



Indian Council for Research on
International Economic Relations



“Linking India
with the
World”

ANNUAL REPORT
2011-2012



ICRIER

**Indian Council for Research on
International Economic Relations**

**Annual Report
2011-2012**

Table of Contents

Foreword by the Chairperson	6
Board of Governors	8
Management Committees	9
Founder and Life Members of ICRIER	10
Director's Report	11
ICRIER's Research Activities	15
Research Projects	15
Public Lectures and Discussions	31
Conferences and Workshops	35
Seminars	44
Book/Report Releases	53
International Networking	56
Publications	57
Books Published	57
Working Papers	59
Policy Series	59
G20 Project Specialist Research Papers	59
Wadhvani Chair: Issue Briefs and India-US Insight Series	60
Acknowledgements	61
ICRIER Team	62
Faculty Activities	65
Audited Annual Accounts	82
ICRIER Donors	89
About ICRIER	90



Isher Judge Ahluwalia
Chairperson, ICRIER

Foreword by the Chairperson

ICRIER has continued to provide policy support through research and knowledge sharing in the challenging economic environment of 2011-12. Given the uncertain international economic environment, more attention than usual was focused at ICRIER on international economic issues of concern to India and other countries. The G20 programme funded by the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, and led by Dr Parthasarathi Shome, completed its first phase, studying and analysing issues that were the subject of discussion in the G20 inter-governmental deliberations. Besides preparing a number of high-quality papers, an international conference was organised under this programme in September, 2011 on major policy issues emanating from the G20 concerns. The programme has been renewed for its second phase, beginning July 2012.

I am very happy that Dr Chetan Ghate has joined ICRIER as the RBI Chair on leave from Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), New Delhi. Dr Ghate's presence strengthens the capacity at ICRIER to do research on issues of macroeconomic management and financial sector regulation. I am also very happy that Professor Meenu Tewari is the first occupant of the HUDCO Chair at ICRIER, which started this year. Professor Tewari's presence has facilitated the launch of ICRIER's research in the new areas of climate change and urbanisation.

ICRIER's consistent focus on South Asia has helped in providing key policy inputs to governments in the region - particularly in the bilateral trade dialogue between India and Pakistan. I am especially happy to note that ICRIER has launched a major three-year project on "Strengthening Research and Promoting Multi-level Dialogue for Trade Normalisation between India and Pakistan" under the leadership of Professor Nisha Taneja. The project aims to bridge the knowledge gap through research and multi-level dialogue platforms, in an area crucially important for India's policy-makers.

Recognising that the state of India's cities is an important determinant of competitiveness of the Indian economy, ICRIER has launched a major programme on urbanisation, under my personal guidance, building on the work carried out by the High Powered Expert Committee (HPEC) on Infrastructure and Services, which I chaired. The two-year programme, funded by the Ministry of Urban Development, focuses on capacity building, research, and knowledge dissemination on issues relating to urbanisation in India, with a view to locating the policy debate on urbanisation in the overall discourse on growth, structural transformation, and urban-rural linkages. Professor Meenu Tewari will be the co-leader of this programme. I am also very happy to note that with the support of the Rockefeller Foundation, ICRIER has initiated a major project on competitiveness and climate change issues in India under the leadership of Professor Tewari.

With little progress in multilateral trade negotiations and greater activity in bilateral trade and investment cooperation, Professor Arpita Mukherjee has been leading

ICRIER's contribution through research and policy advice in promoting such cooperation with the European Union and a number of other countries, e.g., Thailand and Taiwan.

Collaborative research activities have been initiated with the Korea Institute of International Economic Policy, Hong Kong, Chung-Hua Institution for Economic Research, Taiwan, and the International Development Research Centre, Canada in the areas of trade, investment and FTAs. With the Fung Global Institute, research collaboration is in the area of comparing the growth models of India and China.

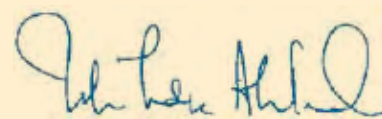
The competitiveness of the Indian economy and the sustainability of India's economic growth are currently under threat from a deteriorating macroeconomic environment, a downturn in the investment climate, and new emerging challenges of urbanisation and scarcity of skills. The opportunity of the publication of the updated second edition of a Festschrift for Dr Manmohan Singh, which is co-edited by Professor I. M. D. Little and myself and published by Oxford University Press, was used by ICRIER to host a panel discussion on the "Challenges of Economic Reforms in India" in April 2012 with Prime Minister Manmohan Singh as the Chief Guest, and Dr D. Subba Rao, Professor Raghuram Rajan and Mr. T. N. Ninan as panelists.

The fourth Dr K. B. Lall Memorial Lecture, a flagship event of ICRIER, on the subject "Duty of Care and Ethical Issues in Finance" was delivered by Professor David Vines in September, 2011. Public lectures were also delivered by Nobel Laureate Professor A. Michael Spence, and Dr Andrew Sheng, President, Fung Global Institute.

ICRIER hosted the annual Neemrana conference jointly with the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) in December 2011. Other important bilateral initiatives at ICRIER included the India-Japan project funded by the Sasakawa Foundation and the ICRIER-Wadhvani Chair in India-US Policy Studies, funded by the Wadhvani Foundation. The tenth India-Korea Dialogue was organised by ICRIER this year at Chennai with high-level participation of scholars, policy-makers and industry representatives.

I take this opportunity of thanking Dr Parthasarathi Shome, Director and Chief Executive, ICRIER for his leadership in steering the Council further towards excellence in general, and providing high-quality leadership to the G20 programme, in particular. Dr Shome has decided to step down as CEO to devote himself more fully to research. He will continue as Professor at ICRIER completing two major research projects. I am also very happy that the Government of India called on Dr Shome to chair an expert committee on issues relating to the implementation of GAAR.

Dr Rajat Kathuria, no stranger to ICRIER because of his long association in the research activities of ICRIER, will take over as Director and Chief Executive of ICRIER, as of September 1, 2012. I have no doubt that ICRIER will move from strength to strength under Dr Kathuria's leadership.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to read 'Isher Judge Ahluwalia', is positioned above the name and title.

Isher Judge Ahluwalia
Chairperson, ICRIER

Board of Governors

Chairperson

Dr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia

32, Aurangzeb Road,
New Delhi - 110 011

Elected Members

Dr. Shankar Acharya

Honorary Professor, ICRIER &
Chairman, Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.
Core 6-A, 4th Floor, India Habitat Centre
Lodhi Road,
New Delhi - 110 003

Mr. O. P. Bhatt

Former Chairman
State Bank of India
Corporate Centre, Madame Cama Road
Mumbai - 400 021

Mr. Anwarul Hoda

Former Member, Planning Commission
C-107, Sector - 23,
Noida - 201 301

Ms. Janaki Kathpalia

Former Additional Secretary
Ministry of Finance
D-935, New Friends Colony,
New Delhi - 110 065

Dr. Vijay Kelkar

Non-Executive Chairman
National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.
A-701, Blossom Boulevard
Plot No. 421, South Main Road,
Koregaon Park,
Pune - 411 001

Ms. Chanda Kochhar

Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
ICICI Bank Ltd.
ICICI Bank Tower, Bandra-Kurla Complex
Mumbai - 400 051

Mr. Uday S. Kotak

Vice Chairman & Managing Director
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.
Bakhtawar, 2nd Floor, 229, Nariman Point
Mumbai - 400 021

Dr. Rakesh Mohan

E-57, Panch Shila Park, New Delhi - 110 017

Mr. Nandan M. Nilekani

Chairman
Unique Identification Authority of India
Room No. 125, Planning Commission
Yojana Bhavan, Parliament Street
New Delhi - 110 001

Mr. Malvinder Mohan Singh

Group Chairman
Religare & Fortis Healthcare
1, South End Lane, New Delhi - 110 011

Mr. N. K. Singh

MP - Rajya Sabha
House No. 7, South Avenue, New Delhi - 110 001

Co-opted Member

Mr. Nitin Desai

Honorary Professor, ICRIER &
Former Under Secretary General, United Nations
B-63, Defence Colony (First Floor)
New Delhi - 110 024

Overseas Member

Professor T. N. Srinivasan

Samuel C Park Jr. Professor of Economics
Yale University, 27, Hillhouse Avenue
New Haven CT 06520 - 8269, USA

Member-Secretary

Dr. Parthasarathi Shome

Director & Chief Executive, ICRIER
Core 6-A, 4th Floor, India Habitat Centre
Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 110 003

Management Committees

Executive-cum-Finance Committee

Dr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia	:	Chairperson
Dr. Shankar Acharya	:	Member
Ms. Janaki Kathpalia	:	Member
Mr. N. K. Singh	:	Member
Dr. Parthasarathi Shome, Director & CE, ICRIER	:	Member-Secretary

Investment Committee

Mr. Uday S. Kotak	:	Chairman
Ms. Janaki Kathpalia	:	Member
Ms. Chanda Kochhar	:	Member
Dr. Parthasarathi Shome, ICRIER	:	Member-Secretary

Founder & Life Members of ICRIER

Founder Members

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia | Late |
| 2. Dr. Jagdish Bhagwati | 36. Malcolm S. Adiseshiah |
| 3. Mr. K. K. Bhargava | 37. Mr. M. C. Bhatt |
| 4. Mr. I. S. Chadha | 38. Mr. Brij Bhushan |
| 5. Mr. K. L. Dalal | 39. Dr. Sukhamoy Chakravorty |
| 6. Mr. B. S. Das | 40. Mr. Khub Chand |
| 7. Mr. Ashok V. Desai | 41. B. K. Chatterjee |
| 8. Mr. Nitin Desai | 42. Dr. R. J. Chelliah |
| 9. Mr. M. Dubey | 43. Mr. P. K. Dave |
| 10. Mr. R. S. Gae | 44. Professor P. N. Dhar |
| 11. Dr. S. P. Gupta | 45. Mr. L. K. Jha |
| 12. Mr. R. M. Honavar | 46. Mr. P. K. Kaul |
| 13. Mr. B. D. Jayal | 47. Dr. A. M. Khusro |
| 14. Mr. S. V. S. Juneja | 48. Mr. Raj Krishna |
| 15. Dr. Rajni Kothari | 49. Mr. Lovraj Kumar |
| 16. Mrs. Anna R. Malhotra | 50. Mr. Suresh Kumar |
| 17. Dr. Suman K. Modwel | 51. Mr. K. B. Lall |
| 18. Mr. P. K. Nanda | 52. Mr. Sanjaya Lall |
| 19. Mr. N. C. B. Nath | 53. Mr. R. N. Malhotra |
| 20. Mr. P. C. Nayak | 54. Mr. S. S. Marathe |
| 21. Dr. Deepak Nayyar | 55. Mr. Govind Narain |
| 22. Dr. V. R. Panchamukhi | 56. Mr. Freddie A. Mehta |
| 23. Mr. Vijay G. Pande | 57. Mr. B. K. Nehru |
| 24. Mr. R. D. Pradhan | 58. Mr. I. G. Patel |
| 25. Mr. Vinay Bharat Ram | 59. Mr. Anand Prakash |
| 26. Mr. S. S. Ramphal | 60. Mr. Bharat Ram |
| 27. Dr. C. Rangarajan | 61. Mr. P. Chenstal Rao |
| 28. Mr. S. S. Rao | 62. Mr. J. Rameshwar Rao |
| 29. Mr. N. K. Sengupta | 63. Mr. H. N. Ray |
| 30. Mr. Harbans Singh | 64. Mr. S. R. Sen |
| 31. Dr. Manmohan Singh | 65. Mr. Y. T. Shah |
| 32. Mr. R. V. Subrahmanian | 66. Mr. Manu R. Shroff |
| 33. Dr. M. S. Swaminathan | 67. Mr. Prakash Tandon |
| 34. Mr. T. K. N. Unnithan | 68. Mohd. Yunus |
| 35. Dr. Charan D. Wadhva | |

Life Members

1. Dr. Shankar Acharya
2. Dr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia
3. Mr. Mukesh D. Ambani
4. Mr. J. S. Baijal
5. Mr. Jagmohan Lal Bajaj
6. Mr. Surjit S. Bhalla
7. Mr. Y. C. Deveshwar
8. Mr. Jamshyd Godrej
9. Ms. Lalita D. Gupte
10. Mr. Anwarul Hoda
11. Dr. Bimal Jalan
12. Mr. K. V. Kamath
13. Dr. Vijay Kelkar
14. Mr. Uday S. Kotak
15. Dr. Rajiv Kumar
16. Mr. Darshan Lal
17. Dr. Deepak Lal
18. Dr. Rajiv B. Lall
19. Mr. Arun Maira
20. Mr. Raghunandan D. Maluste
21. Dr. R. A. Mashelkar
22. Mr. Aman Mehta
23. Dr. Rakesh Mohan
24. Mr. N. R. Narayana Murthy
25. Dr. Arvind Panagariya
26. Dr. Kirit S. Parikh
27. Dr. Swati A. Piramal
28. Mr. N. Ravi
29. Dr. Y. V. Reddy
30. Mr. Parth J. Shah
31. Mr. Prakash Shah
32. Dr. Kiran Mazumdar Shaw
33. Mr. N. K. Singh
34. Mr. Surendra Singh
35. Mr. Pramath Sinha
36. Professor T. N. Srinivasan
37. Mr. C. M. Vasudev



Parthasarathi Shome
Director & Chief
Executive, ICRIER

Director's Report

The year 2011-12 was a period that exacerbated the euro crisis with ripple effects on the international economy. India too experienced sharp deterioration in its economic indicators, partly reflecting the diminution in global demand and partly reflecting poor domestic economic management. Overall, the growth momentum was breached, even though there were pockets of sustained growth in particular sectors and selected regions. In the most recent period, there appears to be a revival of optimism in investment decision making in the backdrop of incisive government policy actions. Through the year, ICRIER undertook a variety of research projects to support policymaking in the overarching area of enhancing competitiveness. The scope included both the global and domestic economy.

ICRIER undertook research in the area of enhancing competitiveness. The scope included major research projects that have been commissioned in 2012-13, touching on crucial areas of research interest including India-Pakistan trade, climate change in the context of urbanisation, and improving competitiveness through reducing taxpayer compliance costs. The scale of funded research projects increased in 2011-12 by Rs. 249.09 lakh, reflecting an increase of 57.52%. These advances have placed ICRIER in a robust financial position in 2011-12 and 2012-13. Several noteworthy events, including public lectures by distinguished global scholars and events with participation from cabinet ministers and high-level policy-makers were successfully organised. A number of research studies and books were published.

Among the major projects, the one on G20 issues funded by the Department of Economic Affairs (DEA) was prominent. ICRIER was the nodal agency. The first phase of the project was completed successfully in January 2012. ICRIER undertook specialist research by international economists and also provided support to DEA in its G20 Secretariat. A team of 20 in-house researchers and 14 specialist researchers wrote high-level research papers. The topics ranged from global rebalancing and recycling global surpluses, international monetary system, international financial institutions, financial regulation and banking reform, financial and commodity market volatility, capital control, to issues surrounding the International Energy Agency, energy subsidies and climate change finance. Other consultants and researchers prepared position notes (PNs), policy issues and options papers (PIOPs), quick response notes (QRNs), and monthly bulletins. At the end of the programme in January 2012, ICRIER had prepared 30 PNs, 80 PIOPs, 69 QRNs, 14 research papers and 12 monthly bulletins. I had the opportunity to lead the project from its inception.

ICRIER held a conference, "Global Cooperation for Sustainable Growth and Development: Views from G20 Countries" on major policy issues emanating from the G20 for the third year funded by diverse domestic and international sources such as ADB Institute, Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS), World Bank and the IMF; and participants from the Track 2 process came not only from all over India but also several G20 countries, international institutions and multilateral organisations including ADB, ADBI, IMF, the World Bank and UN-ESCAP. The international reputation

of the conference reached new heights, with suggestions for making the conference an annual feature. A restructured G20 project has been subsequently renewed with the DEA for a second year, and will be led by Dr. Rajat Kathuria, Director-Designate.

A project under ICRIER's Research Activities "Emerging Economies Research Dialogue" led by Dr. Pooja Sharma, Senior Fellow, was completed during the year 2011-12 focused on a dialogue process that covered four thematic themes namely agricultural technology, energy sector development, natural resource management, and health among researchers from Brazil, Chile, India, Kenya and Mexico. Two conferences were held in 2010 and 2011. The project was funded by IDRC, Canada. In another research initiative, as part of an ongoing project on the textile sector "Strengthening the Textile and Clothing Sector in South Asia", funded by the ADB, an inception workshop was held in March 2012, in which ICRIER's project partners from Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and Pakistan participated to discuss the plan and execution of the study. The project is led by Professor Nisha Taneja.

Estimates of Productivity: KLEMS Project is an ongoing project funded by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) with broadening international interest. It attempts to generate an industry level productivity database consistent with official national accounts and input-output transactions tables in an internationally comparable framework for the period 1980-81 to 2001-09. The project has three phases: the first has been completed and we are now in the second phase. The outcomes are being discussed in international workshops as well as with the project's international advisory board. The project chair is Professor K. L. Krishna with Dr. Deb Kusum Das as its lead. The RBI also continued to fund a chair at ICRIER. The current occupant is Dr. Chetan Ghate. He has been working on developing a theoretical framework to understand business cycles in India, as well as theoretical framework to understand India's pattern of economic growth. He is also working towards estimating a small open economy NK DSGE model for India – which is collaborative work with the RBI.

A project whose conclusions drew considerable professional attention was on the impact of economic growth of Internet and Broadband, in continuation of ICRIER's earlier research on the impact of mobile telephony. These projects were led by Dr. Rajat Kathuria. The project report was released in January 2012 in partnership with the Department of Information Technology (DIT) and IAMAI and provided an action plan to increase the penetration of broadband infrastructure in India. More research in this area is being discussed with DIT that focuses on creating a body of knowledge which documents the efficiency enhancing impacts of increased connectivity on service delivery. What works and what does not will be at the heart of the assessment.

An ongoing project funded by the Prosperity Fund, UK, attempts to study how revenue authorities around the world are seeking ways to make their tax administrations more effective and efficient. One of the ways many of them seek to modernise their tax administration (TA) is by comparing the costs of their TA structures, operations and performance with comparable organisations elsewhere. In this project, led by me, the countries chosen to study the international best practices include both developed economies such as the UK and Australia and emerging economies such as Brazil and India. Several research and policy papers are being written and a series of dialogue workshops are being held in metropolitan cities.

In the area of strategic economic relations, Ambassador Hemant Krishan Singh as the Wadhwani Foundation funded Chair, issued a series on India-US insight and issue briefs and undertook international interfacing on areas of India-United States strategic interest and challenge. The work is now entering into a phase of intensive research. The US-India Private Sector Advisory Group, with Professor Anwarul Hoda as its lead, funded by Department of Commerce provided strategic recommendations and policy insights for trade policy in a challenging environment. A capacity building programme funded by the MacArthur Foundation, supported by international experts, held workshops and seminars and issued several research papers. The aim was to address South Asia's increasing need for research and capacity building in formulating its policy stance on strategic and economic international relations. The programme, completed in July 2012, was led by Ambassador Santosh Kumar.

The Sasakawa Peace Foundation continued to fund the Japan Project at ICRIER. This being the 60th year of the establishment of diplomatic relations between India and Japan the project will organise a two day commemorative conference at New Delhi. In Phase II the project has been organising every year one seminar outside of New Delhi on India-Japan cooperation. The aim under this activity is to widen the geographical outreach of the project and facilitate contact and an exchange of information among scholars across the country on a regular basis to increase understanding of Japan in India. In FY 2012 the seminar will be held at Chennai. This year once again we propose to invite one mid-career Japanese scholar as 'Visiting Fellow' at ICRIER in India for a period of six weeks. Two studies by Indian scholars on a theme relating to India-Japan economic cooperation will be commissioned. In another exchange program, Professor Raghuram Rajan has extended a grant of Rs. 25 lakh that will enable two young Indian scholars to attend the NBER Summer Institute every year.

Going forward, several new and significant projects have been commissioned in 2012-13. The one that I would like to highlight in particular is a significant and substantial project on India-Pakistan trade that has just been initiated. The project funded by the UK government agencies, aims at strengthening research and promoting multi-level dialogue for trade normalisation between the two countries and will run for three years. Given the limited research on India-Pakistan trade, the project will undertake policy oriented research that would provide inputs into the policy formulation process. The leader of the project is Professor Nisha Taneja.

Urbanisation issues comprise a new focus area at ICRIER. Building on the work carried out by the High Powered Expert Committee (HPEC) Report on Infrastructure and Services chaired by Dr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia, ICRIER has launched a program on Capacity Building, and Knowledge Dissemination on Issues relating to Urbanisation in India. The programme will be led by Dr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia and Dr. Meenu Tewari. Closely associated with this, ICRIER is also launching, a programme on research on Urbanisation on several key themes including water and sanitation, unlocking urban land value, municipal finance, governance and administrative reforms, urban planning, land use and zoning, transit oriented development and sustainable project management. An additional component of the programme is two international conferences. This entire programme is supported by the Ministry of Urban Development. Also, HUDCO sponsored a Chair at ICRIER for over three years which would focus on urban research, capacity building and knowledge dissemination to contribute fresh, policy-oriented insights to address the challenges of urbanisation in India. Dr. Meenu Tewari is the HUDCO Chair Professor at ICRIER.

Under the thematic head of Environment and Climate Change ICRIER has taken a new initiative. A proposal has been sent to the Rockefeller Foundation on a theme that brings together two streams of research: adaption to the risks of climate change and rapid urbanisation in developing countries. The proposal is at an advanced stage of approval by Rockefeller Foundation. The study will be led by Dr. Meenu Tewari.

Another major project on barriers to compliance of direct taxes affecting competitiveness adversely in India has been approved by the Ministry of Finance for 2012-13. It will be based on a primary survey of taxpayers and its modalities are being worked out at the moment.

Turning to conferences, seminars and lectures, ICRIER hosted the annual Neembrana conference jointly with the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER), Harvard, in December 2011. ICRIER also organised its third G20 conference with broad domestic and international participation in September 2011. In reflection of the new MOU that ICRIER entered with Fung Global Institute, a participatory workshop was held on Indo-Chinese economic matters, in June 2012, in collaboration with the World Bank. Many other conferences and seminars reflected Indo-Japanese and Indo-Korean dialogues, Indo-US strategic economic matters, workshops oriented towards urban infrastructure, dialogues focused on enhancing competition by reducing tax compliance costs, and others.

The fourth Dr. K. B. Lal Memorial Lecture, a flagship event of ICRIER, was delivered by Professor David Vines, Oxford University on September 15, 2011. The lecture was on the Duties of Care and Ethics in Finance. It focused on the role of public policy in delivering a professional financial system. Public lectures were also given by Nobel Laureate Professor A. Michael Spence, New York University, on January 12, 2012, on Economic Growth in a Multipolar World, and by Dr. Andrew Sheng, President, Fung Global Institute, Hong Kong, on October 10, 2011, on the Global Economy in Confusion: What Should Asia Do?

Among other major events, Honourable Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh was Chief Guest at a Panel Discussion on Challenges of India's Economic Reforms at Vigyan Bhavan on April 14, 2012. Besides Dr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia, the panel included Dr. Subbarao, Governor, Reserve Bank of India, Prof. Raghuram Rajan of Chicago University and Mr. T. N. Ninan of Business Standard. An updated edition of the festschrift, *India's Economic Reforms and Development: Essays for Manmohan Singh*, edited by Dr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia and Prof. IMD Little, Oxford University Press, was presented to the Prime Minister on this occasion.

ICRIER also saw a number of book releases during the year. My book *Tax Shastra: Administrative Reforms in India, United Kingdom and Brazil*, Business Standard Publications, was released in February 2012 in a panel discussion that was led by a panel including Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, Dr. Bimal Jalan, ex-Governor of Reserve Bank of India, Dr. Roberto Zagha, Director, World Bank India Office, and Mr. T. N. Ninan, Chairman, Business Standard. Prof. T. N. Srinivasan's book, *Growth Sustainability and India's Economic Reforms*, Oxford University Press, was released by Shri. P. Chidambaram, Honourable Home Minister, in July 2011. A list of books published appears in the Publications section.

Other books released at functions hosted by ICRIER were Dr. Shankar Acharya's book, *India after the Global Crisis*, Orient Blackswan, Delhi, and Dr. Rakesh Mohan's book, *Growth with Financial Stability: Central Banking in an Emerging Market*, Oxford University Press.

The Annual Report provides a comprehensive coverage of ICRIER's various research and policy dialogue activities during the past year.

I wish Dr. Rajat Kathuria, Director Designate, ICRIER, who will be taking over from September 1, the very best in taking ICRIER to new heights through new challenges and successes.



Parthasarathi Shome
Director & Chief Executive, ICRIER

ICRIER's Research Activities

1. Macroeconomic Management in an Open Economy

Ongoing Projects (2)

Research Programme on G20 Issues: Phase II

Project Leader: *Dr. Parthasarathi Shome*

Project Coordinators: *Dr. Pooja Sharma and Dr. Francis Xavier Rathinam*

Research Team: *Dr. Renu Kohli, Dr. Susan Thomas and Prof. Ram Prasad Sengupta (External Consultants), Dr. Ranjan Kumar Dash, Alamuru Soumya, Shuheb Khan, Manjeeta Singh, Kirti Gupta, Kavleen Chatwal, Jaskiran Ahluwalia, Aastha Dara*

Commencement: July 2012

Completion: June 2013

Funded by: Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India (Rs. 215.8 lakh)

After successful completion of the “Research Programme on G20 Issues” funded by the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance for the period February 2011 to January 2012, the programme has been extended for a second year from July 2012 to June 2013 to support policy formulation and capacity building, improve knowledge, produce original research, and contribute substantially to India’s negotiating positions at the G20 forum.

The issues posed for the second phase of the programme include: (i) clear and dynamic understanding of ongoing global developments in multiple fora with reference to the G20 countries, including India’s own position; (ii) building on the current positions and understanding, including identifying and clarifying issues taken up in the G20 for consideration within these topics and new topics, as and when they are raised in the G20, and implications of the decisions in the G20 and international fora for India; (iii) development of Indian perspectives and negotiating positions on matters being deliberated within the G20; and (iv) issues important to other countries and groupings, including an understanding of differing country positions on such issues that should be raised by India in the G20.

Dr. Shankar Acharya will be advisor to the project.

Reserve Bank of India Chair

Project Leader: *Dr. Chetan Ghate*

Commencement: June 1996

Funded by: Reserve Bank of India (Rs. 400.00 lakh)

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Chair was set up in June 1996 with a corpus of Rs. 1.5 crore. In June 2011, it was increased to Rs. 4.00 crore. Dr. Chetan Ghate has joined the Chair from April 3, 2012.

