas such as global trading system and the WTO, international monetary and financial systems, South-South cooperation, regional economic cooperation, foreign direct investment and multinational enterprises, technology transfer and new technology in development, development policy reforms, among others.

The participants were engaged in discussion on various crucial subjects of national, regional and global significance specifically from the perspective of developing countries. This was achieved through a series of lectures delivered by RIS faculty as well as by noted economists and policymakers from outside. The participants were also exposed to India’s economic dynamism through various field visits in and outside Delhi. Prof. Ram Upendra Das, RIS was the Programme Director.
The ITEC/SCAAP Capacity Building Programme on South-South Cooperation RIS under the Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation Programme (ITEC)/Special Commonwealth Assistance for Africa Programme (SCAAP) of the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India organised a two-week Capacity Building Programme on South-South Cooperation in New Delhi from 17 to 28 November 2014.

The programme intended to familiarise the participants with a broader concept of South-South Cooperation (SSC) particularly on Development Cooperation in the context of ongoing resurgence of the economies of the South in the wake of major changes being witnessed in the global aid architecture. The programme, among other things, focused on rationale, concepts and contours of SSC by building on individual accomplishments of the respective countries, thus explaining the benefits from and barriers to their collective engagements. It also covered the key principles, policies, modalities (that include national sovereignty, national ownership, independence, equality, non-conditionality, non-interference and mutual benefit) and practices that are evident across SSC and looked at how the policy orientations or the strengths of SSC can be practically applied. It also discussed how SSC is a different paradigm from the North-South Cooperation (NSC) and how SSC should be viewed as a voluntary partnership which has now developed into a more matured platform transcending the initial foundations of political solidarity and not as a replacement for the NSC in any significant measure. Participants included officials from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs/Finance/Commerce or other Ministries dealing with SSC/NSC and Civil Society representatives engaged in related issues. They were provided a brief overview of different contours of SSC through field visits.
Building Trade and Investment Capacity in Myanmar

RIS, jointly with Centre for Economy, Environment, and Society (CESS), Myanmar, organised a one week Intensive Training Programme on Trade Policy and Analysis at the Union of Myanmar Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry (UMFCCI) Building, Yangon in association with Trade Sift, Asia-Pacific Research and Training Network (ARTNeT), ASEAN-India Centre at RIS, UMFCCI, Calcutta University, Jadavpur University and University of Sussex from 26 to 30 May 2014. This event was also supported by the IPE Global, Department for International Development (DFID) and Myanmar Ministry of Commerce.
Hon’ble Dr. Pwint San, Deputy Minister for Ministry of Commerce, Myanmar delivered the opening speech. Prof. Prabir De, who is managing the project, delivered the Opening Address. The inaugural session was also attended by Mr. Zaw Min Win, Vice-President, Union of Myanmar Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry (UMFCCI) and Dr. Mia Mikic, Chief, Trade Policy Section, Trade and Investment Division, UNESCAP.

The programme included presentations and lectures by well known academicians and policymakers from India, UK, UNESCAP, and Myanmar. In continuation of this capacity building programme, a five-day training programme was also organised at the Jadavpur University, Kolkata from 16 to 20 September 2014. Prof. Ajitava Raychaudhuri, Jadavpur University made the Welcome Remarks. Mr. Sunil Mitra, Former Secretary, Finance and Revenue, Government of India and Director, IPE Global and Team Lead, The Knowledge Partnership Programme and Prof. Abhijit Chakraborti, Vice Chancellor, Jadavpur University delivered special addresses. Prof. Prabir De, RIS made the Opening Remarks. H.E. Mr. Than Htwe, Consul General of Myanmar in Kolkata delivered the Inaugural Address. The training programme was attended by senior officials and scholars of Myanmar.

### Lectures Delivered by RIS Faculty Members at the Outside Training Programmes

**Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi,**  
*Director General*

- Made a presentation on ‘Emerging Dynamics of India’s External Sector and Trade Facilitation: An Overview’, at the Training Programme on Contemporary Issues in International Trade for Senior ITS officers organised by IIFT in New Delhi on 30 May 2014.
- Made a presentation on ‘Emerging Dynamics of India’s External Sector and WTO: An Overview’ at the MCTP Lecture at Foreign Service Institute in New Delhi on 3 July 2014.
Prof. T.C. James
Consultant

- Delivered a Special Lecture on ‘Intellectual Property Rights Regime under WTO’ to Indian Forest Service Officers at Indian Society of International Law in New Delhi on 24 October 2014.
- Delivered a Special Lecture on ‘WTO and Indian Patent Law’ to Indian Foreign Service Officers at Indian Society of International Law (ISIL) in New Delhi on 20 November 2014.
- Conducted National Webinars on ‘Copyrights and Related Rights’ and ‘Geographical Indications, Trade Secrets, and Traditional Knowledge’ at the Global Institute of Intellectual Property (GIIP), New Delhi on 14 February 2015.
- Conducted classes on ‘TRIPS and Patents; Exception and Limitations to Copyrights and Related Rights: Ongoing Debates; and Copyright and the Public Domain: Case Study’ at the WIPO Summer School (India) on Intellectual Property on 3-4 March 2015.
- Made a presentation on ‘Interfacing Innovation and IPR for Technology Commercialisation’ at the Institute of Life Sciences (ILS), Bhubaneswar on 21 March 2015.
- Made a presentation on ‘Intellectual Property Rights, Copyrights and Avoidance of Plagiarism’ to the Faculty at Shaheed Bhagat Singh College, New Delhi on 27 March 2015.

