

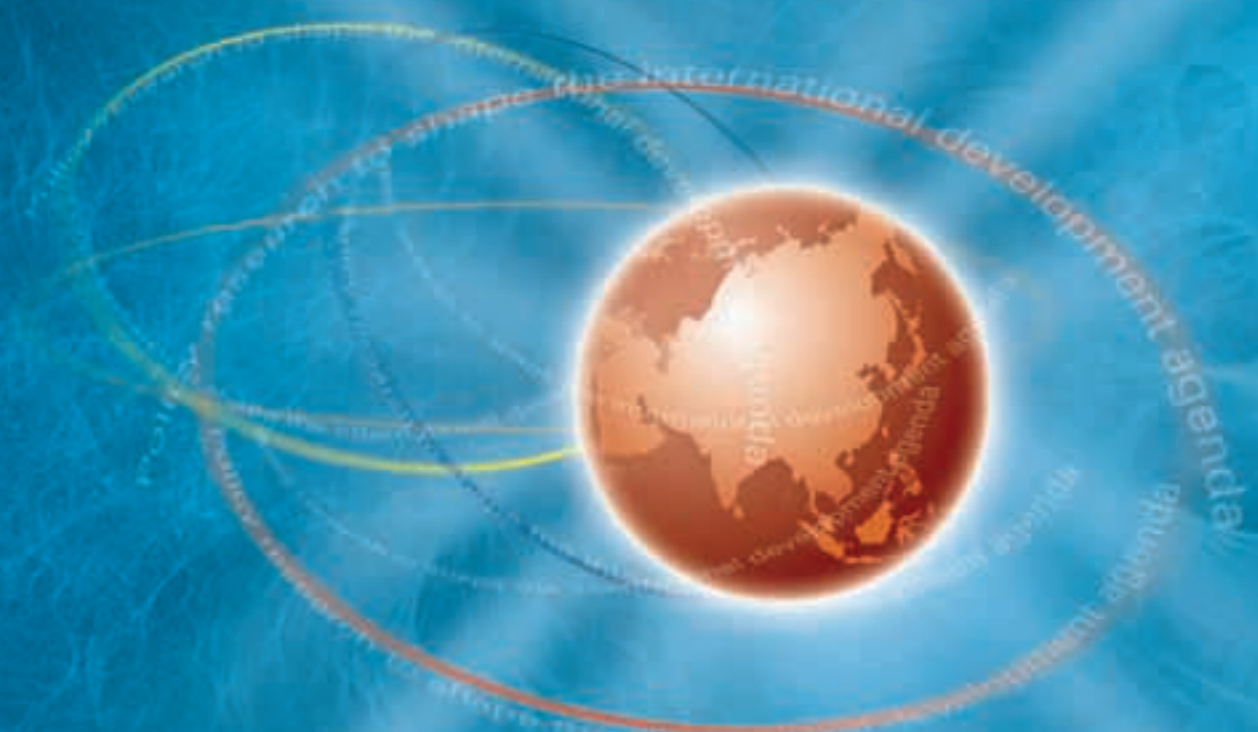
– Policy research to shape the international development agenda



RIS Annual Report 2009-10

RIS

Annual Report 2009-10



RIS
Research and Information System
for Developing Countries

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RIS
Research and Information System
for Developing Countries

RIS A Think-Tank of Developing Countries

Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS), a New Delhi based autonomous think-tank under the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India is an organization that specializes in policy research on international economic issues and development cooperation. RIS is envisioned as a forum for fostering effective policy dialogue and capacity-building among developing countries on international economic issues.

The focus of the work programme of RIS has been on promoting South-South Cooperation and assisting developing countries in multilateral negotiations in various forums. RIS has been engaged in the Track II process of several regional initiatives. RIS is providing analytical support to the Government of India in the negotiations for concluding comprehensive economic partnership agreements with partner countries. Through its intensive network of policy think tanks, RIS has sought to strengthen policy coherence on international economic issues.

For more information about RIS and its work programme, please visit its website: www.ris.org.in

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Acting Chairman's Message

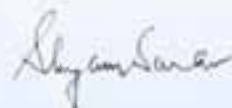
Over the years, RIS has developed into an effective forum for promoting policy dialogue and capacity building on international economic issues. During the past year, RIS organized a series of important dialogues, aimed at deepening and widening regional and sub-regional economic integration. These, among others, included the 2nd South Asia Economic Summit (SEAS); the International Conference on India-ASEAN FTA; First Meeting of BIMSTEC Network of Think Tanks; and the Symposium on Economic Integration in East Asia. Apart from these Conferences, RIS also conducted capacity-building programmes on behalf of the Government of India.

RIS has been conducting studies under the broad rubric of South-South cooperation. During the reporting year, the organization has focused on themes such as the emergence of large developing countries; collective action under the IBSA process; and emerging trade and investment linkages between India and Africa. The organization has provided analytical support to the Government of India in the negotiating processes of comprehensive economic partnership agreements involving several countries.

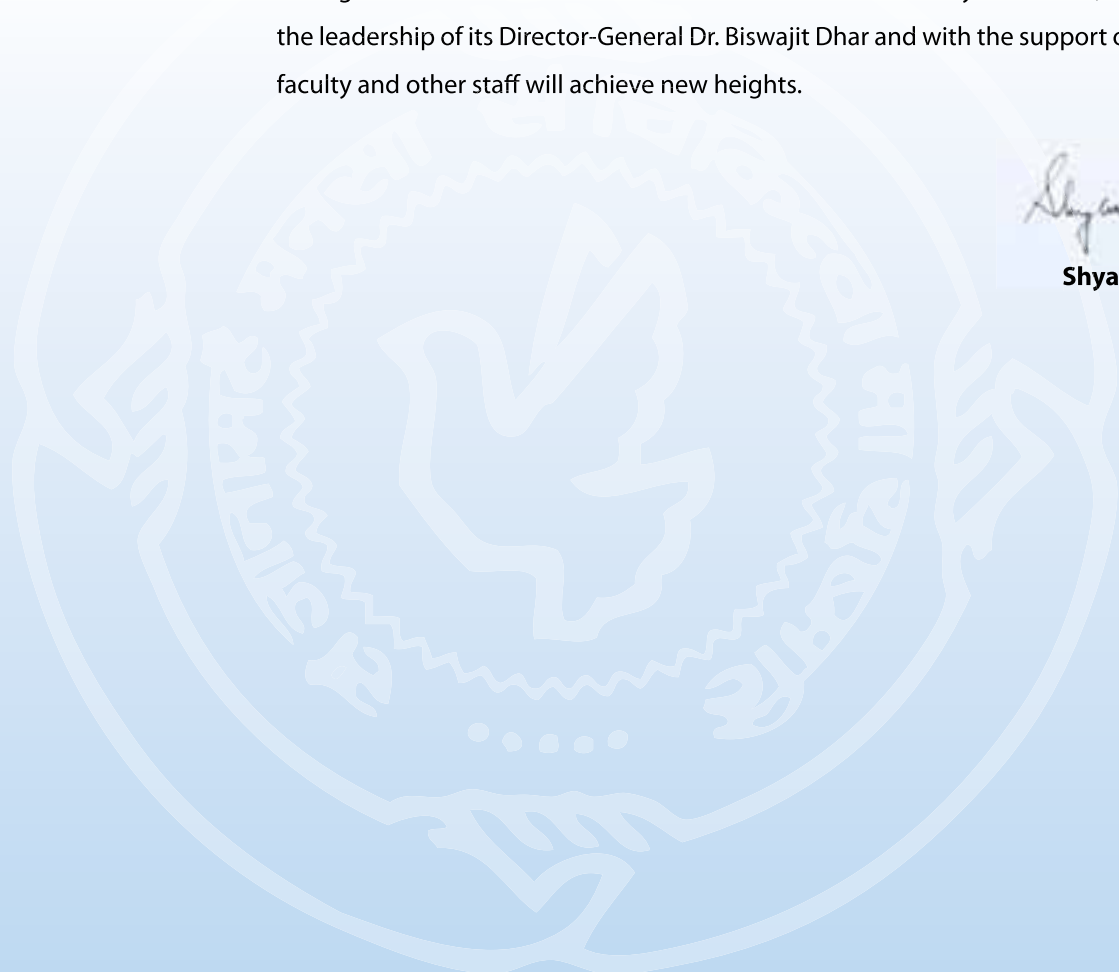
The research agenda of the RIS includes issues related to multilateral trade negotiations, in particular implications of the emerging intellectual property regime for developing countries like India, trade in services, and linkages between trade and environment. RIS has also been studying the impact of the climate change regime that has emerged as a prime challenge facing the developing countries, in particular. The organization has been discussing the contours of a forward-looking agenda that

would contribute to the engagement of developing countries in the climate change negotiations, in the light of developments at Copenhagen Conference of Parties in 2009, along with policy research institutions in other countries. Towards this end, RIS, jointly with ICTSD, Geneva, had organized a two-day informal dialogue on “Trade and Climate Change in Emerging Economies: The Competitiveness, Technology, and Intellectual Property Rights Dimension”. Bilateral and regional cooperation has been an area that RIS has focused on since its inception. During 2009-10, the organization has conducted studies and has held several stakeholder consultations with a view to furthering India’s “Look East” policy.

Last year, RIS celebrated its Silver Jubilee. During all these years, RIS has been able to provide analytical inputs of high quality to the Government of India on various aspects of regional and multilateral economic issues. RIS has developed effective partnerships with prominent institutions in a number of countries, and has been engaged in conducting high quality research on regional and inter-regional economic integration through these networks of institutions. I am sure that in the years ahead, RIS under the leadership of its Director-General Dr. Biswajit Dhar and with the support of the RIS faculty and other staff will achieve new heights.



Shyam Saran





Dr. Biswajit Dhar
Director-General

Director-General's Message

During the year under review, RIS strengthened its research and outreach activities by deepening its involvement with the networks of institutions to which the organization belongs. This provided a fillip to the Track-II activities that are increasingly becoming an important area for the organization. While activities with networked institutions like the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) and the Asia-Pacific Research and Training Network (ARTNeT) of the UN-ESCAP have continued to grow, RIS took the initiative to galvanize new networks. The first meeting of the network of think-tanks formed as a part of the Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multisectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC) was held during the year and the process was initiated for activating the India-ASEAN Round Table, which would bring think-tanks, business and media together. During the year, RIS hosted an important conference, the 2nd South Asia Economic Summit, which was organized in partnership with major think tanks and business leaders from South Asia. This conference was supported by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Ministry of External Affairs.

The year also saw RIS expand its ambit of providing policy inputs to various wings of the Government of India. As in the past, the Ministry of External Affairs and the Ministry of Commerce and Industry have continued to seek well-researched inputs on major issues. During 2009-10 the organisation was involved in providing inputs to the Ministry of Finance on the G-20 process and to the Ministry of Environment and Forests on issues relating to climate change and biodiversity. The Ministry of the Development of Northeast Region (DONER) and the North Eastern Council invited RIS to undertake a major study on border trade involving Bangladesh and Myanmar. The Ministry of Agriculture also sought advice from RIS on the position India should be taking in the on-going Doha Round negotiations under the WTO.

The institute organized capacity building programmes, *inter alia*, on international economic issues and development policy; global economic issues and regional trade blocs. RIS brought a number of publications, which include policy briefs, discussion papers and journals. The members of RIS faculty also contributed to various outside publications.

RIS Data and Information Centre includes a well-stocked library and an interactive databank that has been used by a large number of scholars and government officials, from both India and other countries.

In the midst of our achievements, we sadly lost our former Chairman Prof. Arjun Sengupta. He was instrumental in the establishment of RIS and had provided generous guidance through his long association with the institute, in particular during the past six years as the Chairman. May his soul rest in peace.

RIS will continue its endeavour for crossing new milestones and meet the ever increasing challenges of providing analytical support as an effective member of the global network of policy think tanks. Our aim is to realize all our goals under the able leadership and guidance of our Acting Chairman, Ambassador Shyam Saran, and other distinguished members of the Governing Council and the Research Advisory Council, headed by Prof. Muchkund Dubey. We look forward to receiving continued support of the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, other ministries and agencies that have support our work programme. Finally, I would like to put on record the diligence of the RIS faculty and the administrative staff without which the institution would not have been able to accomplish its goals.



Biswajit Dhar



Policy Research

Policy Research

The core activities of RIS include policy research on issues related to international trade and economic cooperation and training/outreach programmes. The research agenda of RIS continues to focus on the following four broad areas: (a) Global Economic Governance; (b) Economic Integration in Asia; (c) South-South Cooperation; and (d) Strategic Responses to Globalization. This Report presents the details of major research programmes undertaken at RIS during 2009/10 in each of these broad areas and the ongoing work in 2010/11.

A. GLOBAL ECONOMIC GOVERNANCE

Over the years, the research programme of RIS in this area has focussed on developments in various multilateral forums. With the growing importance of the plurilateral forums like the G-20, the research programme also includes issues that are being raised in these forums

A.1. WTO Doha Round Issues

Research Team: Dr Biswajit Dhar and Dr Arindam Banerjee

RIS continues to analyse the developments the ongoing Doha Round negotiations in specific aspects to assist the developing country negotiators and policy makers.

Current research is focused on three sets of issues: (i) agriculture; (ii) technical barriers to trade; and (iii) sanitary and phytosanitary measures. A study is underway in the area of agriculture, which is supported by the Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India. The study focuses on the following sets of issues: (i) review and assessment of the impact of the WTO Agreements on Agriculture, Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures and Technical Barriers to Trade on Indian agriculture for various parameters like changes in cropping

pattern, impact on prices, food security and agricultural trade; (ii) assessment of the Agriculture Draft Modalities submitted in December 2008 by the Chair of the Negotiating Group on Agriculture and their implications for India; and (iii) changes required in domestic policies to take full advantage of the Agreements on Agriculture, Agreements on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures and Technical Barriers to Trade and the proposed modalities for enhancing competitiveness in Indian agriculture and for strengthening food security and livelihood concerns.

Proliferation of sanitary and phytosanitary standards and technical barriers to trade has emerged as the most formidable challenges in the global markets. The increase in these standards can be gauged from the fact that since the WTO was established the notifications on technical standards issued by the member countries of the organisation have increased manifold. Analyses of the notifications issued by the WTO Members and their likely implications on India's market access prospects are underway.

A.2. Implications of the WTO Tariff Proposals on Indian Paper and Newsprint Industry

Research Team: Dr. Rajesh Mehta

This study, conducted in collaboration with the Central Pulp and Paper Research Institute (CPPRI), was intended to send early signals to Indian paper industry regarding the progress of the WTO negotiations on non-agricultural market access regarding tariffs and non-tariff barriers. The interim report was also presented at cess committee under the Development Council for Pulp,



Paper and Allied Industries, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi The final report is being revised for publication.