Emerging market business cycles are a new and exciting area in business cycle research. While a few theoretical frameworks have been developed to understand emerging market business cycles, these models are in their infancy. Dr. Ghate plans to build on the existing emerging market business cycle literature and develop a theoretical framework to understand Indian business cycles. In this framework, fiscal policy will be embedded into a standard emerging market business cycle model with interest rate shocks and technology shocks. This will help isolate the role of fiscal policy as a stabilisation tool. The model will also have working capital constraints and debt. The goal will be not only to provide some normative optimal taxation results, but also a dynamic general equilibrium framework that replicates key features of the Indian data.

This work will be part of Dr. Ghate's overall current research programme to better understand economic growth and aggregate fluctuations in the Indian context using modern macroeconomic techniques.

Completed Project (1)

Research Programme on G20 Issues: Phase I

Project Leader: *Dr. Parthasarathi Shome*

Quality Assurance: *Dr. Renu Kohli and Dr. Pooja Sharma*

Project Coordinator: *Dr. Francis Xavier Rathinam*

Research Team: Specialist Researchers – *Rajesh Chakrabarti, Sheetal Chand, A. Damodaran, Ashima Goyal, Prodipto Ghosh, Poonam Gupta, Meeta Mehra, Kirit Parikh, T. N. Srinivasan, D. K. Srivastava and David Vines;*

Senior Researchers – *Dony Alex, Jyotirmoy Bhattacharya, Sahana Roy Chowdhury, Ranjan Kumar Dash, Amrita Goldar, Alamuru Soumya and Vijay Kumar Varadi;*

Junior Researchers – *Jaskiran Singh Ahluwalia, Kuntala Bandyopadhyay, Kavleen Chatwal, Devjit Roy Chowdhury, Santosh Kumar Das, Shikha Gupta, Shuheeb Khan, Swati Saluja, Deepti Sethi, Manjeeta Singh, Amreeta Titus, Vidhya Unnikrishnan and Raghul Srinivasan Venkatesh*

Commencement: February 2011

Completion: January 2012

Funded by: Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India (Rs. 259.40 lakh)

Recognising the need for strong research support, the Department of Economic Affairs (DEA) requested ICRIER to: (i) contribute research inputs for India's deliberations on G20 issues; (ii) assist the Indian co-chair of the G20 Working Group on Framework for Strong, Sustainable and Balanced Growth; (iii) develop a comprehensive macroeconomic model for Indian growth forecasts; and (iv) assist in capacity building at DEA. The broad objectives of the research programme were to keep abreast of global thinking on these issues, update and contextualise them from the Indian standpoint, crystallize the issues to be raised by India through a series of research papers, Policy Issues and Options Papers (PIOPs), Position Notes (PNs) and Quick Response Notes (QRNs).

In order to develop a vision for India's G20 deliberations, ICRIER commissioned 14 globally renowned economists to prepare specialist research papers that could influence thinking with respect to government policy. These covered a wide range of issues including indicative guidelines to assess: (i) persistently large imbalances; (ii) international burden sharing; (iii) infrastructure investment in India and developing countries; (iv) structural impediments to India's growth; (v) impact of financial sector regulatory reforms on developing countries and India; (vi) relevance of Tobin Tax and policy options for a financial sector tax; (vii) regulation of commodity markets; (viii) food security; (ix) reforming international financial institutions (IFIs); (x) the risks of having only one national currency in the international monetary system (IMS); and (xi) the strategic regional positions that India might take. Issues relating to fuel subsidy, and challenges in energy and climate change were also addressed.

In a separate stream of work, PIOPs and QRNs were prepared by senior researchers at ICRIER. The aim of PIOPs was to highlight the emerging issues of concern related to G20 themes and suggest available policy options. The QRNs were mainly rapid responses to emerging policy needs. The PIOPs and QRNs were prepared in consultation with DEA experts, other line ministries and regulators. As PIOPs deal with issues of current importance, they were updated periodically in line with the timelines of G20 negotiations and discussions of DEA. In addition to these deliverables, a monthly bulletin was prepared that monitored trends in the global economy and in the trade and financial sectors with special reference to G20 countries. The bulletins were circulated by DEA to other G20 countries.

As part of the project, ICRIER has prepared a public website as well as an intranet site. The website has introductory information about the G20 process and the Indian G20 Secretariat, G20 news, communiqués and statements issued at

G20 meetings and summits, and speeches by Indian leaders at G20 events. The outputs of the project, particularly the finalised specialist research papers, are being disseminated. The intranet site would serve as a central document repository for all government and ICRIER personnel working on G20 issues.

This DEA-ICRIER research collaboration, the first of its kind in India, has immensely contributed to India's G20 deliberations and enhanced human capital at DEA as was envisaged in the programme.

2. Trade Openness, Restructuring and Competitiveness

Ongoing Projects (9)

Estimates of Productivity: KLEMS Project

Project Leader: *Deb Kusum Das*

Research Team: *Suresh Aggarwal and Abdul Azeez Erumban (External Consultants); Kuhelika De and Sreerupa Sengupta*

Commencement: September 2009

Completion: August 2012

Funded by: Reserve Bank of India (Rs. 174.00 lakh)

The project attempts to generate industry level productivity estimates for the period from 1980-81 to 2008-09 using official national accounts and input-output transaction tables and uses this to prepare estimates of productivity at a disaggregated level for the economy. Time series data on output, capital, labour and intermediate inputs (energy, material and services) have been prepared for an internationally comparable industrial classification and are being refined further.

The first phase of the project provided estimates of total factor productivity (as well as labour productivity) for 31 sectors of the Indian economy based on a value added production framework using labour and capital as inputs. The second phase provided estimates of total factor productivity (as well as labour productivity) for 26 sectors of the Indian economy using a gross output based KLEMS framework. The third phase will focus on analysing determinants of productivity growth across industries in India, and attempt comparison with other countries. Studies will also be conducted to explore the role of policy on productivity performance. Employment potential, energy intensity, and competitiveness of the different sectors will be analysed.

This project is a part of the World KLEMS initiative, based at Harvard University. It uses a common framework based on gross output function and explicit identification of intermediate inputs and specification of capital services and labour services as inputs for measuring productivity. It is currently being used by a number of developing economies of Asia and Latin America. The project work is being carried out under the research guidance of Professor B. N. Goldar. The research team has benefitted greatly from a wide range of consultations with the Research Advisory Committee members. Professor K. L. Krishna (Chairman), Dr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia, Professor K. Sundaram, Professor Dale Jorgenson, Professor Marcel Timmer, Dr. Bart Van Ark and Professor Mary O. Mahony, Professor T. N. Srinivasan, Dr. Ashok Gulati, Mr. Ramesh Kolli, Dr. T. C. A. Anant, Professor R. Radhakrishna, Professor Arup Mitra, and Mr. Deepak Mohanty have also provided very valuable inputs for the study.

Programme on Capacity Building and Knowledge Dissemination on Issues relating to Urbanisation in India

Project Leaders: *Dr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia/Professor Meenu Tewari*

Research Team: *Simanti Bandhyopadhyay, Ruchika Singh, Tanushree Bhan, Kartik Misra*

Commencement: July 2012

Completion: June 2014

Funded by: Ministry of Urban Development (Rs. 145.04 lakh)

India's historic transition to a predominantly urban economy in the next 40-50 years will bring numerous challenges that urban planners, city managers and urban local bodies will have to face. These urban challenges range from dealing with unprecedented levels of migration, coping with worsening urban congestion, to handling escalating demands for land, water, energy, housing and basic urban services (sanitation, waste management, public health) for millions of new and existing urban residents. Enhancing the capabilities of urban local bodies, many of which are frequently strapped for resources and limited by inadequate institutional capacity is therefore critical.

Building on the work carried out by the High Powered Expert Committee (HPEC) on Urban Infrastructure and Services chaired by Dr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia, ICRIER has launched a "Programme on Capacity Building and Knowledge Dissemination on Issues relating to Urbanisation in India," funded by the Ministry of Urban Development. The programme will contribute to enhancing institutional capabilities of urban professionals in Indian cities and towns as they confront the multiple challenges of implementing urban programmes effectively.

As part of this programme, seven thematic workshops for capacity building in different regions of the country will be organised over a two-year period on subjects such as water and sanitation (including solid waste management and waste water treatment), municipal finance, unlocking urban land value, planning: land use zoning and transit-oriented development, sustainable project management, governance and administrative reforms and e-Governance. In addition, seven workshops will be held across the country to disseminate the findings of the HPEC (Ahluwalia) Report.

Programme of Research on Urbanisation in India: Preparing for the Urban Challenges of the 21st Century

Project Leaders: *Dr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia/Professor Meenu Tewari*

Commencement: July 2012

Completion: June 2014

Funded by: Ministry of Urban Development (Rs. 120 lakh)

Closely associated with the "Programme on Capacity Building and Knowledge Dissemination on Issues relating to Urbanisation in India," ICRIER is launching a "Programme of Research on Urbanisation in India: Preparing for the urban challenges of the 21st century."

Over the next two years, ICRIER will conduct in-depth, comparative and field-based research on seven key themes of urbanisation. These are: (i) water, sewerage, waste water treatment, and solid waste management; (ii) unlocking urban land value; (iii) municipal finance; (iv) governance and administrative reforms at the urban level; (v) planning: land use, zoning and transit oriented development; (vi) sustainable project management and implementation; (vii) e-Governance.

The research papers generated by the project will be published as working papers, published in professional journals as well as brought out in a special volume. At the same time, the insights generated by this research will be used to motivate the capacity building workshops funded by the Ministry of Urban Development.

The HUDCO Chair Programme

Project Leader: *Professor Meenu Tewari*

Research Team: *Kartik Misra*

Commencement: March 2012

Completion: February 2015

Funded by: Housing and Urban Development Corporation (Rs. 60.00 lakh)

The Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) Chair was launched at ICRIER in 2012-2013. It marks the roll out of ICRIER's urbanisation programme that will focus on urban research, capacity building and knowledge dissemination to contribute fresh, policy-oriented insights to help in addressing the challenges of urbanisation in India, especially at this critical time in India's social and economic development.

The programme builds on the widely acclaimed work of the HPEC (Ahluwalia) Report. It has four components: (a) An ICRIER-HUDCO Seminar Series on Urbanisation that will gather together interesting current research on urban issues and share it with researchers, policy-makers and practitioners in the urban policy community; (b) thematic capacity building workshops on issues such as affordable housing, slum re-development, improving urban service delivery, urban land management, land use and urban planning, jobs and urban livelihoods, urban transport, solid waste management and waste water treatment, good governance and administrative reform; (c) supporting research on a subset of these themes that can help in drawing lessons about programmes, policies and projects that have worked well and why, and help generate cross-cutting insights about good governance and institutional reform at the urban level. These insights and their dissemination are especially relevant at a time when the Government of India is engaged in designing a revised Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), and (d) workshops to disseminate the findings of the HPEC (Ahluwalia) Report in select cities.

Advancements in Tax Administration: Lessons and Experiences of UK, Brazil and India

Project Leader: *Dr. Parthasarathi Shome*

Research Team: *Gautam Ray, Rajiv Ranjan Singh, Anwesha Das and Neetika Kaushal*

Commencement: November 2011

Completion: October 2013

Funded by: Prosperity Fund, UK (Rs. 139.00 lakh)

In the World Bank's *Doing Business Report 2011*, India ranked low in the category of ease of doing business. Ease of paying taxes is one area that most countries have striven to reform in the recent past to improve their ranking. A transparent and efficient tax-paying system ensures that the costs of paying the relevant business taxes are as low as possible helping to make the businesses more competitive. For individuals who are salaried and pay taxes, the businesses have to take care of the costs of compliance to tax policies. Some of the costs that the businesses have to incur in order to comply with tax policies range from the costs of collecting information, generating and maintaining accounts, and ensuring remittance and receipt by the authorities. The authorities, in their effort to close the tax gap between the revenue potential and what is actually collected, often resort to administrative policies that are detrimental for businesses. It is, therefore, necessary that the tax administration works in such a way that it facilitates taxpayers to comply with their tax liabilities.

The project attempts to study how the revenue authorities around the world are seeking ways to make their tax administrations more effective and efficient and to see how those methods can be adopted in India. It includes a process of intensive dialogue with different stakeholders such as tax administrators, tax practitioners, private businesses and tax advisors. The findings will be collated in the form of technical papers. A series of analytical research papers will also be commissioned. On the basis of these, the study will make recommendations regarding modern practices and the use of modern technology to facilitate taxpayer services, data warehousing, and tax data analysis for making the Indian tax administration system more effective and efficient.

Barriers to Compliance and Compliance Cost of Direct Taxes in India

Project Leader: *Dr. Parthasarathi Shome*

Research Team: *Neetika Kaushal*

Commencement: July 2012

Completion: June 2013

Funded by: Directorate of Income Tax, Ministry of Finance (Rs. 120.9 lakh)

An increasing tax gap and lower tax revenue is often attributed to non-compliance due to tax complexity. Such complexity in the tax system is caused by various factors that range from administrative procedures to discretionary provisions, tax concessions and poorly drafted laws. For individuals, the cost includes the financial and time costs of acquiring fiscal knowledge to meet legal obligations, time lost in filling up tax returns, as well as in obtaining, filing and storing data to facilitate the completion of returns. For firms, the cost involve costs of collecting information, accounts maintenance and generation, and ensuring remittance and receipt by the authorities, as well as follow-up that can be both of a continuous and sporadic nature.

This cost is often viewed as a major economic problem primarily because of four reasons. First, it reduces the resources of private businesses without raising the financial budget of the government resulting in waste of resources for the economy as a whole. Second, it has a negative impact on competitiveness of small businesses for whom the cost is higher than for their larger counterparts. Third, the economic burden of tax compliance rises with international orientation of businesses, resulting in reduction in business access to international markets. Fourth, it raises the degree of non-compliance as high costs of compliance have often been identified as a factor that encourages non-compliance.

The Indian tax system is a Self Assessment System (SAS) whereby taxpayers are required by law to determine their taxable income, compute their tax liability and submit their tax returns based on existing tax laws and policy statements issued by the tax authorities. Studies have shown that the estimated compliance costs of custom and excise duties for both taxpayers and third parties is 0.03% of gross domestic product (GDP) and the gross compliance cost of company income taxation in India is between 5.6-14.5% of tax paid in 2000-01.

Keeping this in view, it is vital to access the barriers to compliance and cost of compliance with the direct taxes under the current tax regime. India already has a data platform from where regular studies of barriers to compliance with tax rules and their costs on the taxpayers can be initiated. With better electronic data interface coupled with a detailed survey of approximately 5,000 taxpayers, such exercises should be possible for all kinds of taxes and taxpayer groups.

Investment Flows from Taiwan to India: Status and Potential

Project Leaders: *Dr. Rajat Kathuria and Dr. Arpita Mukherjee*

Research Team: *Mansi Kedia and Divya Satija*

Commencement: May 2012

Completion: January 2013

Funded by: Taipei Economic and Cultural Centre in India (Rs. 40.25 lakh)

India and Taiwan have set up an Inter-Ministerial Secretary level dialogue process. One of the key objectives of this is to identify mutual areas of collaboration between the two countries and facilitate investment inflows from Taiwan to India. In this context, the study will focus on analysing the investment climate in India with respect to Taiwanese businesses. The study will examine the current state of investment, its potential, and draw policy recommendations. The analysis will be based on both secondary and primary data focusing on a few select sectors. The sectors include: information and communication technology, machine tools, retail, transport and logistics, auto and auto components, and food processing. Additionally, the study will evaluate the existing regulatory regime governing foreign direct investment (FDI) in a few specific states in India with respect to Taiwanese businesses. The selected states include: Tamil Nadu,

Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh and the National Capital Region (Delhi, Gurgaon, and New Okhla Industrial Development Authority). The secondary data analysis will provide a perspective on the magnitude of investment flows from Taiwan to India vis-à-vis other competing nations in East Asia such as Korea, Japan, and China and also the traditional investors from the US and Western Europe. The primary data analysis will assist in identifying both general and idiosyncratic barriers impeding investment flows from Taiwan. Based on the results, the study will provide policy recommendations including a description of the existing barriers to investment.

Study on Petrochemical Feedstock

Project Leader: *Dr. Saon Ray*

Research Team: *Amrita Goldar, Swati Saluja and Gautam Mohan*

Commencement: November 2011

Completion: August 2012

Funded by: Chemicals and Petrochemicals Manufacturers' Association (CPMA) (Rs. 40.00 lakh)

This study examines the hydrocarbon feedstock scenario for petrochemicals in India in terms of availability, pricing, regulatory and fiscal issues. The products of the industry are building blocks in many industries including polymers, synthetic rubber, synthetic fibres, fibre intermediates and basic chemicals. The study examines the feedstock scenario in the neighbouring region and assesses the competitive position of Indian petrochemical producers' vis-à-vis producers in these countries. The study, based on secondary data and stakeholder consultations, identifies the future challenges to the growth of the sector in India and suggests policy measures to strengthen India's competitive position.

Non-Alcoholic Beverages Sector in India: Constraints and Prospects

Project Leader: *Dr. Arpita Mukherjee*

Research Team: *Ranjan Kumar Dash, Divya Satija and Debolina Mukherjee*

Commencement: June 2012

Completion: February 2013

Funded by: Indian Beverage Association (Rs. 30.20 lakh)

The non-alcoholic beverages sector includes a wide variety of drinks ranging from packaged drinking water, carbonated soft drinks to energy drinks and sports drinks. This is a labour-intensive sector with strong backward and forward linkages. The objective of the study is to: (i) analyse the contribution of this industry to GDP, exports, investment and employment generation; and (ii) identify the key growth drivers and estimate the future growth projections. The study will provide a detailed analysis of the barriers faced by this sector and make policy recommendations for the Government of India. Since a number of regulations related to this sector are evolving, the study will examine the global best practices and suggest how India can learn from the experiences of other countries in devising a regulatory framework. The study will be based on secondary data and a primary survey of approximately 500 stakeholders including manufacturers, distributors, logistics companies, wholesalers, retailers and policy-makers. The study should also provide some inputs into policy making on how to reduce agricultural wastage and develop India as a sourcing hub for non-alcoholic beverages.

Completed Projects (5)

Emerging Economies Research Dialogue

Project Leader: *Dr. Pooja Sharma*

Research Team: *Sirjjan Preet*

Commencement: October 2009

Completion: March 2012

Funded by: International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Canada (Rs. 160.00 lakh)

This programme was directed at initiating a sustained dialogue among emerging economy scholars through the organisation of international conferences, workshops and publications, to help build, sharpen, and share evidence on common and differentiated policy concerns facing emerging economies in their new global roles. The process of globalisation during the last three decades is creating a new world order involving substantial changes in the relative weights of different countries and regions. In this changing world order, emerging economies are increasingly poised to assume new and enhanced roles.

The dialogue focused on four thematic areas: (a) agriculture, food security, and livelihoods; (b) energy, environment, and climate change; (c) technology and innovation; and (d) health. In particular, deliberations focused on the role of small-holders in enhancing food security, the role of energy efficiency and renewable technologies in securing energy needs, the financing of universal health coverage, and the broader role of technology and innovation systems in emerging economies.

Two multi-country conferences were organised under this programme: the first in New Delhi, on April 12-13, 2010, and the second, jointly with the School of Public Policy and Management (SPPM), Tsinghua University and the Brookings-Tsinghua Centre for Public Policy in Beijing, on November 13-15, 2011. Eminent scholars from 13 countries (Brazil, Chile, China, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Malaysia, Mexico, Nigeria, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey) presented their research at the dialogue. The discussions were led by high-level policy-makers and academics from the host countries. An interim review cum brainstorming workshop was organised on March 21, 2011 in New Delhi to identify issues for deliberation and point the way forward.

A number of research papers were prepared under this programme. These papers are being put together in a combined volume for publication. In addition, shorter policy papers, synthesizing the research findings have been published.

Socio-Economic Impact of Direct Selling: Need for Policy Stimulus

Project Leader: *Dr. Arpita Mukherjee*

Research Team: *Tanu M. Goyal, Divya Satija and Nirupama Soundararajan*

Commencement: July 2009

Completion: March 2011

Funded by: Indian Direct Selling Association (Rs. 46.8 lakh)

Based on a pan-India survey, this study focuses on how the socio-economic benefits of direct selling can be leveraged through appropriate policies. The study finds that the direct selling sector has contributed to the economy in a number of ways. It offers self-employment opportunities to a large number of people, especially women making them financially more independent. Direct selling companies are investing in manufacturing facilities in India, which is leading to percolation of technology. Despite these benefits the sector is facing a number of barriers including absence of a clear definition of direct selling, a transparent FDI policy and lack of consumer protection. The study provides policy recommendations on: (i) how to recognise a genuine direct selling company and support its growth; (ii) how to regulate the retail sector and streamline the current FDI policy; and (iii) measures needed to protect the interests of Indian consumers. If implemented

it will enable the sector to grow, create employment opportunities and ensure consumer protection. The study was released by Honourable Minister, Mr. Ashwini Kumar on March 18, 2011.

The Impact of Broadband Internet

Project Leader: *Dr. Rajat Kathuria*

Research Team: *Mansi Kedia*

Commencement: January 2010

Completion: May 2011

Funded by: Department of Information Technology (Rs. 35 lakh)

This study attempts to trace the pathways through which access to internet and broadband result in efficiency and productivity gains that eventually translate into growth at the macroeconomic level. Based on secondary data analysis and case studies which were conducted in seven impact areas, the key finding of the study is that a greater than 1% increase in state-level GDP is achieved for every 10% increase in the number of internet subscribers in India. The study was published and released in January 2012.

Determinants of Growth and Development in Indian States

Project Leader: *Dr. Subhanil Chowdhury (External Consultant)*

Research Team: *Radhika Kapoor and Kuntala Bandyopadhyay*

Commencement: February 2010

Completion: May 2011

Funded by: ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth (Rs. 18.70 lakh)

This study analyses the determinants of growth and development in Indian states with respect to a suitable indicator of development. The conventional Human Development Index (HDI) developed by the UNDP relies heavily on the concept of GDP which, arguably, is not a sufficient indicator of human development. This study argues that: first, the variables included in the HDI are not enough to capture human development in its entirety; and second, the constituent variables in HDI are given equal weights, which is not very robust.

In order to overcome these problems with the HDI, two additional variables, viz. employment and poverty, were introduced. These variables were combined by using principal component analysis to arrive at a broader index of human development, called the Augmented Human Development Index (AHDI).

The analysis of data at the state level showed that states that performed well in the pre-reform era (1983-84) are typically also the ones that appear to be performing well in the post-reform era (1990- 2005). The paper argues that the role of the government in the social sector has to be greater and it has to encourage higher investments in economic infrastructure.

International MSME Policies in Selected Countries

Project Leader: *Mohammed Saqib (External Consultant)*

Commencement: March 2010

Completion: October 2011

Funded by: Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) (Rs. 13.98 lakh)

This study addresses the concerns of Indian Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) with regard to challenges such as lack of credit, poor quality infrastructure, shortage of skilled labour, limited support for brand building and marketing and constraints in adopting energy-efficient production processes. It provides recommendations in line with global best practices. The MSME policies of select foreign countries (China, Italy, Malaysia, Philippines, Brazil, South Africa, South Korea and Turkey) in the areas of marketing, credit, infrastructure development, institutional support, microfinance

and energy efficiency were examined to make policy recommendations for the Indian MSME sector. Consultations with stakeholders, policy-makers, select industry experts and associations in the sector were also conducted. Based on the findings, the study suggests policy measures for the Indian MSME sector.

3. Regional Economic Cooperation with Focus on South Asia

Ongoing Projects (4)

Strengthening Research and Promoting Multi-level Dialogue for Trade Normalisation between India and Pakistan

Project Leader: *Dr. Nisha Taneja*

Research Team: *Dr. Saon Ray, Sanjana Joshi, Mishita Mehra, Prithvijit Mukherjee, Swati Saluja, Samridhi Bimal and Rohit Vishwanath*

Commencement: August 2012

Completion: March 2015

Funded by: UK Government Agencies (Rs. 624.00 lakh)

The objective of this project is to better inform key stakeholders in business and policy establishment through targeted research and dialogue platforms so that appropriate measures can be suggested to achieve trade normalisation between India and Pakistan. The main activities of this three-year project include: research papers, an annual business perception survey, regional chambers of commerce roundtable, distinguished lecture series, and an annual conference. Given the limited research on India-Pakistan trade, the project will undertake policy-oriented research that would provide inputs into the policy formulation process.

Under this programme, research would focus on: (i) estimating trade potential between the two countries; (ii) identifying non-tariff and para-tariff barriers; (iii) trade complementarities and supply chain linkages; (iv) potential in trade in services particularly in IT, tourism, healthcare and entertainment; (v) potential sectors for FDI and regulatory regimes; and (vi) items and processes where both countries can jointly register geographical indications.

The project activities and research will be carried out in collaboration with think tanks and Chambers of Commerce in both countries, so that there is a more informed debate amongst policy-makers, academics and business from both countries.

Strengthening the Textile and Clothing Sector in South Asia

Project Leaders: *Dr. Nisha Taneja and Dr. Saon Ray*

Research Team: *Prithvijit Mukherjee and Mishita Mehra; External Consultants: Saman Kalegama, Safdar Sohail, Khondaker Moazzem and Paras Kharel*

Commencement: October 2011

Completion: March 2013

Funded by: Asian Development Bank (Rs. 55.00 lakh)

In recent years all South Asian countries have managed to improve their shares in the textile and clothing sector in the world market. However, there have been some big gainers in the process while for others the gains have been more modest. This study commissioned by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) examines the firm-level strategies related to design, production and marketing and also identifies internal and external factors that have enabled firms to move up the value chain. The study also examines the characteristics of emerging regional production networks. Issues related to the domestic regulatory regimes, incentive structures and preferential tariffs that may have contributed to or constrained the growth of

global and regional value chains are also being examined. The study will identify future challenges to the growth of textiles and clothing from South Asia and suggest policy options for governments in South Asia to strengthen these sectors.

Besides using secondary data, the study will conduct a primary survey in the region. The study will cover India, Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. ICRIER, the nodal agency, will be responsible for coordination, monitoring, and implementation of the study.

Enhancing Bilateral Trade, Investment and Collaboration in Services: India and European Union

Project Leader: *Dr. Arpita Mukherjee*

Research Team: *Tanu M. Goyal, Divya Satija, Ramneet Goswami and Smita Miglani*

Commencement: January 2012

Completion: December 2012

Funded by: Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (Rs. 20.00 lakh)

India and the EU are negotiating a comprehensive bilateral Free Trade Agreement (FTA), known as the India-EU Broad-based Trade and Investment Agreement (BTIA) that will cover goods, services, investment, government procurement and cooperation. Since the services sector has emerged as the largest and fastest-growing sector in India and the EU, contributing significantly to global output and employment, this study focuses on enhancing trade and investments in services between India and the EU. The study lays stress on five sectors of interest to India and EU member states: logistics, energy, IT and IT enabled services (ITeS), retail, and professional services. It examines the trade potential, investment and collaborations, analyses the pattern of bilateral trade flows and identifies the areas of future cooperation in addressing the barriers faced in each other's markets. The study aims at providing policy recommendations for India and the European Union (EU).