Dr. Priyadarshi Dash
Research Associate

- Delivered lectures on international finance module of the M.Phil course on ‘International Political Economy’ at the School of International Studies, Central University of Gujarat (CUG), Gandhinagar, Gujarat during 13-15 November 2014.
- Delivered a lecture on ‘India China Relations in the Context of Growing Asian Regionalism: RCEP and Beyond’ to the students of Master Programme in international relations at the Institute of South Asian Studies (ISAS), Sichuan University, Chengdu, China on 23 December 2014.
Reports/Books

South Asia Development and Cooperation Report 2015
RIS, New Delhi, 2015

Trade and Investment Prospects of the IORA in the New Millennium: New Economic Frontiers of the Region
S.K. Mohanty and Priyadarshi Dash, RIS, New Delhi, 2015

India-ASEAN Connectivity: Challenges and Opportunities for the North Eastern Region: Shillong Roundtable Summary
ASEAN-India Centre at RIS, New Delhi, 2015

Moment of Pride

Indian Ocean: Biodiversity and Traditional Medicinal Knowledge
Ameenah Gurib-Fakim and K. Ravi Srinivas (eds), RIS, New Delhi, 2015.

H.E. Dr. Ameenah Gurib-Fakim is currently the Hon’ble President of Mauritius
Developing Economic Corridors in South Asia
Prabir De and Kavita Iyengar (eds.). Asian Development Bank (ADB), Manila and RIS, New Delhi, 2015

Developing Cross-Border Production Networks between North Eastern Region of India, Bangladesh and Myanmar: A Preliminary Assessment
Prabir De and Manab Majumdar, RIS, New Delhi, 2014

Meaning of Indian Economic Dynamism for the East Asian Economic Integration Process
Ram Upendra Das, ERIA, Jakarta and RIS, New Delhi, 2014

Transforming Connectivity Corridors between India and Myanmar into Development Corridors
Ambassador V. S. Seshadri, RIS, New Delhi, 2014

ASEAN-India Deepening Economic Partnership in Mekong Region
Prabir De (ed), RIS, New Delhi, 2014

Survey Report on Biotechnology Capacity in Asia-Pacific: Opportunities for National Initiatives and Regional Cooperation
Report prepared for UNESCO, Jakarta, 2014
ASEAN - India Maritime Connectivity Report
ASEAN-India Centre at RIS, New Delhi, 2014

Dynamics of ASEAN-India Strategic Partnership
Proceedings of the Second Round Table on ASEAN-India Network of Think-Tanks (AINTT), ASEAN-India Centre at RIS, New Delhi, 2014

Discussion Papers

#195: Debates on Food Technologies in India: R&D Priorities, Production Trends and Growing Expectations by Sachin Chaturvedi and Sahil Arora
Abstract: Technological interventions have contributed to increased yields and food security. Given the diverse needs and objectives policy makers have to deploy different technologies and strategies in food and agriculture. This discussion paper examines the use of three different technological options in the Indian agriculture. It shows that support to organic farming is increasing but at this stage innovation related inputs are least and traditional plant breeding has played a key role in agriculture. Examined in the context of ethics in S&T, these applications indicate that a mix of suitable policies can result in beneficial outcomes by enhancing food security and reducing the vulnerability of farmers. A discourse analysis in terms of innovation, risk and power and control reveals that innovation discourse plays a key role in legitimising policy decisions while risk and control discourses are invoked by critics. In the Indian context, the ethical dimension in S&T policy can be explored in terms of Access, Inclusion and Equity (AIE) Framework. It is important to confer how far India has been able to work out the policy options for developing an effective framework which can address emergent agricultural challenges and the issue of AIE. This paper outlines the application of this framework in agriculture and food sector in India.