A.3. Towards Inclusive Globalization: Evolving a “Southern Consensus” on Globalization and Development

Research Team: Dr. Nagesh Kumar (up to May 2009), Dr Biswajit Dhar, Dr. Kevin Gallagher, Dr. Andres Lopez and Other Colleagues

This component of the research programme was launched to identify appropriate development policies in the context of globalization. In this endeavour, RIS was joint by the Global Development and Environment Institute (GDAE), Tufts University, US; and the Research Centre for Economic Change (CENIT) based in Argentina, and other partners. This collaborative effort is examining policies that have been successful (as well as those that have not) to help develop a framework for strategic response of developing countries to globalization, keeping in view the development imperatives. The two-year programme supported by the Ford Foundation, New York was launched in March 2008. Subsequently, Ford Foundation has agreed to extend the project by one year which is currently underway. The focus of research during 2010/11 will be on reforming the financial architecture in post-crisis world.

A.4. Studies on Climate Change Negotiations under UNFCCC and beyond

Research Team: Dr. Biswajit Dhar and Ms. Kasturi Das

At present the climate change has emerged as one of the prime challenges facing the world. While the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) provides the basic foundation of the global regime on climate change, in the more recent years this issue has figured prominently in many international forums, clearly reflecting its increasing importance. Parties to the UNFCCC are currently engaged in negotiations that would shape up the multilateral climate regime beyond 2012, when the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol is scheduled to come to an end.

Developing countries are confronted with the formidable task of sustaining their growth momentum for realizing their development aspirations while at the same time dealing effectively with the multifaceted threats posed by climate change. In the ongoing UNFCCC negotiations, developing countries, particularly the so-called ‘emerging economics’ (such as China and India, among a few others) are under increasing international pressure to undertake binding emission reduction commitments in the post-2012 regime. While it is possible to conceive of a sustainable development path that advances economic and environmental objectives simultaneously, the achievement of such a win-win scenario is fraught with a range of formidable challenges attributable, in large measures, to the technological, financial and other capacity constraints confronting these developing countries. Hence, the post-2012 climate change regime is bound to have enormous importance for the future course of growth and development of these countries. In view of its importance, RIS is tracking the climate change negotiations closely to bring out well-researched policy papers aimed at assisting the developing country negotiators and policy makers.

A.5. Climate Change, Border Measures and the WTO

Research Team: Dr. Biswajit Dhar and Ms. Kasturi Das

From among the issues that have fuelled the debates on the climate-trade interface over the past several years, perhaps the most contested one is the proposed use by developed countries of border measures on imports from advanced developing countries (read India and China) not implementing comparable GHG (green house gas) emissions reduction policies on the grounds of addressing the risk of what has been coined as ‘carbon leakage’.

According to the developed countries, such carbon leakage could end up undermining the environmental integrity of the carbon constraining domestic policy measures. In keeping with the above arguments, law makers in both the US and the EU have proposed introduction of carbon tariffs in order to “neutralize” the disadvantages that their domestic products



may face vis-à-vis imports as a result of emission reduction measures being adopted by them. Concerns expressed by advanced developing countries, the main target of such measures, that carbon tariffs could act as a discriminatory market access barrier affecting their exports to the developed countries, particularly in the energy intensive sectors. With their export earnings under threat, the affected countries could find themselves constrained to accept binding emission reduction commitments in the ongoing climate negotiations. Yet another controversial issue pertaining to such carbon tariffs is whether they could be compatible with the WTO commitments of the countries introducing such measures.

A.6. Technology Transfer under the Clean Development Mechanism: A Multi-Country Analysis

Research Team: Dr. Biswajit Dhar and Ms. Kasturi Das

Given that the lion's share of technology originates from developed countries, technology transfer (TT) in adequate scale and at affordable prices from developed to developing countries play a significant role in the economic and technological development of developing countries in general. The scenario is no different in the context of climate change, given that the development and deployment of a wide range of low-carbon technologies is an essential prerequisite for achieving the deep cuts in green house gas (GHG) emissions or to undertake adequate and effective adaptation actions. Measures taken by developing countries for embarking on low-carbon trajectory are contingent in large measures upon access to appropriate technology at affordable prices. Importantly, the UNFCCC has recognized these constraints faced by developing countries in a number of its provisions (e.g. Article 4.5) and has over the years undertaken several initiatives towards implementing them albeit without much success. In this context, the potential of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) as a vehicle for TT has emerged as an area worth exploring.

RIS has launched a study that attempts to explore issues governing TT under the CDM. The study is carrying out an in-depth analysis of multi-country empirical evidence on TT under the CDM on the basis

of information derived from the first 1000 CDM projects that got registered with the UNFCCC. The study will use a database that is being prepared by extracting information from the UNFCCC website on all the projects under consideration, as well as the Project Design Documents (PDDs) of those projects. On the basis of rigorous research and analysis of the empirical evidence the study will explore the prospects and challenges of TT to developing countries through the offsets route and put forward appropriate policy recommendations in this regard.

A.7. Climate Change, Technology Transfer, Intellectual Property Rights

Research Team: Dr. K. Ravi Srinivas

Bali Conference identified technology as a key element (pillar) in the Action Plan. Technology transfer and Intellectual Property Rights have emerged as important issues in the ongoing negotiations. Developing countries have identified intellectual property rights as a barrier in technology transfer. They have also submitted various proposals to facilitate technology development and transfer. Peoples Republic of China and UN DESA (United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs) convened a High Level Conference at Beijing in November 2008. Building on its past work on technology transfer and intellectual property rights, RIS provided inputs to the High Level Conference on Climate Change and Technology Transfer held at Beijing in November 2008. The inputs were used in preparing the background document for the Conference. A presentation was also made at the preparatory meeting and at the Conference.

A. 8. Study on the Impact of the New IP Regime

Research Team: Dr. Biswajit Dhar, Mr. T.C. James, Mr. Reji Joseph

India has established a new Intellectual Property (IP) regime in fulfilment of its obligations under the WTO Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS Agreement). The new legislations were introduced with the expectation that they would "contribute to the promotion of technological innovation and to the transfer and dissemination of technology, to the mutual advantage of producers and users of technological



knowledge and in a manner conducive to social and economic welfare, and to a balance of rights and obligations.” [Article 7 of the TRIPS Agreement.]

Policy making is a continuous process, assessing the impact of each step before taking the next one. A decade is a fairly long period to make an evaluation of the effectiveness of the new IP regime, which followed almost ten years behind the economic reforms. The broad aims of the study would be: (a) How effective has been the legislation in promoting innovation in the country? (b) How the growth of the economy has been affected by the new IP regime? (c) What have been the social costs of enforcement of the new regime?

A.9. Evolving Alternative Patent Regime (P-2) INNOVA P2

Research Team: Dr. Biswajit Dhar, Dr. Sachin Chaturvedi and Dr. K. Ravi Srinivas

The international regime of intellectual property rights (IPRs) has raised several contentious issues particularly in the context of the instability of the poor patients in developing countries to get affordable medicines. Amending the present IPR regime, therefore, presents one of the major challenges. These issues are being addressed in a project on alternative patent regime that RIS is involved. The project, funded by the European Commission (EC) seeks to develop a plan for amending the current Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) regime (being called P-2) for rewarding pharmaceutical innovations without compromising the interests of the poor patients.

This study is part of the EC’s Seventh Framework Programme for Science and Society. The project has involvement of institutions from Asia, Europe and the US. Apart from RIS, two more institutions from Asia, viz. National Research Centre for Science and Technology for Development, Beijing and the National University of the Philippines are participating in the research project. The institutions from Europe include University of Central Lancashire, UK, Assistance Publique-Hôpitaux de Paris, Centre d’éthique clinique at Hôpital Cochin, Paris and Wageningen University, the Netherlands. In order to forge a policy consensus, the project

has some of the most influential social philosophers and economists associated with the project. They include Joseph Stiglitz, Peter Singer, University of Melbourne, Prof. Arjun Sengupta and Thomas Pogge (Yale University). As a part of the project a series of meetings have also been planned.

A.10. Understanding Trade in Services under GATS and RTAs

Research Team: Dr. Biswajit Dhar and Dr. Ram Upendra Das

Economic theory falls short of capturing the true dynamics of trade in services, despite the fact that services are assuming an increased importance in both GDP and trade in both developed and developing countries. Data limitations in the realm of services, across sectors and on a cross-country basis further compound the problem of analysis of different facets of trade in services. They get reflected in the negotiations at the level of WTO GATS and RTAs, especially in the developing world, including India. Against this backdrop, this study aims at an improved understanding of the subject by providing conceptual clarity and policy options. The study intends to incorporate the private sectors’ viewpoint by focusing on key sectors such as health, transportation, education, tourism, information, and audio-visual, among others.

A.11. India’s Trade in Audio-Visual Services under the GATS

Research Team: Dr. Ram Upendra Das

RIS is conducting this study on behalf of the Department of Commerce, Govt. of India. The study would analyze the export potential in the audio visual services sector, particularly in films, televisions, radio, music, etc., where there is still uncertainty on the impact of the liberalization undertaken by India autonomously, so as to make suggestions on how we can move forward in our negotiations in the WTO and making binding commitments in the areas relating to audio-visual services. The study will explore the potential for India for enhancing trade in this sector through an in-depth analysis of India’s trade with selected WTO member countries. It will also identify various barriers faced by Indian audio-visual services exporters and discriminatory treatments meted out to the Indian Service suppliers in these countries. The study would



also suggest remedial measures that can be taken by the Government for their removal, through bilateral or multilateral negotiations. In this process, the study benefited from the substantive contribution made Mr. Pawan Chopra, former Secretary to Govt. of India. The study is supposed to be finalized after stakeholders' consultations and with inputs the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, GOI.

B. REGIONAL/BILATERAL ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

In recent years, India has been actively engaged in deepening and widening its economic engagements with the major partner countries. Particular focus of this engagement has been the efforts that the country has made to further the idea of an Asian Economic Community". RIS has been playing a key role in developing this idea at the "Track II" level, which has been backed by a large research programme.

B.1 Research Programme on an Asian Economic Community

Research Team: Dr. Nagesh Kumar (up to May 2009), Dr Biswajit Dhar, Dr Ram Upendra Das and Dr Prabir De

Under this programme, supported by the Sasakawa Peace Foundation, Japan since 2002, RIS developed a proposal for broader regional economic integration in Asia, bringing together all the major dynamic economies of the continent in one single grouping to create a seamless market, to begin with a core group of Japan, ASEAN, China, India and Korea (JACIK). Subsequently, a new forum, namely East Asia Summit (EAS) bringing together leaders of all the JACIK countries and Australia and New Zealand, was launched in December 2005 in Kuala Lumpur. Hence, the focus of the ongoing work programme of RIS on Asian economic integration, shifted to supporting the EAS process, through research, policy dialogue and institutional networking.

B.2. Broader Economic Integration in Asia: the Agenda for East Asia Summit

Research Team: Dr Biswajit Dhar and Dr Ram Upendra Das

The East Asia Summit (EAS) in Kuala Lumpur in December 2005 was an important step in the direction of broader regional cooperation in Asia. Bringing together ASEAN and all its

dialogue partners covering virtually all the major Asian economies in an annual Summit, the EAS is an appropriate forum to launch the process of formation of an East Asian Community (EAC) which could be a stepping stone for pan-Asian economic integration and the formation of an Asian Economic Community. RIS has been supporting the EAS process through its research and policy dialogue.

The Second Session held in Cebu on 15 January 2007, agreed to establish an Economic Research Institute of ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA). RIS is represented in the ERIA Expert Group that includes think tanks representing each of the 16 EAS Member countries set up by the ASEAN Secretary-General as a follow-up of the Economic Minister's decision. RIS participated in the meetings of the ERIA Expert Group held in Bangkok in August 2008, and in February and August 2009. RIS also organised a Workshop jointly with ERIA in January 2010 and conducted a capacity-building programme within the framework of the ERIA, as reported elsewhere.

B.3. Comprehensive Economic Partnership of East Asia (CEPEA): A Track-II Study

Research Team: Dr. Nagesh Kumar (up to May 2009) and Dr. Ram Upendra Das

As per the mandate of the Second East Asia Summit held on 15 January 2007 in Cebu, the Philippines, the Track-II study on the feasibility of CEPEA has been launched. A Study Group was constituted comprising the experts nominated by the governments of EAS countries. Following his nomination to the study group by the Hon'ble Commerce and Industry Minister, Dr. Nagesh Kumar, former DG-RIS participated in the meetings of the study group held in different locations throughout the year. RIS contributed a draft chapter on Cooperation. RIS hosted the fourth meeting of the Study Group in New Delhi in February 2008, as a further contribution to its work. The Group completed the first phase of its work by the middle of 2008 and presented its Report to Economic Ministers of the EAS in August 2008. It was requested to continue its work in the second phase involving further elaboration of the proposals with meetings taking place in Tokyo in November 2008



and Auckland in March 2009. A concept paper on 'Understanding Rules of Origin' was presented by Dr. Ram Upendra Das, Senior Fellow, RIS in its meeting in Sydney in May 2008. He also participated in the final meeting of the CEPEA Track II Study in Jakarta in July 2008. During the fourth East Asia Summit held in Hua Hin in October 2009 the report was submitted.

B.4. Funding Modalities for Cooperation Projects under Asian Cooperation Dialogue (ACD)

Research Team: Dr. Biswajit Dhar and Dr. Ram Upendra Das

The sustainability of cooperative economic projects under the aegis of the Asian Cooperation Dialogue would essentially depend upon the financial commitments of member countries. The 2nd ACD High Level Study Group Meeting held in Seoul (2008) decided to entrust RIS to explore the feasibility of creating a funding mechanism. The prime objective of this study was to evolve an ACD system of financial contribution which is scientific, transparent and development-oriented. In so doing, an analysis of different models of financial contribution in different international and regional organisations was made and policy recommendations were made for the ACD. The study was presented at the 3rd ACD High Level Study Group Meeting held in August 2008 in Astana, Kazakhstan and it is under consideration of the ACD members. The study was undertaken on behalf of the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India. Pursuant to the recent announcement by the Indian Minister for External Affairs, RIS is mandated to hold the First Network of ACD Think-Tanks' Meeting in New Delhi.

B.5. Strategic Partnership for Policy Development and Action to Foster Regional Cooperation in South Asia

Research Team: Dr. Biswajit Dhar, Dr. S K Mohanty, Dr. Ram Upendra Das, Prof. I. N. Mukherji and Dr. Prabir De

This project has been developed under the rubric of the Regional Technical Assistance (RETA) of the ADB. The RETA has been designed with four features to help address the issues identified above. One, it provides researchers, policy makers and private sector partners, the opportunity to collaborate and deepen work on areas identified as

significant to regional cooperation. Two, it facilitates exchange of relevant experiences between South Asia and other regions such as ASEAN, where regional cooperation and integration is more advanced. Three, it aims to support systematic discussion and debate of issues of regional and global importance among senior policy makers with a view to strengthening the regional and sub-regional integration processes including South Asian countries. And finally, the project makes an attempt to incorporate ongoing research findings into ADB's policy dialogue with developing member country governments and other important stakeholders in South Asia's regional economic integration.