Joint Feasibility Study on Enhancing Trade, Investment and Cooperation between India and Taiwan

Project Coordinators: *Dr. Arpita Mukherjee*

Research Team: *Dr. Rajat Kathuria, Divya Satija, Durgesh Kumar Rai, Mansi Kedia, Parthapratim Pal (External Consultant), Smita Miglani and Tanu M. Goyal*

Commencement: August 2011

Completion: January 2013

Funded by: Ministry of External Affairs (Rs. 20.00 lakh)

ICRIER is collaborating with Chung Hua Institute of Economic Research (CIER) to set up a joint feasibility study group for an Indo-Taiwan Economic and Trade Framework Agreement. The two think tanks are working in collaboration with members from the business community, government officials and academic institutions to enter into: (i) academic exchange; (ii) institutional tie-up; and (iii) research projects, to identify areas of collaborations and market expansion.

A delegation of Taiwanese government officials and CIER researchers visited ICRIER in August 2011 to interact with ICRIER researchers. Researchers from the two organisations discussed the current status and future plans regarding the joint feasibility study. Preliminary reports on topics such as trade in goods, investments and few sectoral reports were shared and discussed.

The ICRIER team presented the draft report at a conference organised jointly by ICRIER and CIER in Taipei in July, 2012. The final report will be presented at a conference in India planned for the last quarter of FY 2012-13.

Completed Project (1)

Trade in Services in the Context of India-Indonesia and India-Thailand CECAs

Project Leader: *Dr. Arpita Mukherjee*

Research Team: *Ramneet Goswami and Tanu M. Goyal*

Commencement: March 2011

Completion: May 2012

Funded by: Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India (Rs. 20.35 lakh)

India is engaged in Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreements (CECAs) with Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) countries such as Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia and Thailand since 2005. India's CECAs with Singapore and Malaysia are now operational, while with Indonesia and Thailand, negotiations on CECAs which include goods, services, investment and economic cooperation are currently going on.

The study investigates the possibilities of liberalising and enhancing trade in services under the proposed CECAs between India-Indonesia and India-Thailand. Based on secondary data analysis, primary survey and stakeholders' consultation, the study examines the pattern of current trade and identifies areas of trade potential and cooperation. It lists the barriers to trade and investment in services and suggests negotiating strategies for the Government of India. This study will provide inputs into the Government of India's negotiations on India-Thailand and India-Indonesia CECAs.

4. WTO Related Issues

Ongoing Projects (3)

WTO and Trade Policy

Project Leader: *Mr. Anwarul Hoda*

Research Team: *Shravani Prakash and Pritha Banerjee*

Commencement: August 2009

The Trade Policy and World Trade Organization (WTO) research and capacity building project was developed to enhance trade policy and WTO research at ICRIER and to provide Indian policy-makers a deeper understanding on how to take forward India's interests in the multilateral trading system. The main objectives of the research programme are to: (i) engage in policy-oriented research; (ii) assist the Ministry of Commerce in policy making; (iii) constructively engage with stakeholders at regular intervals; (iv) organise stakeholder meetings to elicit suggestions on the possibilities of and opportunities for agreement in multilateral trade negotiations; and (v) help India to effectively participate in the reform of global governance and trade agenda.

Since the Doha Round has been confronted with an impasse, which is political in its origin and defies solutions at the technical level, the scope of trade policy research has been broadened. Two studies on the preferential tariffs of the industrialised countries, namely: (i) "Is the GSP Scheme of the EU Benefiting India's Exports"; and (ii) "Is the US GSP Scheme Benefiting India's Exports" were completed. The studies analyse the preferential schemes from the perspective of India. A third study, "Dispute Settlement in the WTO, Developing Countries and India," which analyses the functioning of the dispute settlement mechanism of the WTO was also completed.

Dissemination activities include the publication of a quarterly, *Trade Policy and WTO Newsletter*, which reviews critically developments in trade and investment policies in the national, regional and multilateral spheres besides featuring articles on selected subjects relevant to trade policy.

Analysis of Food Security Programme in India covering also Buffer Stock Operations

Project Leader: *Mr. Anwarul Hoda*

Research Team: *Dr. Pooja Sharma*

Commencement: July 2012

Completion: June 2013

Funded by: Ministry of Commerce, Government of India (Rs. 28.40 lakh)

The issue of food security has come into the limelight with rising food prices and the food price volatility witnessed in recent years. It is also on the agenda of the G20, and is being discussed at various fora including the WTO. The term ‘food security’ finds a mention in the WTO Agreement on Agriculture (AoA) and also in the revised agriculture negotiations text (TN/AG/W/4/Rev. 4 dated 6 December 2008) being discussed under the ongoing Doha Round of trade negotiations in the WTO.

This study aims to develop a comprehensive understanding of the numerous dimensions of the subject - legal, political and economic - from India’s perspective, so that informed positions can be taken on this issue, both domestically and in international bodies. It would also help in developing a holistic, integrated, and effective response at the national and global levels. Further, the study attempts to have a deeper and greater understanding of the different aspects of the issue of food security from a trade perspective. The issues and challenges in the area of food security are required to be looked at in light of not only the existing trade rules that relate to the subject but also from the perspective of the modalities being discussed in the ongoing Doha Round negotiations.

Analysis of the Use of Export Restrictions (including Export Taxes) by Selected Countries

Project Leader: *Mr. Anwarul Hoda*

Research Team: *Shravani Prakash*

Commencement: July 2012

Completion: December 2012

Funded by: Ministry of Commerce, Government of India (Rs. 12.50 lakh)

In the context of high international commodity prices and the emerging scenario of world-wide scarcity of basic foodstuffs, nations are looking for international action aimed at alleviating the situation. It has been proposed in the G20 as well as in the WTO that the ability of governments to put export restrictions on foodstuffs should be curtailed. The same question has arisen for industrial raw materials such as cotton. The initiative supported by the developed countries has put India under pressure as it is one of the biggest users of export restrictions on foodstuffs and industrial raw materials such as cotton. Within India also there is a thinking that farmers should be helped to secure the best prices for their products in international markets and export restrictions should not be imposed.

Separately, a question has arisen whether the WTO members should have the ability to put export restrictions on scarce mineral resources to the detriment of the interests of importing countries. On this, as well as in relation to export of foodstuffs, there are existing rules. The idea of the proponents is to make adjustments in these rules so as to make it more difficult for governments to take export restriction measures.

In this background, the present study documents export restrictions applied by the top 30 WTO members in the last 10 years. It will analyse the impact of the restrictions on domestic and world food prices and will help formulate India’s stand at the WTO or other fora on the need to use export restrictions on essential foodstuffs or the need to import natural resources.

5. Strategic Aspects of India's International Economic Relations

Ongoing Projects (3)

ICRIER-Wadhwani Chair in India US Policy Studies

Project Leader: Ambassador Hemant Krishan Singh

Research Team: Aman R. Khanna and Tincy Sara Solomon

Commencement: September 2011

Completion: August 2014

Funded by: Wadhwani Foundation (Rs. 150.00 lakh)

This research programme is designed to promote the strategic potential of India-US relations and accelerate India's economic development, with the following overarching objectives: (i) increasing awareness in the US on Indian perspectives on the bilateral agenda of the two nations; (ii) providing an independent platform for public policy discussion and formulation to support the India-US Strategic Partnership; and (iii) advancing India's emergence as a major economy and a strong pillar of the international community in the 21st century.

In pursuit of these objectives, the programme conducts research activities in three broad areas: (i) Economic Acceleration (trade and investment, entrepreneurship and skills, infrastructure and technology); (ii) Defence and Security; and (iii) Regional and Global Cooperation (broadening Indo-Pacific convergences, and building understanding on regional issues).

Programme outputs include regular policy briefs and research papers; working group meetings, seminars and conferences; and commissioning of research papers on key identified issues. In keeping with the programme's special emphasis on accelerating India's economic progress, the ICRIER-Wadhwani Chair is developing research projects related to a possible India-US Bilateral Investment Treaty and the promotion of entrepreneurship.

The ICRIER-Wadhwani Chair is working in partnership with its counterpart, Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) in Washington D.C. to create, through knowledge sharing, a policy climate that serves to benefit both societies.

ICRIER-SPF Japan Project: Phase II

Project Leader: Sanjana Joshi

Research Team: Isha Dayal (ICRIER), Sohail Ahmad and Saptarshi Purkayastha (External Consultants)

Commencement: April 2011

Completion: March 2012

Funded by: Sasakawa Peace Foundation (Rs. 45.00 lakh)

The Japan Project at ICRIER, established in 2007 with the support of the Sasakawa Peace Foundation (SPF), Tokyo, has completed Phase I and is currently in its second phase. ICRIER and SPF endeavour to promote the Japan Project at ICRIER as a pivot for research initiatives and studies on Japan and Indo-Japanese ties.

Dr. Atsushi Kawamoto from Policy Research Institute (PRI), Ministry of Finance, Japan, was a visiting fellow at ICRIER from February 5, 2012 to March 20, 2012.

The two studies commissioned under this project were:

- a. "Review of Japan's Official Development Assistance (ODA) in India: A Case Study of MRTS Projects" by Dr. Sohail Ahmad, Postdoctoral Fellow, Institute of Advanced Studies, United Nations University, Tokyo. This study reviews

Japan's ODA in the temporal and sectoral context. It evaluates the effectiveness of ODA from Japan using a case study of the ODA for the Mass Rapid Transport System (MRTS) projects in India within a framework of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Japan's ODA accounts for over one third of external development assistance received by India, however, most of the funding is earmarked for technology intensive sectors. The case studies of the metro systems in Delhi, Chennai, Bangalore and Kolkata reveal that Japan has been unable to successfully link ODA to the MDGs despite the great potential and that greater intervention at the policy and project level is needed.

- b. "Impact of Macroeconomic Environment on Diversification Performance Relationship: A Cross-Country Study of India and Japan" by Dr. Saptarshi Purkayastha, Assistant Professor, Indian Institute of Management, Kozhikode. Integrating the impact of resources and institutional factors, this study proposes to compare the dynamic relationships between product diversification, business group affiliation and firm performance in two major economies in Asia. India and Japan have been chosen as they represent different macroeconomic conditions in which firms operate. The study examines the diversification-performance relationship among firms operating in different macroeconomic environments. As the world economy passes through troubled times, with declining growth rates, the study investigates the impact of diversification on the performance of firms.

US-India Private Sector Advisory Group

Project Leader: *Mr. Anwarul Hoda*

Research Team: *Shravani Prakash, Pritha Banerjee, Pawan Agarwal (External Consultant)*

Commencement: February 2011

Completion: January 2012

Funded by: Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce & Industry (Rs. 30.00 lakh)

The US-India Private Sector Advisory Group (PSAG) was set up in 2007 as an adjunct to the ministerial level India-US Trade Policy Forum by the Government of India and the Government of the United States. The PSAG Co-Chairs are Dr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia, Chairperson, ICRIER and Dr. Fred Bergsten, Director, Peterson Institute for International Economics, Washington. Other members of the group from India include: Shri B. Muthuraman, President, Confederation of Indian Industries (CII), Shri Harsh Mariwala, President, Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), Shri Som Mittal, President, National Association of Software and Services Companies (NASSCOM), Dr. (Mrs.) Preetha Reddy, Director, Apollo Hospitals, and Shri Ajay Shankar, Secretary, The National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council (NMCC). ICRIER functions as the secretariat. The objective of the PSAG is to provide strategic recommendations and policy insights that generate new initiatives to assist the Trade Policy Forum to strengthen and expand bilateral US-India trade and investment.

Based on three papers prepared at ICRIER, namely (i) "Logistics Services in India: Issues and Strategies," (ii) "Private Sector Participation in Urban Infrastructure: Challenges and Opportunities," and (iii) "Proposal of the Private Sector Advisory Group for a US-India Technology Trade Agreement," a joint report of the Indo-US PSAG was prepared and presented to the Minister of Commerce and Industry, India, Shri Anand Sharma, and to the US Trade Representative, US, Ambassador Ronald Kirk in March 2011.

During the period 2011-12, two studies, namely (i) "Issues in India's Education Sector in light of India-US Economic Relations," and (ii) "Prospects for India-US Cooperation and Trade in the Agricultural Sector" have been completed by ICRIER under the PSAG programme. The first paper examines the status, issues and future prospects for Indo-US cooperation in India's education sector in light of the Indo-US economic cooperation, while the second analyses the trends in agricultural trade flows between the two economies during the past decade and examines the trade and related policies that are the main determinants of these trends. Both studies make recommendations for strengthening the ties in the respective fields.

Completed Project (1)

Project on Strategic and Economic Capacity Building Programme

Project Leader: *Ambassador Santosh Kumar*

Research Team: *Rohit Viswanath and Ranjana Khare*

Commencement: August 2009

Completion: July 2012

Funded by: MacArthur Foundation (Rs. 216.00 lakh)

The Strategic and Economic Capacity Building Programme (SECP) has attempted to address South Asia's increasing need for research and capacity building in formulating its policy stance on strategic and economic international relations. The programme had two modules: (i) a research module involving six-month research projects undertaken by younger researchers; and (ii) a training module which exposed the strategic economic community to international thinking and analysis. Both modules engaged internationally reputed faculty and experts.

Six papers were commissioned. Four papers were published under the ICRIER Policy Series. These were: (i) "TransBorder Identities (A study on the impact of Bangladeshi and Nepali migration to India)" by S. K. Behera; (ii) "Stakeholder Analysis and the Water Discourse in Pakistan" by Medha Bisht; (iii) "Strategic Influence of Soft Power: Inferences for India from Chinese Engagement of Southeast Asia" by Parama Sinha Palit and Amitendu Palit; and (iv) "Impact of Climate Change on Agriculture and Food Security" by Anna Ranuzzi and Richa Srivastava.

An Advanced Briefing Programme on Critical Strategic and Economic Themes of the Future was organised from October 31 to November 12, 2011. It covered four broad themes: (i) the global economy; (ii) regional cooperation in the South Asian context; (iii) dynamics of power and security challenges; and (iv) climate change, energy and natural resources. Participants included diplomats, academicians, and media persons from Pakistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives and Myanmar.

The programme concluded with a Stakeholders' Conference with domestic and international participation. It was held in July, 2012, with Shri Shiv Shankar Menon, National Security Advisor, as the chief guest.

Public Lectures and Discussions

Fourth Dr. K. B. Lall Memorial Lecture on “Duty of Care and Ethical Issues in Finance” by Dr. David Vines, Professor of Economics and Fellow, Balliol College, Oxford University

September 15, 2011

The Fourth Dr. K. B. Lall Memorial Lecture was delivered by Professor David Vines, well known for his research on macroeconomics and international economics, on September 15, 2011 in New Delhi. Professor Vines is currently Professor of Economics and a Fellow of Balliol College, Oxford University. The title of his lecture at this commemorative event was “Duty of Care and Ethical Issues in Finance.”

Professor Vines discussed the self-interested behaviour of financial institutions and the resistance to regulatory reform that led to the genesis of the global economic crisis in 2008. This view is aligned with the basic economic principle of Adam Smith’s ‘invisible hand’, which drives individuals in competitive markets to act selfishly in order to obtain optimum solutions. In line with the alternate view of human behaviour found in Smith’s *Theory of Moral Sentiments*, he felt that the objective of a code of conduct, both for financial institutions and individuals in the financial sector, has some merit.

Beginning with a discussion on why the crisis happened, Professor Vines cited a series of financial crises that followed the collapse of the Bretton Woods System in 1971. He explained how each crisis was preceded by a phase of optimism which led to overextending of finance, and then followed by massive bailouts at the cost of the taxpayer. With respect to the global crisis of 2008, he discussed how the period of great moderation encouraged the poorest Americans to participate in the ‘American Dream’, resulting in excessive subprime lending and lowering of savings. The impact of this crisis is felt even today. The series of crises reflects how moral hazard was operating, not because of absence of ethics but more a result of bad policy, which is understandable owing to the selfish view of the world.

With regard to the behaviour by financial firms and financial sector employees, Professor Vines highlighted the increased demand for finance over the last 40 years, the changing nature of financial intermediation, and the role of trust. Cases such as Northern Rock, Southern Cross in UK, Goldman’s Abacus Case highlight the rising risk in the system, stemming from the search for higher yields, excessive leverage, and extraction of high fees. In contrast to the 1960s, these activities clearly appear not to have regard for the needs of clients or for the trust of individuals in the financial system.

On the failure of regulation, Professor Vines discussed the successful design of UK’s financial sector until the 1960s when all banks were recognised by the Bank of England, in an informal but effective sanction system. However, from the late 1960s, the Bank gradually lost authority; the move towards the Financial Services Agency and a run-down Basel II model pointed towards the need for a system with integrity.



L to R:
Prof. David Vines,
Dr. Parthasarathi Shome and
Dr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia
at the “Fourth Dr. K. B. Lall
Memorial Lecture”.

Explaining the integrity and ethics of public policy and the ethical implications of self-individualism, Professor Vines emphasised that the financial sector with its complex institutions makes the process of establishing trust even more difficult. Using the blood giving example in the UK and US, he advocated that financial reforms are necessary to guide appropriate behaviour.

On creating integrity in the financial system, Professor Vines distinguished between US's rule-based and UK's principles-based regulatory system. He highlighted examples from other sectors that can broadly be categorised into two models of regulation: the first being self-regulatory organisations; and the second, professional associations. A real risk associated with self-regulated bodies is the natural development of anti-competitiveness in the sector; however, professional associations do not guarantee the absence of anti-competitiveness either. The selection of regulatory frameworks and institutional design depends on the nature of firms, and their choice to police themselves versus being a part of professional associations.

The lecture concluded on an optimistic note with Professor Vines stating that a move away from the selfish behaviour assumption opens up a number of possibilities for the development of integrity in the financial sector.



L to R:
Dr. Parthasarathi Shome,
Dr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia and
Prof. David Vines at the
“Fourth Dr. K. B. Lall
Memorial Lecture”.

Lecture on “New International Monetary Order: A Systematic Evaluation” by Andrew L. T. Sheng, President, Fung Global Institute (FGI), Hong Kong

October 10, 2011

A lecture on “New International Monetary Order: A Systematic Evaluation” was delivered by Professor Andrew L. T. Sheng, President, Fung Global Institute, Hong Kong at ICRIER, New Delhi on October 10, 2011.

Professor Sheng began by saying that there is a growing crisis of confidence in the global economy with the euro area sovereign risks having spilled over to the European Union (EU) banking system. The Triffin dilemma remains unresolved and this insurmountable inconsistency has been magnified in the post-1971 Frictionless Financial World, in which the state has lost the ability to regulate financial markets without massive moral hazard. Reforms to date have been treating cyclical issues rather than structural ones. Unless the issue of stabilising global money is resolved, the IMS will lurch from crisis to crisis.

After outlining the post-1971 changes in the financial landscape and analysing the current crisis drawing on the Asian experience, Professor Sheng went on to talk about the options for reform in the IMS and put forward tentative suggestions on what Asia should do. According to him, the current crisis fundamentally results from two simultaneous crises with one common origin – over-consumption of global resources financed by over-leverage, particularly in the advanced countries. In this context, Professor Sheng suggested that the first priority to promote system change is to foster a sense of community and cultivate networks in Asia. Asian cooperation must be bottom-up rather than top-down and a better dialogue and research into global issues with Asian perspectives is needed.

Lecture on “Financial Crime: Impact on National Security” by Ajay Badyal, Head, Assurance & Advisory Services Unit of Compliance Function, Federal Reserve Bank, New York

November 25, 2011

A lecture on “Financial Crime: Impact on National Security” was delivered by Ajay Badyal, Head, Assurance & Advisory Services Unit of Compliance Function, Federal Reserve Bank, New York on November 25, 2011 at ICRIER, New Delhi.

The lecture stressed the point that globalisation has strengthened the nexus between organised crime, the drug trade and terrorist networks and between criminals, legitimate businesses, politicians and professionals (PEPs). The internet and mobile communications have accelerated the speed for generating and deploying illicit funds wherein financial crime exhibits increasing levels of sophistication and cross-border cooperation. Accordingly, national responses are insufficient and the need of the hour is global action.

Mr. Badyal observed that prolonged lack of attention to weaknesses in the financial infrastructure results in loss of confidence in a nation’s capital markets, tax evasion, heightened concerns about capital inflows and capital flight, sanctions against countries, organisations and individuals and leads to marginalisation and impairment in the nation’s ability to participate in the global community. He concluded by saying that local legislation and enforcement has limited impact on what has always been a global problem. He felt that today there is much closer cooperation between the US and India in terms of sharing information to stop global financial crime. But there is huge scope for further improvement in this area.

Lecture on “Economic Growth in a Multipolar World” by Professor Michael Spence, Nobel Laureate and Professor of Economics, New York University

January 12, 2012

A public lecture by Nobel Laureate, Dr. Michael Spence, Professor of Economics at New York University, Stern School of Business and the Philip H. Knight Professor Emeritus of Management in the Graduate School of Business at Stanford University, on “Structural Shifts and Challenges in the Global Economy” was organised by ICRIER on January 12, 2012 in New Delhi.

Professor Spence began with sharing his perspectives on the global economy and commented that global GDP will triple in next 25 years and most of the growth in absolute terms will be in Asia, as Asia contains the two future economic giants, China and India. He emphasised that policy frameworks are too narrow for the present stage of evolution of the global economy. There are new structural issues domestically and internationally wherein frameworks need to be lengthened beyond the cyclical view and expanded to modify market outcomes and vulnerabilities.



L to R:
Prof. A. Michael Spence,
Prof. Nitin Desai and
Dr. Y. Venugopal Reddy at the
lecture “Economic Growth in a
Multipolar World”.

Professor Spence observed that overall high growth rates of developing countries and slowdown in the developed world are pointing towards a reconvergence between the developing and developed economies, as seen before the industrial revolution. This is also the theme of Dr. Spence's latest publication, "The Next Convergence: The Future of Economic Growth in a Multispeed World."

Panel Discussion on "Challenges of Economic Reforms in India"

April 14, 2012

ICRIER organised a panel discussion on "Challenges of Economic Reforms in India" at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi on April 14, 2012. Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh was the Chief Guest. The occasion was the publication and presentation of an updated second edition of a festschrift, *India's Economic Reforms and Development: Essays for Manmohan Singh*, edited by Dr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia and Dr. I. M. D. Little. The book, first published in 1998, has been reprinted with postscripts by authors and an epilogue by the editors as part of the Oxford India Perennial Series on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the Oxford University Press (OUP) in India.

The context for the discussion and some new challenges to the reform process were highlighted by Dr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia. The speakers at the panel discussion were Dr. D. Subbarao, Governor, RBI, Dr. Raghuram Rajan, Professor, University of Chicago, and Mr. T. N. Ninan, Chairman and Editorial Director, *Business Standard*. The participants included a number of Ministers from the Government of India, several Members of Parliament, and many academicians including the distinguished authors of the book, prominent representatives of industry, media and civil society. The discussion is available on http://icrier.org/page_book.asp?MenuId=25&SubCatID=1004



L to R:
Mr. Manzar Khan,
Dr. Raghuram Rajan,
Dr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia,
Dr. Manmohan Singh,
Dr. D. Subbarao and
Mr. T. N. Ninan at the Panel
Discussion on "Challenges of
Economic Reforms in India".

Conferences and Workshops

Conferences

Global Cooperation for Sustainable Growth and Development: Views from G20 Countries

September 13-14, 2011

A two-day international conference on “Global Cooperation and Sustainable Growth and Development: Views from G20 Countries” was organised by ICRIER on September 13-14, 2011 in New Delhi, with a view towards the G20 Summit Meeting in Cannes, France. The conference was supported by the ADB Institute, Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS), World Bank, International Monetary Fund (IMF), and the Chatham House. Forty eminent academics and policy-makers from India and 12 other countries participated in the conference. This was the third in a series of international conferences on G20 issues organised by ICRIER, the earlier two having been held prior to the Toronto and Seoul G20 Summit Meetings in 2009 and 2010, respectively.

The conference discussion was structured around six interrelated themes: (i) financial sector regulatory reforms; (ii) global imbalances; (iii) international monetary system; (iv) capital flows and financial safety nets; (v) development agenda; and (vi) commodity markets and food security.

The keynote address was delivered by Mr. Pranab Mukherjee, the then Honourable Finance Minister, Government of India. Eminent personalities including Mr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, Dr. Kemal Dervis, Vice President and Director, Global Economy and Development, Brookings Institution, and Mr. R. Gopalan, Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India delivered special addresses at the conference.



L to R:
Mr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia,
Dr. Parthasarathi Shome
and Dr. Kemal Dervis at
the conference “Global
Cooperation for Sustainable
Growth and Development
Views from G20 Countries”.

Tenth India-Korea Dialogue – ICRIER-SFIA

November 8-9, 2011

The Tenth India-Korea Dialogue was organised by ICRIER on November 8-9, 2011 in Chennai. The track-two India-Korea Dialogue was initiated in 1996 and the Korean dialogue partner is the Seoul Forum of International Affairs (SFIA). The objective of the India-Korea Dialogue is to improve mutual understanding through dialogue among scholars, industry representatives, and policy-practitioners on contemporary issues relating to Indo-Korean relations. The focus of the discussions is on relevant political, economic and strategic issues that India and the Republic of Korea face as members of the dynamic Asian economy and the prospects for greater bilateral cooperation. The attempt of both ICRIER and SFIA has consistently been to invite high-level participation from both sides. The Tenth India-Korea Dialogue was supported by the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, The Korea Foundation, CII, and Hyundai Motors India Ltd.

The topic for the Tenth India-Korea Dialogue in Chennai was “India-Korea CEPA: Challenges and Prospects.” The chosen venue was Chennai in the light of its increasing importance as a destination for Korean investments in India. At the Tenth India-Korea Dialogue the delegation from the Republic of Korea was led by Dr. Sung-Joo Han, Former Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Indian delegation was led by Dr. Parthasarathi Shome, Director and CE, ICRIER. The notable participants included H. E. Kim Joong Keun, Ambassador of Republic of Korea to India and H. E. Skand Ranjan Tayal, Ambassador of India to the Republic of Korea.

The papers and proceedings of the Ninth India-Korea Dialogue have been published as a book, which was formally released in Chennai. The editors of the book are: Dr. Choong Yong Ahn, Distinguished Professor, Graduate School of International Studies and Foreign Investment Ombudsman, Korea Trade-Investment Promotion Agency, and Dr. Pravakar Sahoo, Associate Professor, Institute of Economic Growth, New Delhi. The deliberations at the Tenth dialogue were divided into the following sessions: (i) Recent Economic Trends in India and Korea; (ii) Indo-Korea Trade Prospects and Non-Tariff Measures; (iii) Indo-Korea Foreign Direct Investment; (iv) Indo-Korea Trade in Services and Green Energy Development; and (v) Global Security Issues: Prospects and Challenges for India and Korea.