#194: Synthetic Biology in India: Issues in Risk, Power and Governance by Krishna Ravi Srinivas
Abstract: Synthetic biology is an emerging technology that can facilitate ‘design’ and ‘creation’ of micro-organisms which may not be found in nature. Synthetic biology is considered as an amalgamation of principles of engineering and biology. Globally synthetic biology has advanced rapidly in the last decade; however, in India it is in nascent stages. In this discussion paper, the status of synthetic biology in India and debates in India on synthetic biology are discussed and the discourses on synthetic biology in India are also analysed. While synthetic biology is yet to get a big push in India, initiatives on biofuels and setting up of research centers indicate that it can grow rapidly in India. The Task Force set up by the Planning
Commission examined the various issues including regulatory issues and suggested a way forward for synthetic biology in India. The concerns about dual use, absence of governance structures and need for regulation are not unique to India. Given the potential of synthetic biology in biomedicine, agriculture, energy and other sectors it is important that synthetic biology gets the priority it deserves. The paper also examines the potential pathways for synthetic biology in India and points out that adequate support in terms of funding and addressing regulatory, ethical, legal and social issues is necessary to reap the benefits of synthetic biology.

#193: Nanotechnology Development in India An Overview by Amit Kumar

Abstract: Nanotechnology has been heralded as a revolutionary technology by many scholars worldwide. Being an enabling technology, it has the potential to open up new vistas in the field of R&D in various multiple disciplines and have wide domain of sectoral applications, ranging from healthcare/medicines, electronics, textiles, agriculture, construction, water treatment, and food processing to cosmetics. Much of these applications are very much pertinent for a developing country like India. In this context, the government has been playing a pioneering role in fostering and promoting nanotechnology R&D in India since early 2000s. This discussion paper attempts to capture the nanotechnology development in India by highlighting the various initiatives undertaken by the government to promote basic R&D in it, the major actors involved and the state of regulatory framework existing in the country. It also looks into these aspects vis-à-vis certain global initiatives/trends.

#192: The Growth-Employment Relationship Since 2000 by Shipra Nigam

Abstract: This discussion paper is a brief assessment of the employment challenge that become manifest in the Indian economy during the past decade. It analyses various available economic indicators and presents estimates that highlight the structural transformations that have taken place. The key issue that the paper examines is whether high rates of growth registered by the Indian economy in the past decade were accompanied by substantive growth in employment. It brings out how the Indian economy over the last decade seems to have experienced all the classic features earmarked in literature while discussing the crisis of employment in case of large developing countries. Overall employment elasticities have been falling, wage inequalities have been rising, there is a rise in informalisation and casualisation of labour force and there exists a substantial number of working poor. It also demonstrates that employment growth rates and elasticities in the growing sectors of the economy (with the exception of construction) have been experiencing a fall in the long-run. This has retarded the process of absorbing the unemployed and underemployed labour force into more productive and dynamic employment opportunities.

#191: The European Union’s Proposed Carbon Equalisation System: Some Implications for India’s Exports by Biswajit Dhar

Abstract: In 2009, the European Union (EU) proposed to use border carbon measures, which could take the form of a direct or indirect “carbon tax”, against imports from its partner countries that were not following its emission norms. While the stated objective of the proposal was to prevent “carbon leakage”, or migration of industries to the so-called “pollution havens”, its real intent is to protect industries based in the territories of the EU Member States against foreign competition. The proposal could have wide ramifications for it could affect market access possibilities of a very large segment of the industries in the EU’s partner countries. This paper analyses the possible impact of the proposed measures on India’s exports through a very detailed examination of the available data.
Policy Briefs
#64: It is Not Just About Economic Growth in China: Finances Matter, April 2014
#65: Access and Benefit Sharing under the Biodiversity Act: Towards a More Effective Regime, April 2014
#66: India’s Growing Dependence on Imports in the area of Bulk Drugs, February 2015
#67: IP Rights, Innovation and Development Priorities: Need for Balance, March 2015

FIDC Policy Briefs
#3: Post-2015 Development Agenda: An Indian Perspective, August 2014
#4: DAC Members and Engagement with CSOs: Emerging Experiences and Lessons, January 2015

Journals from RIS
- South Asia Economic Journal, Vol. 15, Number 2, September 2014
- South Asia Economic Journal, Vol. 16, Number 1, March 2015
- Asian Biotechnology and Development Review, Vol 16, Number 3, November 2014
- Asian Biotechnology and Development Review, Vol. 17, Number 1, March 2015

RIS Dairy
- Vols. 9 & 10 No. 4 October 2014
- Vol. 11 No. 1 January 2015

Contributions to Outside Publications by RIS Faculty
Books/Reports

Das, Ram Upendra. 2015. India’s Strategy for Economic Integration with CLMV. Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India.
Research Papers


De, Prabir. 2014. “Connectivity and Regional Co-operation in South Asia” and “India-Pakistan Economic Cooperation: Implications for Regional Integration in South Asia” in M. Razzaque and Y. Basnett (eds.) Regional Integration in South Asia: Trends, Challenges and Prospects. Commonwealth Secretariat, November.


Popular columns/RIS in Media


Chaturvedi, Sachin. 2014. ‘What should PM Modi focus on at the G20?’ CNBC-TV18, 14 November.

Das, Ram Upendra. 2014. “Foreign trade policy will remain on trac.” The Hindu, 16 May.


Das, Ram Upendra. 2014. “A Menu for India’s Foreign Economic Engagements.” The Diplomat, 30 May.