At the first instance, three proposals have been developed covering the following themes: (i) Expanding Regional Production and Trade in South Asia with Global Production Network; (ii) Review of the India-Lanka Free Trade Agreement; and (iii) Economic Corridors in South Asia.

B.6. Expansion of North East India's Trade and Investment with Bangladesh and Myanmar – An Assessment of the Opportunities and Constraints

Research Team: Dr Biswajit Dhar, Dr Prabir De, Dr E Bijoy Singh (Manipur University) and Dr Gurudas Das (NIT, Silchar)

The dynamics of India's trade with its neighbours bordering the country's North-East, viz. Bangladesh and Myanmar, is less understood because a large proportion of this trade comprises of border trade. In order to make a proper assessment of the nature and potential of border trade, a study has been taken up with the assistance of Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region, Govt. of India and the North Eastern Council. The study would analyse the scope of utilising 15 identified Land Customs Stations (LCSs) for improving border trade with Bangladesh and Myanmar. The study would focus on three sets of issues: (i) an assessment of the pattern of border trade between India and its two neighbours would be made and the possibilities of expanding it given the existing market conditions; (ii) assessment of would be made of the supply-side constraints that may exist in the NER which are inhibiting India's two-way trade with its two neighbours. Included in this set of issues would be



exploration of investment opportunities by India in both Bangladesh and Myanmar having buy-back provisions, which can help the LCSs better; and (iii) exploration of India's investment opportunities in Bangladesh and Myanmar with buy-back provisions that can eventually promote border trade through the LCSs existing in the North East Region. Conversely, opportunities for investment from the neighbouring countries in the NER States will also be explored.

B.7. Trade Processes and Procedures in Asia and the Pacific

Research Team: Dr. Sachin Chaturvedi and Dr. Prabir De

As part of the research theme of trade for inclusive and sustainable development, the trade facilitation research programme implemented by the Asia Pacific Research and Training Network (ARTNeT), UNESCAP, has made attempts to identify administrative and procedural barriers that impede the participation of firms and countries in regional and global trade. As the growing body of research has made it clear, the situation varies greatly across products traded, as well as trade route, origin and destination of these products. Undertaking deeper analysis of the processes small and large firms face when engaging in international trade may provide useful insights and more practical and specific policy recommendations. Such analysis, carried out by using comparable methodologies across a set of countries and routes in Asia and the Pacific, can be expected to result in industry-level, national-level and regional-level recommendations for a more inclusive participation of firms and countries in trade. The aim of the study is to identify relevant procedures and processes and to map these processes, and estimate time and costs of the relevant procedures and processes.

B.8. Gravity Modelling Initiative on “Behind the Border” Factors Affecting Trade

Research Team: Dr. Prabir De

The RIS/UNESCAP/ARTNeT Gravity Modelling Initiative is designed to more closely integrate the research capacity building and research programme implementation objectives and activities of RIS, UNESCAP, and ARTNeT. The specific objectives are: (i)

to enhance trade-related research capacity of research institutions in the region based on Gravity Modelling; (ii) to make available to the RIS/UNESCAP/ARTNeT research community an up-to-date gravity dataset including non-tariff barriers and “behind the border” indicators; and (iii) to deliver relevant research results to the policy community and other stakeholders. This initiative includes the following components: (i) regional technical research workshops; (ii) support for research studies to apply techniques learned; (iii) development of related research facilitation tools; and (iv) support for dissemination of policy relevant results. This initiative is implemented by RIS/UNESCAP/ARTNeT. Additional technical and financial support is being provided by WTO and UNCTAD.

B.9. Trade Costs in Asia

Research Team: Dr. Prabir De

In recent decades there have been significant changes in the international economic integration. In spite of the potential benefits associated with the globalization process, in recent years a growing number of researchers have started to reveal a long list of trade costs that plausibly affect international economic integration. How are the Asian countries doing in reducing trade costs? Which barriers matter – tariff or transport costs? Do inland transport costs influence Asian trade much greater way than that by international transport costs? How the estimates of freight vary rates across Asian countries? By using direct and indirect evidences on trade barriers, this study seeks to enhance our understanding in the area of trade costs in Asia in general and South Asia in particular.

B.10. Asian Cooperation for Biotechnology Development

Research Team: Dr. Sachin Chaturvedi, Dr. K. Ravi Srinivas and Dr Reji K Joseph

Biotechnology and Asia is one of the few programmes in Asia that focuses on the developments in biotechnology. The RIS Team working on this issue communicates with the wider community of researchers through its flag-ship publication, Asian Biotechnology Development Review (ABDR), which has completed 10 years. Three issues in Volume No 11 have been published in 2009.



B.11. Technology Capacity Assessment in Asia-Pacific

Research Team: Dr. Sachin Chaturvedi and Dr. K. Ravi Srinivas

The Regional Science Bureau for Asia and the Pacific of UNESCO at Jakarta has awarded RIS a research project on Assessment of Biotechnology Capacity in Asia-Pacific. The study involves analysis of developments in biotechnology in countries in the Asia-Pacific Region, examining among things, the impact of policy initiatives in this sector, the trends in the sector globally and in the Region, multilateral initiatives in biotechnology, particularly in capacity building and regulation of biotechnology. Since RIS has published a volume on developments in biotechnology in Asia and been publishing Asia Biotechnology and Development Review for a decade now, this research project gives an opportunity to RIS to enhance and expand its Biotechnology and Development Programme.

B.12. Study on Feasibility of Possible FTA/CEPA between India-Australia

Research Team: Dr. Rajesh Mehta and Dr. Ram Upendra Das

For study is the feasibility of the possible FTA/CEPA between India and Australia the Department of Commerce, Govt of India and the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Government of Australia formed a Joint Study Group. RIS was included in this Joint Study Group, and was requested to provide inputs on the following themes: (i) overview of Indian and Australian Economies; (ii) Australia-India Trade Relationship; (iii) India-Australia Investment Relationship; (iv) liberalization of trade in goods; and (v) investment liberalization.

B.13. India-Indonesia Joint Study Group on the Feasibility of a Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement

Research Team: Dr. Ram Upendra Das

RIS participates in the India-Indonesia Joint Study Group (JSG) on the Feasibility of a Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement constituted by the Department of Commerce, Govt. of India. RIS participated in the First JSG meeting in Jakarta in October 30-31, 2007. In the Meeting, Dr. Ram Upendra

Das was made leader of the working group on Trade in Goods from the Indian side to draft the Chapter on Trade in Goods. Subsequently, the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Govt. of India approached RIS to prepare the chapter on Investment Cooperation for the JSG. These studies have been completed and submitted to the Department of Commerce. They were adopted by both the countries in September 2009 at the JSG Meeting held in Jakarta.

B.14. India-New Zealand Joint Study Group on Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA)

Research Team: Dr. Ram Upendra Das

The Department of Commerce, Govt. of India approached RIS to participate in the Joint Study Group (JSG), set up by the governments of India and New Zealand on 'Exploring the Feasibility of a Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement between India and New Zealand'.

Necessary inputs as needed by the JSG have been provided by RIS. More specifically, the chapters on Trade in Goods and Investment were prepared by RIS. RIS participated in the First JSG Meeting in April 2008 held in New Delhi and the Second JSG Meeting in May 2008 held in Auckland, New Zealand. This Study has since been completed and submitted to the Department of Commerce, Government of India. It was adopted by both the countries in February 2009 at the meeting held in New Delhi.

B.15. India-Canada Joint Study Group on Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA)

Research Team: Dr. SK Mohanty and Dr Prabir De

RIS was approached by the Department of Commerce, Govt. of India to participate in the Joint Study Group (JSG) set up by the Governments of India and Canada to identify key sectors of interest and the possible parameters of a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA)

RIS was represented on the JSG and provided the necessary inputs as needed by the JSG. Dr. S.K. Mohanty participated in the meeting of the JSG Meeting in April 2010 held in Ottawa.



B.16. Building Capacity through South-South Cooperation: Case of Mekong-India Cooperation

Research Team: Dr. Prabir De and Dr. Beena Pandey

The project aims to strengthen the capacity building process of the private sector and of institutions representing the interests of industry in the Mekong subregion. It also plans to foster the partnership between India and the Mekong countries in the area of trade, investment and people-to-people contacts by way of training of human resources, dissemination of knowledge, experiences and advocacy. The overall goal of this project is to strengthen the trade and investment-related capacities of Mekong countries through information sharing, dissemination of knowledge and experiences, networking and transfer of skills. Besides, this project will make an effort to frame an appropriate strategy to ensure the best possible cooperation and collaboration between India and the Mekong countries, and also to identify the interfaces for such cooperation in trade, investment, infrastructure or technology. The project supported by the Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation involves think tanks from the Mekong region as collaborators and also involve participation of Mekong scholars in the RIS programme on international economic issues and development policy. RIS has also launched a new publication Mekong-Ganga Policy Brief within the framework of this project.

B.17. South Asia Development and Cooperation Report

Research Team: RIS Faculty

Economic integration in South Asia has been a major area of research at the RIS since the early 1990s. RIS studies and analyses have shaped the policy agenda and debates on economic integration in the region. As a further contribution to promote South Asian identity and regional economic cooperation, RIS had launched a series of flagship Reports viz. South Asia Development and Cooperation Reports (SADCRs). SADCR08 was fourth in the series that has over time emerged as the authoritative documents on monitoring the macroeconomic performance and outlook

against the background of global economic trends, and status and prospects for regional economic integration.

The Report highlighted the challenges faced by the region. Despite emerging as one of the fastest growing regions of the world with an average rate of growth and having strengthened its place in the international division of labour and other impressive achievements in economic and human development, the South Asian region continues to be home for over 40 per cent of the world's poor and fares poorly in terms of different indicators of human development such as education, health, nutrition, sanitation, among others. Although the growth outlook is still robust, the downside risks posed by dramatic deterioration of external environment are serious. The region now faces a threat of slow down in growth and a sharp rise in inflation which may hamper progress in poverty alleviation and achieving development goals. This Report argued that South Asia can face these challenges much more effectively with deeper regional economic integration.

Thus, given that South Asian economic integration is an integral part of the RIS work programme, the next volume of the SADCR is under preparation, which is due in 2010.

B.18. Initiatives under the Bay of Bengal for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC)

Research Team: RIS Faculty

BIMSTEC is an important forum for regional economic cooperation that brings together some members of SAARC and ASEAN. Building on its previous work, RIS prepared a study highlighting the potential and some proposals for cooperation to serve as a background to the Second BIMSTEC Summit held in New Delhi in November 2008.

BIMSTEC Member Countries have set up a Network of Think Tanks of which RIS is a member. The first meeting of the Network was hosted by RIS in February 2010. The Think-Tanks identified several issues, including trade and investment, climate change, agriculture and energy, on which joint studies are to be initiated to explore the possibilities of enhancing cooperation between the member countries.



B.19. SAARC Agreement on Trade in Services

Research Team: Dr. Ram Upendra Das

After completion and adoption of RIS Regional Study on 'Potential of Trade in Services under SAFTA Agreement' and as per the recommendation of the SAFTA Committee of Experts (COE) the Third Meeting of SAFTA Ministerial Council held in New Delhi on 3 March 2008, decided as follows: "The Meeting appreciated the fact that the Regional Study on Potential of Trade in Services under SAFTA Agreement has since been concluded. It commended the Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS), New Delhi, and the National Focal Points for their hard work in finalizing the Study." The Meeting endorsed the recommendations of the Third Meeting of SAFTA COE and decided that RIS be requested to draft the text of Draft SAARC Framework Agreement on Trade in Services (SAFAS) by 30 June 2008. Subsequently, a Draft SAFAS was submitted to the SAARC Secretariat on the due date. In the Thimpu Summit (2010) the Agreement has been signed.

B.20. Potential for Economic Integration in Trade in Traditional Medicines in the SAARC Region

Research Team: Dr. Ram Upendra Das

The area of trade traditional medicines in trade has thus far remained largely neglected in the SAARC region despite the presence of both demand and supply within the region. The study aims at identifying potential for trade in traditional medicines among the SAARC countries by focusing on an integrated approach whereby trade in goods is combined by trade in services under different modes with respect to the traditional medicines sector. The study aims at making policy recommendations relating to the creation of a framework for increased commercial interactions among service providers; dimensions of services trade infrastructure, among others. This study is being conducted for the Department of Commerce, Government of India.

B.21. New Asia Forum and the New Asia Monitor

Research Team: Ms Beena Pandey

The New Asia Forum is a dedicated

network of think-tanks in Asia devoted to assist the process of regional integration and thus help in building a New and Economically Integrated Asia with ideas. It has been set up by RIS as a part of the Asian Economic Integration programme. The New Asia Monitor, a quarterly journal of the Forum, was launched in March 2004 to disseminate the news, viewpoints and analysis of the economic outlook and developments in the region among policy circles and think-tanks to promote the cause of regional economic integration. The New Asia Monitor has been received well. The Forum has also set up a dedicated website www.newasiaforum.org as a melting pot for all the relevant information and resources on the subject. This site is kept up-to-date and is being linked with those of the think-tanks connected with the Forum

C. SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION, NEW TECHNOLOGIES AND DEVELOPMENT

C.1. Emergence of Large Developing Countries: Implications for Co-Developing Countries

Research Team: Dr. Biswajit Dhar, Dr. S.K. Mohanty and Dr. Sachin Chaturvedi along with researchers in Brazil, China and South Africa

This study maps the role of emerging economies in the development of developing countries with special reference to Africa. In particular, the study begins by documenting the rise of emerging economies and their growing importance in terms of various parameters of the global economy and integration. Then it examines the importance of emerging economies as markets for developing countries, and their emergence thereafter as sources of investments and technology. Finally, the study discusses the role that emerging economies are playing and may play in shaping the global economic architecture including the world trading system, thereby making it more development-friendly. The study concludes with some broad lessons for international development policy that could facilitate a fuller exploitation of the potential of such cooperation between emerging economies and other developing countries especially



in Africa. The study has been undertaken with the support of the Commonwealth Secretariat, London. The initial drafts of study were presented and discussed at an International Workshop on the subject organised by the RIS and the Commonwealth Secretariat in New Delhi in June 2007. The report was submitted to the Commonwealth Secretariat in March 2010.

C.2. New Shades of Collective Action from IBSA

Research Team: Dr. S.K. Mohanty

This is a continuation of the ongoing RIS study on India-Brazil-South Africa (IBSA) Partnership. The earlier studies, while finding significant synergies between the three countries in different sectors concluded that FTA with a trilateral arrangement or with more members may not work efficiently unless there is strong institutional mechanism associated with the regional forum. This institutional mechanism would oversee and monitor day-to-day functioning of the FTA. It was felt the necessity of reviewing institutional mechanisms of various successful regional groups, which have performed effectively over a period of time. Among various RTAs that are in operation the European Union has emerged as one of the most vibrant regional grouping in the world with strong institutional mechanism. RIS has launched a study to examine the evolution and efficacy of various institutional mechanisms in the European Union. The possibility of indigenization of the institutional mechanisms is to be examined in the context of IBSA. Preliminary findings suggest that potential gains from the proposed arrangement could be substantial, but these potential gains may not be realized unless some the institutional mechanisms are not adopted by the proposed grouping.