L to R:
Dr. Parthasarathi Shome,
Mr. Joong Keun Ku,
Mr. V. Srinivasan,
Prof. Joong Ho Han and
Mr. Skand R. Tayal at the
seminar “10th India-Korea
Dialogue”.

Emerging Economy Perspectives and Priorities in the New Multi-Polar World

November 14-15, 2011

The Emerging Economies Research Dialogue initiated by ICRIER in October 2009, with the support of Canada’s International Development Research Centre (IDRC), held its second dialogue on “Emerging Economy Perspectives and Priorities in the New Multi-Polar World,” jointly with the School of Public Policy and Management, Tsinghua University and the Brookings-Tsinghua Centre for Public Policy, on November 14-15, 2011 in Beijing.

This was the second in the dialogue series of which the first was held on April 12-13, 2010 in New Delhi. Eminent scholars from 13 countries (Brazil, Chile, China, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Malaysia, Mexico, Nigeria, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey) presented their research at the dialogues where discussions were led by high-level policy-makers and academics from the host countries. An interim Review-cum-Brainstorming Workshop was held in New Delhi on March 21, 2011 to identify issues for deliberation. This series of emerging economies research dialogue aims to help build, sharpen, and share evidence on common and differentiated policy concerns facing emerging economies in their new global roles. It focuses on four thematic areas: (i) agriculture, food security, and livelihoods; (ii) energy, environment, and climate change; (iii) technology and innovation; and (iv) health.

Reforming the International Monetary System: a Dialogue on Challenges and Cooperation – ICRIER-GIZ

December 5-6, 2011

Against the backdrop of the international debate on “Reforming the International Monetary System,” the Fifth ICRIER – GIZ annual conference was organised on December 5-6, 2011 at the India Habitat Centre, New Delhi. The conference brought together a number of eminent policy-makers, representatives of International Financial Institutions (IFIs,) renowned academicians and policy practitioners from around the world. The aim of the conference was to provide a platform for debate on solutions to the challenges in the IMS and Asia’s role in the reform process.

The discussions at the conference focused on the following issues: managing large capital flows; optimal international reserves and financial safety nets; the role of SDR, euro and renminbi in currency reforms; and Asia’s role in reforming the IMS including domestic reforms, regional monetary cooperation and contribution to global governance.

The keynote address was delivered by Dr. Alok Sheel, Joint Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, Government of India on the theme, “Challenges in IMS Reforms: Global as well as Emerging Economies’ Perspectives.” Other key speakers included: Mr. Bandid Nijathaworn, Former Deputy Governor, Central Bank of Thailand, Mr. Thomas Laubach, Chair of Macroeconomics, Goethe University, Germany, Mr. Liqing Zhang, Dean, School of Finance, Central University of Finance and Economics, China, Mr. Aladdin Rillo, Head of Macroeconomic and Finance Surveillance Office (MFSO), ASEAN Secretariat, and Mr. Nguyen Thi Nhung, Director of Foreign Reserves Management Division of FOREX Department, State Bank of Vietnam.



L to R:
Dr. Abhijit Sengupta,
Dr. Sanjaya Panth and
Dr. Aladdin Rillo at the
5th ICRIER GIZ Annual
Conference on “Reforming the
International Monetary System
a Dialogue on Challenges and
Cooperation”.

Thirteenth Annual Neemrana Conference

December 16-18, 2011

The Neemrana Conference is one of the most prestigious events in the annual calendar of policy focused interactions between India and the US. Hosted at Neemrana Fort Palace Resort in Rajasthan every year, this conference brings together top level Indian policy-makers, opinion makers and representatives of academia and industry to interact with leading American academicians and policy-makers. The partner institution for the annual event from the US is the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER). The Indian hosts alternate between ICRIER and the National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER). Funding for three years, 2010-11 to 2012-13, has been provided by Genpact.

The Thirteenth Annual Neemrana Conference was organised by ICRIER during December 16-18, 2011. The conference discussions focused on: (i) the world economy; (ii) the macroeconomic environment; (iii) financial sector challenges; (iv) challenges for India moving forward; (v) challenge of governance; (vi) trade and manufacturing; (vii) telecommunication services; (viii) environment and climate change; and (ix) education.

The key participants included: Mr. Kapil Sibal, Minister of Human Resource Development, Communication and Information Technology, Government of India, Mr. Salman Khurshid, Minister of Law and Justice, Government of India, Dr. Martin Feldstein, George F. Baker Professor of Economics, Harvard University, Mr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, India, Professor Raghuram Rajan, Eric J. Gleacher Distinguished Service Professor, Booth School of Business, University of Chicago, Dr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia, Chairperson, ICRIER, Mr. N. K. Singh, Member Board of Governors, ICRIER, Professor Abhijit Banerjee, Ford Foundation International Professor of Economics, MIT, Marianne Bertrand, Professor of Economics, Booth School of Business, University of Chicago, Dr. Parthasarathi Shome, Director & CE, ICRIER, Mr. B. J. Panda, Member of Parliament, Government of India, Dr. Anne Krueger, Professor, School for Advanced International Studies, Johns Hopkins University, Mr. S. Ramadorai, Advisor to the Prime Minister in the National Council on Skill Development and Vice-Chairman, Tata Consultancy Services, Dr. Rob Porter, Professor, Department of Economics, Northwestern University, and Dr. Shekhar Shah, Director General, NCAER.



L to R:
Dr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia,
Shri B. J. Panda and
Dr. Martin Feldstein at the
Thirteenth Annual
Neemrana Conference.

China and India: Sustaining High Quality Growth

March 19-20, 2012

ICRIER organised a conference in collaboration with the IMF and the China Society for Finance and Banking (CSFB) on “Sustaining High Quality Growth in China and India” on March 19-20, 2012 in New Delhi. The inaugural keynote remarks at the conference were delivered by Mr. Du Jinfu, Deputy Governor, People’s Bank of China and Mr. B. K. Chaturvedi, Deputy Leader of the Indian delegation for the “India-China Strategic Economic Dialogue” and Member, Planning Commission, India.

The conference deliberations were structured around five sessions. These were: (i) The Unfinished Agenda of Financial Sector Reforms; (ii) Development Paths; (iii) Ensuring that the Benefits of Growth are Shared Broadly; (iv) Securing Fiscal Resources for Development Expenditures; and, (v) Coping with Global Financial Instability. The conference concluded with a stimulating panel discussion on the theme, “Ensuring Strong Growth in the Post-Crisis Global Economy.” The eminent panelists were: Mr. Anand Sharma, Honourable Minister of Commerce, Industry and Textiles, India, Mr. Zhou Qiren, Dean, National School of Development, Peking University, Ms. Chanda Kochhar, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, ICICI; Ms. Christine Lagarde, Managing Director, IMF, Mr. Bai Chong-En, Mansfield Freeman Chair Professor and Associate Dean, School of Economics and Management, Tsinghua University. The panel discussion was moderated by Mr. Vikram Chandra, Chief Executive Officer, New Delhi Television Ltd.

The notable speakers at the conference included: Mr. Y. V. Reddy, former Governor, RBI; Mr. Qi Bin, Director General, Research and Strategy Centre, China Securities Regulatory Commission, Mr. Wang Yu, Deputy Director General, Research Bureau, People’s Bank of China, Mr. Subir Gokarn, Deputy Governor, RBI, Mr. Bai Chong-En, Mansfield Freeman Chair Professor and Associate Dean, School of Economics and Management, Tsinghua University, Mr. Gao Peiyong, Dean, National Academy of Economic Strategy, China, Mr. Vikram Nehru, Senior Associate, Asia Programme,

Carnegie Endowment, Mr. Zhang Yuyan, Director, Institute of World Economics and Politics, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, and Yung Chul Park, Professor, International Studies, Korea University, Seoul.



L to R:
Prof. Bi Chong-En,
Dr. Zhou Qiren, Ms. Chanda
Kochhar, Shri Anand Sharma,
Dr. Christine Lagarde and
Mr. Vikram Chandra at the
China and India: Sustaining
High Quality Growth.

Strategic and Economic Capacity Building Programme: Stakeholders' Conference

July 30, 2012

The Strategic and Economic Capacity Building Programme (SECP) at ICRIER focuses on South Asia's increasing need for research and capacity building in formulating its policy stance on strategic and economic international relations. To conclude the programme, a Stakeholders' Conference with domestic and international participation was held on July 30, 2012 in New Delhi. The keynote remarks at this conference were delivered by Mr. Shiv Shankar Menon, National Security Advisor.

Bringing together for presentation and discussion the research papers written under the programme, the conference covered four sessions: (i) Strategic and Security Issues; (ii) Sustainable Development, Infrastructure and Population; (iii) South Asian Trade and Economy; and (iv) Soft Power Ideologies. The sessions were chaired by Mr. Kanwal Sibal, Former Foreign Secretary, Dr. R. K. Pachauri, Director General, The Energy Research Institute, Mr. Shahid Javed Burki, former Finance Minister, Pakistan, and Dr. Robert Bradnock, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, King's College, London.

Workshops

Growth and Inclusion: Theoretical and Applied Perspectives – ICRIER-WORLD BANK-DFID

January 12-13, 2012

The workshop on "Growth and Inclusion: Theoretical and Applied Perspectives" was conducted by ICRIER in association with the World Bank and Department for International Development, UK on January 12-13, 2012. The objective of the workshop was to provide an interactive forum for Indian and foreign academics, researchers, and policy-makers to better understand the dynamics of economic growth and inclusion in India.

The workshop focused on three broad topics: (i) India's growth pattern and its relation to the global economy; (ii) the linkages between growth and inflation and the impact of inflation on the poor; and (iii) urban employment and the challenge of growth and quality of jobs in the informal sector.

The notable speakers at the workshop included: Mr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, India, Mr. R. Gopalan, Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, Dr. Michael Spence, Professor of Economics, New York University, Dr. Subir Gokarn, Deputy Governor, RBI, Dr. Richard Cooper, Professor of Economics,

Harvard University, Dr. Kaushik Basu, former Chief Economic Advisor, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, Professor Abhijit Banerjee, Ford Foundation International Professor of Economics, MIT, Dr. Philippe Aghion, Robert C. Waggoner Professor of Economics, Harvard University, Dr. K. P. Krishnan, Secretary, Economic Advisory Council, Dr. Partha Sen, Professor, Delhi School of Economics, and Dr. Arun Maira, Member, Planning Commission, India.

Integrating South and East Asia: an Analysis of the Economic Effects of Intensified Regional Cooperation and Integration – ICRIER-ADB

February 03, 2012

The workshop on “Integrating South and East Asia: An Analysis of the Economic Effects of Intensified Regional Cooperation and Integration” was organised by ICRIER in collaboration with ADB and with participation from Korea Institute for International Economic Policy (KIEP) on February 3, 2012 at New Delhi. The objective of the workshop was to start collaborative research work on issues that are of relevance in the context of integrating South and East Asia.

The opening remarks at the workshop were delivered by Dr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia, Chairperson ICRIER, and Mr. Iwan J. Azis, Head, Office of Regional Economic Integration, ADB. Dr. Ahluwalia observed that ICRIER was delighted to work with the ADB on regional cooperation and integration among South and East Asian economies. The project is being commenced at a time when the economies in the West are increasingly displaying protectionist tendencies and there is much greater need for regional integration. She emphasised that it is time for the South Asian economies to learn from the experiences of East Asia and develop linkages to fuel growth and development. Mr. Azis stressed that although in seeking regional cooperation one encounters tough challenges, such cooperation is necessary to ensure sustained growth and development in the region. Mr. Azis concluded by highlighting the importance of cross-cultural inputs in research to uncover issues which are often accepted uncritically.

At the workshop, after an overview of South Asia Sub-Regional Economic Cooperation (SASEC) by Mr. S. Hafeez Rahman, Director General, South Asia Department, ADB and Mr. Sekhar Bonu, Director, Regional Cooperation and Operations Coordination Division, South Asia Regional Department, ADB, presentations were made on the research proposals by the following: Mr. Prema Chandra Athukorala, Professor of Economics, Australia National University, Mr. Jayant Menon, Lead Economist, Office of Regional Economic Integration, ADB, Mr. Ganesh Wignaraja, Principal Economist, Office of Regional Economic Integration, ADB, Mr. Junkyu Lee, Senior Advisor, Korean Ministry of Finance and Strategy, Mr. Anwarul Hoda, Professor, ICRIER, Mr. Jeongmeen Suh, Head of Team on Multilateral Trade, KIEP, Dr. Arpita Mukherjee, Professor, ICRIER, Dr. Rajat Kathuria, Professor IMI and External Consultant, ICRIER, and Mr. Choong Jae Cho, Head of Team on India-South Asia, KIEP.



L to R:
Mr. Wook Chae,
Prof. Anwarul Hoda, Dr. Jayant
Menon and Sabyasachi Mitra
at the workshop “Integrating
South and East Asia:
an Analysis of the Economic
Effects of Intensified Regional
Cooperation and Integration”.

Capacity Building on Urban Planning and Finance – ICRIER-ADB

February 23, 2012

ICRIER in collaboration with ADB organised a workshop on “Urban Planning and Finance” on February 23, 2012, at the India Habitat Centre, New Delhi. The objective of the workshop was to bring together policy-makers and city administrators from different states across the country to interact with resource persons who have the expertise and domain knowledge in the area of urban planning and finance. This is in line with the recommendations of the HPEC report on “Indian Urban Infrastructure and Services” chaired by Dr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia, Chairperson, ICRIER. The report recommends that capacity building initiatives are necessary to lead urbanisation reforms and achieve desired service level outcomes.

The workshop was structured into three sessions on urban planning: (i) urban finance; (ii) municipal finance; and (iii) financing urban infrastructure. The workshop participants were officials from eight states including Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Karnataka, Odisha, Maharashtra, Haryana, and the National Capital Region. Notable speakers at the workshop were: Mr. Hun Kim, Country Director, ADB, Dr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia, Chairperson, ICRIER, Mr. P. K. Mohanty, Additional Secretary & Mission Director, JNNURM, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Mr. Bimal Patel, Director, Environmental Planning Collaborative, Ahmedabad, and Mr. K. P. Krishnan, Secretary, Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister.

Infrastructure Financing: Indian and Japanese Perspectives – ICRIER-JBIC

February 24, 2012

In collaboration with the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC), the Japan Project at ICRIER organised a workshop on “Infrastructure Financing: Indian and Japanese Perspectives” on February 24, 2012 in New Delhi. The workshop was structured around two sessions: (i) Changes in Development Finance in Asia: Trends, Challenges, and Policy Implications; and (ii) Asian Financial Flows and Infrastructure Finance in Asia.

The Japanese speakers included: Mr. Juichi Kimura, Chief Representative, JBIC, New Delhi, Mr. Toshiro Nishizawa, Head of Country Credit Department, JBIC, and Mr. Yoshino Naoyuki, Professor of Economics, Keio University. The prominent Indian speakers included: Mr. Amitabh Kant, Chief Executive Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC), Dr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia, Chairperson, ICRIER, Mr. Gajendra Haldea, Advisor to DCH (Infrastructure), Planning Commission, Dr. Partha Mukhopadhyay, Senior Fellow, Centre for Policy Research, Mr. H. K. Dubey, Executive Director Operations, Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO), and Mr. Cherian Thomas, COO, IDFC Foundation.

India-Japan Economic Relationship Enhancement – ICRIER-PRI

March 22, 2012

ICRIER and the Policy Research Institute (PRI), Ministry of Finance (MOF), Japan have an ongoing memorandum of understanding (MOU) for research collaboration. The Second ICRIER-PRI workshop on “India-Japan Economic Relationship Enhancement” was held on March 22, 2012 in Tokyo. The workshop was structured around four sessions: (i) Future Prospects in Infrastructure Development in India; (ii) The Advantages of Japan-India CEPA and the Challenges; (iii) India in the World; and (iv) Globalising India’s Role in Asia and its Partnership with Japan.

The ICRIER delegation included: Dr. Parthasarathi Shome, Director & CE, ICRIER, Dr. Prakash Hebalkar, President, Profitech Consultants and Senior Advisor, IDFC Private Equity, Mrs. Srabani Roychoudhury, Associate Professor, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Mr. Hemant Krishan Singh, Chair Professor, ICRIER-Wadhwani Chair in India-US Policy Studies, and Ms. Sanjana Joshi, Consultant, Japan Project, ICRIER. The Japanese speakers at the workshop were: Mr. Mitsutaka Inagaki, President, PRI, Japan, Mr. Takashi Baba, Deputy Director, South Asia Department, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Mr. Hidenobu Teramura, Director of the Financial Cooperation Division,

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), Dr. Shujiro Urata, Professor, Graduate School of Asia-Pacific Studies, Waseda University, Dr. Masanori Kondo, Senior Associate Professor, International Christian University, Japan, Dr. Go Yamada, Senior Economist, Asian Research Department, Japan Centre for Economic Research, Mr. Hisao Nakajima, President, Nomura Research Institute, India, and Mr. Masato Takaoka, Deputy Director General, International Bureau, MOF, Japan.

Strengthening the Textile Sector in South Asia – ICRIER-ADB

March 30, 2012

As part of the ongoing study funded by ADB, ICRIER organised a brainstorming workshop on “Strengthening the Textile Sector in South Asia” on March 30, 2012 in New Delhi. The objective of the workshop was to review the research work done and discuss the course of the remaining work on the study.

The workshop commenced with remarks by Dr. Kavita Iyengar, Economist, ADB followed by a presentation by Dr. Nisha Taneja, Professor, ICRIER, on the framework of the study. The first session was devoted to presentations by the study team members. This was followed by a brainstorming session on how to take the study forward. A large part of the discussion was on the format and design of the survey and the questionnaire. The presentations were made by Dr. Saon Ray, Senior Fellow, ICRIER, Mr. Prithvijit Mukherjee, Research Assistant, ICRIER, Mr. Paras Kharel, Senior Programme Officer, South Asia Watch on Trade, Economics and Environment (SAWTEE), Kathmandu, Ms. Ashani Abayasekara, Research Assistant, Institute of Policy Studies (IPS), Colombo, Dr. Khondaker Golam Moazzem, Senior Research Fellow, Centre for Policy Dialogue (CPD), Dhaka and Dr. Safdar Sohail, Director General, Trade Policy, Ministry of Commerce, Islamabad. The presentations covered growth of the textile and clothing sector in all the South Asian countries.

Second Workshop on Productivity Study – KLEMS Project

April 26, 2012

The second workshop on the productivity study under the KLEMS Project was organised on April 26, 2012 in New Delhi. At the workshop Dr. K. L. Krishna, Retired Professor, Delhi School of Economics, presented the project overview and Dr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia, Chairperson, ICRIER gave the introductory remarks. The workshop was divided into two sessions: (i) Construction of Gross Output and Intermediate Input Series; and (ii) Productivity Estimates for Sectors in the Indian Economy.



L to R:
Ms. S. Sengupta,
Mr. G. C. Manna, Dr. T. C. A.
Anant, Prof. K. L. Krishna,
Dr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia,
Mr. S. K. Das and
Ms. Kuhelika De at the
“Second Annual India KLEMS
Productivity Workshop”.

The first session was chaired by Professor T. C. A. Anant, Chief Statistician of India and Secretary, National Statistical Commission and presentations were made by Ms. Sreerupa Sengupta and Ms. Kuhelika De, Research Assistants, ICRIER. This was followed by a discussion on gross output and intermediate input series estimates with Mr. S. K. Das, Director General, Central Statistics Office, and Mr. G. C. Manna, DDG, Central Statistics Office. The second session was chaired

by Dr. Aditya Bhattacharjea, Professor, Delhi School of Economics and presentations were made by Dr. B. N. Goldar, Professor, Institute of Economic Growth, Dr. Deb Kusum Das, External Consultant, ICRIER, and Dr. Suresh Aggarwal, Professor, University of Delhi. This was followed by a discussion on productivity estimates in the Indian economy with Dr. Simrit Kaur, Professor, Faculty of Management Studies, University of Delhi, Dr. Laveesh Bhandari, Director, Indicus Analytics, and Dr. Sandip Sarkar, Senior Fellow, Institute for Human Development.

Growth Models and Policy Processes in India and China – ICRIER-FGI

June 22, 2012

ICRIER organised a workshop in collaboration with the Fung Global Institute (FGI), Hong Kong and the World Bank on June 22, 2012 at the India Habitat Centre, New Delhi.

The workshop covered four major themes: (i) Growth Models; (ii) Policy Processes; (iii) Agriculture; and (iv) Urbanisation and Sustainability. The session on growth models focused on the key characteristics of traditional growth models in China and India and the strengths and downsides of each country's model in terms of policy and outcomes. The session on policy processes addressed the issue of policy formulation and implementation in China and India. The session on agriculture addressed the nature of agricultural reforms in India and China and the important lessons that both can learn from each other. The final session on urbanisation and sustainability focused on the policy frameworks required for managing urbanisation in a sustainable way in China and India.

The opening remarks at the workshop were made by Dr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia, Chairperson, ICRIER, Dr. Geng Xiao, Director of Research, FGI, and Dr. Roberto Zagher, Country Director, World Bank, India. Other notable speakers included: Dr. Surjit Bhalla, Chairman, Oxus Investments, Dr. N. R. Bhanumurthy, Professor, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, Dr. Louis Kuijs, Project Director, FGI, and Mr. Pronab Sen, Principal Advisor, Planning Commission.



L to R:
Dr. Geng Xiao,
Dr. Parthasarathi Shome,
Dr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia,
Dr. Roberto Zagher at the
“Second Annual India KLEMS
Productivity Workshop”.

Seminars

Changes in Monetary Policy and Credit Demand-Panel Data Analysis for India and Some Emerging Market Economies – ICRIER-KAS

April 29, 2011

In a seminar jointly organised by ICRIER and KAS on April 29, 2011, Professor B. L. Pandit presented his paper on “Changes in Monetary Policy and Credit Demand: Panel Data Analysis of India and Some other EMEs,” co-authored with Pankaj Vashisht. The lead discussant at the seminar was Professor Pami Dua, Director, Delhi School of Economics.

The paper focuses on the effectiveness of monetary policy in emerging market economies (EMEs). The EMEs covered in the paper are Brazil, India, Chile, Korea, Mexico, South Africa and Turkey. The empirical analysis is based on country level monthly data from January 2002 to August 2010 and the findings show that when other determinants, such as domestic demand pressure, export demand and impact of stock market signals are controlled for, change in policy rate of interest is an important determinant of the firms’ demand for bank credit. The paper further points out that the association between policy rate and credit demand runs through *policy rate channel* - a hybrid of the traditional ‘interest rate channel’ and ‘credit channel’. The results confirm that monetary policy is an important countercyclical tool for setting the pace of economic activity.

Financial Crisis and Fiscal Stimulus: Some Analytical and Measurement Issues

July 1, 2011

The seminar, “Financial Crisis and Fiscal Stimulus: Some Analytical and Measurement Issues” was organised on July 1, 2011 at the India Habitat Centre, New Delhi. The two speakers were Professor T. N. Srinivasan and Dr. Samuel C. Park, Jr., Professor of Economics, Economic Growth Centre, Yale University. The seminar, chaired by Dr. Parthasarathi Shome, Director and CE, ICRIER, focused on two broad points: (i) the causal factors using an analytical framework and policy responses to avoid crisis of similar dimensions; and (ii) the consequences of current actions and need for coordination between G20 countries.



L to R:
Prof. T.N. Srinivasan and
Dr. Parthasarathi Shome at the
“Financial Crisis and Fiscal
Stimulus: Some Analytical and
Measurement Issues”.

Suggestions by JCCII to the Government of India, 2011 – ICRIER-SPF

July 25, 2011

In an attempt to institutionalise regular discussions between the Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry (JCCII) in India and relevant government authorities in India, the JCCII since 2009 has been compiling annual reports, *Suggestions for Government of India*. These annual reports highlight the problems faced by the Japanese companies in India and are

intended to help improve the business environment. In this context the Japan Project at ICRIER organised a roundtable discussion on “Suggestions for Government of India by JCCII (2011)” on July 25, 2011 in the ICRIER conference room. The speaker was Mr. Makoto Suzuki, Vice President, JCCII. Mr. Keizo Takewaka, Minister (Economic Affairs), Embassy of Japan in India, also participated in the discussions. The meeting emphasised that in order to sustain high-level growth, the Indian economy needs to remove various bottlenecks on the supply side. This would help increase the manufacturing and other industrial capacity of India and also enhance the strategic and global partnership between India and Japan.

Services Market access Priorities with Thailand and Indonesia in the ongoing CEPA Negotiation

August 3, 2011

The ICRIER-CII Stakeholders’ Consultation for “A Study on Trade in Services in the Context of India-Thailand and India-Indonesia Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreements (CECAs)” was held on August 3, 2011 at the CII Headquarters, New Delhi. The meeting was chaired by Mr. Sumanta Chaudhuri, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce and was attended by representatives from the industry including professional bodies and sector regulators such as The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) and Corporate Trust, Consultants and Advisors, among others.

The main objective of this consultation was to gather inputs on the barriers faced by Indian service providers in Thailand and Indonesia, and potential areas of collaboration between India and Thailand, and India and Indonesia. The focus of the discussions was on identifying: (i) the sectors in which Indian companies have export interest in Thailand and Indonesia; (ii) the sectors where India may face competition from Thai and Indonesian companies; (iii) the areas of collaboration within each services sector; (iv) barriers faced by Indian service providers in Thailand and Indonesia; and (v) areas where India can enter into mutual recognition agreements (MRAs) with Thailand and Indonesia.

How far are GSP Schemes of the EU and the USA benefiting India’s Trade?

August 5, 2011

As a part of ICRIER’s *WTO Seminar Series*, a seminar on “How far are GSP Schemes of the EU and the USA benefiting India’s Trade?” was organised on August 5, 2011 in New Delhi. The speaker was Mr. Anwarul Hoda, Chair Professor, ICRIER’s Trade Policy and WTO Research Programme.

Professor Hoda pointed out that the issue of generalised system of preferences (GSP) was topical as there is a deadlock at the WTO with the EU launching a review of its GSP and the fact that the US’s GSP had lapsed. The requirement in the original UNCTAD Resolution was that GSP would be generalised, non-discriminatory and non-reciprocal. However, both EU and US GSPs have discriminatory provisions. According to him, on the whole, the GSP schemes of the EU and the US have had a mildly positive effect on the imports from beneficiary countries including India. However, the territorial scope of GSP is shrinking due to free trade agreements (FTAs) of US and EU. Distribution of trade benefits among developing countries by giving some of them better market access than others hurts the interests of those who get the lower level of access. India has been adversely affected by the deeper preferences given to landlocked developing countries (LLDCs) and FTA partners. Successful conclusion of the Doha Round will bring the most favoured nation (MFN) tariffs in both economies to the level of 3-4 per cent and make GSP inconsequential. Hence, it would be in India’s interest to seek international cooperation to conclude the Doha Round as soon as possible.