Saran, Shyam. 2014. “Modi must re-establish India’s global clout.” Hindustan Times, 19 May.


Saran, Shyam. 2014. ‘Let us catch up with the Dragon.’ Hindustan Times, 31 December.


Saran, Shyam. 2015. ‘The visit in itself is the real cake.’ India Today, 2 February.


Saran, Shyam. 2015. ‘A road India must travel.’ Hindustan Times, 19 March.


RIS Documentation Centre is an integral part of the institution and functioning as one of the leading international economics/social science research and reference libraries in the country with a rich collection of books, journals, government publications, documents of other research institutions in print or electronic form on issues such as the world economy, international trade, world trading system, international monetary and financial system, South-South economic cooperation including regional economic cooperation like SAARC, ASEAN, and IOR-ARC. The thematic areas include capital flows, FDI, technology transfers, technological capacity building, agriculture and food security, new technologies such as IT and biotechnology, environment and sustainable development. The Data and Information Centre caters to the research support to the RIS research faculty as well as to policymakers, administrators, consultants, students and others from all over the country. This year the RIS library was also opened for school students.

RIS Research faculty is directly engaged in enriching the documentation centre and in making it a prominent resource centre in the chosen areas of RIS work programme. Linkages with key global institutions like FAO, ILO, OECD, UN, UNCTAD, World Bank, WTO, etc. have been evolved over the years. It includes exchange of publications and collecting annual reports of various Ministries and institutions. Documents includes-Working papers, Discussion papers, Reprints, Occasional papers of National and International Organisations in print or electronic form, received either on mutual exchange basis or through downloaded through Institutional Websites. The library collection is over fifteen thousand titles covering development studies, economics, demography, statistics, and other allied subjects. It subscribes to 629 journals currently. In addition, it receives about 40 journals by way of gifts or exchange. The library is maintaining an exchange programme of publications with a number of national and international organisations.
Documentation Centre/Library Collection as on 31 March 2015

- Books
- Statistical Yearbooks
- Documents-WP-OP-DP
- Journals/Periodicals (Print+Online +CD-Rom)
- Newspapers- Indian + International
- Back Volumes
- CD-Rom
- Databases in CD-ROM

RIS Data Bank

RIS’ Data Bank has well maintained data bases. We have databases on trade including both Domestic and International, Investment, Employment, Environment and Industries. Keeping in view the usefulness of the databases for our projects we update them on regular basis. Global Databases include:

- Trade databases, tariff and Non-tariff measures
- Balance of Payment
- Financial Statistics
- Development Statistics
- Industrial Statistics
- Intellectual Property Services, Policy, Information and Cooperation data

Indian databases include:

- Time series databases on Trade at 8-digit level
- Indian Company’s database and their financial performances
- Socio-economic database
- Customs tariff database

RIS Website and Online Documentation Centre

RIS Website is updated on the real time basis with addition in RIS publications and events. All the details and resources of publications such as research reports, policy briefs, discussion papers, conference reports, journals and newsletters and newspaper articles contributed by RIS faculty can be freely downloaded. The contents can be shared via major popular social networks such as Twitter, Facebook and LinkedIn. Popularity of RIS website is increasing day by day with increase in number of Hits. RIS website always emerges at the top of search results powered by Google which means that the website has the best visibility. The website has language translator which makes the website contents ‘user friendly’ all over the world.

RIS YouTube Channel

RIS also has a YouTube Channel which contains coverage of RIS in television and videos of major recent events.

RIS Facebook and Twitter

RIS also has a Facebook page and a Twitter handle. The Facebook page can be accessed through https://www.facebook.com/RISIndia/?fref=ts. Twitter handle through @RIS_NewDelhi
Prof. Biswajit Dhar, Ph.D.
Director General (till 30 May 2014)
Specialisation: Trade and development issues; international finance; intellectual property rights, traditional knowledge, protection and sustainable use of biodiversity; agriculture; and technical standards and food safety regulations, trade and environment.

Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi, Ph.D.
Director General (since 10 September 2014)
Specialisation: International economic issues, technology & innovation and development cooperation.

Faculty

Prof. S.K. Mohanty, Ph.D.
Specialisation: Global and regional economic integration and development economic issues.

Prof. Ram Upendra Das, M.Phil, Ph.D.
Specialisation: International economics, regional integration and development issues.

Prof. Prabir De, Ph.D.
Specialisation: International economics, trade and transport facilitation, service trade.
Dr. Beena Pandey, Ph.D.
Research Associate
Specialisation: Social sector, gender empowerment and development issues.

Ms. Sreya Pan
Research Associate
Specialisation: International trade

Dr. Sabyasachi Saha, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor
Specialisation: Technology and Development; Innovations and IPR; Economic Development; and WTO.

Dr. Amit Kumar, Ph.D.
Research Associate
Specialisation: Innovation, foresight, and governance.