C.3. IBSA Academic Forum

Research Team: Dr. Nagesh Kumar (up to May 2009), Dr Biswajit Dhar, Dr. S.K. Mohanty and Dr. Sachin Chaturvedi

The IBSA Summits are preceded by a meeting of the IBSA Academic Forum. Government of India nominated the RIS to be the coordinator of the IBSA Academic Forum from India. RIS hosted the Academic Forum on 13-14 October 2008 at the Third IBSA Summit held in New Delhi on 15 October

2008. The Academic Forum was participated by academic delegations from all the three countries and covered the themes of financial crisis and global economic governance, food and energy security and the potential of IBSA partnership. The forum was inaugurated by Shri Pranab Mukherjee, Hon'ble External Affairs Minister of India.

RIS was represented in the Academic Forum during the Fourth IBSA Summit held in Brasilia during 12-13 April, 2010 by Dr Biswajit Dhar. At the end of the meeting of the Academic Forum, a decision was taken to develop a work programme for Forum.

C.4. India's Exports in Globally Dynamic Sectors

Research Team: Dr. S.K. Mohanty

India's export sector has expanded more swiftly than country's total output since the country undertook economic reforms. This improvement in India's export sector performance has been the outcome of the domestic restructuring and also the influence of varying global situations. The changing global economic regime in the form of pushing the agenda of multilateral and regional processes has significantly influenced the overall performance of the external sector. India's stake in the global trade has improved significantly in diversified sectors during reforms, but full potential is yet to be realised. The study, prepared at the behest of Ministry of Finance, Govt of India, concluded that India's export performance can be made more external shock resistant, provided its export basket is in harmony with the globally dynamic products.

C.5. Global System of Trade Preferences: Towards the Third Round

Research Team: Dr. S.K. Mohanty

The Agreement establishing the Global System of Trade Preferences (GSTP) among Developing countries entered into force on 19 April 1989. Till date, 44 countries, including India, have ratified the Agreement. The Agreement provides for exchanging tariff preferences on products of mutual interest. The Third Round of negotiations under the GSTP was launched in June, 2004. The negotiations are to be held on a request and offer basis and will be multilateralised



among the Round participants. China and other Members of the G-77, who have not acceded, have also been invited to accede to the Agreement. In order to identify Member countries with whom India will engage in market access negotiations and draw out request lists to these countries, the Department of Commerce has requested the RIS to undertake this study. The study has identified items on which India should seek tariff concessions under the GSTP. It has also identified country-wise products (6 digit HS level) on which India should seek and negotiate preferential market access from the negotiating GSTP Member countries by taking into account the current trends of trade with them in the bilateral as well as global context. The inputs based on detailed analysis were submitted to the Department of Commerce for their preparations for the ongoing negotiations.

C.6. Emerging Trade and Investment Linkages between India and Africa

Research Team: Dr. S.K. Mohanty and Dr. Sachin Chaturvedi

The economic relationship between India and Africa picked up in the last decade, but this steady flow of bilateral trade was affected by the emergence of global meltdown in the latter part of 2008, creating a situation of business uncertainty between India and African states. The implications of global recession are predicted to be disastrous for large number of African economies, but mitigation of the adverse effects of global recession could be possible with further economic engagement with large economies by accessing their domestic market through exports. The study examined the implications of partial opening of India's domestic market for importation of competitive industrial intermediates from African countries. The empirical findings suggest that India has ample space to accommodate exports from Africa during the period of global recession in order to meet her domestic demand in diversified sectors. This would not only empower African countries economically but also finding a large market when the global economy is facing a downturn. The study also observed that the potential of India-Africa trade and economic cooperation need to be harnessed for mutual gains.

C.7. South-South Cooperation in Genomics Innovation

Research Team: Dr. Sachin Chaturvedi

The relevance of South-South collaboration has expanded manifold in the recent past. Several new initiatives have been launched to on the emerging opportunities in the area of genomics as several developing countries have enhanced the allocations for biotechnology. In this context, RIS has joined hands with the Toronto University for a multi-country study to understand the nature of collaborations in genomics and health biotechnology amongst developing countries. The project is also looking into the issues like, the factors and conditions that contribute towards successful South-to-South collaboration and the pattern of these collaborations in genomics/health biotechnology and how they compare between formal and informal collaborations. The project involves collaborations with institutions in the developing countries like Centro de Desenvolviemeto Sustentable, Univesity of Brasilia, Brazil; University of Zambia, Zambia. Each partner institution is expected to pick up one small and one large sized economy for detailed analysis. RIS is looking into the linkages with Brazil and Bangladesh. The project is funded by Genome Canada with co-funding from the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) in Canada. The Final report has to be submitted to IDRC in 2010 and is proposed to be published in the form of a monograph by IDRC.

C.8. South-South Cooperation in New Technologies

Research Team: Dr. Sachin Chaturvedi

RIS in this study focused on international framework Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) in collaboration with other partner countries. In addition to this, RIS also launched a detailed study on possibility of including human genomes in the definition of biodiversity. This issue is also being discussed at Working Group on ABS under United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity. The Final workshop of the project is to be organized in the second half of 2010. The other partner institutions in the research project are University of Preston, United Kingdom; University of



the Witwatersrand, South Africa; Centre d'Ethique, France; Vilnius University (VU), Vilnius, Lithuania; and University of the Philippines (UP), Manila, Philippines. This project established an interdisciplinary team of economists, ethicists, lawyers, medical doctors, specialists in gender studies, representatives of indigenous communities and policy advisers from five continents. The teams are studying four paradigmatic international case studies (from India, South Africa, Iceland, and Kenya) to provide a state-of-the-art analysis for benefit sharing in the context of human and non-human resources.

Based on this comparative research, the main aim of this project is to promote policy developments by developing "economies/ethics health check" for benefit sharing agreements involving vulnerable groups and communities in the area of human genetics.

D. STRATEGIC RESPONSES TO GLOBALIZATION

The world economy in the context of globalization has thrown up many policy challenges that require to be supported by analytical inputs. RIS work in this area deals with some of the important emerging challenges for policy as summarised below.

D.1. Strategy for Export-Oriented Manufacturing

Research Team: Dr. S.K. Mohanty and Dr. Robert Arockiasamy

This research study, supported by the Department of Commerce, Govt, of India, made an attempt to formulate a comprehensive export strategy to improve its stake in the global trade. The study identified the potential of India in the manufacturing sector and has hinted at the need for undertaking the required restructuring of the domestic manufacturing sector to meet with the specific requirements of importing countries. The study explores the possibilities of venturing into new markets for exports besides consolidating its position with the traditional trade partners. It examined the competitiveness of India's export basket. The study found evidence to support that, in recent years, India's exports consistently

matched with the global demand for different products in broad sectors. The study identified certain key sectors which need to be prioritised in the 'medium term export strategy' for boosting export. The study also examined the possibility of extending certain state-sponsored WTO-compatible incentives/schemes to domestic industries to enable them to manufacture export-oriented products for specific export markets.

D.2. Development Cooperation Policies of Emerging Economies: Implications for India

Research Team: Dr. Sachin Chaturvedi

The economic cooperation programme of India is very different from the OECD economies in more than one way. India's development cooperation programme is more in the South-South cooperation framework as is also evident from the policies of other emerging economies. The study has brought out the consolidation efforts India has announced for the outgoing assistance and the placing of economic cooperation related programmes under a specialised agency. In this study, RIS along with researchers from South Africa, China and Brazil have tried to explore what all policy options are available to the emerging economies for establishing international linkages of their respective national agencies and how well they are placed in terms of adopting various global commitments as part of their efforts towards the global discipline for the global aid flow, as OECD economies move ahead with standard harmonisation on lines of the Paris Declaration. In this context the option of UN led Global Development Forum and its feasibility for conducting aid related debate is being explored.

D.3. The Indian Seed Industry

Research Team: Dr. Sachin Chaturvedi

The final report on the Indian seed industry, sponsored by the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) Washington has been submitted. The study finds that, Indian seed industry has emerged as one of the biggest seed markets in the world, with annual sales at around US \$920 million. However, it is important that necessary policy support mechanisms are evolved to support measures related to transfer of



technology, IPRs and seed clusters. Seeds are an important source for accessing the advanced technology, which in the recent past has benefited the farmers but there is need to evolve framework to support competition policy related issues rather than any ad hoc policy response. Of this, domestic off-take accounts for US \$900 million and sales in the global market account for the remaining US \$20 million. Since the New Policy on Seed Development (NPSD) was launched, in 1988, India has sizeable public and private sector seed businesses. New role for giant public sector players like the National Seeds Corporation (NSC), the State Farms Corporation of India (SFCI) and the thirteen State Seed Corporations (SSCs) is an urgent issue. The study was undertaken within the Industrial Organization (IO) framework of Structure-Conduct-Performance (S-C-P), which is frequently used in the investigation of agricultural sub-sectors and the framework.

D.4. Outward FDI from India: Trends, Patterns and Determinants

Research Team: Dr. Nagesh Kumar

Outward investment is becoming an important aspect of the corporate strategy of enterprises in developing countries such as India to strengthen their international competitiveness especially in knowledge-based industries. Outward investment by Indian enterprises has grown rapidly over the past decade and has undergone a change compared to earlier investments. This study takes stock of the patterns, trends, motivations and determinants of outward investment by Indian enterprises. It will also undertake case studies of select industries and companies that have emerged as important players. It builds on an earlier study on the strategic approach to international competitiveness in knowledge-based industries as a part of which an exclusive data base was created on outward investments by Indian enterprises.

D.5. The Impact of Information Technology (IT) in Trade Facilitation on Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) in India

Research Team: Dr. Sachin Chaturvedi

Trade facilitation (TF), it is generally assumed,

incorporates IT related various measures. The idea is that IT would expedite the clearance and release of goods including the goods in transit. However, not all the stakeholders in the trade sector have equal access to the various options TF has provided due to high cost of IT facilities. Though, various governments in different developing countries have launched various initiatives for minimizing digital divide, however, there are not many studies which have looked into these various measures. In this context RIS launched a study on impact of IT related trade facilitation measures on Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), in collaboration with Asia-Pacific Research and Training Network on Trade (ARTNeT), UNESCAP.

D.6. Identification of Gender Sensitive Items of Trade in the Case of India

Research Team: Dr. Ram Upendra Das

The study focuses on identification of gender-sensitive items of trade at HS 6-digit level in the case of India so as to facilitate incorporation of gender-related concerns in the trade policy-making process. It tries to relate employment of women with trade with the help of an analytical framework and detailed empirical work based on the NSSSO and DGCIS data sets. The study was conducted as part of the project undertaken for the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India which is sponsored by the Commonwealth Secretariat. Dr. Ram Upendra Das is representing RIS in the Government's Project Steering Committee overseeing this project and handling the project at RIS on behalf of the Project Steering Committee.

D.7. Non-Tariff Barriers

Research Team: Dr. Rajesh Mehta

This project has been approved by European Union and has been launched in March 2009. RIS will be associated with an inter-country project for conducting a long-term study on Assessment of the Impacts of Non-Tariff Barriers. The goal of the project is to conduct comparative research on the impacts of non-tariff barriers (NTBs) on the competitiveness of selected countries. The project is based on the following specific objectives: (i) to map and to classify the existing NTBs in



order to define the NTBs to be targeted in the various project analyses, (ii) to create a database on NTBs that obstruct or can obstruct agro-exports for select countries, like US, Russia, Canada, Japan, etc., (iii) to conduct a comparative analysis for assessing the level of limitations of EU's NTBs towards direct trade competitors such as Argentina, Brazil, Australia, New Zealand, US, Russia, Canada, Japan, China and India, and (iv) to generate additional quantitative information through case studies for the comparative analysis in (iii). We have identified areas of the research and case studies which will be conducted for India. These identifications have been done in collaboration with other institutes of the project study.

D.8. India 2050: Long Term Prospects, Implications and Challenges

Research Team: Dr. Ram Agarwala

The study explores whether it is feasible for India to achieve by 2050 the level of social and economic development that the developed countries have today. It will begin with conventional sources of growth analysis which will assess contributions of the growth of labour, capital and total factor productivity to India's growth in the last fifty years. Then the study will explore alternative scenarios in the growth of these factors so as to achieve by 2050 the developed country per capita income as of today. It will proceed to identify the likely constraints in achieving this target and explore the policies and programmes needed to overcome these constraints. The study will also assess the relative role of India in the world economy and world society in 2050 if the goal of becoming a developed country by 2050 is to be realised.

D.10. Innovation System in Pharmaceuticals in India

Research Team: Dr. Biswajit Dhar and Mr. Reji K Joseph

The process of innovation in pharmaceuticals from a systems perspective is the focus of the study. The study takes cues from the experience of Japan and other East Asian countries, which have build up effective innovation systems, to assess the strengths and weaknesses of the innovation system in India.

D.11. Emerging Trends in the Direction of R&D in Drugs and Pharmaceuticals in India

Research Team: Dr. Biswajit Dhar, Mr. Reji K Joseph, Mr. K M Gopakumar and Dr. S Visalakshi

It is felt that strengthening of patent regime in developing countries would encourage investments in pharmaceutical R&D. The study attempts to verify this proposition by collecting data on R&D expenditure, therapeutic category-wise, in the private sector. Information on private sector R&D gathered from patent applications and company annual reports. The study also attempts to see the trends in the public R&D investments. The information on public sector R&D is being collected from Department of Science and Technology, which is them categorized therapeutic category wise.

D.12. Sustaining High Growth in India: Lessons from the global financial crisis and other external sector developments

Research Team: Mr. Rajeev Malhotra

Keeping in view the full effects of the 1990s economic reforms working through the system, the Indian economy has moved to a higher growth path. The new challenge is to maintain high growth over an extended period of time, which, as events over the last two years bear out, has become more complex due to the growing influence of global developments, economic as well as non-economic on the domestic economy. The analysis of recent developments in the economy brings to fore the importance of understanding and responding to global economic impulses in a timely and an effective manner if the new found growth momentum of the Indian economy is to be sustained.

The proposed study would analyze the specific challenges that confronted the Indian economy in the last two years and the policy response to the developments. It would examine the short-term macro-economic challenges of monetary and fiscal policy and the medium-term challenge of returning to the high growth path. This would cover issues such as the trade-off between inflation and growth, the use of



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monetary policy versus use of fiscal policy, their relative effectiveness and coordination between the two. It includes the tension between short- and long-term fiscal policy, the immediate longer term imperatives of monetary policy and the policy and institutional reforms necessary for restoring high growth. The study would also analyze the current understanding on the global developments that led to the collapse of the financial markets and an unprecedented

slowdown in the developed economies and the implications it has for the growth of the Indian economy in the medium to long-term. In terms of policy relevance, the study would attempt to highlight the reforms that need to be pursued, including in the financial sector, to make the economy more competitive and the economic regulatory and oversight systems more efficient and sensitive to new developments.