Significance of India-Japan CEPA – ICRIER-SPF

September 6, 2011

In the backdrop of the implementation of the much awaited India-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA), the Japan Project at ICRIER organised a roundtable discussion on the theme, “Regional Economic Integration

in East Asia and Japan-India Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement.” The guest speaker was Professor Shujiro Urata, Waseda University, Japan. The discussion was moderated by Mr. H. K. Singh, former Indian Ambassador to Japan. The discussions highlighted the importance of the CEPA not only in strengthening India-Japan economic relationship by increasing trade and investment but also as a key building bloc of a region wide FTA.

Inflation Analysis for India – ICRIER-KAS

October 3, 2011

A seminar on “Inflation Analysis for India” was organised by ICRIER in collaboration with Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS) on October 3, 2011. The seminar was chaired by Dr. Surjit Bhalla, Chairman, Oxus Investments and Mr. B. Karan Singh, Consultant, ICRIER presented the paper titled, “Issues with Inflation Modeling in India.” The seminar discussion focused on the methodology used in the paper and the possibility of making policy recommendations for the same.

The paper attempted to analyse a better way to measure and report inflation in India, while adding value to the existing literature by using innovative techniques and arriving at a meaningful conclusion. In the paper, India’s inflation was characterised with the phillips curve theory. It was mentioned that to estimate the open economy phillips curve, three variables – inflation, output gap and the real effective exchange rate are needed. However, in the case of India, the incorrect measurement of all these variables causes difficulty in estimating the phillips curve. In conclusion, the prime factors that were considered to be responsible for high inflation in India were adverse supply shocks and positive demand shocks.



L to R:
Dr. Abhijit Sen Gupta,
Mr. N. K. Singh,
Dr. Parthasarathi Shome and
Dr. Surjit S. Bhalla at the
seminar “Issues with Inflation
Modelling in India”.

Critical Strategic and Economic Themes for the Future

October 31 – November 12, 2011

The Second Advanced Briefing Programme on Critical Strategic and Economic Themes for the Future was conducted successfully at the India Habitat Centre, New Delhi from October 31 to November 12. Professor Gareth Evans, Chancellor, Australian National University and former Minister for Foreign Affairs, Australia delivered the inaugural address on the theme “Global Issues Facing South Asia Today and in Future.” Seventeen diplomats, other officials, media persons and researchers from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Bhutan and Maldives attended the programme.

The programme comprised 20 sessions under the following themes: (i) The Global Situation: broad overview of developments in the global economy, the shifting balance of power, international trade and governance regimes, and scenarios for the future; (ii) The South Asian Context: The rise of Asia, prospects for regional cooperation in South Asia, scenarios for India’s future; (iii) The Dynamics of Power and Security Challenges: global and regional geopolitics and security issues; (d) Climate Change, Energy and Natural Resources: the present situation, future scenarios, problems of international cooperation.

The programme addresses the deficit in South Asia in terms of intellectual capacity and institutional infrastructure for external policy making in a complex and fast changing world. Feedback by participants reflected their high evaluation of the world class faculty, breadth of issues covered, and the quality of presentations. Participants were keen to remain in touch with the alumni and faculty after the training programme so as to share views and comments. The ICRIER website has been specially redesigned to facilitate this.



L to R:
Prof. Gareth John Evans,
Dr. Parthasarathi Shome
and Amb. Santosh Kumar
at the “Advanced Briefing
Programme on Critical
Strategic & Economic Themes
for the Future”.

Financial Sector Developments, Issues and the Way Forward – ICRIER-KAS

December 14, 2011

The Fourth ICRIER-KAS Financial Sector seminar was held on December 14, 2011 in ICRIER. The seminar was chaired by Dr. Parthasarathi Shome, Director and CE, ICRIER and presentations were made by three speakers: Dr. Chetan Ghate, Associate Professor, Planning Unit, Indian Statistical Institute on “India’s Business Cycle and Implications for Financial Sector Reform”; Dr. Abhijit Sen Gupta, Senior Economics Officer, ADB on “Capital Flows: Negotiating the Trilemma and Sequencing Openness”; and Dr. Ashima Goyal, Professor, Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research on “Banks, Policy, and Risks.”



L to R:
Prof. Arpita Mukherjee,
Dr. Beatrice Gorawantschy,
Dr. Abhijit Sen Gupta,
Dr. Ashima Goyal,
Dr. Parthasarathi Shome
and Dr. Chetan Ghate, at the
Seminar “Financial Sector
Developments, Issues and the
Way Forward”.

Dr. Ghate examined a comprehensive set of stylised facts for business cycles in India from 1950-2010. He showed that the nature of the business cycle has changed post-liberalisation and pointed out that consumption and non-farm volatility has increased since 1991. He tried to relate the changing nature of India’s business cycle to financial sector reforms, and concluded that financial openness after 1991 may be a source of volatility in the Indian economy. Dr. Abhijit Sen Gupta discussed how increased integration with the global capital markets in recent years has forced India to negotiate the trilemma, balancing the objectives of monetary independence, exchange rate stability, and orderly capital flows. India’s calibrated approach towards liberalisation of capital has helped India to deal with the trilemma and alter its composition of liabilities. The last presentation was made by Dr. Ashima Goyal, who showed that the path of market development

and regulatory evolution has helped to reduce structural risks. She concluded that the proposed international regulatory package should be lightened for banks to include these features of Indian regulation, yet to spread more widely to cover shadow banks.

The presentations were followed by a stimulating discussion. A number of policy-makers, academicians, representatives from embassies and the financial sector attended the event.

China's Economic Growth Model: Medium and Long-Term Challenges

February 10, 2012

The seminar by Professor Geng Xiao, Senior Fellow and Director of Research at FGI on the theme, "China's Economic Growth Model: Medium and Long-Term Challenges" was organised at ICRIER on February 10, 2012.

Professor Geng's presentation identified three major emerging trends in China. These are: (i) rising wages and prices of non-tradables; (ii) the escalating prices of real capital; and (iii) the rising cost of natural resources. According to him, China's competitiveness is closely linked to reforms that bring the benefits of both the state and markets i.e. declining transaction costs, rapid technological progress owing to globalisation, and low labour costs. However, China's major macro volatility comes from a 'low interest rate' and an 'RMB appreciation'. Therefore, according to Professor Geng, the challenge before China today is to manage volatility to maintain a sustainable upward trend not only in wage, income, wealth and purchasing power, but also in the price of natural resources. As China's income and price levels are converging with those of advanced economies, it needs an economic and financial architecture that can minimise disruptive boom and bust. Professor Geng concluded by saying that there was a great deal that China and India could learn from each other.

India-Japan Relations: Trends and Prospects – ICRIER-SPF

February 29, 2012

The seminar titled, "India-Japan Relations: Trends and Prospects" was organised by the Sasakawa Peace Foundation (SPF) funded Japan Project at ICRIER on February 29, 2012 in New Delhi. The Embassy of Japan in India's Executive Committee for the 60th Anniversary of Japan-India Diplomatic Year registered the event as an official one. The objective of the seminar was to analyse the trends in bilateral relations between India and Japan on issues ranging from political and strategic relations to economic and trade relations with emphasis on promoting international cooperation and integration: bilaterally as well as within the region.



L to R:
Mr. Hajime Hayashi,
Mr. Taniguchi Tomohiko,
Amb. Hemant Krishan Singh,
Dr. Arvind Gupta and
Mr. Arjun Katoch at the
seminar "India-Japan Relations:
Trends and Prospects".

The opening remarks were by Mr. Pinak Ranjan Chakravarty, Special Secretary (PD), Ministry of External Affairs, India, guest remarks were by Mr. Karl Indurfurth, Senior Advisor and India Chair, Centre for Strategic and International

Studies (CSIS), US, and the keynote address was delivered by Mr. Yoshiyuki Kasai, Chairman, Central Japan Railway Company. The key guest speakers at the seminar included: Dr. Taniguchi Tomohiko, Professor Keiō University, Mr. Arvind Gupta, Director General, Institute of Defence Studies and Analysis (IDSA), Mr. Hajime Hayashi, Deputy Chief of Mission, Embassy of Japan, New Delhi, Mr. Tamaki Tsukada, Minister (Economic and Development) Embassy of Japan, New Delhi, Dr. Shujiro Urata, Professor, Waseda University, Dr. Nagesh Kumar, Chief Economist, UN-ESCAP, and Mr. So Umezaki, Senior Research Fellow (in Singapore), Institute of Developing Economies, Japan External Trade Relations Organization (JETRO).

Stability and Competition in UK Banking

March 20, 2012

A seminar on “Stability and Competition in UK Banking” was organised by ICRIER on March 20, 2012. The seminar was chaired by Dr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia, Chairperson, ICRIER and Sir John Vickers, Chair, Independent Commission on Banking, UK and Warden of All Souls College, Oxford made a presentation on the seminar theme. The discussion focused on the importance of the financial services system and the role that banks play in an economy. According to Sir Vickers, UK has a very large banking sector compared to many other countries considering the size of the economy due to which, if the banking sector is affected, the impact on UK’s economy would be immense. According to him, the banking system in UK was not prepared to cope with the global financial crisis wherein output loss was more than 25 per cent of GDP followed by multiple eventual costs. The major recommendations suggested to shield the banking system included: ring-fencing retail banking, increasing the loss-absorbing capacity of banks through additional equity, loss-absorbing debt, and depositor preference. In conclusion, it was mentioned that even though macroeconomic and sovereign debt crises have widened, banking reforms are essential and reducing bank leverage is not detrimental to economic growth in the medium term.

Practical Aspects of Indian Tax Policy – ICRIER-KAS

March 28, 2012

As part of the *ICRIER-KAS Quarterly Seminar Series*, a seminar on “Practical Aspects of Indian Tax Policy” was held on March 28, 2012 in the ICRIER Conference Room, New Delhi. The seminar was chaired by Dr. Parthasarathi Shome, Director & CE, ICRIER. Mr. Shyamal Mukherjee, Executive Director and Joint Tax Leader, PricewaterhouseCoopers made a presentation on the seminar theme. Two sector experts – Mr. Gautam Ray, Consultant to the Department of Revenue, Government of India and Mr. Rajiva Ranjan Singh, Consultant, World Bank and ADB – were the discussants.



L to R:
Dr. Beatrice Gorawantschy,
Dr. Parthasarathi Shome and
Mr. Shyamal Mukherjee at the
seminar on “Practical Aspects
of Indian Tax Policy”.

Mr. Mukherjee discussed the practical issues regarding tax policy in the domain of direct taxes. He pointed out that the efforts of the government to expand the scope of the source-based rule of taxation might lead to higher price-cost to consumers and invite retaliatory taxation from other countries leading to loss of revenues and export earnings. He questioned whether tax incentives should be given to businesses at the point of revenue generation or should they be

delivered after the expenditure has been incurred. He also discussed whether the government's moves to change tax policy to bring capital receipts under the scope of taxable income alongside the revenue income are conducive to the investment climate in the country. He was doubtful of the effectiveness of the Withholding Tax (WHT) regime in bringing more taxpayers under the tax net. In conclusion, Mr. Mukherjee emphasised that tax policy was like a contract from the government to the taxpayers and should be laid out only after sufficient dialogue between the industry and the department and after the economic rationale behind each policy change had been reviewed meticulously.

India-US Economic Partnership: BIT and Beyond

May 1, 2012

As part of the *Eminent Speakers Series under the ICRIER-Wadhwani Chair in India-US Policy Studies*, a background seminar was delivered by Dr. Rahul Khullar, Commerce Secretary on May 1, 2012.

Dr. Khullar outlined the recent pattern of India-US bilateral trade and investment and assessed prospects for a Bilateral Investment Treaty (BIT)/BIPA. He pointed out that India's trade with the US has declined as a proportion of India's global trade and the American share in FDI inflows into India has also come down in comparison to other countries. According to Dr. Khullar, the BIT had the potential to pave the way for greater trade and investment between the two countries. However, this would have to await an ongoing review of India's overall BIT strategy given recent experiences. Looking ahead, he also shared assessments of India's existing CEPAs/FTAs with ASEAN and Japan.

Urbanisation and the Competitiveness of Cities – ICRIER-HUDCO

May 17, 2012

The newly launched *ICRIER-HUDCO Seminar Series* on "Urbanisation and the Competitiveness of Cities" aims to bring innovative policy-oriented research for wider discussion and dissemination among researchers, policy-makers, and urban practitioners with the objective of drawing insights from ongoing research for urban policy and practice.

The inaugural seminar was delivered by Dr. Ejaz Ghani, Economic Advisor, World Bank, on the theme, "Is India's Manufacturing Sector Moving out of Cities?" on May 17, 2012 at ICRIER, New Delhi. Dr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia, Chairperson, ICRIER and Dr. A. N. Krishnamurthy, Executive Director, Training, HUDCO, chaired the seminar jointly. Two distinguished guests, Mr. Ajay Shankar, Member Secretary, NMCC and Dr. John Blomquist, Senior Economist, Social Protection Unit, World Bank, led the discussion.

India's IT industry in the 21st Century: Vanguard of the Services Export Revolution – ICRIER-KAS

June 14, 2012

As a part of the *ICRIER-KAS Quarterly Seminar Series*, Mr. Som Mittal, President, made a presentation on the theme, "India's IT industry in the 21st Century: Vanguard of the Services Export Revolution" on July 14, at ICRIER, New Delhi. Dr. Shankar Acharya, Honorary Professor and Member, Board of Governors, ICRIER chaired the seminar and Mr. Anwarul Hoda, Professor, ICRIER, was the lead discussant.

Mr. Som Mittal focused on the performance and contribution of the IT sector to India's economic growth. He highlighted NASSCOM's role in facilitating this growth in terms of employment generation, IT infrastructure development, technological upgradation, enhancing global outreach, and higher research and development spend, among others. He pointed out the immense potential in the IT industry and that Indian IT firms are successfully penetrating markets in Latin America and the Middle East. According to him, even though India is facing competition from emerging economies that are replicating its processes and models, India will continue to retain its position given its low-cost advantage. It was highlighted that the

key policy and institutional challenges that paralyse growth include absence of brand India, immigration and regulatory barriers, skill shortages and lack of fiscal support for new market development.

Enhancing India-EU Bilateral Trade, Investment and Collaboration in Services – ICRIER-KAS-FICCI

July 6, 2012

The stakeholders' consultation on "Enhancing India-EU Bilateral Trade, Investment and Collaboration in Services" was organised by ICRIER in collaboration with FICCI and KAS on July 6, 2012 in New Delhi. This consultation was a part of ICRIER's ongoing project supported by KAS that aims to provide inputs to the ongoing India-EU Bilateral Trade and Investment Agreement negotiations.

The discussions focused on five sectors: retail, energy, logistics IT/ITeS services and professional services. The presentation on the primary survey findings by ICRIER researchers was followed by a panel discussion between industry and sector experts. The issues discussed included potential areas of trade and investment, measures to enhance trade and collaborations, barriers to trade and investment and how these can be addressed through domestic reforms and trade negotiations. The key inputs from the stakeholders' consultation will be incorporated in the final project report.

India on the Move: Modernising Infrastructure to meet India's Needs – ICRIER-CSIS-CII

July 16, 2012

As part of the *ICRIER-CSIS-CII, Emerging Indian Economy: Signature Speaker Series*, Mr. John Flannery, President & CEO, General Electric (GE), India delivered a seminar on "India on the Move: Modernising Infrastructure to meet India's Needs" on July 16, 2012 in New Delhi.

The objective of this interactive event, bringing together leading stakeholders from Indian business and industry, was to highlight the role of infrastructure in India's economic growth and prospects for India-US collaboration in this vital field. Following an overview of the infrastructure sector in India by Mr. H. K. Singh, Mr. John Flannery highlighted the role of infrastructure as a linchpin for the Indian economy and the foremost issue which India has to address (after national security) in order to boost jobs and investment. His remarks focused in particular on the energy sector where he flagged the need for removing constraints in power generation, transmission and pricing. Mr. Flannery concluded with the observation that with a proactive mindset in the government and incentives for companies, infrastructure provides multiple short- and long-term benefits for a quick rebound of the Indian economy. Lead discussants from Indian business provided sectoral assessments on power, roads, smart grids, solar energy, airports and infrastructure financing.

Advancing US-India Economic Relationship: Bilateral Investment Treaty and Beyond

July 18, 2012

As a part of the *Roundtable Series under the ICRIER-Wadhvani Chair in India-US Policy Studies*, a discussion on the theme, "Advancing US-India Economic Relationship: Bilateral Investment Treaty and Beyond" was organised on July 18, 2012. The principal researchers on Bilateral Investment Treaty (BIT) and BIPA at the counterpart Wadhvani Chair at ICRIER and CSIS, Washington D.C. - Mr. Matthew Stokes, Visiting Fellow, CSIS and Ms. Tincy Sara Solomon, Research Assistant, ICRIER - presented their initial findings at this roundtable.

The objective of this roundtable discussion was to analyse the background and current status of negotiations on an India-US BIT/BIPA as well as to identify avenues for making progress on this complex issue, given the need to boost bilateral trade and investment. The discussion was widely attended by stakeholders from the Government of India, CII, USIBC, FICCI, NASSCOM and the US Embassy. The discussion concluded with the understanding that there were

some grounds for cautious optimism regarding the ability of India and the US to move forward with the BIT; however, the process was unlikely to be completed anytime soon.

Sovereign Default Fears and Banking Induced Recessions

July 18, 2012

The seminar on “Sovereign Default Fears and Banking Induced Recessions” by Dr. Alok Johri, Associate Professor, Department of Economics, McMaster University was held on July 18, 2012 at ICRIER, New Delhi. Against the background of renewed interest in linkage between sovereign defaults and recession following the euro-zone debt crisis, Dr. Johri used a dynamic general equilibrium open economy model to show how a recession in the euro-zone could be triggered before the occurrence of a sovereign default. A great deal of the existing literature focuses on how recessions happen after the occurrence of a sovereign default. This is one of the first models of its kind to model a banking capitalisation crisis in the European context, and has strong normative implications.

Taiwan-India Economic Cooperation: State of Play and Prospects – ICRIER-CIER

July 24, 2012

A seminar on “Taiwan-India Economic Cooperation: State of Play and Prospects” was jointly organised by CIER, Taiwan, ICRIER, New Delhi, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Taiwan, and Bureau of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Taiwan on July 24, 2012 in Taipei, Taiwan.

The seminar was inaugurated by Mr. Pradeep Kumar Rawat, Director General of the India-Taipei Association and Mr. Dale Jieh, Deputy Chief Negotiator, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Taiwan. A team of four researchers from ICRIER - Dr. Rajat Kathuria, Dr. Arpita Mukherjee, Ms. Mansi Kedia and Ms. Divya Satija - made presentations on collaborations in the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) sector, recent trends and developments in India and its WTO and FTA strategy, FDI in India and services sector in India, including bilateral trade in the services sector, respectively. The seminar was well attended by policy-makers, academia, and businessmen from Taiwan. The key outcome of the seminar was the understanding that the ongoing collaborative research between the two countries would continue and the findings will be presented at a conference in January, 2013.

Book/Report Releases

Book Release: “Growth, Sustainability and India’s Economic Reforms”

July 15, 2011

Professor T. N. Srinivasan’s book titled, “Growth, Sustainability, and India’s Economic Reforms,” was released on July 15, 2011 at the India International Centre (IIC), New Delhi. The chief guest at the book release was Mr. P. Chidambaram, Minister for Home Affairs. The other prominent guests were Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairperson of the Planning Commission, India and late Dr. Abid Hussain.

The book is a collection of four insightful lectures by Professor Srinivasan on the origins, rationale, and outcomes of India’s economic reforms. The distinguished guest speakers at the function emphasised: (i) the importance of these lectures in understanding the modern challenges facing the Indian economy; (ii) the economic decisions that led to the crisis and the consequences thereof to the economy; (iii) overview of the reforms and the post-liberalisation growth story of India; and (iv) the future growth prospects of India along with the various policy challenges that need to be overcome in order to maintain the successful post-liberalisation era of high and sustained growth. It was concluded that going forward, integrating India with the global economy should be topmost priority for policy-makers.

Report Release “India: Impact of Internet”

January 19, 2012

ICRIER’s report on “India: Impact of Internet” was released on January 19, 2012 at the India Habitat Centre, New Delhi by Mr. R. Chandrasekhar, Secretary, DoT and Department of IT (DIT) & Chairman Telecom Commission, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Government of India. The objective of this study was to estimate the impact of internet and broadband in India using secondary data at the macro-level and case studies at the micro-level. The study was commissioned by the Internet and Mobile Association of India (IAMAI) and DIT, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Government of India. The report was authored by Dr. Rajat Kathuria, Professor IMI and External Consultant, ICRIER and Ms. Mansi Kedia, Research Assistant, ICRIER.

Mr. R. Chandrasekhar referred to the recommendations in the report and stated that a few were already in the process of implementation. The Secretary announced that Rs. 20,000 crore had been allocated to set up an optical fibre broadband network in India. He suggested that private players should also come forward to support the government in content development and local language computing. In his view, the ICT sector is intrinsic to economic policy making, and its importance in fostering inclusive growth cannot be ignored.



L to R:
Mr. Shailesh Rao,
Dr. Parthasarathi Shome,
Mr. R. Chandrasekhar,
Mr. N. Ravi Shankar and
Dr. Rajat Kathuria at the
report release “India: Impact
of Internet”.

Book Release: Facilitating Trade and Global Competitiveness: Express Delivery Services in India

February 8, 2012

The book, “Facilitating Trade and Global Competitiveness: Express Delivery Services in India,” published by the Oxford University Press (OUP) and co-authored by Dr. Arpita Mukherjee, Dr. Parthapratim Pal, Dr. Subrata Mitra, Ms. Ramneet Goswami and Mr. Souvik Dutta was released by Mr. Ajay Shankar, Member Secretary, NMCC at a seminar jointly organised by ICRIER, OUP, CII Institute of Logistics, and Express Industry Council of India (EICI).

The book highlights that rise in trade and integration of the Indian economy with the rest of the world has generated a demand for sophisticated logistics infrastructure in India. In order to sustain economic growth, there is a need for complementary infrastructure, which would reduce transportation costs and enhance global competitiveness of Indian industries. The book examines how the express delivery services (EDS) sector has evolved in India, its growth potential and its contribution to employment. It also analyses the barriers faced by this sector and suggests the way forward.

This book is a part of a study sponsored by the EICI and the research is in collaboration with Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta. The launch was followed by a panel discussion on “Express Transportation in Global Supply Chain.” Among the key speakers and panelists included, Mr. Raghav Chandra, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Mr. Anwarul Hoda, Former Member Planning Commission and Professor, ICRIER, Mr. Pritam Banerjee, Senior Director, Policy-South Asia DHL, Amber Dubey, Director - Aviation, KPMG and Mr. Mahendra Agarwal, Managing Director and CEO, Gati Ltd. Approximately 200 participants including policy-makers, industry representatives, embassies, international organisations, sector expertise and academicians attended the seminar.



L to R:

Mr. Saboo, Prof. Arpita Mukherjee, Prof. Anwarul Hoda, Mr. Ajay Shankar, Mr. K. V. Mahidar and Mr. Mahendra Agarwal at the book release

“Facilitating Trade and Global Competitiveness – Express Delivery Services in India”.

Book Release: Tax Shastra: Administrative Reforms in India, United Kingdom and Brazil

February 9, 2012

Dr. Parthasarathi Shome’s book, “Tax Shastra: Administrative Reforms in India, United Kingdom and Brazil” was released on February 9, 2012 at ASSOCHAM, New Delhi. The highlight of the event was a panel discussion between Mr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, India, Mr. Satya Poddar, Partner, Ernst & Young, Dr. Bimal Jalan, Former Governor, RBI, and Mr. Roberto Zaghera, Country Director, World Bank, India. Mr. T. N. Ninan, Chairman and Editorial Director, *Business Standard* moderated the panel discussion.

In his remarks, Mr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia described the book as being radical in its recommendations. Dr. Bimal Jalan was of the view that the analysis in the book was excellent but the whole package of institutional change that is recommended would be difficult to implement. He highlighted the fact that India’s potential in IT could be used to simplify the tax system. Mr. Roberto Zaghera pointed out that the Brazilian tax system had evolved over time and that since

tax systems are dynamic, it was possible even for India to change. Mr. Satya Poddar acknowledged the usefulness of the recommendations in the book and suggested the demerging of the Ministry of Finance from tax administration.



L to R:
Dr. Parthasarathi Shome,
Mr. Satya Poddar, Dr. Bimal
Jalan, Dr. Montek Singh
Ahluwalia, Mr. Roberto Zagha
and Mr. T. N. Ninan at the
book release “Tax Shastra
Administrative Reforms in
India, United Kingdom and
Brazil”.

International Networking

South Asia Network of Economic Research Institutes (SANEI)

Activities under SANEI in 2011-12

SANEI has been granted the SAARC recognised body status at the 33rd session of the Council of Ministers of SAARC countries on February 17, 2011.

The Eleventh Annual SANEI Conference was held during December 21-22, 2011 in Dhaka. The conference was organised by the SANEI Secretariat at BIDS.

The theme of the Eleventh Annual SANEI Conference was “South Asia: Facing Challenges of Global Markets.” This regional conference was attended by renowned academicians, researchers, high-level policy-makers and others from US, South Asia and other countries including representatives from SAARC, Government of India and research organisations from home and abroad. The objective of the conference was also to give an opportunity to the SANEI 12th Round Regional Research Competition (RRC) grantees to share their research results with various stakeholders as well as facilitate discussion sessions.

The results of the SANEI Thirteenth Round RRC are also now published. The theme of the Thirteenth RRC is “Sustainable Urbanisation in South Asia: Issues and Challenges.” Thirty-four proposals were received of which, seven proposals were selected.

Five South Asian representatives of SANEI attended the Twelfth Annual Global Development Network conference in Bogota, Colombia in January, 2011.

The National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP), New Delhi in association with SANEI organised a “Refresher Course in Public Economics for the University and College Teachers of South Asia Region” during the period May 23, 2011 to June 17, 2011.