Dr. Priyadarshini Dash, Ph.D.
Research Associate
Specialisation: Macroeconomics and international finance.

Mr. Sunando Basu, M.Phil.
Research Associate
Specialisation: Applied econometrics, law and economics, and development

Ms. Aditi Jha
Research Associate

Prof. T. C. James
Specialisation: Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) law and policy on IPRs

Ms. Aditi Gupta
Specialisation: International trade and macro economics

Dr. K. Ravi Srinivas
Specialisation: IPRs and global trade.

Mr. Sushil Kumar
Specialisation: International trade and finance

Dr. Durairaj Kumarasamy
Specialisation: International trade and FDI
Consultants

Ms. Ramaa Arun Kumar, M.Phil
Consultant
Specialisation: International trade and finance

Mr. Sayan Samanta, M.A.
Consultant
Specialisation: Development economics

Ms. Shipra Nigam, M.Phil
Consultant
Specialisation: Macroeconomics of growth and development, economic theory

Mr. Jay Dev Dubey, M.Phil
Consultant
Specialisation: Econometrics, Micro-economic and Applied Macroeconomics

Visiting Fellows

Prof. Milindo Chakrabarti
Specialisation: Development economic and monitoring and evaluation

Prof. Chandra Mohan
Specialisation: Economic and business commentator

Research Assistants

Ms. Payel Chatterjee
Mr. Pratyush
Ms. Nitya Batra

Ms. Aastha Gupta
Harpreet Kaur
Ms. Vrinda Seksaria
Research Assistants

Mr. Manmeet Singh Ajmani
Ms. Surabhi Agrawal
Ms. Shruti Sharma

Mr. Monu Singh Rathore
Ms. Gamika Takkar
Mr. Roshan Kishore

Mr. Sahil Arora
Ms. Sunakshi Jain
Mr. Vinayak Pandey

Mr. Prateek Kukreja
Mr. Kunal Singh
Ms. T. M. Vasuprada
Human Resource

Adjunct Senior Fellows

Prof. Manmohan Agarwal

Dr. Amrita Narlikar
President, German Institute for Global and Area Studies (GIGA), Hamburg, Germany; Professorial Chair at the University of Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany; Reader in International Political Economy, POLIS, University of Cambridge; Fellow, Darwin College, Cambridge; and Senior Research Associate, Centre for International Studies, University of Oxford

Prof. Mukul Asher
Professor, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore

Dr. Balakrishna Pisupati
Formerly Chairman, National Biodiversity Authority, Government of India

Adjunct Fellows

Dr. Kevin P. Gallagher
Professor, Department of International Relations, Boston University; Senior Associate, GDAE, Tufts University

Dr. Ramkishen S. Rajan
Associate Professor, School of Public Policy, George Mason University, Washington D.C.

Dr. Suma Athreye
Reader, Brunel Business School, Brunel University, Uxbridge

Dr. Srividhya Ragavan
Associate Professor of Law, University of Oklahoma College of Law, Norman, Oklahoma
Other Staff Members

**DG Office (DGO)**
Mr. Tish Kumar Malhotra, Head, DG’s Office
Mr. N.N. Krishnan, Private Secretary
Mrs. Ritu Parnami, Pers. Assistant
Mr. Sachin Kumar, Secretarial Assistant

**Publications Department**
Mr. Tish Kumar Malhotra, Publication Officer
Mr. Sachin Singhal, Publication Assistant (Desig & Web)
Ms. Ruchi Verma, Publication Assistant (Editorial)

**Library and Documentation Centre**
Mrs. Sarita Kapoor, Documentation Officer
Mrs. Jyoti, Assistant Librarian
Mrs. Sushila, Library Assistant
Mr. Sudhir Rana, Library Attendant

**Information Technology/Databases Unit**
Mrs. Sushma Bhat, Dy. Director (Data Management)
Mr. Chander Shekhar Puri, Dy. Director (Systems)
Mrs. Poonam Malhotra, Computer Assistant
Mr. Satya Pal Singh Rawat, UDC (Hardware)
Mrs. Geetika Sharma, Data Entry Operator/Internet
Mr. Rahul Bharti, Web Designer

**Finance & Administration**
Mr. V. Krishnamani, Dy. Director (Finance & Accounts)
Mr. D.P. Kala, Dy. Director (Administration & Establishment)
Mrs. Sheela Malhotra, Section Officer (Accounts)
Mr. Harkesh, Assistant
Mrs. Anu Bisht, Assistant (Programme)
Mr. Surjeet, Accountant
Mr. Anil Gupta, Assistant
Mr. Piyush Verma, LDC
Mrs. Shalini Sharma, Receptionist

**Research/Secretarial Support**
Ms. Kiran Wagh, Private Secretary
Mrs. Sujata Taneja, Private Secretary
Mr. Sanjeev Sharma, Private Secretary
Mr. Surender Kumar, Pers. Assistant
Mr. Alok Kumar, Secretarial Assistant
Mrs. Bindu Gambhir, Stenographer