Policy Advisory Services

Policy Advisory Services

RIS continues to respond to the policy needs of the Government of India on different issues of international economic cooperation. In the past year the institute, among others, provided the following inputs to Government of India:

SAARC

- In various interactive sessions held in the Ministry of External Affairs, inputs were provided on different aspects of SAARC related issues.

ASEAN-India

- Note was sent to the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) on the suggestions made by RIS in the meeting regarding Ideas for 2010 India-ASEAN Summit chaired by Principal Secretary to Prime Minister on 9 September 2009.
- Inputs were provided during the Meetings of 15th ASEAN-India Working Group, ASEAN-India Joint Cooperation Committee and ASEAN-India Senior Office Meetings held in the Ministry of External Affairs.
- Inputs were provided to MEA for the 16th ASEAN-India Working Group Meeting (AIWG) held on 3-4 December 2009, at Jakarta, Indonesia.
- Note on India-ASEAN Action Plan for 2010-2015 was prepared for the MER Division, MEA.

East Asia Summit

- Chiang-Mai Initiative and EAS: A brief note on Chiang-Mai Initiative and EAS was submitted to the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) on 2 April 2009.
- Inputs on Economic Cooperation among East Asia Summit Members were

submitted to Prime Minister's Office on 30 September 2009.

CEPEA

- RIS participated in the Meeting of Track II Study Group on CEPEA held in Sydney, Australia in May 2009 and provided important inputs.
- Notes for EAFTA-CEPEA: Senior Economic Officials Meeting on 15-16 September, Jakarta, were submitted to the MEA and the Ministry of Commerce and Industry on 9 September 2009

G 20

- Note on issues related to G20 was sent to the MEA and the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance.

BIMSTEC

- Notes on An Update on the BIMSTEC Network of Policy Think Tanks and India-ASEAN Round Table on Think Tanks were submitted to the MEA on 13 November 2009.

ACD

- Note prepared and sent to MEA on Update of the Think-Tanks Initiative as an input for Track-II Participation under ACD on 15 September 2009.
- Asian Cooperation Dialogue: Briefing paper in connection with the Eighth ACD Ministerial Meeting on Update of the Think-Tanks Initiative was submitted to the Ministry of External Affairs on 6 October 2009.

IOR-ARC

- Inputs were provided during the Meetings IOR-ARC convened in the Ministry of External Affairs.



India-EU

- Brief Note on India-EU Broad-based Trade and Investment Agreement (BTI) Negotiations in Trade in Services with special reference to Audio-Visual Services, was submitted to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting on 10 September 2009.

Joint Study Group for Comprehensive Economic Cooperation with Indonesia, New Zealand and Australia

- Inputs were provided on different aspects of these issues in the interactive sessions held with the high officials of the Ministry of Commerce from time to time.

Heiligendamn Process

- A note on the Heiligendamn Process – Possible Deliverables for La Maddalena Summit 2009 – Some Comments was submitted to the MEA on 4 April 2009. The following Notes on the Heiligendamn L'Aquila Process were submitted the MEA on 1 October 2009: 1) Comments on Draft Elements for Work on “Freedom of Investment to Mutual Benefit”; 2) Inputs on the Theme of “Development”; and 3) Inputs on the theme of “Innovation and Technology”.

Other inputs to MEA

- Inputs on sprit of Asia: Global Economic Recovery and Development prospects were provided to MEA on 17 September 2009.

Fostering Policy



Fostering Policy Dialogue: Conferences, Symposia and Workshops

The Second South Asia Economic Summit (SAES) on 'South Asia in the Context of Global Financial Meltdown', 11-12 December 2009

The second South Asia Economic Summit (SAES) was organized by RIS in New Delhi on 11-12 December 2009 in New Delhi in collaboration with SACEPS, UNDP, ESCAP, ADB and FICCI. The partner institutes were IPS, CPD, IIDS and SAWTEE. Prof. Muchkund Dubey, President, Council for Social Development and Chairman, RIS Research Advisory Council chaired the inaugural session. Mr. Xiaoyu Zhao, Vice President (Operations 1) Asian Development Bank delivered the Special Address and also released the ADB study on Intraregional Trade and Investment in South Asia. Mr. Tariq Sayeed, President, SAARC Chamber of Commerce and Industry made a special presentation. The keynote address was delivered by Dr. Ajay Chhibber, UN Assistant Secretary-General, UNDP Assistant Administrator and Director for Regional Bureau for Asia and Pacific, UNDP. The UNDP RCC Study "The Global Financial Crisis and the Asia-Pacific Region" and the latest RIS Discussion Papers were also launched in the inaugural session.

The first technical session on Global Economic Crisis and Implications for South Asian Economic Integration and Development was chaired by Dr. Pronab Sen, Secretary and Chief Statistician of India, Government of India. Dr. Nagesh Kumar, Chief Economist, UNESCAP, Bangkok presented the theme paper. Dr. Debapriya Bhattacharya, Special Adviser on LDCs, Office of the Secretary General, UNCTAD, Geneva; Dr. Saman Kelegama, Executive Director, Institute of Policy Studies, Colombo



(From left): Mr. Salman Khurshid, Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Corporate Affairs, Government of India delivering the Special Address; Governor Atiur Rahman, Bangladesh Bank; and Dr. Biswajit Dhar at the Second South Asia Economic Summit held in New Delhi on 11-12 December 2009.

and Dr. Biswambher Pyakuryal, Professor, Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu were the main speakers.

Regional Economic Integration: Deepening of SAFTA was the theme of the second technical session. Mr. Yogendra Kumar, Additional Secretary (MER), Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India chaired it. Professor Rehman Sobhan, Chairman, Centre for Policy Dialogue, Bangladesh delivered the special address. Dr. Dushni Weerakoon, Senior Economist, Institute of Policy Studies, Colombo presented the theme paper. Speakers included: Dr. Ram Upendra Das, Senior Fellow, RIS; Dr. Posh Raj Pandey, President, SAWTEE, Kathmandu; Dr. Sridhar Khatri, Executive Director, SACEPS, Kathmandu; and Dr. Ejaz Ghani, Economic Adviser, The World Bank, Washington.

In a special session, Mr. Salman Khurshid, Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent



(From left): Dr. Sheel Kant Sharma, delivering the Valedictory Address; Dr. Biswajit Dhar; and Professor Rehman Sobhan at the Valedictory Session of the Second South Asia Economic Summit held in New Delhi on 11-12 December 2009.

Charge) for Corporate Affairs, Government of India was the Guest of Honour. He also delivered a special address. Governor Atiur Rahman, Bangladesh Bank, Dhaka chaired this special session.

The third Technical Session had two themes. The first one focused on Strengthening Physical Connectivity in South Asia which was chaired by Dr. K.L. Thapar, Chairman, Asian Institute of Transport Development. Dr. M Rahamatullah, Transport Policy Adviser, Planning Commission, Bangladesh presented the theme paper. The speakers included Dr. Prabir De, Fellow, RIS and Dr. Sadiq Ahmed, Bangladesh. The second session was on Towards an Inclusive Society in South Asia which was chaired by Prof. Muchkund Dubey. Professor T.K. Oommen, Chairperson, Schumacher Centre, New Delhi delivered the special address. Other speakers included Professor Manoranjan Mohanty, Durgabai Deshmukh Professor of Social Development, Council for Social Development, New Delhi and Professor Rehman Sobhan, Chairman, Centre for Policy Dialogue, Dhaka. The participants also took part in the open discussion.

The fourth technical session held on 12 December 2009 had two themes. (i) Scope for Project-based Plurilateral Cooperation in South Asia, chaired by Ambassador Farooq Sobhan, President, Bangladesh Enterprise Institute, Dhaka. Dr. Rupa Chanda, Professor

IIM, Bangalore and Consultant, UNDP RCC presented the theme paper. Professor L.R. Baral, Executive Chairman, Nepal Centre for Contemporary Studies, Kathmandu; and Dr. Biplove Choudhary, Officer in Charge and Programme Specialist, APTII, UNDP RCC, Colombo were the main speakers. (ii) Trade, Climate Change and Food Security Issues for South Asia chaired by Dr. Posh Raj Pandey, President, SAWTEE, Kathmandu. The Speakers included Dr. Abid Suleri, Executive Director, Sustainable Development Policy Institute, Islamabad, Pakistan; Dr. Biswajit Dhar, Director-General, RIS; Dr. Nazrul Islam, Senior Research Associate, Centre for Policy Dialogue, Dhaka; Mr. Michel Anglade, Regional Campaigns and Policy Manager, Oxfam, New Delhi; and Mr. Bishal Thapa, Managing Director, ICF International India.

The themes in the fifth technical session were: (i) Special and Differential Treatment to LDCs in South Asia, chaired by Dr. Saman Kelegama, Executive Director, Institute of Policy Studies, Colombo. Mr. Ratnakar Adhikari, General Secretary, SAWTEE, Kathmandu and Consultant, UNDP RCC presented the theme paper. Speakers included Dr. Mustafizur Rahman, Executive Director Centre for Policy Dialogue, Dhaka; Dr. Biswajit Dhar, Director-General, RIS; and Mr. Iftikhar Ali Malik, Vice President, SAARC Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Lahore. (ii) Migration and Development, chaired by Mr. Patrice Coeur-Bizot, Resident Representative, UNDP, New Delhi. Speakers in this session were Ambassador Farooq Sobhan, President, Bangladesh Enterprise Institute, Dhaka and Professor Sridhar Khatri, Executive Director, SACEPS, Kathmandu.

The sixth Technical Session had the themes: (i) South Asian Regionalism. Ambassador L.K. Ponappa, Vice-Chairperson, RIS chaired this session. Speakers included: Professor I.N. Mukherji, Sr. Consultant, RIS; Dr. S.K. Mohanty, Senior Fellow, RIS; Dr. Rashmi Banga, Senior Economist UNCTAD India, New Delhi; and Dr. Shahid Ahmed, Professor, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi. (ii) South Asian Integration- presentation of ADB Case Studies, chaired by Dr. Mustafizur Rahman, Executive Director, Centre for Policy Dialogue, Dhaka. Speakers included: Ms. Suwendrani Jayaratne, Research Economist, Institute of Policy Studies, Colombo; Mr. Bruno



(From left): Dr. Shashi Tharoor, Hon'ble Minister of State for External Affairs, Dr. Biswajit Dhar, Prof. Arjun Sengupta, Mr. Noboru Hatakeyama, and Dr. Ram Upendra Das at the inaugural session of the International Symposium on "Under Economic Crises, How Should Asia Promote Further Economic Integration?" in New Delhi on 24 - 25 September 2009.

Carrasco, Director, Country Coordination and Regional Cooperation Division, South Asia Department Asian Development Bank, Manila; and Mr. Shunsuke Bando, Economist, Asian Development Bank, Manila.

The seventh technical session was on Vision of Integration and Development in South Asia. It was chaired by Governor Atiur Rahman, Bangladesh Bank, Dhaka. Professor Muchkund Dubey delivered the Special Address. All these sessions had open discussion.

The valedictory session was chaired by Professor Rehman Sobhan. Dr. Sheel Kant Sharma, Secretary-General, SAARC, Kathmandu delivered the Valedictory Address.

International Symposium "Under Economic Crises: How Should Asia Promote Further Economic Integration?" 24-25 September 2009

RIS and Japan Economic Foundation hosted the International Symposium "Under Economic Crises: How Should Asia Promote Further Economic Integration?" in New Delhi on 24 - 25 September 2009. The programme began with Inaugural Session which was chaired by Prof. Arjun Sengupta, Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha) and Chairman, RIS. Mr. Noboru Hatakeyama, Chairman

and CEO, Japan Economic Foundation (JEF) (Former Vice-Minister for International Affairs, Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Japan) delivered the Opening Speech. Dr. Shashi Tharoor, Hon'ble Minister of State for External Affairs delivered the Keynote Address. This international symposium had sessions on The Financial and Economic Crisis and FTAs – How Can Intra-regional Export Growth through FTAs help Tackle the Crisis?; Asian FTAs in Progress – An Introduction to EAFTA, CEPEA, and TPP; What Would be the Future Shape for Regional Economic Integration in East Asia? The concluding session was chaired by Ambassador L.K. Ponappa, Vice Chairperson, RIS and Dy. National Security Adviser. The second day of the programme focused on the Experts' Informal Roundtable Discussion. The Media Briefing session was led by Dr. Biswajit Dhar and Mr. Noboru Hatakeyama.

Informal Dialogue on Trade and Climate Change in Emerging Economies, 30-31 March 2010

RIS, jointly with International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD), Geneva, organized a two-day informal dialogue on Trade and Climate Change in Emerging Economies: The Competitiveness, Technology, and Intellectual Property Rights



Fostering Policy Dialogue



Hon'ble Mr. Jairam Ramesh, Minister of Environment and Forests, India delivering the Keynote Address at the inaugural session of the Informal Dialogue on Trade and Climate Change in Emerging Economies The Competitiveness, Technology, and Intellectual Property Rights Dimensions held in New Delhi on 30-31 March, 2010. Also seen in the picture from left to right are: Mr. Rajiva Misra; Dr. Biswajit Dhar; and Dr. Christophe Bellmann.

Dimension in New Delhi on 30-31 March, 2010.

Hon'ble Mr. Jairam Ramesh, Minister of Environment and Forests, India delivered the Keynote Address and Mr. Rajiva Misra, Joint Secretary (UNES), Ministry of External Affairs, India was the Moderator. Ambassador Chandrashekhar Dasgupta, Distinguished Fellow, The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), dwelled on the Developing Country Perspective in the UNFCCC Negotiations. The issues discussed in the Conference included competitiveness and border measures and technology development and transfer.

Prominent participants included Dr. Joel Yudken, High Road Strategies LLC, Mr. Christophe Bellmann, ICTSD; Ms. Ding Wei, Ministry of Commerce, China; Mr. Mukul Sanwal, South Centre, Geneva; Mr. Ahmed Abdel Latif, ICTSD; Mr. Rene Vossenaar, ICTSD, Mr. Pedro Terra, Embassy of Brazil; Dr. M. Mani, World Bank; Mr. Surya P. Sethi, former Principal Adviser, Planning Commission, and Mr. Sergio C. Trindade, International Fuel Technology Inc. From the RIS, the participants were Dr. Biswajit Dhar, DG, Dr. S. K. Mohanty, Senior Fellow, Dr. Sachin Chaturvedi, Senior Fellow, and Dr. Krishna Ravi Srinivas, Associate Fellow.



(From left): H.E. Mr. U. Kyi Thein, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Embassy of the Union of Myanmar; Dr. Ram Upendra Das; Ms. Vijaya Latha Reddy; Dr. Biswajit Dhar; and Mr. Bharat Prasad Pokharel at the inaugural session of the First Meeting of BIMSTEC Network of Think Tanks, held in New Delhi on 18-19 February 2010.

The First Meeting of BIMSTEC Network of Think Tanks, 18-19 February 2010

RIS in association with the Ministry of External Affairs, RIS organized a two-day consultation of the BIMSTEC Think Tanks in New Delhi on 18-19 February 2010. Ms. Vijaya Latha Reddy, Secretary (East), MEA delivered the Inaugural Address.