Publications

Books Published

- **India's Economic Reforms and Development Essays for Manmohan Singh**

By Dr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia & Dr. I. M. D. Little
Second Edition updated as part of the
Oxford India Perennial Series

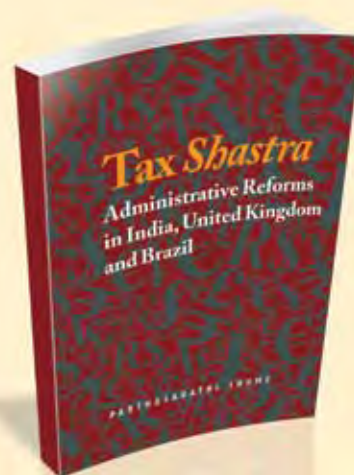
Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 459 pages



- **Tax Shashtra: Administrative Reforms in India, United Kingdom and Brazil**

By Dr. Parthasarathi Shome

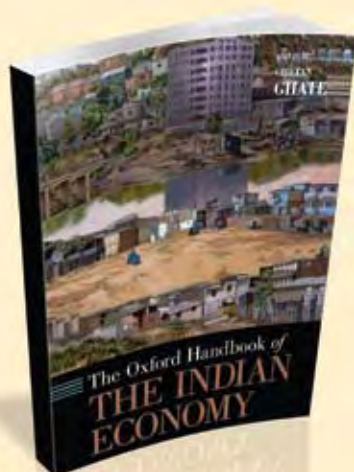
Business Standard, New Delhi, 230 pages



- **The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Economy**

Edited by Dr. Chetan Ghate

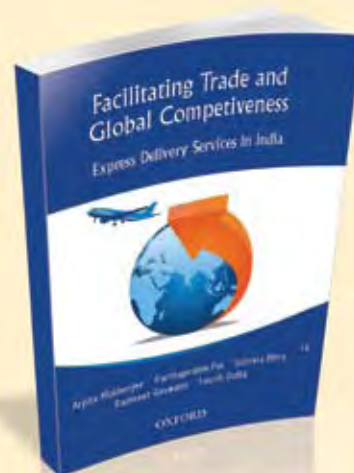
Oxford University Press, USA, 984 pages



- **Facilitating Trade and Global Competitiveness: Express Delivery Services in India**

By Dr. Arpita Mukherjee, Dr. Parthapratim Pal,
Dr. Subrata Mitra, Dr. Ramneet Goswami, and
Mr. Souvik Dutta

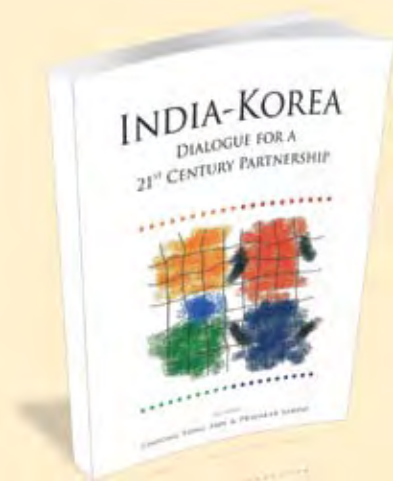
Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 287 pages



- **India-Korea Dialogue for a 21st Century Partnership**

Edited by Mr. Choong Yong Ahn &
Mr. Pravakar Sahoo

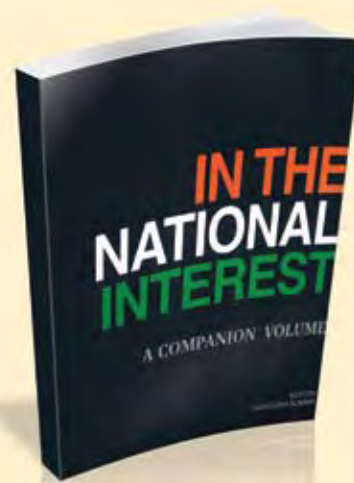
Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 340 pages



- **In the National Interest: A Companion Volume**

Edited by Ambassador Santosh Kumar

Business Standard, New Delhi, 354 pages



- **Policy Options to Achieve Food Security in South Asia**

Edited by Dr. Surabhi Mittal and Dr. Deepti Sethi

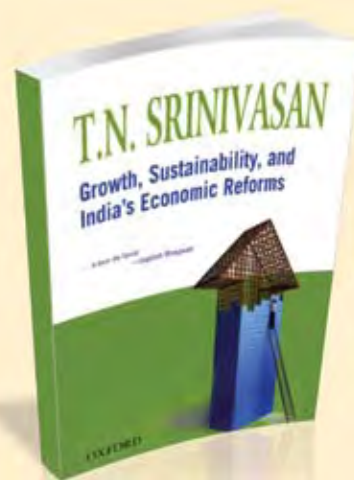
Foundation Books, New Delhi, 223 pages



- **Growth, Sustainability and India's Economic Reforms**

Edited by T. N. Srinivasan

Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 120 pages



Working Papers

- 254, Parthasarathi Shome, “Financial Transaction Taxes,” April 2011.
- 255, Nisha Taneja, Saon Ray, Neetika Kaushal, Devjit Roy Chowdhury, “Enhancing Intra-SAARC Trade: Pruning India’s Sensitive List under SAFTA,” April 2011.
- 256, B. L. Pandit, Pankaj Vashisht, “Monetary Policy and Credit Demand in India and Some EMEs,” May 2011.
- 257, R. Kohli, “India’s Experience in Navigating the Trilemma: Do Capital Controls Help?” June 2011.
- 258, Meeta Keswani, Mehra Saptarshi Mukherjee, Monica Dutta, “Toward a Framework for Implementation of Climate Change Treaty through Self-Enforcing Mechanisms,” January 2012.

Policy Series

1. “Trans-border Identities (A study on the impact of Bangladeshi and Nepali migration to India),” Subhakanta Behera, May 2011.
2. “Unilateral Carbon Border Measures: Key Legal Issues,” Anuradha R. V., July 2011.
3. “Strategic Influence of Soft Power: Inferences for India from Chinese Engagement of South and Southeast Asia,” Parama Sinha Palit and Amitendu Palit, August 2011.
4. “The Politics of Water Discourse in Pakistan,” Medha Bisht, August 2011.
5. “Impact of the Retail FDI Policy on Indian Consumers and the Way Forward,” Arpita Mukherjee, Divya Satija, Tanu M. Goyal, Murali K. Mantrala and Shaoming Zou, August 2011.
6. “Is the GSP Scheme of the EU benefiting India’s Exports?” Anwarul Hoda, Shravani Prakash, November 2011.
7. “Is the US GSP Scheme Benefiting India’s Trade?” Anwarul Hoda and Shravani Prakash, November 2011.
8. “Consumption Taxes: Their Ramifications for Income Distribution,” Parthasarathi Shome, December 2011.
9. “Ethanol Blending Policy in India: Demand and Supply Issues,” Saon Ray, Smita Miglani and Amrita Goldar, December 2011.
10. “Ethanol Blending Policy in India: Pricing and Taxation Issue,” Saon Ray, Amrita Goldar and Smita Miglani, December 2011.
11. “Challenges in IMS Reforms: A Global and Emerging Markets’ Perspective,” Alok Sheel, December 2011.
12. “Banks, Policy and Risks,” Ashima Goyal, January 2012.
13. “Approaches to the Development of Renewable and Clean Energy in Brazil, China, Egypt, India and South Africa: Lessons of Emerging Countries,” Kirit S. Parikh, March 2012.
14. “Approaches to Food Security in Brazil, China, India, Malaysia, Mexico, and Nigeria: Lessons for Developing Countries,” Pooja Sharma and Ashok Gulati, March 2012.
15. “Dispute Settlement in the WTO, Developing Countries and India,” Anwarul Hoda, April 2012.
16. “Impact of Climate Change on Agriculture and Food Security,” Anna Ranuzzi and Richa Srivastava, May 2012.

G20 Project Specialist Research Papers

1. “Financial Regulation and the G20 Options for India,” Ashima Goyal.
2. “Climate Change Finance,” A. Damodaran.
3. “Financial Sector Reforms under G20 and the Indian Banks,” Poonam Gupta.
4. “India and the Chiang Mai Initiative,” Sheetal Chand.

5. "The G20MAP, Global Rebalancing, and Sustaining Global Economic Growth," David Vines.
6. "Revisiting Energy Subsidies in the Context of Ongoing G20 Dialogue: A Discussion with Special Reference to India," Meeta Mehra.
7. "Capital Controls Instruments and Effectiveness," Parthasarathi Shome.
8. "G20 Impact of the Crisis with Special Reference to India and International Burden Sharing," D. K. Srivastava.
9. "The International Monetary System," Renu Kohli.
10. "India's Growth Prospect: Structural Impediment," Kirit Parikh.
11. "Should India Join the International Energy Agency" Prodipto Ghosh.
12. "Reform of International Financial Institutions," T. N. Srinivasan.
13. "Recycling Global Surpluses for Infrastructure Investment in Emerging Market Economies," Renu Kohli.
14. "Commodity Market Policy for Food Security: The Road Ahead for G20," Rajesh Chakrabarti, Francis Xavier Rathinam, Vijay Kumar Varadi.

Wadhvani Chair: Issue Briefs and India-US Insight Series

1. India-US Insight, Vol. 1, No. 1: "India's Future as an Asia-Pacific Power," October 18, 2011.
2. Issue Brief Vol. 1, No. 1: "India's Prevailing Political Economy: The Logic of Reform," October 18, 2011.
3. India-US Insight, Vol. 1, Issue 1: "India's Future as an Asia-Pacific Power," October 18, 2011.
4. Issue Brief, Vol. 1, Issue 1: "India's Prevailing Political Economy: The Logic of Reform," October 18, 2011.
5. India-US Insight, Vol. 1, Issue 2: "Prospects for India-US Defence Aerospace Collaboration," December 9, 2011.
6. Issue Brief, Vol. 1, Issue 2: "An Indo-Pacific Triangle of Consequence," December 20, 2011.
7. India-US Insight, Vol. 2, Issue 1: "US rapprochement with Myanmar - an Indian Perspective," January 2, 2012.
8. Issue Brief, Vol. 2, Issue 1: "Accelerating Co-prosperity in South Asia" and "South Asian Regionalism: Imperatives and Prospects," January 18, 2012.

Acknowledgements

ICRIER acknowledges the financial support received in 2011-12 from the following organisations for conducting research studies and organising seminars/workshops/conferences:

- Asian Development Bank
- Asian Development Bank Institute
- British High Commission
- Chemicals and Petrochemicals Manufacturers' Association
- Department for International Development
- Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India
- Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India
- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
- GENPACT
- Housing and Urban Development Corporation
- Hyundai Motor India Ltd.
- ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth
- Infrastructure Development Finance Company Ltd.
- International Monetary Fund
- International Development Research Centre, Canada
- Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung
- MacArthur Foundation
- Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India
- Reserve Bank of India
- Sasakawa Peace Foundation, Japan
- Small Industries Development Bank of India
- Wadhvani Foundation
- World Bank

ICRIER Team



Research Team with the Director & CE



Administrative & Support Staff with the Director & CE

Director & Chief Executive

Dr. Parthasarathi Shome

Research Faculty

Professors

- Dr. Arpita Mukherjee
- Dr. Nisha Taneja
- Dr. Meenu Tewari
- Dr. Chetan Ghate
- Mr. Anwarul Hoda
- Amb. Hemant Krishan Singh
- Dr. Shankar Acharya is Honorary Professor

Senior Consultants

- Amb. Santosh Kumar
- Ms. Sanjana Joshi
- Mr. Gautam Ray
- Mr. Rajiv Ranjan Singh

Senior Fellows

- Dr. Pooja Sharma
- Dr. Saon Ray
- Dr. Francis Xavier Rathinam

Fellows

- Mr. Ranjan Kumar Dash
- Dr. Sahana Roy Chowdhury

In-house Consultants

- Mr. B. Karan Singh
- Ms. Alamuru Soumya
- Dr. Vijay Kumar Varadi

Junior Consultant

- Ms. Ranjana Khare

Research Associates

- Ms. Kuntala Bandyopadhyay
- Ms. Pritha Banerjee
- Ms. Anwesha Das
- Ms. Amrita Goldar
- Ms. Ramneet Goswami
- Ms. Tanu Goyal
- Mr. M. Shuheb Khan
- Ms. Smita Miglani
- Mr. Durgesh Kumar Rai

- Ms. Manjeeta Singh
- Mr. Rohit Viswanath

Research Assistants

- Ms. Jaskiran Singh Ahluwalia
- Ms. Tanushree Bhan
- Ms. Kavleen Chatwal
- Ms. Aastha Dara
- Ms. Isha Dayal
- Ms. Kirti Gupta
- Ms. Mansi Jaju
- Ms. Neetika Kaushal
- Mr. Aman Raj Khanna
- Mr. Kartik Misra
- Ms. Debolina Mukherjee
- Mr. Prithvijit Mukherjee
- Ms. Swati Saluja
- Ms. Divya Satija
- Ms. Sreerupa Sengupta
- Ms. Tincy Sara Solomon
- Ms. Vidhya Unnikrishnan

Administration

Secretary

- Mr. Rajeev Kapil

Senior Manager (Admin. & Events)

- Mr. Manmeet Ahuja

Senior Accounts Executives

- Mr. S. P. Chathli
- Mr. Prabhat Kumar

Private Secretaries

- Mr. Santosh Kumar Gupta
- Ms. Swati Jaidka Jain
- Ms. Hilda Kathuria
- Mr. Anu Mohandas
- Mr. G. Ramakrishnan Potti
- Mr. Sunil Sarpal

Library cum Doc. Officer

- Ms. Chhaya Singh

Office Assistants

- Ms. Neha Arora
- Ms. Sonia Chopra
- Mr. Sharad Natha Jha

Systems Administrator

- Mr. Raj Kumar Shahi

Jr. Office Assistant

- Mr. Krishan Kumar

Receptionist

- Ms. Aric Mary

Reprographic Operator

- Mr. Pherum Singh

Driver

- Mr. Ashok Kumar Singh

Senior Office Attendants

- Mr. Ajay Pal
- Mr. R. M. Yadav
- Mr. Jovinder

Library Attendant

- Mr. Deepak

Office Attendants

- Mr. Jeet Singh

External Consultants

Pawan Agarwal

Planning Commission,
Government of India

Suresh Aggarwal

University of Delhi

Sohail Ahmad

Institute of Advanced Studies,
United Nations University

Rajesh Chakrabarti

Indian School of Business (ISB),
Hyderabad

Sheetal K Chand

Neapolis University, Cyprus

Subhanil Chowdhury

Institute of Development Studies,
Kolkata

A. Damodaran

Indian Institute of Management,
Bengaluru

Deb Kusum Das

University of Delhi

Abdul Azeez Erumban

The Groningen Growth and
Development Centre, The Netherland

Prodipto Ghosh

The Energy and Resources Institute
(TERI), New Delhi

Ashima Goyal

Indira Gandhi Institute of
Development Research (IGIDR),
Mumbai

Poonam Gupta

RBI Chair Professor, NIPFP,
New Delhi

Rajat Kathuria

International Management Institute,
New Delhi

Saman Kalegama

Institute of Policy Studies of
Sri Lanka (IPS)

Paras Kharel

South Asia Watch on Trade,
Economics and Environment
(SAWTEE), Kathmandu

Meeta Keswani Mehra

Centre for International Trade and
Development, Jawaharlal Nehru
University, New Delhi

Khondaker Moazzem

Centre for Policy Dialogue (CPD),
Bangladesh

Parthapratim Pal

Indian Institute of Management,
Kolkata

Kirit S Parikh

Integrated Research and Action for
Development (IRAD),
New Delhi

Saptarshi Purkayastha,

Assistant Professor,
Indian Institute of Management,
Kozhikode

Mohammed Saqib

Rajiv Gandhi Institute for
Contemporary Studies (RGICS),
New Delhi

T. N. Srinivasan

Jr. Professor of Economics,
Yale University

D. K. Srivastava

Madras School of Economics,
Chennai

Safdar Sohail

Pakistan Institute of Trade and
Development (PITAD), Ministry of
Commerce, Government of Pakistan

David Anthony Vines

Oxford University

Faculty Activities

DIRECTOR & CE

PARTHASARATHI SHOME

Appointed

- Member, Advisory Group on G20 to the Union Finance Minister, Government of India.
- Member, Working Group on Technology and Depth Value Addition for the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-2017), Planning Commission, Government of India.
- Member, Non-Governmental Dialogue Forum: Round Table with Uzbekistan, constituted by the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India.
- Member, International Board of Advisors, Jindal School of Government and Public Policy, Haryana
- Member, Board of Management, The Energy Research Institute (TERI) University, New Delhi
- Member, Editorial Advisory Board, *Asia-Pacific Business Review*, Asia-Pacific Institute of Management, New Delhi

International Conferences/Presentations

- Panelist at Conference on “Commodities and Raw Materials: Challenges and Policy Responses,” European Commission, Brussels, June 14, 2011.
- Presentation on “VAT/GST: Where do we go from here? Experiences of India & the United Kingdom,” paper on “Tax Incentives: Forms, Merits and Demerits - Asian Experience,” the Eighth Meeting of the Asia-Pacific Tax Forum, International Tax and Investment Centre, and Asia-Pacific Tax Forum, Bali, Indonesia, November 16-18, 2011.
- Paper presented on “Consumption Taxes: Their Ramifications for Income Distribution,” Fourth International Tax Dialogue Conference on Tax and Inequality, International Tax Dialogue and Ministry of Finance, New Delhi, December 7-9, 2011.
- Paper presented on “Greening the G20 Agenda: A Way Forward,” at the Think-20 Mexico Meeting, The Centre for International Governance Innovation (CIGI), Consejo Mexicano de Asuntos Internacionales (COMEXI), Mexico, February 27-29, 2012.

National Conferences/Seminars/Workshops

- Anchor, the First Meeting of South Asia Forum, “Integration in South Asia: Moving Towards a South Asian Economic Union,” Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, SAARC and FICCI, New Delhi, September 7-9, 2011.
- Presentation on “Child Education in India,” Second National Montessori Conference on Purna: Inspired Effort, Empowered Communities, Indian Montessori Foundation, Kolkata, November 5, 2011.
- Presentation on “Social Policies for Emerging Economies: Selected Illustrations from India,” Conference on Economic Policies for Emerging Economies: Delhi Economics Conclave, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, NIPFP, CII and Delhi School of Economics, New Delhi, December 12-17, 2011.
- Paper presented on “Political Economy of Debt Accumulation and Fiscal Adjustment in a Financial Crisis,” Conference on Monetary Policy, Sovereign Debt and Financial Stability: The New Trilemma, RBI, Mumbai, February 1-2, 2012.
- Presentation on “Fiscal Policy Scenario in India,” PwC Tax Symposium 2012, Goa, February 2012.
- Presentation on “Modernising Tax Administration: International Experiences,” Fourth Advanced Mid-Career Training Programme for Senior Officers of the Indian Revenue Service (IRS), MDI, Gurgaon, February 27- March 16, 2012.
- Roundtable on “Strengthening India’s National Market,” World Bank, New Delhi, March 26, 2012.

Publications

Books/Chapters in Books

- *Tax Shastra: Administrative Reforms in India, United Kingdom and Brazil*, Business Standard Book, New Delhi, 2012.
- “India: Savings and Investment,” in *India: Economic Encyclopaedia*, OUP, New Delhi, 2007, reprinted/updated 2011.
- “Governance: History, Contemporary Debate and Practice,” in *Festschrift in Honour of Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Policy Making for Indian Planning*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 2011.
- “Fiscal Stimuli and Consolidation,” in Olivier J. Blanchard, David Romer, Michael Spence, and Joseph E. Stiglitz edited, *In the Wake of the Crisis: Leading Economists Reassess Economic Policy*, IMF, M. I. T Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 2011.
- “Financial Transactions Taxes,” in *Essays in Honour of Raja Chelliah*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2012.

Working Papers/Policy Series

- “Consumption Taxes: Their Ramifications for Income Distribution,” Policy Series No. 8, New Delhi, December 2011.

Other Publications

- “Latin America: A Region of New Hope for India,” *Diplomatist*, Vol. III, No. 8, New Delhi, September, 2011.
- “India’s Expectations from G20,” *Global Financial Stability: A Dialogue on Regulation and Cooperation*, Bonn: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, 2011 (with Francis Xavier Rathinam) Shorter version at <http://www.voxeu.org/index.php?q=node/6127>
- “Issues in Utilising India’s Demographic Transition,” Thought Leadership paper *Economic and Fiscal Policy Environment in India*, Ernst & Young, New Delhi, 2011.

Newspaper Articles/Interviews

- “West Bengal vs. Tamil Nadu,” *Business Standard*, April 9, 2011.
- “Financial Market Behaviour,” *Business Standard*, May 14, 2011.
- “Venice to Verona via Vittorio Veneto,” *Business Standard*, June 8, 2011.
- “Tighten Fiscal Policy Ahead of Elections Next Year,” *The Economic Times*, July 9, 2011.
- “Volatile Times,” *Business Standard*, July 9, 2011.
- “Hola! Yo Soy América Latina,” *Business Standard*, August 13, 2011.
- “Tax Evasion as Corruption,” *Business Standard*, September 10, 2011.
- “Countdown to Cannes,” *Business Standard*, October 8, 2011.
- “Children’s Condition: Whither Demographic Dividend?,” *Business Standard*, November 21, 2011.
- “Has the Euro Matter Now Been Solved?” *Business Standard*, December 19, 2011.
- “Having a Heart, Using the Head,” *Business Standard*, January 16, 2012.
- “A Time for Tax Reform,” *Business Standard*, February 20, 2012.
- “The Structure has Become Complex,” *Business Standard*, February 20, 2012.
- “The Budget’s Massive Tax Effort,” *Business Standard*, March 19, 2012.

HONORARY PROFESSOR

SHANKAR ACHARYA

International Conferences/Presentations

- Panel discussant at Conference on Trade, Poverty, Inequality and Democracy on “Effects of Privatisation,” organised by Columbia – NCAER, New Delhi, April 1, 2011.

- Presentation on “India’s Experience: some remarks,” in the Dialogue on promoting Economic Transformation in Africa, Rockefeller Centre, Bellagio, Italy, April 26-28, 2011.
- Speaker in panel on “Economics of Rising China and India: Maximising Opportunities and Managing Challenges,” Conference on China and India: Dialogue and Cooperation, organised by Aspen Institute, India, Kempinski Hotel, China, May 22, 2011.
- Lead-in speaker in session on “A View from Asia,” Conference on Modelling for Growth and Jobs, organised by The Brenthrust Foundation, Tswalu Kalahari Reserve, South Africa, September 30 - October 2, 2011.
- Panelist at Celebrating 25 years of India-ADB Partnership Eminent Persons’ Forum on “India and the Asian Century: Sustaining Growth, Ensuring Inclusiveness,” organised by ADB, New Delhi, October 17, 2011.
- Chaired a session, on “Optimal International Reserves and Financial Safety Nets,” Fifth ICRIER-- GIZ Annual Conference organised by ICRIER, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development and GIZ GmbH, New Delhi, December 5, 2011.
- Speaker in session on “Challenge of Governance,” Thirteenth Annual Neemrana Conference, organised by NBER-ICRIER-NCAER, Rajasthan, December 16 - 18, 2011.
- Panelist at ADB seminar on “How Can Asia respond to Global Economic Crisis & Transformation,” organised by ADB & ADB Institute, New Delhi, February 1, 2012.
- Discussant at Special Lecture by Martin Wolf, *Financial Times*, organised by FICCI & CUTS, New Delhi, on “The Global Economic Turmoil: Implications for India,” February 3, 2012.
- Discussant at meetings of BRICS Economic Research Group on “Recovery and Economic Prospects in Developed Countries: Impact and Risks that BRICs might face and the Coordination to mitigate the risk,” organised by NIPFP & BRICS, New Delhi, February 27, 2012.
- Panelist at China and India: Sustaining High Quality Growth Conference on “Coping with Global Financial Instability,” organised by IMF & ICRIER, New Delhi, March 20, 2012.

National Conferences/Seminars/Workshops

- Delivered a special lecture on “Macroeconomic Challenges of Indian Economy” at the NIPFP, New Delhi, May 31, 2011.
- Chaired a session on “Sources of Inflation,” Conference on Inflation: Sources, Challenges and Policy Options, organised by NIPFP, New Delhi, September 16, 2011.
- Chaired a session on “Dangers of Protectionism: The current status of the multilateral trade regime, and scenarios for future evolution, bilateralism and regionalism as alternatives,” SECP organised by ICRIER, New Delhi, October 31- November 12, 2011.
- Discussant at SECP on “The New Global Economic Order: Long-Term prospects for the World Economy and International Monetary and Financial Institutions,” organised by ICRIER, New Delhi, November 5, 2011.
- Delivered a special Lecture on “World Economic Outlook: Implications for India,” at The Association of Indian Diplomats, Sapru House, New Delhi, December 29, 2011.

Publications

Books/Chapters in Books

- *India after the Global Crisis*, Orient Black Swan, Delhi, February 2012.

Book Review

- The Lady of Yangon on “*The Lady and the Peacock: The life of Aung San Suu Kyi*”, Indian Express, February 25, 2012.

Newspaper Articles/Interviews

- “Africa Rising” in *Business Standard*, May 12, 2011.
- “UPA’s inclusion gets it wrong” in *Business Standard*, June 9, 2011.

- “Agriculture: be like Gujarat” in *Business Standard*, July 14, 2011.
- “India: before and after Global Crisis” in *Business Standard*, August 11, 2011.
- “Twelfth Plan approach” in *Business Standard*, September 8, 2011.
- “South Africa: first impressions” in *Business Standard*, October 13, 2011.
- “Storm clouds over the economy” in *Business Standard*, November 15, 2011.
- “As the world turns” in *Business Standard*, December 8, 2011.
- “Roosting chickens, building crises” in *Business Standard*, January 12, 2012.
- “Myanmar: our neglected neighbour” in *Business Standard*, February 9, 2012.
- “Hope vs. experience” in *Business Standard*, March 8, 2012.

PROFESSORS

ARPITA MUKHERJEE

Appointed

- Member, High-Level Programme Monitoring Group for Enhancement of Economic Engagements with the Latin American and Caribbean Region, Department of Commerce, Government of India.
- Advisor, Services Exports Promotion Council, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India.
- Advisor, Trade in Services Division, World Trade Organization, Geneva.
- Services Export Advisor to ADB, Manila, Philippines.

International Conferences/Presentations

- Participated as a speaker in “Asian Logistics and Maritime Conference” organised by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the Hong Kong Trade Development Council held in Hong Kong, November 2011.
- Paper presented on “India-China Strategic and Economic Relations: Areas of Future Research,” with Divya Satija, Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, New Delhi, November 11, 2011.
- Organised and participated in meetings and stakeholders’ consultations for “A Study on Trade in Services in the Context of India-Indonesia and India-Thailand CECAs,” with the Indonesian government, business, professional bodies and associations in Jakarta, Indonesia, October 11-18, 2011.
- Paper presented on “Indian Consumers’ Purchase Behaviour at Non-Store Retail Formats: A Case of Direct Selling,” Conference on the China India Consumer Insights, New Delhi, July 30, 2011.

National Conferences/Seminars/Workshops

- Paper presented on “Enhancing Trade in Services in Africa,” seminar on “Executive Development Programme on International Business for the Officers of African Countries” organised by Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (IIFT), Department of Commerce, Government of India, New Delhi, March 14, 2012.
- Paper presented on “Audio-Visual Services Sector in India,” Conference on “Trade in Selected Services Sectors in Asia,” organised by ADBI, OECD & IIFT at IIFT, New Delhi, January 18-19, 2012.
- Paper presented on “Impact of FDI in Retail: Issues, Concerns and the Way Forward,” Jindal School of Government and Public Policy and Jindal Global Business School, O. P. Jindal Global University, Haryana, January 12, 2012.
- Paper presented on “Services Negotiations: Techniques for Analysis,” in a Training Programme on the Use of Trade Policy Research in Policy Formulation organised by the Ministry of Commerce and Supplies, Government of Nepal to establish a Trade Policy Analytical Wing at IIFT, New Delhi, December 8, 2011.
- Presented paper on “Trade in Service and Sustainable Development,” in a Training Programme organised by TERI at TERI Retreat, Gual Pahari, Gurgaon, December 5, 2011.