**Support Staff**
Mr. Satyavir Singh (Sr. Staff Car Driver)
Mr. J.B. Thakuri (Staff Car Driver)
Mr. Balwan (Daftari)
Mr. Pradeep
Mr. Raju
Mr. Raj Kumar
Mr. Manish Kumar
Mr. Raj Kumar
Mr. Birju
Mr. Pradeep Negi

Mr. Mahesh C. Arora
Director (Finance and Administration)
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT

To the Members of the General Body of

RESEARCH AND INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS), a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2015, the Income and Expenditure Account and the Receipt and Payment Account for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and receipt and payment of the Society in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors’ judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the Society’s preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Society’s internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Auditors’ Report and Opinion

We report that:

(i) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;

(ii) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Society so far as appears from our examination of the books;

(iii) the Balance Sheet, the Income and Expenditure Account and the Receipt and Payment Account dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
in our opinion, the Balance Sheet, the Income and Expenditure Account and the Receipt and Payment Account dealt with by this report comply with the applicable accounting standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India;

in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said statements give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

a) in the case of the Balance Sheet of the state of affairs of the Society as at March 31, 2015;

b) in the case of the Income and Expenditure Account, of the surplus for the year ended on that date; and

c) in the case of the Receipt and Payment Account, of the receipts and payments for the year ended on that date.

for Singh Krishna & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm’s Registration No. 008714C

Sd/-
(Krishna Kumar Singh)
Partner
M. No. : 077494

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28.09.2015
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIABILITIES</th>
<th>Sch. #</th>
<th>As at 31-Mar-15</th>
<th>As at 31-Mar-14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Research and Development Fund</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>92,643,533.70</td>
<td>92,270,422.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets Fund (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>23,942,160.00</td>
<td>21,794,229.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets Fund (FCRA)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>230,362.00</td>
<td>456,533.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unspent Balance of Sponsored Projects (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9,447,691.00</td>
<td>12,069,473.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unspent Balance of Sponsored Projects (FCRA)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8,484,119.00</td>
<td>8,345,185.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Liabilities and Provisions (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>35,395,171.00</td>
<td>21,034,720.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Liabilities and Provisions (FCRA)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>210,061.00</td>
<td>1,315,819.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>170,353,097.70</td>
<td>157,286,381.84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSETS</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>23,942,160.00</td>
<td>21,666,349.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets (FCRA)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7,275,067.00</td>
<td>978,998.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets Held for Disposal (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>127,880.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets Held for Disposal (FCRA)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>110,798.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount Recoverable from Sponsored Projects (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>13,097,790.00</td>
<td>4,940,681.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount Recoverable from Sponsored Projects (FCRA)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1,122,702.00</td>
<td>1,588,412.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets, Loans, Advances, etc. (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>62,110,210.91</td>
<td>63,095,536.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets, Loans, Advances, etc. (FCRA)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>62,805,167.79</td>
<td>64,777,727.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>170,353,097.70</td>
<td>157,286,381.84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts

Schedules 1 to 15 form an integral part of the accounts

As per our report of even date attached

for Research and Information System for Developing Countries

for Singh Krishna & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 008714C

Sd/- (Krishna Kumar Singh)
Partner
M. No. 077494

Place: New Delhi
Date: 28.09.2015

Sd/- Mahesh C. Arora
Sd/- Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi

Sd/-
M. No. 077494

Research and Information System for Developing Countries
(A Society Registered under the Societies Registration Act of 1860)
## Income and Expenditure Account for the Year Ended March 31, 2015

### INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sch. #</th>
<th>Amount in `</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>INCOME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Amount in `</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Amount in `</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Amount in `</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Amount in `</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Amount in `</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Amount in `</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Amount in `</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Amount in `</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Amount in `</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Amount in `</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Amount in `</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Amount in `</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Amount in `</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Amount in `</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Grant-in-Aid from the Ministry of External Affairs, GOI