Ambassador Farooq Sobhan, Bangladesh Enterprise Institute; H.E. Mr. U. Kyi Thein, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Embassy of the Union of Myanmar in India; Mrs. Kunzang Lhamu, Gross National Happiness Commission, Bhutan; Dr. Surat Horachaikul, Chulalongkorn



(From Left): Dr. Biswajit Dhar; Ambassador K. Kesavapany; and Mr. Hidetoshi Nishimura at the inaugural session of the RIS-ERIA Symposium on Economic Integration in East Asia: Emerging Landscape held in New Delhi on 22 January 2010.

University, Thailand; and Mr. Bharat Prasad Pokharel, CEDA, Nepal chaired the different sessions of the Meeting.

The Meeting addressed the following themes: Trade and Investment, Transport and Communications, Energy, Agriculture, Technology.

RIS-ERIA Symposium on Economic Integration in East Asia: Emerging Landscape, 22 January 2010

RIS in collaboration with ERIA organized a Symposium on Economic Integration in East Asia: Emerging Landscape in New Delhi on 22 January 2010. Ambassador K. Kesavapany, Director, ISEAS, Singapore chaired the inaugural session. Dr. Biswajit Dhar, Director General, RIS, made the welcome remarks. Mr. Hidetoshi Nishimura, Executive Director, ERIA, Jakarta delivered the Keynote Address.

The theme of the first session was: Deepening Economic Integration in East Asia. Ambassador S.T. Devare, Director General, ICWA chaired. Dr. Sanjaya Baru, Editor, Business Standard, New Delhi delivered the Special Address. Mr. V. L. Kantha Rao, Director, MOC&I, New Delhi; Mr. Sugato Sen, Senior Director, SIAM, New Delhi; and Mr. D. K. Nair, Secretary General, CITI, New Delhi were the panelists.

The second session had a Presentation of ERIA Study: Comprehensive Development Plan. Mr. Pushpanathan Sundaram, Deputy Secretary General, ASEAN Secretariat chaired. Dr. Fukunari Kimura, Chief Economist, ERIA, Jakarta was the lead presenter. The panelists were: Mr. Manab Majumdar, Assistant Secretary General, FICCI, New Delhi; and Dr. Rashmi Banga, Senior Economist, UNCTAD, New Delhi.

The third session was on Role of India in East Asian Economic Integration. It was chaired by Mr. Kavi Chongkittavorn, Executive Editor, The Nation, and Bangkok. Mr. P.K. Dash, Joint Secretary, MoC&I, New Delhi delivered the special address. The panelists included: Dr. Ram Upendra Das, Senior Fellow, RIS; and Mr. Daisuke Matsushima, JETRO, New Delhi.

Workshop on Trade, Investment and Regional Integration: Lessons for Policymakers, 11-12 March 2010

RIS, in association with the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Centre for WTO Studies of the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, Jadavpur University, and the Indian Council of Research on International Economic Relations organized a Workshop on



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Trade, Investment and Regional Integration: Lessons for Policymakers on 11-12 March 2010 at IIFT, New Delhi. The workshop was aimed at disseminating the most recent research works carried out by the research scholars of the organizers of this workshop on trade, investment and regional integration. It also provided a forum for information exchanges and interactions on



Dr. Biswajit Dhar speaking at the Workshop on Trade, Investment and Regional Integration: Lessons for Policymakers held in New Delhi on 11-12 March 2010.

trade, investment, regional integration and trade facilitation policies.

The agenda of the workshop included discussion on international production networks and regional trade agreements - study of the automotive sector; trade policies for delivering an inclusive development; trade in agriculture goods and inclusive development; trade cost, trade facilitation



(From left): Prof. Abhijit Sen delivering the Keynote Address; Dr. Ram Upendra Das, Dr. Biswajit Dhar, Prof. Suhas Ketkar; and Prof. Kusum Ketkar at the inaugural session of the 18th Biennial Meeting of Association of Indian Economic and Financial Studies on Emerging India and the Global Economy, held in New Delhi on 19-20 June 2009.

measures and emerging policy and research issues; and emerging issues that matter for policymaking on trade, investment and regional integration.

Symposium on Concepts, Definition and Data Issues Relating to FDI in India, 16 March 2010

RIS and the Institute for Studies in Industrial Development (ISID), New Delhi jointly organized a Symposium on Concepts, Definition and Data Issues Relating to FDI in India in New Delhi on 16 March 2010. The background paper for the symposium was prepared jointly by Dr KS Chalapati Rao, Professor, ISID and Dr Biswajit Dhar, DG, RIS. Prominent participants included Prof. S.R. Hashim and Prof. S.K. Goyal, ISID, Prof. Sunanda Sen, ICSSR National Fellow, Prof. C.P. Chandrasekhar, Jawaharlal Nehru University; Dr Sutanu Sinha, Institute of Company Secretaries of India and Mr. A.P. Gaur, RBI, Mumbai. From RIS Mr Reji K. Joseph presented a paper.

18th Biennial Meeting of Association of Indian Economic and Financial Studies on Emerging India and the Global Economy, 19-20 June 2009

RIS, jointly with the US-based Association of Indian Economic and Financial Studies (AIEFS), organized the 18th Biennial Meeting of the Association of Indian Economic and Financial Studies on Emerging India and the Global Economy in New Delhi on 19-20 June 2009. The programme began with the welcome remarks by Prof. Suhas Ketkar, President, AIEFS and Dr. Biswajit Dhar, Director-General, RIS. Prof. Abhijit Sen, Member, Planning Commission delivered the keynote address. The Meeting had the following important sessions: Presidential Session on Global Recession and Development Financing; Perspectives on Indian Economy; Productivity and Trade; Financial Sector and Global Financial Crisis; Productivity Challenges of Agriculture Sector; Socio-economic Consequences of Globalization; Globalization and Trade. In the Valedictory Session Dr. Biswajit Dhar, Director-General, RIS made the initial remarks. Prof. Suhas Ketkar, Vanderbilt University did the Summing up. Ambassador L.K. Ponappa, Vice-Chairperson, RIS, and Deputy National Security Adviser delivered the Valedictory Address. Dr. Ram Upendra



(From left): Dr. Ganeshan Wignaraja, Dr. Srinivas Madhur, Dr. Isher Ahluwalia, Dr. Biswajit Dhar, and Dr. Ram Upendra Das at the Seminar on Pan-Asian Integration: Linking East and South Asia and National Strategies for Regional Integration: South and East Asian Case Studies in New Delhi on 20 November 2009.

Das, Senior Fellow, RIS was the coordinator of the event.

Workshop on Alternate Patent Regime and Access to Health, 25-26 May 2009

RIS and the Chinese Academy of Science and Technology for Development organized a two-day Workshop on Alternate Patent Regime and Access to Health in Beijing on 25-26 May 2009. The inaugural session began with the welcome remarks by the Vice President of CASTED and by Mr. Miltos Ladikas, Coordinator, Innova-P2. Dr. Sachin Chaturvedi, Senior Fellow, RIS extended the vote of thanks. The Workshop had the following sessions: Panel on Global Pharma and R&D Priorities in India; Panel on Global Pharma and R&D Priorities in China; Trends in IPR Regime India: Focus Health Sector; Trends in IPR Regime China: Focus Health Sector; IPR, Indigenous Knowledge and Medical Sector: Policy Imperatives: Case Study of India; IPR, Indigenous Knowledge and Medical Sector: Policy Imperatives: Case Study of China; Dynamics of Innovation in Health Sector in India; Dynamics of Innovation in Health Sector in China; Access to Health and IP: Alternative Approaches and Innova P-2 - WHO Work Overview: Chinese perspective and Indian perspectives; and the Work Agenda Ahead and Joint Perspectives for Innova - case study for pharmaceutical survey and analysis to Innova P-2.

Pan-Asian Integration: Linking East and South Asia and National Strategies for Regional Integration: South and East Asian Case Studies, 20 November 2009

RIS jointly with ADB organized a seminar and launch of books on Pan-Asian Integration: Linking East and South Asia; and National Strategies for Regional Integration: South and East Asian Case Studies in New Delhi on 20 November 2009. The Seminar began with welcome remarks by Dr. Ram Upendra Das, Senior Fellow, RIS. Dr. Srinivas Madhur, Senior Director, Office of Regional Economic Integration, ADB made the opening remarks. Dr. Biswajit Dhar, Director-General, RIS



Participants of the Workshop on Alternate Patent Regime and Access to Health, held in Beijing on 25-26 May 2009.



(From left): Dr. Biswajit Dhar, Mr. Vinod Kumar, Dr. Subas Pani and Mr. Rajiv Yadav at the inaugural session of the RIS-ITPO Conference on India-ASEAN FTA: Business Opportunities, held in New Delhi on 18 November 2009.

addressed the participants on the theme of linking South Asia with East Asia. Dr. Isher Ahluwalia, Chairperson, ICRIER delivered the keynote address. It was followed by the presentation on the main findings of the publications by Dr. Ganeshan Wignaraja, Principal Economist, Office of Regional Economic Integration, Asian Development Bank. Participants also took part in the open discussion that followed.

RIS-ITPO Conference on India-ASEAN FTA: Business Opportunities, 18 November 2009

India and ASEAN have signed a Trade in Goods FTA recently. Linking together the dynamic economies of the ten ASEAN countries and India in a trade pact is an important event in the direction of strengthening their mutual partnership in the realms of trade in goods, services and investment as well as a stepping stone towards a broader architecture for regional economic cooperation in Asia. Against this background, RIS, jointly with India Trade Promotion Organization (ITPO), New Delhi organized a Conference on India-ASEAN FTA: Business Opportunities on 18 November 2009 in New Delhi. The programme began with Opening Remarks by Dr. Subas Pani, Chairman and Managing Director, ITPO; and Opening Remarks by Dr. Biswajit Dhar,

Director-General, RIS. Mr. Yogendra Kumar, Additional Secretary (MER), Ministry of External Affairs made Inaugural Remarks. Mr. Rajiv Yadav, Executive Director, ITPO extended the vote of thanks. It was followed by a panel discussion on India-ASEAN FTA in Goods. Mr. P.K Dash, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce & Industry chaired this session. The Panelists included Dr. Ram Upendra Das, Senior Fellow, RIS; Professor N Chandra Mohan, IILM Institute for Higher Education; Mr. D. Matsushima, Senior Director, JETRO; and Mr. Dilip Chenoy, Director General, Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM), New Delhi. It was followed by open discussion.

IDEAs-RIS Workshop on Nature and Implications of Expanding Presence of India and China for Developing Asia, 5-6 November 2009

RIS and the International Development Economics Associates (IDEAs) hosted the Workshop on Understanding the Nature and Implications of the Expanding Presence of India and China in the Global Economy in New Delhi on 5-6 November 2009. The Workshop brought together activists, policy makers and academics from various parts of developing Asia. The Workshop focused on the following broad themes: On the Question of the Shifting Power Centres in Global Economic Order: Role of China and India; China's Importance



(From left): Prof. Prabhat Patnaik, Dr. Jayati Ghosh and Dr. Biswajit Dhar at the inaugural session of the IDEAS-RIS Workshop on Nature and Implications of Expanding Presence of India and China for Developing Asia, held in New Delhi on 5-6 November 2009.

for Developing Asia: Trade and Investment Relations; China's Impact on Developing Asia: Case Studies; India's Importance for Developing Asia: Trade and Investment Relations; Asian Experience of Integration through Trade, Aid and Investment: South Asia; Asian Experience of Integration through Trade, Aid and Investment: South-East Asia; and Future Regional Integration: Possible Trajectories. Prominent participants in the workshop were Prof. Abhijit Sen, Prof. Prabhat Patnaik, Prof. Muchkund Dubey, Ambassador Navrekha Sharma and Ambassador L.K. Ponappa. Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Andi Muhammad Ghalib, Ambassador of Indonesia in India delivered a Special Address.

represents the latest data on the protectionist dynamics at work since the first G-20 crisis-related Summit in November, 2008 and highlights many anti-trade measures that are in the pipeline. Drawing upon a rich evidential base of over 600 completed investigations of state measures that could affect foreign commercial interests, the main findings are discussed in the Report. This Report has a particular focus on developments in the Asia-Pacific Region, which contains several export-led powerhouses.

A large number of participants took part in the discussion that took place during the presentation.

Discussion Meeting on the Unrelenting Pressure of Protectionism, 18 December 2009

RIS organized a Report launch-cum-discussion meeting on *The Unrelenting Pressure of Protectionism: The 3rd GTA Report* in New Delhi on 18 December, 2009. Dr. Simon Evenett, Professor of International Trade, University of St. Gallen, who is the editor of the Report, made a presentation on the main findings of the Report. Global Trade Alert, coordinated by the Centre for Economic Policy Research, an academic and policy research think-tank based in London, has come out with this Report. The Report



Dr. Biswajit Dhar, Dr. Simon Evenett and other participants at the Discussion Meeting on the Unrelenting Pressure of Protectionism, held in New Delhi on 18 December 2009.



(From Left): Dr. Biswajit Dhar, Prof. G.K. Chadha, and Dr. Mia Mikic at the Discussion Meeting on ASEAN Plus Agreements and Opportunities for India, held in New Delhi on 19 January 2010.



(From Left): Professor Ajit Singh, Mr. R. Gopalan, and Dr. Nagesh Kumar, at the Seminar on Fast Growth in India and China: Implications for Jobs in the US in the Context of the Financial Crisis, held in New Delhi on 15 April 2009.



Dr. Biswajit Dhar, Mr. R.M.S. Liberhan and Dr. Sachin Chaturvedi among others at the Seminar on Patent Regime and Access to Health, held in New Delhi on 12 June 2009.

Discussion Meeting on ASEAN Plus Agreements and Opportunities for India, 19 January 2010

RIS organized a Discussion Meeting on ASEAN Plus Agreements and Opportunities for India in New Delhi on 19 January 2010. Prof. G.K. Chadha, Chief Executive Officer, South Asian University and Member, Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council, Govt. of India chaired. Dr. Biswajit Dhar, Director General, RIS made the welcome remarks. Dr. Mia Mikic, Deputy Coordinator, Asia-Pacific Research and Training Network (ARTNeT), UNESCAP, Bangkok initiated the discussion. A large number of participants took part in the discussion.

Seminar on Fast Growth in India and China: Implications for Jobs in the US in the Context of the Financial Crisis, 15 April 2009

RIS organized the Seminar on Fast Growth in India and China: Implications for Jobs in the US in the Context of the Financial Crisis in New Delhi on 15 April 2009. Dr. Nagesh Kumar, Director-General, RIS made the initial remarks. Professor Ajit Singh, Director of Research, Cambridge Endowment for Research in Finance, University of Cambridge; Chair in Economics, University of Birmingham Business School; and Emeritus Professor of Economics, University of Cambridge initiated the discussion on the subject at this Seminar. Mr. R. Gopalan, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Commerce and Industry chaired. A large number of participants took part in the open discussion that followed.