- Paper presented on “Impact of FDI on Retail Sector and Ensuring the Small Retailer’s Benefits,” Conference on Retail Knowledge Series and Entrepreneurship Summit organised by Franchise India at Ashok Hotel, New Delhi, December 2, 2011.
- Paper presented on “India-China Strategic and Economic Relations: Area of Future Research,” to the Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India, New Delhi, November 11, 2011.
- Paper presented on “FDI in Retail: Challenges for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises,” at a seminar organised by WASME, Noida, October 1, 2011.
- Paper presented on “Indian Services Sector: Challenges, Opportunities and Way Forward,” at Jamia Milia Islamia, New Delhi, September 23, 2011.
- Presented the draft report on “Enhancing Trade, Investment and Cooperation between India & Taiwan,” seminar on Joint Feasibility Study on Enhancing Trade, Investment and Cooperation between India and Taiwan jointly organised by ICRIER-CIER, at ICRIER, New Delhi, August 24, 2011.
- Paper presented on “WTO and Services” to the Probationary Officers of the Indian Foreign Services on International Economics and Business Management at the IIFT, New Delhi, June 20, 2011.

Publications

Books/Chapters in Books

- *Facilitating Trade and Global Competitiveness: Express Delivery Services in India* co-authored, OUP, 2012, New Delhi.
- “Fuelling India’s Retail Boom: What Should be the Right Policy,” in *Advances in International Marketing*, Volume 21, “International Marketing: Emerging Markets,” Emerald, UK, January, 2011.

Working Papers/Policy Series

- “Impact of the Retail FDI policy on Indian Consumers and the Way Forward,” co-authored, Policy Series No. 5, September 2011.

Other Publications

- “Services: India Negotiating Strategies and Concerns,” in *Indian Engineering Exports*, EEPC India Vol. 4., Issue 6, pp. 22-26, September 2011.

Papers in Refereed Journals

- “India-EU-BTIA: Implications for Services Sector,” with Ramneet Goswami, *Journal of Indo-European Business Studies*, Vol. 1, November 2011.
- “Logistics Sector in India: Opportunities and Constraints for EU Business,” with Smita Miglani in *Journal of Indo-European Business Studies* Vol. 1, November 2011.

Newspaper Articles/Interviews

- “FDI in Retail: Global Retail Regulation,” *Financial Express*, with Tanu M. Goyal, December 9, 2011.
- “Logistics reform: Still a long journey,” *The Financial Express*, January 11, 2012.
- “A Seamless Logistics Network: Highway to economic competitiveness,” *The Financial Express*, February 22, 2012.

NISHA TANEJA

International Conferences/Presentations

- Paper presented on “Poverty, Social Inequalities and Barriers to Economic Growth as Obstacles to National and Regional Prosperity and Development: Common grounds for fostering transit trade agreements and broader economic

reforms?” Conference on Common Grounds: Ways to Regional Cooperation in South Asia, organised by KAS and Department for European and International Cooperation, Berlin-Schwanenwerder, Germany, July 3-5, 2011.

- Lecture delivered on “India-Bangladesh: Trade Investment and Connectivity” at a special course on India Bangladesh Studies organised by Academy of International Studies (Bangladesh Studies Programme), Dhaka, September 13-16, 2011.
- Paper presented on “India, Bangladesh and the Regional Dimension,” Conference on Bangladesh-India Relations in the Age of Globalisation: Post-Prime Ministerial Summit, jointly organised by Centre for Alternatives, Dhaka & Jamia Millia Islamia, Dhaka, September 17-18, 2011.
- Paper presented on “India’s Trade with South Asia,” Fourth South Asia Economic Summit, Dhaka, Bangladesh on Global Recovery, New Risks and Sustainable Growth: Repositioning South Asia, October 22-23, 2011.

National Conferences/Seminars/Workshops

- Discussant at the session on “Structural Changes in India’s Foreign Trade,” Workshop on Structural Changes, Industry and Employment in the Indian Economy: Macroeconomic Implications of the Emerging Pattern, organised by Institute for Studies in Industrial Development, New Delhi, July 8, 2011.
- Roundtable participant on “Strengthening Economic Relationship between India and Bangladesh,” organised by CII, New Delhi, September 2, 2011.
- Discussant at a seminar on Regional Economic Integration in East Asia and Japan-India Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement by Mr. Shujiro Urata, Waseda University, September 6, 2011.
- Panelist at India-Pakistan Business Conclave on Exploring Business between Neighbours organised by FICCI, New Delhi, September 29, 2011.
- Speaker, session on “India –Bangladesh Economic and Commercial Relations,” at the seminar on India-Bangladesh Relations, organised by Vivekananda International Foundation, New Delhi, October 12, 2011.
- Chaired session on “The Asian Century: The Opportunities and Challenges Facing Asia in the Global Economic Order,” SECP organised by ICRIER, New Delhi, November 1, 2011.
- Speaker session on “South Asian Economic Integration,” SECP organised by ICRIER, New Delhi, November 2, 2011.
- Paper presented on “India- Korea Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement,” Tenth India Korea Dialogue, Chennai, November 8-9, 2011.
- Paper presented on “Indo-Korea Trade Prospects and Non-Tariff Measures,” Conference on Indo-Korea CEPA: Prospects and Challenges, Tenth India Korea Dialogue organised by ICRIER and Seoul Forum of International Affairs, Chennai, November 8, 2011.
- Paper presented on “Opening India’s Garments Sector to South Asia,” co-authored with Dr. Saon Ray and Ms. Neetika Kaushal, Annual International Conference of Knowledge Forum, Goa, November 18-20, 2011.
- Discussant, Second Meeting of the Chief Economists’ Advisory Council, South Asia Region, in the sessions “Afghanistan-Pakistan Trade, Current Trends and Future Opportunities” and “India-Nepal Trade: Current Trends and Future Opportunities,” organised by the World Bank, New Delhi, January 18-19, 2012.
- Speaker, session on “Indo-Pakistan Trade, Current Trends and Future Opportunities,” Second Meeting of the Chief Economists’ Advisory Council, South Asia Region, organised by the World Bank, New Delhi, January 18-19, 2012.
- Chaired session on “Towards regional economic Integration,” seminar on India-Japan Relations: Trends and Prospects organised by ICRIER, New Delhi, February 29, 2012.

Publications

Papers in Refereed Journals

- “India-Nepal Economic Cooperation: Towards a New Paradigm”, *India Quarterly*, Vol. 67, No. 2, June 2011 (with Subhanil Chowdhury and Shravani Prakash).
- “Issues in India-Pakistan Trade Negotiations” *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol XLVI No. 30, July 23, 2011 (with Shravani Prakash and Pallavi Kalita).

- “Enhancing Nepal’s Competitiveness: India’s Role,” in *Nepal’s National Interest: Foreign Policy, Internal Security, Federalism, Energy Economy*, edited by Tomislav Delinic and Nishchal N. Pandey, KAS and Centre for South Asian Studies (CSAS), 2011.
- “The Potential for India-Pakistan Trade: The way forward,” *South Asian Journal*, Lahore, Pakistan, October-December 2011 (with Pallavi Kalita).
- “Most Favoured Nation: New Opportunities for India and Pakistan,” *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 46, No. 49, December 2011 (with Pallavi Kalita).

Newspaper Articles/Interviews

- “Sea Change in Indo-Bangla Business Ties,” *The Hindu Business Line*, September 20, 2011 (with Neetika Kaushal).
- “Come Together, Right Now – Over Trade,” *Foreign Policy*, November 17, 2011.
- “Commercial Benefits,” *The Indian Express*, November 26, 2011.

CHETAN GHATE

RBI CHAIR PROFESSOR

Appointed

- Member of the Advisory Committee, “TIFAC Study on District Per-Capita Incomes and Technology Use,” Department of Science and Technology, Government of India.
- Member of the Working Group on “The Index of Industrial Production (IIP),” Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME), New Delhi, India.

International Conferences/Presentations

- Presented paper on “*Endogenous Growth and Investment Specific Technological Change*” at the Seminar organised by Arndt-Cordon Division for Economics, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia. November 2011.
- Presented paper on “*Indian Macroeconomy*” at the Seminar organised by University of Western Australia, Perth, Australia. November 2011.
- Speaker on “*Indian Business Cycle*” at the Australian Development Workshop, organised by the University of Western Australia, Perth, Australia. June 2011
- Bellagio Center, Bellagio Italy. May 2011.

National Conferences/Presentations

- Main Organiser and Chair at the workshop on 1st Delhi Macroeconomics organised by the Indian Statistical Institute – Delhi Center, April 2012.
- Presented paper on “*Structural Change and Unbalanced Growth: The Case of India*” at the Conference on Competition and Competitiveness in Indian Industry organised by Women’s Christian College and CSSS, Kolkata, April 1, 2012.
- Presented paper on “*Structural Change and Unbalanced Growth: The Case of India*” at the Conference on Economic Theory and Policy organised by JNU, New Delhi. March 2012.
- Presented paper on “*Indian Economic Growth*” at UGC Refresher Training Program organised by JNU, New Delhi. March 2012.
- Discussant at the Annual Conference organised by the Department of Statistics and Information Management (DSIM), at Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Chandigarh, March 2012.
- Presented paper on “*Endogenous Growth and Investment Specific Technological Change*” at the Academic Seminar organised by Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai. February 2012.

- Participated in the Conference for Reserve Bank of India Chair Professors, organised by the Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai, February, 2012.
- Speaker on “*Structural Change and Unbalanced Growth: The Case of India*” at the Workshop on Growth and Inclusion organised by World Bank, New Delhi, January, 2012.
- Speaker on “*Financial Sector Reforms in India*” at the 13th Neemrana Conference, organised by NBER, NCAER and ICRIER at Neemrana, December 2011.
- Speaker on “*Financial Sector Reforms*” at the Seminar 4th KAS-ICRIER Financial Sector Seminar Series jointly organised by KAS and ICRIER, New Delhi, December, 2011.
- Gave a lecture on the NK DSGE Model, organised by the Center for Development Studies, Tiruvananthapuram. November 2011.
- Presented paper on “*Endogenous Growth and Investment Specific Technological Change*” at the Academic Seminar organised by Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata, November 2011.
- Participated in a Workshop on DSGE Modeling organised by NIPFP, New Delhi, September 2011.

Academic Visits

- Visiting Academic, Arndt-Corden Division of Economics (ACDE), Australian National University, Canberra, Australia, one week-November 2011.
- Growth Zone Visitor, University of Western Australia, Perth. Australia, one week – November, 2011.
- Economic Research Unit (ERU), Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta, one week – November 2011.
- Centre for Development Studies Trivandrum, November 2011.
- One month Rockefeller Foundation Bellagio Center (Italy) Residency, Italy, April - May 2011.

Publications

Books/Chapters

- *The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Economy* published by Oxford University Press, New York, March 2012.
- Chapter on “*India’s Growth Turnaround*” (p. 316-322), in *The New Oxford Companion to Economics in India*, edited by Kaushik Basu and Anemie Maertens, published by Oxford University Press, New Delhi, February 2012.

Working Papers

- “Distortionary Taxes and Public Investment in a Model of Endogenous Investment Specific Technological Change,” MPRA Paper 34111, (October 2011) by Bishnu, Monisankar, Chetan Ghate, and Gopalakrishnan, Pawan, University Library of Munich, Germany, revised April 18, 2012.
- “Correlates of state wise participation in the great Indian growth turnaround: some preliminary robustness results,” Birkbeck Working Papers in Economics and Finance 1104”, by Chetan Ghate & Stephen Wright, Department of Economics, Mathematics & Statistics, Birkbeck, September 2011.
- “Has India emerged? Business cycle stylised facts from a transitioning economy” by Chetan Ghate, Radhika Pandey and Ila Patnaik, Planning Unit, New Delhi Discussion Papers 11-05, Indian Statistical Institute, New Delhi, India, April 2011.

ANWARUL HODA

International Conferences/Seminars

- Chaired session on “India-EU Economic Cooperation: Bilateral and Global Agenda” at the III India-EU Forum on Effective Multilateralism, organised by the Indian Council of World Affairs (ICWA) and the European Union Institute for Security Studies (EUISS), New Delhi, September 28, 2011.

National Conferences/Seminars/Workshops

- Addressed Indian Economic Service Probationers Batch-XXXII on “WTO Issues,” Indian Economic Service Institute, New Delhi, April 28, 2011.
- Chaired Second and Third meetings of the Expert Group on Strengthening of Institutional Mechanism for the Regular Collection and Compilation of Data on International Trade in Services, respectively, organised by Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Government of India, on August 4, 2011 and November 22, 2011.
- Delivered special address “Sustaining Growth and Profitability in Challenging Times,” Logistics Summit 2011, organised by CII, Mumbai, November 3, 2011.
- Delivered keynote address at the Interface between Stakeholders on the Draft Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Bill 2011, organised by the Federation of Indian Mineral Industries (FIMI), Bengaluru, November 15, 2011.
- Chaired session at Workshop on “Making Minerals Development Work for the People: Institutions, Policies and Coordination,” organised by TERI, New Delhi, December 2011
- Chaired the Jury for Indian Supply Chain and Logistics Excellence Awards 2012, Indian Chamber of Commerce, New Delhi, January-February 2012.

Publications

Working Papers/Policy Series

- “Is the GSP Scheme of the EU benefiting India’s Exports?” Policy Series No. 6, November 2011 (with Shravani Prakash).
- “Is the US GSP Scheme benefiting India’s Trade?” Policy Series No. 7, November 2011 (with Shravani Prakash).
- “Dispute Settlement in the WTO, Developing Countries and India,” Policy Series No. 15, April 2012.
- “Global Developments in International Trade: Doha Round in Mortal Danger,” *Trade Policy and WTO Newsletter*, April 2011.
- “How much Difference will India-Japan CEPA make?” *Trade Policy and WTO Newsletter*, April 2011.
- “Geographical Indications in the Doha Round: the Way Forward on the Extension Question”, *Trade Policy and WTO Newsletter*, April 2011.
- “Interim Report of the High-Level Trade Experts Group: a Critique,” *Trade Policy and WTO Newsletter*, April 2011.
- “Has the Doha Round of Trade Talks Collapsed for Good?” *Trade Policy and WTO Newsletter*, September 2011.
- “Trade Implications of India Malaysia Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement,” *Trade Policy and WTO Newsletter*, September 2011.
- “The US GSP Scheme and India,” *Trade Policy and WTO Newsletter*, September 2011 (with Shravani Prakash).

Newspaper Articles/Interviews

- “Taming international food inflation,” *Business Standard*, April 3, 2011.
- “Infra deficit holds up development,” *Mint*, March 16, 2012.

HEMANT KRISHAN SINGH

Appointed

- Member, US-India Strategic Dialogue, Aspen Group, Aspen Institute India.
- Member, US-India-Japan Trilateral Dialogue, CSIS/CII/JIIA.

International Conferences/Presentations

- Address at seminar on “US-Japan Alliance: Implications of the Rise of China and India,” Observer Research Foundation, New Delhi, November 7, 2011.
- Programme coordination and consultation meeting of ICRIER and CSIS Wadhvani Chair, December 5, 2011.

- Remarks at CSIS Roundtable on India-US Bilateral Defense Relations, December 6, 2011.
- Presentation on “Emerging Dynamics of the Indo-Pacific,” XVI session of the India-US Strategic Dialogue, December 10-11, 2011.
- Address on “Cooperation Framework for Capacity Building for Regional HADR Operations,” MILAN-12 International Seminar on Capacity Building through Maritime Cooperation, Port Blair, February 3, 2012.
- Chair, Opening Session of ICRIER Japan Project International Seminar on Bilateral and Regional Dimensions of India-Japan Relations, New Delhi, February 29, 2012.
- Presentations at India-Japan-US Trilateral Strategic Dialogue, New Delhi, March 1-2, 2012.
- Panelist, Aspen India discussion on “India-Japan-US: Convergence and Cooperation,” New Delhi, March 2, 2012.
- Presentation on “Globalising India in Asia and Its Partnership with Japan,” at the Second PRI-ICRIER Workshop on India-Japan Economic Relationship Enhancement, Tokyo, March 22, 2012.

National Conferences/Seminars/Workshops

- Chair, seminar on “Japan’s Nuclear Energy Dilemma post-Fukushima,” Institute of Defence Studies and Analysis (IDSA), New Delhi, October 14, 2011.
- Keynote address on “India as an Asia Pacific Power,” at the Poorva Drishti National Seminar, Visakhapatnam, October 29, 2011.
- Presentation on “India-Japan Relations and the Broader Situation in East Asia,” AID/ICWA, New Delhi, November 8, 2011.
- Chair, panel discussion on “India and Japan: Shaping the Indo-Pacific,” Aspen Institute India, New Delhi, December 22, 2011.
- Presentation on “Reflecting on the Future,” Foreign Policy Forum on India-Japan Relations in the 21st Century, FICCI, New Delhi, December 23, 2011.
- Wadhvani Foundation programme on “India-US Policy Initiatives for Economic Acceleration,” New Delhi, February 8, 2012.
- India-ASEAN “Delhi Dialogue,” ICWA, February 13-14, 2012.
- Presentation on “South East and East Asia,” seminar on Foreign Policy and National Security Aspen Institute India, New Delhi, February 25-26, 2012.

Publications

Working Papers/Policy Series

- “India’s Future as an Asia-Pacific Power,” *India-US Insight*, Vol. 1, Issue 1 October 18, 2011.
- “India’s Prevailing Political Economy: The Logic of Reform,” *Issue Brief*, Vol. 1, Issue 1, October 18, 2011.
- “Prospects for India-US Defence Aerospace Collaboration,” *India-US Insight*, Vol. 1, Issue 2 (with Vijay K. Mathur), December 9, 2011.
- “An Indo-Pacific Triangle of Consequence,” *Issue Brief*, Vol. 1, Issue 2 (with Ambassador Karl F. Inderfurth), December 20, 2011.
- “Accelerating co-prosperity in South Asia,” *Issue Brief*, Vol. 2, Issue 1 and “South Asian Regionalism: Imperatives and Prospects,” by Ambassador Sheelkant Sharma, January 18, 2012.
- “Indo-Pacific Framework for Regional HADR Cooperation,” *Issue Brief*, Vol. 2, Issue 2, February 14, 2012.
- “Advancing Strategic Asia,” *India-US Insight*, Vol. 2, Issue 4 March 16, 2012.

Newspaper Articles/Interviews

- “The Indo-Pacific Triangle” by Ambassador Hemant Krishan Singh and Ambassador Karl F. Inderfurth, *The Economic Times*, December 20, 2011.
- “India needs Greenfield defence investments,” by Ambassador Hemant Krishan Singh and V. K. Mathur, *Mint*, February 24, 2012.

SENIOR CONSULTANT
SANTOSH KUMAR

International Conferences/Presentations

- McArthur Foundation's Asia Security Initiative (MASI), Annual Conference, Beijing University, Beijing, June 10-12, 2011.
- Workshop of MASI-Princeton Workshop on US-China Relationship and the World Order, June 10-11, 2011.
- MASI Conference on Rising Powers and the World Order, June 12, 2011.
- Second Advanced Briefing Programme of SECP, New Delhi, October 31 - November 2, 2011.

Publications

Books/Chapters in Books

- *"In the National Interest: A Companion Volume"* edited by Ambassador Santosh Kumar, *Business Standard Books*, New Delhi, 2011.

Other Publications

- *"In the National Interest: A Strategic Policy for India,"* Rajiv Kumar and Santosh Kumar *Business Standard Books*, New Delhi, 2010.
- *"Rising Powers Dynamics and its Measurement,"* Vol. 1 MASI Conference on Rising Powers of the World Order, 2011.

Newspaper Articles/Interviews

- "The Mohali Spirit and Kashmir," *Financial Chronicle*, April 4, 2011.
- "Aid should leverage interests," *Financial Chronicle*, April 17, 2011.
- "Honesty needed in public affairs," *Financial Chronicle*, May 1, 2011.
- "Time to Cement Trade with Iran," *Financial Chronicle*, May 15, 2011.
- "Kritika Biswas and her rights," *Financial Chronicle*, May 29, 2011.
- "Uneasy peace prevails in J&K," *Financial Chronicle*, June 12, 2011.
- "Futuristic view about the world," *Financial Chronicle*, June 26, 2011.
- "India and its role in a rising Asia," *Financial Chronicle*, July 10, 2011.
- "Tibet: The Quest for a Solution," *Financial Chronicle*, July 24, 2011.
- "War of Words over South China Sea Oil," *The Economic Times*, October 2, 2011.
- "UP should learn from Uttarakhand that splits are a mixed blessing," *The Economic Times*, December 5, 2011.
- "Retail Chains: Two Steps Back One Step Forward," *The Financial Express*, March 25, 2012.

SANJANA JOSHI

International Conferences/Presentations

- Paper presented on "India's Changing Relations with the United States and China," at the Tenth Indo-Korea Dialogue organised by ICRIER and Seoul Forum for International Affairs (SFIA), Chennai, November 8-9, 2011.

Articles

- "Economic Cooperation Strengthened at India Japan Summit," East Asia Forum, February 3, 2012.
- "Economic Cooperation Dominates India-Japan Summit," Web article for Institute for Foreign Policy Studies, University of Calcutta, January 2012.

SENIOR FELLOWS

SAON RAY

International Conferences/Presentations

- Paper presented on “Investment in the Indo-Korea CEPA,” Tenth Indo-Korea Dialogue organised by ICRIER and Seoul Forum for International Affairs (SFIA), Chennai, November 8, 2011 (with Neetika Kaushal).
- Paper presented on “Indo-Korea CEPA: Trade in Services,” Tenth Indo-Korea Dialogue organised by ICRIER and SFIA, Chennai, November 9, 2011 (paper with Nisha Taneja and Neetika Kaushal).

National Conference/Seminar/Workshops

- Presentation on the India study at the inception workshop held for the ADB project on “Strengthening the Textile and Clothing Sector in South Asia,” New Delhi, March 30, 2012.
- Presentation of “Prospects for Enhancing Trade, Investment and Cooperation under the proposed India-Turkey FTA,” to the ICRIER Board of Governors, August 16, 2011.

Publications

Books/Chapters in Books

- “International Technology Diffusion and Productivity,” in P. Robertson and D. Jacobson (eds.) *Knowledge Transfer and Technology Diffusion*, Edward Elgar, Cheltenham, UK, April 2011.
- “Inward Foreign Direct Investment and External Policy,” in Santosh Kumar (ed.) *In the National Interest: A Companion Volume*. Business Standard Books, October 2011. (with Ramkishan S. Rajan, Sunil Rongala and Ramya Ghosh).
- “Opening India’s Garment Sector to South Asia,” conference volume, Conference on Agglomeration, Technology Clusters, and Networks, Goa, November 18-20, 2011 (with Nisha Taneja and Neetika Kaushal).

Working Papers/Policy Series

- “Enhancing Intra-SAARC Trade: Pruning India’s Sensitive List under SAFTA,” Working Paper no. 255, April 2011 (with Nisha Taneja, Neetika Kaushal and Devjit Roy Chowdhury).
- “Ethanol Blending Policy: Issues related to Pricing,” Policy Series No. 10, December 2011 (with Amrita Goldar and Smita Miglani).
- “Ethanol Blending Policy in India: Demand and Supply Issues,” Policy Series No. 9, December 2011 (with Smita Miglani and Amrita Goldar).

Papers in Refereed Journals

- “Ethanol Blending Policy in India,” *Economic and Political Weekly*. Vol. 47, No. 1, January 7, 2012 (with Amrita Goldar and Smita Miglani).

Newspaper Articles/Interviews

- “Ethanol Blending Policy in India: Demand and Supply Gaps,” *Commodity Vision*, Takshashila Academia of Economic Research, July-August, 2011 (with Smita Miglani and Amrita Goldar).

POOJA SHARMA

International Conferences/Presentations

- Presentation on “Development Cooperation: New Opportunities and Risks,” International Convention on Reframing Global Advocacy in a Multi-Polar World, organised by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, New Delhi, September 7-9, 2011.

- “Emerging Economies’ Perspectives and Priorities in the New Multi-Polar World,” ICRIER-IDRC Emerging Economies Research Dialogue, held in partnership with the School of Public Policy and Management, Tsinghua University and Brookings-Tsinghua Centre for Public Policy, Beijing, November 13-15, 2011.

Publications

Working Papers/Policy Series

- “Approaches to Food Security in Brazil, China, India, Malaysia, Mexico and Nigeria: Lessons for Developing Countries,” with A. Gulati, Policy Series No. 14, May 2012.

FRANCIS XAVIER RATHINAM

International Conferences/Presentations

- Discussant for the session, “Global Cooperation for Sustainable Growth and Development: Views from G20 Countries,” ICRIER, New Delhi, September 13-14, 2011.
- Paper presented on “The G20 Process: Perceptions and Perspectives for Global Governance,” KAS, Seoul, Republic of Korea, May 26 - 27, 2011.
- Paper presented on “G20 and Global Economic Governance: The Prospect of the Cannes Summit and Beyond,” Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (FES) and Shanghai Institute for International Studies, Shanghai., May 19-20, 2011.

Publications

Books/Chapters in Books

- “India’s Expectations from G20” in Metzgar, M Eds, *Global Financial Stability: A Dialogue on Regulation and Cooperation*, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), pp. 99-116, 2011 (with Parthasarathi Shome).

Papers in Refereed Journals

- “OTC Derivatives Market in India: Recent Regulatory Initiatives and Open Issues for Market Stability and Development,” *Macroeconomics and Finance in Emerging Market Economies*, Rutledge, Vol. 4, No. 2, 235–261, September 2011 (with Dayanand Arora).
- “Courts as Regulators: Public Interest Litigation in India,” *Environment and Development Economics*, Cambridge University Press, Vol. 16 (02), pp. 199-219, April 2011 (with A. V Raja).

FELLOWS

SAHANA ROY CHOWDHURY

Publications

Papers in Refereed Journals

- Roy Chowdhury, S., “Impact of global crisis on small and medium enterprises,” *Global Business Review*, 12 (3): 377-399, 2011.

RANJAN KUMAR DASH

Publications

Other Publications

- “The Euro Zone Crisis: Its dimensions and implications,” Working Paper 4764., Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, 2012.

Papers in Refereed Journals

- “Services Trade and Economic Growth in India: An analysis in the post-reform period,” *International Journal of Economic and Business Research*, Vol. 4, pp. 326-345, 2012.
- “Infrastructure Development and Economic Growth in China,” *Journal of Economic Development*, Vol. 37, pp. 53-75, 2012.

RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

RAMNEET GOSWAMI

International Conferences/Presentations

- Presentation on “A Study on Trade in Services in the Context of India-Thailand Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA),” Bangkok, Thailand, August 7-12, 2011.