4(a) 48,432,521.00 52,118,725.00

#### Sponsored Projects Grant transferred to meet Programme Expenses (Non - FCRA and FCRA)

3 39,672,955.00 21,226,891.74

#### Surplus amount transferred on completion of Sponsored Projects (Non - FCRA and FCRA)

812,845.00 1,514,240.38

#### Income from Royalty, Publications, etc. (Non - FCRA)

110,507.00 114,162.00

#### Interest Earned:

- On Term Deposits (FCRA)
  - 5,214,042.46 5,055,311.69
- On Term Deposits (Non - FCRA)
  - 3,533,963.17 3,696,792.12
- On Savings Account/ Auto Sweep A/c (FCRA)
  - 198,415.16 186,468.05
- On Savings Account/ Auto Sweep A/c (Non - FCRA)
  - 312,073.27 454,407.50
- On Loan to Employees (Non - FCRA)
  - 13,043.00 7,289.00
- On Income Tax Refund (Non - FCRA)
  - - 860.00
- Other Miscellaneous Income (Non - FCRA)
  - 31,787.00 7,036.34
- Recoveries for Overheads from Sponsored Projects (Non - FCRA and FCRA)
  - 610,481.00 -
- Prior Period Income
  - 21,000.00 -
- Amount transferred from Fixed Assets Fund - W.D.V. of Assets Sold/ Written-off (Non - FCRA and FCRA)
  - 431,208.00 178,628.00
- Amount transferred from Fixed Assets Fund - Dep. on Fixed Assets Acquired out of Grant-in-Aid from the GOI/ Sponsored Projects (Non - FCRA and FCRA)
  - 2,114,180.00 1,910,434.00

### EXPENDITURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sch. #</th>
<th>Amount in `</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>EXPENDITURE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Amount in `</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Amount in `</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Amount in `</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Amount in `</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Amount in `</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Amount in `</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Amount in `</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Amount in `</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Amount in `</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Amount in `</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Amount in `</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Amount in `</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Amount in `</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Programme Expenses - Sponsored Projects (Non - FCRA and FCRA)

7 39,672,955.00 21,226,891.74

#### Establishment Expenses (Non - FCRA)

8 41,580,210.00 41,319,256.00

#### Administrative and Other Programme Expenses (Non - FCRA)

9 15,582,464.20 15,497,729.89

#### Administrative and Other Programme Expenses (FCRA)

10 192,789.00 260,566.13

#### Depreciation on Fixed Assets (Non - FCRA and FCRA)

5 3,205,145.00 1,966,093.00

#### Deficit amount transferred on completion of Sponsored Projects (Non - FCRA and FCRA)

3 645,900.00 -

#### Prior Period Expenses

- 256,447.00 -

#### Income Tax

- 171,202.00 -

#### Surplus/ (Deficit) transferred to Research and Development Fund

373,110.86 6,029,507.06

### Total

101,509,021.06 86,471,245.82

---

**Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts**

Schedules 1 to 15 form an integral part of the accounts

As per our report of even date attached

for Singh Krishna & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 008714C

---

**for Research and Information System for Developing Countries**

M. No. 077494

---

Sd/-
(Krishna Kumar Singh)
Partner
M. No. 077494

Sd/-
Mahesh C. Arora
Director (Finance and Admin.)