Seminar on Patent Regime and Access to Health, 12 June 2009

RIS and the India Habitat Centre jointly organized the Seminar on Patent Regime and Access to Health in New Delhi on 12 June, 2009. The seminar began with initial remarks by Dr. Biswajit Dhar, Director-General, RIS and Mr. R.M.S. Liberhan, Director, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi. A large number of participants took part in the discussion that took place during the Seminar. Dr. Sachin Chaturvedi, Senior Fellow, RIS was the coordinator of the event.



Contributions of RIS Faculty to Outside Policy Dialogues

Dr. Biswajit Dhar, Director-General

- Participated in the First Meeting of the Task Force on China, organized by CII in New Delhi on 3 July 2009.
- Participated in the Meeting of the Task Force on Traditional Knowledge, organized by FICCI in New Delhi on 3 July 2009.
- Released UN Secretary General's Report 2009 on Millennium Development Goals at UNIC, New Delhi on 7 July 2009
- Participated in the Meeting of the Subcommittee on Indo-EU Bilateral Trade and Investment Agreement, organized by CII in New Delhi on 10 July 2009
- Participated in the Meeting of the Expert Group on Facilitating Global and Regional Trade, organized by UN-ESCAP, Bangkok, Thailand on 14-16 July 2009
- Made presentation on IPRs and Counterfeiting: Recent Developments in NISTADS, New Delhi on 21 July 2009.
- Delivered a lecture on Intellectual Property Rights and Health Sector in the Indian Institute of Public Health, New Delhi on 29 July 2009.
- Made presentation on Counterfeiting Threat at the International Conference on Counterfeiting & Piracy, organized by CII in New Delhi on 19 August 2009.
- Participated in the Discussion Meeting on Arrangements Themes for SAARC Countries with Cabinet Secretaries of SAARC Countries at Cabinet Secretary's Office in New Delhi on 25 August 2009.
- Presented a paper on Access and Distribution Mechanisms in the Inno-Patent-2 Issues at the International Meeting held in Beijing on 26-29 August 2009.
- Panelist in the Roundtable on Post Crisis Global Economy: Vectors and Challenges, organized by Observe Research Foundation in New Delhi on 8 September 2009.
- Participated in the Principal Secretary's Meeting to Review initiatives announced by Prime Minister at India-ASEAN Summit and East Asia Summit Processes at PMO South Block on 9 Sept. 2009.
- Presented a paper at the session on Policy Coherence or Fragmentation: Inter-Ministerial Cooperation towards global Challenges in the DIE Alumni Conference on Global Challenges for International Development Cooperation, organized by the German Development Institute in New Delhi on 11-12 Sept. 2009.
- Made a presentation in the Inaugural Conference on Challenges Facing the World Trade System, organized by CTEI in collaboration with WTO in Geneva on 17-18 September 2009.
- Presented a paper at the Meeting on the Mid-Year Review of the Indian Economy organized by IIC in New Delhi on 7 November 2009.
- Participated in the CEO Roundtable on Linking Innovation and Intellectual Property to face Global challenges in Climate Change, Public Health, Food Security and the Preservation of Biodiversity, organized by CII in New Delhi on 12 November 2009.
- Chaired a session on Innovation, Access and Public Health at the 5th Annual Conference on Trade and Development organized by CENTAD in New Delhi on 24 November 2009.
- Panelist in the Global Trade and Employment in the ICC Regional CEO Forum held in New Delhi on 4 December 2009.
- Delivered Valedictory Address at the Conference on Dynamics of Regional Trade Agreements and WTO Developing Countries held in Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi on 4 December 2009.
- Made a presentation on Agricultural Trade Policy at the Training Programme on Agricultural Policy Analysis, organized by CSD, New Delhi on 9 December 2009.
- Made a presentation on Overview of WTO Doha Talks Negotiations – Non-Agricultural Market Access (NAMA) at the Seminar on WTO Agreements & Doha Ministerial Negotiations: Towards Capacity Building of Stakeholders, organized by FICCI and Centre for WTO Studies in Mumbai on 15 December 2009.



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- Participated and Contributed in the Special Session on the theme of Biodiversity and Sustainable Development on the occasion of the Indian Science Congress 2010, at Thruvananthapuram, Kerala on 7 January 2010.
- Chaired the Session on Trade as an Instrument of Peace at the India-Pakistan Conference: A Roadmap Towards Peace, organized by the CSD in New Delhi 11 January 2010.
- Participated in the Meeting of India's leading scientists and social scientists sponsored by the Council for Social Development in New Delhi on 15 January 2010.
- Participated in the ERIA Research Institute Network Meeting, organized by Bangkok Research Centre, JETRO at Bangkok on 29 January 2010.
- Guest of Honour at the Graduation Ceremony of PG-IPTMA, organized by the National Academy of Agricultural Research Management, Hyderabad on 11 February 2010.
- Chaired the Session on Role of Banks in Facilitating and Promoting Bhutan's Trade and Industrial Development with other Countries at the 37th World Marketing Congress on Marketing Opportunities and Strategies for South Asia: A Fresh Look, held in New Delhi on 12 February 2010.
- Delivered an address on Non-Tariff Barriers at the 1st Indo-US Summit on Standards in Trade, organized by CII in New Delhi on 16 February 2010.
- Participated in the Round Table Discussion on India - A New Era for Agricultural Trade Policies with Opinion Leaders from Dutch Ministry of Agriculture and Washington University held in New Delhi on 16 February 2010.
- Panlist at the Regional Conference on Making South Asia an Integrated Prosperous Entity held on 23-25 February 2010 at Kathmandu, Nepal.
- Made a presentation on Non-tariff barriers in Regional Integration in South Asia in the South Asian Conference on Managing Regional Integration in South Asia, organized by South Asian Network on Economic Modeling (SANEM), in collaboration with the Commonwealth Secretariat and Bangladesh Investment Climate Fund (BICF), in Dhaka on 7-8 July, 2009.
- Presented a paper (co-author) on Livestock Industrialization, Trade and Social-Health-Environment Impacts in Developing Countries: A Case of Indian Poultry Sector at the Fourth International Conference on Public Policy and Management, organized by the Centre for Public Policy, Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Bangalore on 9-12 August at Bangalore.
- Participated in Fourth Meeting of the India-Australia Joint Study Group, organized by the Government of India and the Government of Australia in New Delhi on 2-3 September 2009.
- Participated in the Roundtable on Post Crisis Global Economy: Vectors and Challenges, organized by ORF and ICRIER in New Delhi on 8 September 2009.
- Speaker on Empirical Research in NAMA-Related issues and Future Research Agenda at the UNCTAD-India Workshop on WTO: State of Play and Future Research Agenda, hosted by Jadavpur University, Kolkata on 13-14 October 2009.
- Participated in the Seminar on Vietnam-India Business Forum: Towards a Strategic Partnership organized by CII in New Delhi on 25 February 2010.
- Participated in the India Rural Business Summit organized by FICCI on 22-23 2010 March in New Delhi.
- Participated in the State of Planet Conference 2010 on: What is the Basis of the Global Climate Deal organized by TERI on 25 March 2010 in New Delhi.

Dr. Rajesh Mehta, Senior Fellow

- Made presentation on India paper at the Kick-Off Meeting of the EU Sponsored Project: NTM-Impact held on 28 June-2 July 2009 at University Foundation, Brussels.

Dr. S.K. Mohanty, Senior Fellow

- Made a presentation on Evaluation of India's Trade Linkages with China in the Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai on 6 April 2009.



- Made a presentation on Implications of the Crisis on International Cooperation and Trade: A Southern Perspective at the Global Governance School Workshop and Conference on Global Governance at a Crossroad: What about Global Solutions?, organized by German Development Institute (DIE), Bonn, Germany on 16 April 2009.
- Participated in the International Seminar on Developmental States in Africa: What prospects and Whose Interest?, organized by Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, Bonn, Germany on 28-29 April 2009.
- Made a presentation in the Workshop on Development Policy: Questions for the Future, organized by German Development Institute (DIE), Bonn, Germany on May 7, 2009.
- Participated in the Inter-Ministerial Meeting on IBSA Working Group and the Focal Points, held in the Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi on 11 June 2009.
- Made a presentation on Trade Prospects of IOR-ARC in the New Millennium, 15th Meeting of the IORAG held on 20 June 2009 at Sana'a, Yemen.
- Made a presentation on Consistency of Indian Exports with the Global Demand: Relevance of Regional Approach to Promote Exports in the Ministry of Finance, New Delhi on 27 October 2009.
- Participated in the International Workshop on Rising Non-tariff Protectionism and Crisis Recovery, organized by ARTneT-ESCAP at Macao on 14-15 December 2009.
- Industry in New Delhi on 16 April 2009.
- Participated as a Resource Person in the South Asia Media Training on Trade and Development Issues, organized by the South Asia Watch on Trade, Economics & Environment (SAWTEE) and the South Asian Centre for Economic Journalists (SACEJ), Kathmandu on 24 April 2009.
- Participated in the 15th ASEAN India Working Group Meeting and 11th ASEAN-India Joint Cooperation Committee Meeting, organized by the Ministry of External Affairs in New Delhi on 28 April 2009.
- Participated in the 11th ASEAN-India Senior Officials' Meeting (SOM), organized by the Ministry of External Affairs in New Delhi on 29 April 2009.
- Participated in the IOR-ARC Meeting, organized by the Ministry of External Affairs in New Delhi on 5 May 2009.
- Participated in the 3rd Meeting of the Track II Study Group on CEPEA, held in Sydney, Australia on May 28-31, 2009.
- Participated in the meeting of India-Australia Joint Study Group, organized by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi on 4 June 2009.
- Participated in the IOR-ARC Meeting, organized by the Ministry of External Affairs in New Delhi on 4 June 2009.
- Presented a paper on Afghanistan-India-Pakistan Trilogue at the International Conference, organized by the Delhi Policy Group in New Delhi on 7-8 June 2009.
- Participated in the Meeting of India-Indonesia JSG, organized by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry in New Delhi on 1 July 2009.
- Participated in the 3rd Meeting of the Track II Study Group on CEPEA held on 3 July 2009 in Jakarta, Indonesia.
- Delivered a lecture on India's Regional Trade Agreements, organized by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, New Delhi on 5 July 2009.
- Participated in the Presidential Friends of Indonesia Programme, Government of Indonesia during August 13-19, 2009 at Bali, Jakarta, and Bogor, Indonesia.
- Participated in the Meeting on Understanding Productivity Impact of

Dr. Ram Upendra Das, Senior Fellow

- Participated in the Trade and Gender meeting of the Project Steering Committee under the Commonwealth Secretariat held in New Delhi on 8 April 2009.
- Participated in the Advisory Committee Meeting of 37th World Marketing Congress, organized by Institute of Marketing & Management (IMM) in New Delhi on 15 April 2009.
- Participated in the Meeting of India-Australia Joint Study Group, organized by the Ministry of Commerce and



Fostering Policy Dialogue

Trade and Investment Liberalizations in East Asia, organized by ERIA, Jakarta, Indonesia on 24-25 August 2009.

- Participated in the Meeting of India-Indonesia JSG, organized by the Governments of India and Indonesia on 15 September 2009 in Jakarta.
- Participated in the Meeting of EAS: Senior Economic Officials Meeting, organized by the ASEAN Secretariat on 16 September 2009 in Jakarta.
- Participated in the Meeting of India-Australia JSG, organized by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry in New Delhi on 22-23 September 2009.
- Participated in the 5th Advisory Committee Meeting of the Institute of Marketing & Management on 37th World Marketing Congress on Marketing Opportunities and Strategies for South Asia: A Fresh Look on 8 October 2009 in New Delhi.
- Delivered a lecture on India's Engagements in Regional Trade Agreements, organized by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India in New Delhi on 7 November 2009.
- Participated in the 2nd Micro-data Working Group Meeting on Understanding Productivity Impact of Trade and Investment Liberalizations in East Asia, organized by ERIA on 13-14 November 2009 in Jakarta.
- Participated in the Meeting of the Project Steering Committee on Gender and Trade, organized by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry in New Delhi on 16 November 2009.
- Participated in the Meeting of India-Australia JSG, organized by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry in New Delhi on 18 December 2009.
- Presented a paper on Second India-Malaysia Strategic Dialogue, organized by the Institute of Strategic and International Studies, Jakarta in Kuala Lumpur on 27-29 January 2010.
- Participated in the Workshop on Rules of Origin for ASEAN+6, organized by the Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO), Tokyo on 5 February 2010.
- Participated in the Conference on Implications of India-ASEAN Agreement

on Trade, organized by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the Ministry of Commerce and Industry on Mumbai on 9 February 2010.

- Participated in the 37th World Marketing Congress on Marketing and Opportunities and Strategies for South Asia: A Fresh Look held in New Delhi on 11-12 February.
- Participated in the Third Workshop of ERIA Working Group on Understanding Productivity Impact of Trade and Investment Liberalization in East Asia held on 25-26 February 2010 in Jakarta, Indonesia

Dr. Sachin Chaturvedi, Senior Fellow

- Participated as an observer at the seventh meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Access and Benefit-sharing (WG ABS 7), organised by Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, Paris, France on 2-8 April 2009.
- Made a presentation on Emerging Trade and Investment Linkages between India and East Africa: Agenda for Collective Resurgence at the seminar on Contemporary India-East Africa Relations: Shifting Terrains of Engagement, organized by the British Institute in Eastern Africa, Nairobi on 27-28 April 2009.
- Made a presentation on Emerging Trade and Investment Linkages between India and East Africa: Agenda for Collective Resurgence at the Conference on Contemporary India-East Africa relations: Shifting Terrains of Engagement, organized by British Institute in Eastern Africa, Nairobi on 27-28 April 2009.
- Made a presentation on Patents and Access to Knowledge in Biotechnology at the National Consultation on Access to Patented Knowledge in Biotechnology, organized by TERI, New Delhi on 1 May 2009.
- Made a presentation on Trade Facilitation and Regional Integration: A View from India at the Regional Policy Forum on Trade Facilitation and SMEs in Times of Crisis, organized by UN



ESCAP, ARTNeT, Bangkok, World Bank and China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT), at Beijing, China on 20-22 May 2009.