National Conferences/Seminars/Workshops

- Presentation on “A Study on Trade in Services in the Context of India-Thailand and India-Indonesia CECAs,” at Stakeholder Consultation organised by ICRIER and CII, New Delhi, August 3, 2011.
- Presentation on “Enhancing Trade in Services in Africa,” with Arpita Mukherjee, Management Development Programme on International Business for Officers and Diplomats from African Countries, Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi, March 14, 2012.

Publications

Books/Chapters in Books

- *Facilitating Trade and Global Competitiveness: Express Delivery Services in India*, Arpita Mukherjee, Parthapratim Pal, Subrata Mitra, Ramneet Goswami and Souvik Dutta, OUP, New Delhi, 2012.

Paper in Refereed Journal

- “India-EU BTIA: Implications for Services Sector,” *Journal of Indo-European Business Studies*, Vol. 1, pp. 2-22, November 2011 (with Arpita Mukherjee).

Newspaper Article/Interviews

- “Created a Seamless Network,” *Financial Express*, February 22, 2012.

TANU M. GOYAL

International Conferences/Presentations

- Paper presented on “Employment Conditions in Organised and Unorganised Retail: Implications for FDI Policy in India,” Knowledge Globalisation Conference, organised by Suffolk University, Boston and FLAME, Pune, January 5-7, 2012.

National Conferences/Seminars/Workshops

- Presentation on “A Study on Trade in Services in the Context of India-Indonesia and India-Thailand CECAs,” at Stakeholders’ Consultation organised jointly by ICRIER and CII, New Delhi, August 3, 2011.

Publications

Working Papers/Policy Series

- “Impact of the Retail FDI Policy on Indian Consumers and the Way Forward,” Policy Series No. 5, September 2011 (with Arpita Mukherjee and others).

Other Publications

- Book review, “Ethnography of Migration” for a book titled *Nation, Trans-Nation and Diaspora: Reflection from India* by Ravindra K. Jain, in *The Book Review Journal*, Volume XXXV, No. 8-9, (South Asia Issue XVIII), pp. 27, August- September, 2011.
- “Road to Retail: Translucent Routes in India,” *Storai Magazine*, Vol. 2, Issue 4, May–June, 2011.

Newspaper Articles/Interviews

- “FDI in Retail: Global Retail Regulation,” *Financial Express*, December 9, 2011 (with Arpita Mukherjee).

SMITA MIGLANI

Publications

Working Papers/Policy Series

- “Ethanol Blending Policy in India: Demand and Supply Issues,” Saon Ray, Smita Miglani and Amrita, Goldar, ICRIER, Policy Series No. 9, December 2011.
- “Ethanol Blending Policy: Issues Related to Pricing,” Saon Ray, Amrita Goldar and Smita Miglani, ICRIER, Policy Series No. 10, December 2011.

Other Publications

- “Ethanol Blending Policy in India: Demand and Supply Gaps,” Saon Ray, Smita Miglani and Amrita Goldar, *Commodity Vision*, Vol. 5 (1), July-September 2011.

Papers in Refereed Journals

- “Logistics Sector in India: Opportunities and Constraints for EU Business,” (with Arpita Mukherjee), *Journal of Indo-European Business Studies*, Vol. 1, November 2011.
- “The Ethanol Blending Policy in India,” (with Saon Ray and Amrita Goldar), *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 147, No 1, January 7, 2012.

AMRITA GOLDAR

Working Paper/Policy Series

- “Ethanol Blending Policy: Issues Related to Pricing,” ICRIER, Saon Ray, Amrita Goldar, and Smita Miglani, Policy Series No. 10, 2011.
- “Ethanol Blending Policy in India: Demand and Supply Issues” Saon Ray, Smita Miglani, and Amrita, Goldar, ICRIER, Policy Series No. 9, 2011.

Peer Reviewed Journals

- “Prioritising towards a green export portfolio for India: An environmental input-output approach,” Amrita Goldar, J. Bhanot, and K. Shimpoo, *Energy Policy*, 39 (2011), pp. 7036–7048, 2011.
- “The Ethanol Blending Policy in India,” Saon Ray, Amrita, Goldar., and Smita Miglani, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 47, No. 1, pp 23-25, 2012.

DURGESH KUMAR RAI

Books/Chapters in Books

- Co-authored “India-Korea Trade and Investment Relations,” in a book *India-Korea: Dialogue for a 21st Century Partnership*, edited by Choong Yong Ahn and Pravakar Sahoo, 2011.
- Co-authored “India-Korea CEPA: Likely Impact on Bilateral Economic Relations,” in a book *India-Korea: Dialogue for a 21st Century Partnership*, edited by Choong Yong Ahn and Pravakar Sahoo, 2011.

ROHIT VISWANATH

Working Papers/Policy Series

- “Democracy and/or Reforms,” Issue Brief, (Wadhvani Programme on India-US policy Studies), Vol. 2, Issue 4, 2012.

Newspaper Articles/Interviews

- “Cementing the BRICS,” op-ed article on the importance of the BRICS grouping to India, *DNA*, March 29, 2012.
- “On the Trans-Asia Express,” op-ed article on what Asia can learn from the present euro crisis, *Hindustan Times*, July 18, 2011.
- “Afghanistan Endgame carries the beginning of a New Game,” op-ed article on possible scenarios that will emerge after the US withdrawal from Afghanistan, *DNA*, July 4, 2011.
- “Berlin: Take My Breath Away,” op-ed article on the rise of German hegemony, *The Economic Times*, June 4, 2011.
- “It’s Smart Diplomacy,” op-ed article on the thinking behind India’s \$12 billion fighter jet deal, *The Times of India*, May 10, 2011.
- “Traversing the China Wall,” op-ed article on the need for India to expand economic co-operation with China, *Economic Times*, May 7, 2011.
- “India-US ties: Go beyond UNSC seat,” op-ed article on India-US relations, *DNA*, April 20, 2011.
- “Energy after the crises,” op-ed article on India’s pursuit of energy security, *Mint*, April 13, 2011.

RESEARCH ASSISTANTS

PALLAVI KALITA

International Conferences/Presentations

- Among the research scholars in South Asia selected for the Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) Modelling Training Workshop organised by SAWTEE, Nepal, September 20-23, 2011.

Other Publications

- Book Review, “South Asia: Envisioning a Regional Future,” *The Book Review Journal*, Vol. 35, No. 8, August- September, 2011.
- “The Potential for India-Pakistan Trade: The way forward,” *South Asian Journal*, Lahore, Pakistan, October-December, 2011 (with Nisha Taneja).

Papers in Refereed Journals

- “Most Favoured Nation: New Opportunities for India and Pakistan,” *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 46, No 49, December 3, 2011 (with Nisha Taneja).
- “Issues in India-Pakistan Trade Negotiations,” *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 46 No. 30, July 23, 2011 (with Nisha Taneja and Shravani Prakash).

MANSI KEDIA

Other Publications

- “India: Impact of Internet” (with Rajat Kathuria), 2012.

Newspaper Articles/Interviews

- “Athens forgot a country isn’t a company,” (with Neetika Kaushal), *Financial Express*, June 21, 2011.
- “Why India fares poorly in digital indices,” (with Rajat Kathuria), *Financial Express*, October 13, 2011.
- “The illusion of export growth,” (with Rajat Kathuria), *Financial Express*, October 18, 2011.
- “Impact of rising net users in India,” (with Rajat Kathuria), *Financial Express*, December 1, 2011.

DIVYA SATIJA

Appointed

- Member, Inter-Ministerial Group on Informal Consultations between the Government of India and the Government of Taiwan.

International Conferences/Presentations

- “Indian Consumers’ Purchase Behaviour at Non-Store Retail Formats: A Case of Direct Selling,” co-presented at the Conference on China India Consumer Insights, New Delhi, organised by the Centre for Customer Insights at the Yale School of Management in cooperation with FICCI and the Emerging Markets Initiative at Duke University’s Fuqua School of Business, July 30, 2011.
- Co-presented the draft report on “Enhancing Trade, Investment and Cooperation between India & Taiwan,” workshop organised for government officials from Taiwan and researchers from ICRIER and CIER, August 24-25, 2011.

National Conferences/Seminars/Workshops

- Organised a two-day workshop for government officials from Taiwan, and researchers from ICRIER and CIER, ICRIER, August 24-25, 2011.

Publications

Working Papers/Policy Series

- “Impact of the Retail FDI Policy on Indian Consumers and the Way Forward,” Policy Series No. 5, September 2011.

Audited Annual Accounts

V SAHAI TRIPATHI & CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

C-593, LGF, Defence Colony
New Delhi - 110024
Tel. : +91-11-24333823, 46612531-33
Fax : +91-11-46540520
E-Mail : vst@sahaitripathi.com

AUDITORS' REPORT

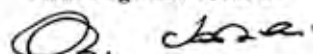
The Members,
Indian Council for Research on
International Economic Relations,
Core 6A, 4th Floor,
India Habitat Centre,
Lodi Road,
New Delhi

We have audited the accounts of your Council and certify that the annexed Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended March 31, 2012 and Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2012 for the year read with the Statement of Accounting Policies and Notes thereon have been correctly drawn from the books of accounts and vouchers examined and the information and explanations given to us.

It is further certified that: -

- (a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- (b) Proper books of accounts have been kept by the Council so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- (c) The Council's Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure account dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of accounts and in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said accounts give a true and fair view:
 - (i) in the case of the Balance Sheet of the state of affairs of the Council as at March 31, 2012; and
 - (ii) in the case of the Income and Expenditure account of the excess of Income over Expenditure for the financial year ending on March 31, 2012.

For V SAHAI TRIPATHI & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 000262N



(Mahesh Sahai)
Partner
M. No: 06730

New Delhi

Dated: August 3, 2012



Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2012

Particulars	Current Year (in Rs.)	Previous Year (in Rs.)
SOURCES OF FUND		
Endowment Fund	261,471,469	248,971,469
Opening Balance	248,971,469	246,961,469
Donations received during the year	12,500,000	2,010,000
Unspent Grants	-	2,468,600
Building Fund	80,000,000	68,336,979
Opening Balance	68,336,979	30,203,425
Received during the year	15,000,000	35,000,000
Interest on Investment of Building Fund during the year	6,852,000	3,133,554
Transfer of Interest on Building Fund Investments to Income	(10,188,979)	-
Fixed Assets Fund-Net Block	546,098	1,209,270
Fixed Assets Fund-Gross Block	4,000,000	4,000,000
(Depreciation Reserve)	(3,453,902)	(2,790,730)
General Fund	27,155,322	19,246,239
Opening Balance	19,246,239	53,773,081
Transferred From Income & Expenditure Account	7,909,083	(34,526,842)
Current Liabilities & Provisions(As per Schedule 3)	17,097,517	18,730,227
Current Liabilities	5,542,498	6,856,553
Provisions	7,189,441	4,653,674
Grant received in advance	4,365,578	7,220,000
TOTAL	386,270,406	358,962,784

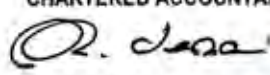
APPLICATIONS OF FUND

Fixed Assets (As per Schedule 1)	21,697,692	21,867,436
Gross Block	57,912,967	61,717,179
Depreciation Reserve	(36,215,275)	(39,849,743)
Investments	329,223,800	276,250,000
Long-term Investment	329,136,100	279,612,000
Investment Equalisation Fund	87,700	(3,362,000)
Current Assets, Loans & Advances(As per Schedule 2)	35,348,914	60,845,348
Current Assets	13,893,357	30,313,289
Loans & Advances	15,869,032	13,149,420
Grant Receivable	3,940,684	6,992,287
Prepaid Expenses	1,645,842	1,390,352
TOTAL	386,270,406	358,962,784

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes (Schedule 6)

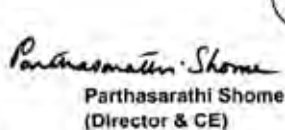
In terms of our separate report of even date

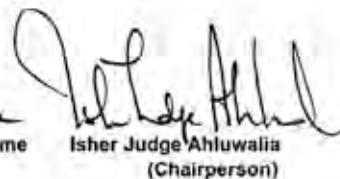
FOR V SAHAI TRIPATHI & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



Mahesh Sahai
(Partner)
MRN. 6730


Rajeev Kapil
(Secretary)


Parthasarathi Shome
(Director & CE)


Isher Judge Ahluwalia
(Chairperson)



**Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations
Income & Expenditure account for the year ended March 31, 2012**

Particulars	Current Year (in Rs.)	Previous Year (in Rs)
A. INCOME		
Grants	68,211,020	43,301,996
Received during the year	59,986,715	50,181,543
Receivable during the year	2,780,684	2,742,800
Received during the year for previous year	(3,684,300)	(7,913,863)
Grant return during the year	(560,679)	(1,099,000)
Brought Forward from Previous Year	9,688,600	9,079,116
Carried Forward for next year	-	(9,688,000)
Income/Profit on Investment	23,565,866	19,233,377
Interest on Investments for the year	30,417,866	22,366,931
Transfer to Building Fund	(6,852,000)	(3,133,554)
Interest Transfer from Building Fund	10,188,979	-
Interest on Savings Bank Account	353,681	198,621
Exchange Rate Fluctuation	4,138	-
Other Income	651,139	519,895
TOTAL (A)	102,974,822	63,253,889
B. EXPENDITURE		
Research Expenses:-	65,278,438	65,659,362
Salaries & Allowances	26,840,945	26,180,720
Consultancy Charges	15,076,379	17,312,267
Travel Expenses	1,957,191	4,481,650
Workshops Seminars & Meetings	14,263,306	11,556,228
Publication Expenses	1,134,756	1,818,507
Communication Expenses	1,113,238	1,452,760
Library Expenses	4,892,625	2,804,687
HRD Strategy Expenses	-	52,343
Administrative Expenses:-	17,254,938	15,409,730
Salaries & Allowances	12,678,524	9,459,995
Professional Services	221,544	516,483
Office Expenses	4,288,220	5,366,602
Fees and Subscriptions	66,650	66,650
Bad Debts Written Off (Grant Receivable)	2,172,091	-
Overheads:-	7,914,525	12,975,624
Rent/Utility & Electricity Charges	6,914,443	11,778,454
Repair and Maintenance	674,621	871,709
Property Tax	325,461	325,461
Exchange Rate Fluctuation	-	439,851
Total (B)	92,619,992	94,484,567
Surplus/(Deficit) before Depreciation (A-B)	10,354,830	(31,230,678)
Depreciation	2,937,143	4,564,689
Transfer of Depreciation to Fixed Assets Fund Account	(663,172)	(1,630,405)
Investment Equalisation Fund	-	382,000
Prior Period Adjustment	171,776	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after depreciation	7909083	(34,526,842)
TOTAL	102,974,822	63,253,889

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes (Schedule 6)
In terms of our separate report of even date
FOR V SAHAI TRIPATHI & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Mahesh Sahai
Mahesh Sahai
(Partner)
MRN. 6730



Rajeev Kapil
Rajeev Kapil
(Secretary)

Parthasarathi Shome
Parthasarathi Shome
(Director & CE)

Isher Judge Ahluwalia
Isher Judge Ahluwalia
(Chairperson)

Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations
Details of Fixed Assets (FY 2011-12)

Own Assets

Schedule 1

Particulars	Rate of Depreciation (%)	Gross Block				Depreciation			Net Block	
		As at 01.04.2011	Additions		Sales/ Written Off	As at 31.03.2012	As at 01.04.2011	For the Year	Upto 31.03.2012	As at 31.03.2012
			More than 180 days	Less than 180 days						
Air Conditioners	15%	35,250	-	-	-	35,250	9,824	3,814	13,638	21,612
Building	10%	22,186,295	-	-	-	22,186,295	14,407,166	777,913	15,185,079	7,001,216
Car	15%	736,870	-	-	-	736,870	253,709	72,474	326,183	410,687
Computers	60%	14,311,578	445,988	-	5,815,913	8,941,653	13,885,878	496,876	8,614,749	326,904
Electrical Fittings	10%	1,063,525	-	-	-	1,063,525	515,138	54,839	569,977	493,548
EPABX	15%	368,195	-	-	-	368,195	299,773	13,263	313,036	75,159
Fax	15%	160,210	-	-	-	160,210	143,771	2,466	146,237	13,973
Cell Phone	15%	76,690	32,500	21,953	-	131,143	33,774	12,958	46,733	84,410
Furniture & Fixtures	10%	12,063,965	-	-	-	12,063,965	6,170,298	719,330	6,490,000	6,473,965
Laser Printer	60%	899,899	-	71,630	382,675	588,724	825,457	81,747	535,689	53,035
Misc. Equipments	15%	188,250	7,600	11,135	2,050	204,935	94,484	16,040	109,217	95,718
Multimedia Presentation S	15%	270,400	-	-	-	270,400	251,559	2,826	254,385	16,015
Overhead Projector	15%	240,810	-	-	19,040	221,770	124,865	17,422	124,374	97,396
Refrigerator	15%	29,000	-	-	14,500	14,500	17,206	1,769	5,532	8,968
Scanner	60%	26,700	-	-	-	26,700	26,311	233	26,544	156
Total As at 31.3.2012		53,577,437	486,088	104,688	6,234,078	47,934,135	37,059,013	2,273,971	32,761,373	15,172,762
Total As at 31.3.2011		59,824,257	-	1,892,922	-	61,717,179	35,285,174	4,564,569	39,849,743	21,867,436

Funded Assets

Particulars	Rate of Depreciation (%)	Gross Block				Depreciation			Net Block	
		As at 01.04.2011	Additions		Sales/ Written Off	As at 31.03.2012	As at 01.04.2011	For the Year	Upto 31.03.2012	As at 31.03.2012
			More than 180 days	Less than 180 days						
Land*		2,246,820	-	-	-	2,246,820	-	-	-	2,246,820
Computers**	60%	3,655,612	-	-	-	3,655,612	2,632,041	614,143	3,246,184	409,428
EPABX**	15%	87,620	-	-	-	87,620	18,729	10,334	29,063	58,557
Laser Printer**	60%	168,050	-	-	-	168,050	120,996	28,232	149,228	18,822
Overhead Projector**	15%	88,718	-	-	-	88,718	18,964	10,463	29,427	59,291
Total As at 31.3.2012		6,246,820	-	-	-	6,246,820	2,790,730	663,172	3,453,902	2,792,918
Capital Work-in-Progress*		1,892,922	1,809,651	29,439	-	3,732,012	-	-	-	3,732,012
Grand Total As at 31.3.2012		61,717,179	2,295,739	134,127	6,234,078	57,912,967	39,849,743	2,937,143	36,215,275	21,697,692
Grand Total As at 31.3.2011		59,824,257	-	1,892,922	-	61,717,179	35,285,174	4,564,569	39,849,743	21,867,436

* Against Building Fund



Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations

Schedule 2

Current Assets, Loans & Advances

Particulars	Current Year (in Rs.)	Previous Year (in Rs.)
A) Current Assets	13,893,357	39,313,289
-Cash in Hand	3,555	28,563
-Balances with Bank in Saving Account	11,334,710	38,755,265
-Balances with Bank in US Dollar Account	2,555,091	529,461
B) Loans & Advances:-	15,869,032	13,149,420
-Advances Recoverable in Cash or in Kind	11,039,791	9,475,611
-Interest Accrued	4,829,240	3,673,809
C) Grants Receivable	3,940,684	6,992,287
D) Prepaid Expenses	1,645,842	1,390,352
Total	35,348,914	60,845,348

Schedule 3

Current Liabilities & Provisions

Particulars	Current Year (in Rs.)	Previous Year (in Rs.)
A) Current Liabilities:-	5,542,498	6,856,553
-Sundry Creditors	4,419,895	5,845,969
-Statutory Dues	1,122,603	1,010,584
B) Provisions:-		
-Provisions for Expenses	7,189,443	4,653,674
C) Grants Received in Advance:	4,365,578	7,220,000
Total	17,097,519	18,730,227



Schedule-4

Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations For the Year Ended March 31, 2012

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the accounts

(A) Accounting Policies

1. a. Accounts are maintained on accrual basis.
- b. Grants are accounted for in the year in which they are received.
- c. Grants recoverable are accounted for as income if either sanction orders have been received or the amounts have been recovered in the subsequent period.
- d. In cases where projects for which the grants were received have not been completed the unspent grants are estimated and are carried forward as a liability. In subsequent years unspent grants are transferred to the Income and Expenditure Account to match them with related costs which they were intended to cover.
2. a. Mutual Funds investments, which are readily encashable, are shown under current assets. Increase in net asset value at the end of the year over its cost/opening net asset value, as the case may be, is shown as income for the year and a reduction, if any, as an expense.
- b. Investment for fixed periods is shown as long term investments at their cost. Provision for diminution in the value is made only if in the opinion of the management the fall in value is of a permanent nature.
3. The Council follows the written down value method for providing depreciation at rates provided in the Income Tax Act, 1961 except for assets below Rs. 5,000 which are fully depreciated in the year of purchase. On fixed assets added/disposed off during the year depreciation is charged on a pro-rata basis from/up to the date that the asset is put to use or disposed off.
4. a. Expenditure on books and publications is charged to the Income and Expenditure account but a separate record of items purchased is maintained.
- b. Expense on computer software is fully charged to the Income and Expenditure account when the expense is incurred.
5. Donations received towards the corpus are carried forward in the Balance Sheet under Endowment Fund.
6. An LIC Policy has been taken to cover against future liability on account of gratuity payable to the staff. The premium when demanded and paid is charged to the Income and Expenditure Account.
7. Gifted assets are valued by the management and shown as an addition to the fixed assets with a corresponding credit to a 'Gifted Assets Fund' account. Annual depreciation on gifted assets is deducted from the cost as well as the 'Gifted Assets Fund' account.
8. Encashment of earned leave salary is accounted for on the basis of actual payment to the employees at the time of retirement/leaving.



9. Keeping in view the nature of activities of the Council and the method of accounting followed only the following Accounting Standards are applicable:-

- (i) AS-1 Disclosure of Accounting Policies
- (ii) AS-5 Net profit or Loss for Period, Prior period Items and changes in Accounting Policies
- (iii) AS-6 Depreciation Accounting
- (iv) AS-9 Revenue Recognition
- (v) AS-10 Accounting for Fixed Assets
- (vi) AS-11 Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
- (vii) AS-12 Accounting for Government Grants
- (viii) AS-13 Accounting for Investments
- (ix) AS-15 Employees Benefits
- (x) AS-26 Intangible Assets
- (xi) AS-28 Impairment of Assets
- (xii) AS-29 Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The above Accounting Standards have been generally followed, except to the extent stated otherwise.

(B) Notes to the Accounts

1. During the year the investment of Rs. 268.86 lacs was made in Government securities for which the maturity value will be Rs. 275.00 lacs. The difference of Rs. 6.14 lacs will be added to investments & credited to income Rs.0.87 lacs annually till its maturity.
2. Interest on Building fund Investments amounting to Rs. 101.88 lacs upto March 31st,2012 has been transferred to the income of ICRIER since there are no conditions or restrictions on the utilization of the Building fund investments.
3. Contingent liability on account of a labour dispute awaiting settlement in the Hon'ble Delhi High Court is estimated at Rs. 10.00 lacs.
4. The Director General of Income Tax (Exemptions) has with effect from the financial year 2006-07 and onwards granted our income exemption from income tax under sub-clause (iv) of section 10 (23C) subject to our fulfilling certain conditions including application of 85% of our income during the year and investment of our surplus funds in specified investments.
5. Schedules 1 to 4 form an integral part of the Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure account.
6. Previous year's figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to make them comparable with the figures for the current year.



ICRIER Donors

ICRIER cherishes its status as the country's premier autonomous and independent economic policy think tank. It has been able to nurture its treasured autonomy by establishing an Endowment Fund, the income from which helps to meet administration expenses and support research on important topics where project grant is not immediately available. Income from the endowment fund has also helped to enhance ICRIER's research capacity and networking.

We appreciate the generosity of our donors and assure them that ICRIER will continue to strive to maintain its focus on policy-oriented research and achieve international standards in the quality of its research output. Prominent corporate donors to ICRIER's Endowment and Building Fund include:

- Abhishek Industries
- American Express Foundation
- Board of Control for Cricket in India
- Bank of Baroda
- Bank of India
- Bharat Forge Ltd.
- Bharti Airtel Ltd.
- Canara Bank
- Central Bank of India
- Citi Bank
- Corporation Bank of India
- Deutsche Bank
- DLF Ltd.
- DSP Merrill Lynch Ltd.
- ESSAR Group
- Financial Technologies (India) Ltd.
- Ford Foundation
- Fortis Healthcare (India) Ltd.
- GE Fund
- Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd.
- HDFC Assets Management Company
- HDFC Bank
- HDFC Standard Life Insurance
- Hindustan Lever
- ICICI Bank Ltd.
- Industrial Development Bank of India
- Infrastructure Development Finance Company
- Industrial Finance Corporation of India
- Indian Hotels Company Ltd.
- Infosys Technologies Ltd.
- ITC Ltd.
- Kasturi & Sons
- Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.
- Ministry of Finance
- Mitsui Tokyo Kobe Bank
- NASSCOM
- Oriental Bank of Commerce
- Punjab & Sind Bank
- Punjab National Bank
- Ranbaxy Laboratories Ltd.
- Reliance Industries Ltd.
- Religare Enterprises Ltd.
- Reserve Bank of India
- State Bank of India
- Sterlite Industries
- Tata Chemicals
- Tata Consultancy Services
- Tata Iron & Steel Co.
- Tata Sons
- Union Bank of India
- Unit Trust of India
- WP Carey Foundation

About ICRIER

Established in August 1981, ICRIER is an autonomous, policy-oriented, not-for-profit, economic policy think tank. ICRIER's main focus is to enhance the knowledge content of policy making by undertaking analytical research that is targeted at informing India's policy-makers and also at improving interface with the global economy. ICRIER's office is located in the institutional complex of the India Habitat Centre, New Delhi.

ICRIER's Board of Governors includes leading academicians, policy-makers, and representatives from the private sector. Dr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia is ICRIER's present chair and Dr. Parthasarathi Shome, current Director and Chief Executive.

ICRIER conducts thematic research in the following seven thrust areas:

- Macroeconomic Management in an Open Economy
- Trade Openness, Restructuring and Competitiveness
- Financial Sector Liberalisation and Regulation
- WTO-related Issues
- Regional Economic Cooperation with Focus on South Asia
- Strategic Aspects of India's International Economic Relations
- Environment and Climate Change

To effectively disseminate research findings, ICRIER organises workshops, seminars and conferences to bring together academicians, policy-makers, representatives from industry and media to create a more informed understanding on issues of major policy interest. ICRIER invites distinguished scholars and policy-makers from around the world to deliver public lectures and give seminars on economic themes of interest to contemporary India.



**Indian Council for Research on
International Economic Relations**

India Habitat Centre, Core-6A, 4th Floor,
Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003, India.

Tel: +91 11 43112400 | **Fax:** +91 11 24620180

E-mail: info@icrier.res.in | **Website:** www.icrier.org