Sd/-
Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi
Director General

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28.09.2015
### Receipt and Payment Account for the Year Ended March 31, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A Opening Balances</th>
<th>Year Ended</th>
<th>Year Ended</th>
<th>A Expenditures (Non - FCRA)</th>
<th>Year Ended</th>
<th>Year Ended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i) Cash in Hand (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>16,296.00</td>
<td>124,927.00</td>
<td>i) Establishment Expenses (Schedule - 11)</td>
<td>36,564,081.00</td>
<td>41,615,824.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii) Bank Balances :</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ii) Administrative and Other Programme Expenses (Schedule - 12)</td>
<td>13,079,802.20</td>
<td>15,340,992.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Savings Account - Andhra Bank</td>
<td>14,585.00</td>
<td>16,244.00</td>
<td>iii) Programme Expenses - Sponsored Projects (Schedule - 14)</td>
<td>22,055,975.00</td>
<td>16,611,105.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Savings Account/ Auto Sweep - Bank of India (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>8,845,428.90</td>
<td>15,716,539.95</td>
<td>iv) Prior Period Expenses</td>
<td>256,447.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Savings Account/ Auto Sweep - Bank of India (FCRA)</td>
<td>4,273,434.40</td>
<td>1,758,644.86</td>
<td>Total A</td>
<td>71,956,305.20</td>
<td>73,567,922.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Fixed Deposits - Bank of India (FCRA)</td>
<td>53,468,085.00</td>
<td>50,157,302.77</td>
<td>B Expenditures (FCRA)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Fixed Deposits - Bank of India (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>44,822,121.50</td>
<td>40,469,955.67</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii) Postage Stamps - Balance in Franking Machine (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>144,493.00</td>
<td>59,495.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total A</td>
<td>111,602,443.80</td>
<td>108,303,109.25</td>
<td>Total B</td>
<td>9,443,239.00</td>
<td>6,342,247.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Grants Received</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C Payment for Fixed Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i) From the Ministry of External Affairs, GOI</td>
<td>52,800,000.00</td>
<td>53,500,000.00</td>
<td>i) Payment for Fixed Assets (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>3,485,752.00</td>
<td>1,579,666.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii) From various Sponsored Projects (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>23,288,760.00</td>
<td>17,909,814.87</td>
<td>ii) Payment for Fixed Assets (FCRA)</td>
<td>5,327,407.00</td>
<td>3,091,558.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii) From various Sponsored Projects (FCRA)</td>
<td>9,882,929.00</td>
<td>12,279,009.49</td>
<td>Total C</td>
<td>8,813,159.00</td>
<td>4,671,224.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total B</td>
<td>85,971,689.00</td>
<td>83,688,824.36</td>
<td>Total D</td>
<td>796,844.00</td>
<td>202,770.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C Interest Received</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>D Advances and Deposits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i) Interest on Savings Bank Account/ Auto sweep (FCRA)</td>
<td>183,336.16</td>
<td>186,468.05</td>
<td>i) Advances (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>464,396.00</td>
<td>55,163.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii) Interest on Fixed Deposit Accounts (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>3,196,548.26</td>
<td>1,452,165.83</td>
<td>ii) Advances (FCRA)</td>
<td>719.00</td>
<td>19,536.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv) Interest on Fixed Deposit Accounts (FCRA)</td>
<td>4,545,779.53</td>
<td>3,328,782.23</td>
<td>iii) TDS Receivable (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>328,229.00</td>
<td>128,071.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v) Interest on Savings Bank Account/ Auto sweep (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>292,231.27</td>
<td>453,730.50</td>
<td>iv) Security Deposit (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>3,500.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vi) Interest on Savings Bank Account - Andhra Bank (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>3,080.00</td>
<td>677.00</td>
<td>Total D</td>
<td>796,844.00</td>
<td>202,770.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vii) Interest on Income Tax Refund</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>860.00</td>
<td>E Others</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total C</td>
<td>8,234,403.22</td>
<td>5,429,972.61</td>
<td>i) Grants Refunded (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>2,845,627.00</td>
<td>615,140.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Carried Forward</td>
<td>205,808,536.02</td>
<td>197,421,906.22</td>
<td>ii) Grants Refunded (FCRA)</td>
<td>560,740.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Carried Forward</td>
<td>94,415,914.20</td>
<td>86,469,555.76</td>
<td>iii) Income Tax</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>171,202.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv) Income Tax - Disputed Demands</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>899,050.00</td>
<td>Total E</td>
<td>3,406,367.00</td>
<td>1,685,392.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Receipts</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Payments</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Brought Forward</strong></td>
<td>205,808,536.02</td>
<td>197,421,906.22</td>
<td><strong>Total Brought Forward</strong></td>
<td>94,415,914.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D Other Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i) Publication Sales (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>9,210.00</td>
<td>22,055.00</td>
<td>i) Cash in Hand (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>30,987.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii) Royalty (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>93,372.00</td>
<td>79,911.00</td>
<td>ii) Bank Balances :</td>
<td>16,296.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii) Miscellaneous Income (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>31,787.00</td>
<td>7,036.34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total D</strong></td>
<td>134,369.00</td>
<td>109,002.34</td>
<td><strong>Total E</strong></td>
<td>111,731,286.82</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E Advances and Deposits</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i) Recovery of Loan/ Advances (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>27,620.00</td>
<td>475,247.00</td>
<td>i) Recovery of Loan/ Advances (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>2,829,948.96</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii) Advances Recovered from Staff (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>47,390.00</td>
<td>33,180.00</td>
<td>ii) Advances Recovered from Staff (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>53,486,085.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii) Recovery of Loan/ Advances (FCRA)</td>
<td>15,147.00</td>
<td>5,639.00</td>
<td>iii) Recovery of Loan/ Advances (FCRA)</td>
<td>44,822,121.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv) Stale Cheques (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>78,527.00</td>
<td>2,810.00</td>
<td>iv) Stale Cheques (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>144,493.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v) TDS Refund (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9,510.00</td>
<td>v) TDS Refund (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>111,602,443.80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vi) Amount received in Advance (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>1,799.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>vi) Amount received in Advance (Non - FCRA)</td>
<td>144,493.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total E</strong></td>
<td>170,483.00</td>
<td>526,386.00</td>
<td><strong>Total F</strong></td>
<td>111,731,286.82</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>F Others</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i) Sale of Fixed Assets</td>
<td>33,813.00</td>
<td>14,705.00</td>
<td>i) Sale of Fixed Assets</td>
<td>156,248.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total F</strong></td>
<td>33,813.00</td>
<td>14,705.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>144,493.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>206,147,201.02</td>
<td>198,071,999.56</td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>206,147,201.02</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts (Schedule - 15)

Schedules 1 to 15 form an integral part of the accounts

As per our report of even date attached

for Singh Krishna & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 008714C

Sd/- (Krishna Kumar Singh) Sd/- Maheesh C. Arora Sd/- Prof. Sachin Chaturvedi
Partner Director (Finance and Admin.) Director General
M. No. 077494

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28.09.2015
Policy research shaping the global development agenda

RIS
Research and Information System for Developing Countries
Core IV-B, Fourth Floor, India Habitat Centre
Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003, India.
Ph. 91-11-2468 2177-80, Fax: 91-11-2468 2173-74-75
Email: dgooffice@ris.org.in
Website: http://www.ris.org.in