- Made a presentation on Changing Structure of Indian Seed Industry: Policy Prospects and Emerging Lessons organized by IFPRI on 9 June 2009 in New Delhi.
- Participated at the Second Inter-Ministerial Meeting, organized by the MER Division, Ministry of External Affairs for the Sixth IBSA Trilateral Commission, on 11 June 2009 in New Delhi.
- Made a presentation on Traditional Medicines at the International Meeting on Innova-Patent 2 organized by CASTED on 26-29 August 2009 in Beijing.
- Made a presentation on International Regulations at the Conference on Genomics and Benefit Sharing with Developing Countries – From Biodiversity to Human Genomics, organized by GenBenefit and Sixth Framework Programme, Montreal, Canada on 6 November 2009.
- Made a presentation on Development Aid Policies: Emerging Experience from India at the in-house seminar at MacMillan Centre for International Affairs, Yale University on 20 November 2009.
- Made a presentation on Food Production: Global Context and Local Concerns at the Discussion Meeting on Alissa Hamilton's book on Orange Juice at School of Agrarian Studies, Yale University on 5 February 2010.
- Made a presentation on Moving from Green to Gene Revolution and Agro-ecological Issues: Who Would Govern the Innovation Agenda? at the Global Institute of Sustainable Forestry, Yale Forest Forum on 11 February 2010.
- Made a presentation on Biotechnology and Development: Major Initiatives in Asia' at the World Technology Access Program (WorldTAP), Institute of International Agriculture, Michigan State University on 18 February 2010.
- Made a presentation on IPRs, Innovation and Food Security: Agriculture in

South Asia, Global Development Policy Program, Department of International Relation, Boston University on 24 February 2010.

- Made a presentation on Trade, Innovation and Agriculture: Some Illustrations from South Asia at Global Development and Environment Institute (GDAE), Boston University on 25 February 2010.
- Participated at the Innova Patent-2 Meeting, organized by the Chinese Academy of Science and Technology for Development (CASTED) in Beijing on 4-5 March 2010.

Dr. Prabir De, Fellow

- Presented a paper on Trade, Infrastructure and Regional Disparity in China and India at a Seminar organized by the Institute of Developing Economies (IDE-JETRO), Chiba, Japan on 11 June 2009.
- Made a presentation on Global Economic and Financial Crisis: Implications for South Asian Trade at the Research Workshop, organized by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) in Bangkok on 25-26 June 2009.
- Presented a paper on Enhancing Asia's Trade: Transportation Costs Matter at the Graduate School of International Development (GISD), Nagoya University, Nagoya, Japan on 24 July 2009.
- Panelist and made a presentation on Global Economic and Financial Crisis and India - Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) at the International Conference on India-Japan Economic Cooperation: Current Engagement and Future Prospects, organized by the Sasakawa Peace Foundation (SPF) Tokyo, Japan on 6 August 2009.
- Presented a paper on Global Economic and Financial Crisis and Asia's Trade Potential at the Research Institute of Economy, Trade and Industry (RIETI), Tokyo, Japan on 13 August 2009.
- Panelist and presented a paper on Global Economic Crisis: Implications for Trade and Industrial Restructuring in South Asia at the International Conference on Global Economic Crisis: Impacts and



Implications for Industrial Restructuring in Asia, organized by ADBI, Tokyo; Asian Productivity Organization (APO), Tokyo; and the National Cheng Kung University (NCKU), Taiwan at Tainan, Taiwan on 19-20 August 2009.

- Presented a paper on Governance, Institutions and Infrastructure in Asia at the Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI), Tokyo on 3 August 2009. A revised version of the same paper was also presented at The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), New Delhi on 1 October 2009 and the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER), New Delhi on 23 October 2009.
 - Presented a paper on Does Governance Matter for Enhancing Trade? Empirical Evidence from Asia at the Asia-Pacific Trade Economists' Conference on Trade-led Growth in Times of Crisis, organized by the Trade and Investment Division (TID), UNESCAP, Bangkok on 2-3 November 2009.
 - Made a presentation on Improving Regional Trade Procedures and Processes in India at the ARTNeT Trade Facilitation Research Team Meeting, organized by the ARTNeT, UNESCAP, Bangkok on 23-24 November 2009.
 - Panelist and made a presentation on Transit Trade in South Asia: Challenges and Way Forward at the Asia Pacific Trade Facilitation Forum 2009, organized jointly by the ADB, Manila and UNESCAP in Bangkok on 25-26 November 2009.
 - Participated in the Meeting on India's Research Partners of ARTNeT/UNESCAP, organized by the Department of Commerce in New Delhi on 2 December 2009.
 - Panelist and presented a paper on Enhancing Asia's Trade: Price and Non-Price Barriers Revisited at the International Conference on Trade Costs, Infrastructure and Trade Development in Asia, organized by the Leverhulme Centre for Research on Globalisation and Economic Policy (GEP), University of Nottingham at the Kuala Lumpur Teaching Centre, the University of Nottingham Malaysia Campus, Kuala Lumpur on 13-14 January 2010.
- Dr. K. Ravi Srinivas, Associate Fellow**
- Made a presentation on Trade and Climate Change in the Civil Society Interactive Workshop on Climate Change held in New Delhi on 29 July 2009.
 - Made a presentation on Health Impact Fund and Protective Measures' at Innova Project Meeting held at Beijing on 27-28 August 2009.
 - Made a presentation at the South Asian Civil Society Consultation on Trade, Climate Change and Food Security Agenda for Copenhagen held in Kathmandu on 9-11 September 2009.
 - Made a presentation on Human Resources Development in Biotechnology in Asia Pacific Region at the UNESCO Conference on Capacity-building in Life Sciences Research and Training held at Bangkok on 9 October 2009.
 - Participated in the India-China Workshop on Climate Change and Technology Transfer held in New Delhi on 22 October 2009.
 - Participated in the High Level Conference on Climate Change: Technology Development and Transfer held in New Delhi on 22-23 October 2009.
 - Participated in the India-Australia Dialogue on International Law organized by Indian Society of International Law and Australian and New Zealand Society of International Law in New Delhi on 5-6 December 2009.
 - Made a presentation on Regulating Nanotechnology: What can be learnt/unlearnt from the biotechnology regulation?' at the Workshop on Issues of Risk in the Regulation of Nanotechnology held on January 8 2010 at TERI, New Delhi.
 - Made a presentation on Facilitating Public Access to Nanotechnology Innovations: Beyond IP at the Workshop on IPRs in Nanotechnology: Issues, Trends and Challenges for India held on 28 January 2010 at TERI, New Delhi.
 - Made a presentation on Regulating nanotechnology: What can be learnt/unlearnt from the biotechnology regulation?' at the Workshop on



Issues of Risk in the Regulation of Nanotechnology held on 8 January 2010 at TERI, New Delhi.

- Made a presentation on Facilitating Public Access to Nanotechnology Innovations: Beyond IP at the
- Workshop on IPRs in Nanotechnology: Issues, Trends and Challenges for India held on 28 January 2010 at TERI, New Delhi.
- Made a presentation at the Innova-P2 meeting, organized by the Chinese Academy of Science and Technology for Development (CASTED) in Beijing on 4-5 March 2010.

Prof. I. N. Mukherji, Senior Consultant

- Chaired Session III on Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement: Lessons for Other South Asian Countries. Also a Panelist on Managing Regional Integration in South Asia in the Regional Conference on Managing Regional Integration in South Asia, organized by South Asian Network on Economic Modeling (SANEM), held in Dhaka, 7-8 July, 2009.
- Delivered a Luncheon Talk on Global Financial Crisis: Implications for India at Rotary Club of Delhi on 15 July, 2009.
- Made a presentation on Improving Regional Coordination in Economic Enterprises at Eighth Bangladesh, China, India and Myanmar Meeting, Nay Pyu Taw, Myanmar on 23-24 July, 2009.
- Made a presentation on Climate Change and Energy Security in South Asia at South Asian Youth Peace Meet on Environment Sustainability and Energy Efficiency held on 23 September, 2009 at Pune.
- Chaired Session II on Towards Economic Inter-regionalism at the International Conference on Inter-regionalism between East Asia and SAARC: Perspectives, Challenges and Implications for the Future, organized by Department of East Asian studies, University of Delhi on 26 November, 2009.
- Chaired Session 4 on Regional Integration in South Asia and Africa: Present and Future in the International Conference on Dynamics of Regional

Trade Agreements and WTO: Developing Countries' Perspective, organized by the Department of Economics, Jamia Millia University, New Delhi in collaboration with Export-Import Bank of India on 3-4 December, 2009.

- Made a presentation on Global financial Meltdown: Challenges and Opportunities for India at the International Conference on Global Economic Crisis: Opportunities and Challenges, organized by UNCTAD's India Project-Academy of International Business-India and Institute of Integrated Learning in Management in New Delhi on 17-18 December, 2009.
- Made a joint presentation on Indo-Pak Trade and Connectivity: Potential Unrealized at the International Seminar on SAARC: towards a Greater Connectivity, organized by the Centre for SAARC Studies, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam on 2-3 March, 2010.
- Guest of Honor National Conference on the theme "Emerging Global Economic Scenario: ASEAN and India", under the aegis of UGC-SAP, Department of Economics, Kurukshetra University, 20 March, 2010. Also participated in the Meeting of Advisory Committee of UGC-SAP on 20 March 2010 to formulate activities of the Special Assistance Committee, Department of Economics, Kurukshetra University for the forthcoming year.
- Made a presentation on Indo-Pak Trade and Connectivity: Potential Unrealized at the International Seminar on SAARC: Towards a Greater Connectivity, organized by the Centre for SAARC Studies, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam on 2-3 March, 2010.
- Participated in the Meeting of Advisory Committee of UGC-SAP to formulate activities of the Special Assistance Committee, Department of Economics, Kurukshetra University, for the forthcoming year, held on 20 March 2010.
- Guest of Honor at the National Conference on the Emerging Global Economic Scenario: ASEAN and India, held under the aegis of UGC-SAP, Department of Economics, Kurukshetra University on 20 March 2010.



Ms. Kasturi Das, Consultant

- Presented a paper on Geographical Indications as a Tool for Economic Development: Are the Stated Opportunities Real? at the National Seminar on Geographical Indications organized by the Centre for WTO Studies, Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (IIFT), New Delhi on 25 September 2009.
- Delivered a lecture on 'An Introduction to Climate Change with a Particular Focus on Afghanistan as a part of the first Special Training Programme for Afghan Diplomats, organized by the Foreign Service Institute (FSI), Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, in New Delhi on 21 January 2010.
- Participated in the international brainstorming meeting on Reforming the Financial System: Proposals, Constraints and New Directions, organized by the IDEAs (International Development Economics Associates) in Chennai on 25-27 January 2010.
- Participated in the International Conference on Recovery or Bubble? The Global Economy Today, organized by IDEAs in New Delhi on 29-30 January 2010.
- Delivered two lectures on Intellectual Property Rights as a part of the Post Graduate Diploma Course in International Trade and Business Law organized by the Indian Society of International Law, New Delhi, on 10 and 15 February 2010.

Mr. Reji K. Joseph, Consultant

- Participated in the Seminar on Health Technology: Assessment, Choices and IPR Issues, organized by NHSRC and DFID in New Delhi on 14 September 2009 in New Delhi.
- Presented a paper on Political Economy of India's Engagement with WTO: An Analysis in the Context of Amendment of India's Patents Act at the International

Conference on World Trade, World Poverty at Indiana University-Purdue University, United States on 18-19 September 2009.

- Conducted a session on Indian Pharmaceutical Industry during the CENTAD-IIFT 'School on Trade and Public Health' on 5-9 October 2009 in New Delhi.
- Participated in the UNDP Technical Consultation on Access to Affordable Medicines: India's Role Post-TRIPS on 11 December 2009 in New Delhi.

Dr. Arindam Banerjee, Consultant

- Delivered Guest Lecture on Indian Agriculture in the Post-Reform period: Issues and Challenges at Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi on 8 March 2010
- Presented a paper on Trade in Agricultural Goods and Inclusive Development at the Workshop on Trade, Investment and Regional Integration: Lessons for Policymakers, organized by Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India and the Asia-Pacific Research and Training Network on Trade (ARTNeT), UNESCAP at Indian Institute of Foreign Trade on March 11-12, 2010, New Delhi.
- Presented a paper on the New Competition for Grains: Implications of Grain-based Bio-fuels for Cereal-Use Equilibrium at the Young Scholars' Seminar, organized by the Centre for Economic Studies and Planning, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi on 14-15 March 2010.
- Presented a paper on the Political Economy of Contemporary Global Hunger: Exploring the Ideological Roots of under-nutrition at the National Seminar on Food Security in India during the Era of Globalization, organized by the Department of Economics, University of Hyderabad on 29-30 March 2010.

Capacity Building

IV

Capacity Building and Training Programmes

RIS has been contributing to the process of capacity building on international economic issues in developing countries conducting training programmes. The annual programme on International Economic Issues and Development Policy (IEIDP) meant for policy makers and academics of developing countries is its flagship programme. The Global and Regional Economic Cooperation Issues (GRECI) is a capacity building programme in collaboration with Economic Research Institute for ASEAN & East Asia wherein the participants are from the East Asian Summit countries. RIS also organises short-term tailor-made courses from time to time for government officials, university teachers, etc. The capacity building programmes organised during the year are mentioned below:

- RIS Capacity Building Programme on International Economic Issues and Development Policy (IEIDP) on 15 February 2010 to 12 March 2010 under ITEC/SCAAP of MEA, GOI.
- Capacity-Building Module on Global Economic Issues and Regional Trade Blocs with Special reference to SAARC for the Diplomats from Maldives on 3-4 August 2009.
- Capacity-Building Programme on Regional Trade Blocks with particular reference to India-ASEAN Cooperation for Diplomats from ASEAN on 26 August 2009.
- Training Module on Understanding Global Trading System and Regional Economic Cooperation for University and College Teachers on 23 October 2009 in conjunction with the UGC Refresher Training Programme in Economics.



Participants of the Capacity Building Programme on International Economic Issues and Development Policy (IEIDP) under ITEC/SCAAP of MEA, Government of India (2010) Training Programme with Dr. Biswajit Dhar, Director-General, RIS and Dr. Ram Upendra Das, Senior Fellow, RIS

- Training Programme for IFS Probationers on Global Economic Regime and India's Regional Economic Engagements on 7-11 September 2009.
- ESCAP ARTNeT/RIS Follow-up Workshop on Gravity Modelling of Trade Facilitation and "Behind the Border" Measures Affecting Trade on 21-25 September 2009.

Lectures Delivered by RIS Faculty Members at the Outside Training Programme

Dr. Biswajit Dhar, Director-General

- Delivered a lecture on Intellectual Property Rights and Emerging Trends in the Training Course, organized by Foreign Service Institute (FSI), Ministry of External Affairs in New Delhi on 21 July 2009



(From Left): Mr. P.S. Maan, Joint Secretary, MEA; Prof. Muchkund Dubey, President, CSD and Chairman, Research Advisory Council, RIS and Dr. Ram Upendra Das, Senior Fellow, RIS with the IFS Probationers (2008 Batch).



Participants of the ESCAP ARTNeT/RIS Follow-up Workshop with Dr. Biswajit Dhar, Director-General, RIS and Dr. Prabir De, Fellow, RIS.



Participants of the Capacity-Building Module with Dr. Biswajit Dhar, Director-General, RIS and Dr. Ram Upendra Das, Senior Fellow, RIS.

- Delivered a lecture on State of Play in WTO Negotiations in Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi on 12 August 2009.
- Delivered lecture on Developments in Indian Economy organized South Asian University during the visit of Japanese Scholars at South Asian University, JNU on 22 August 2009.
- Delivered a Talk at the Expert Meeting on Development and Intellectual Property, organized by the Third World Network in Geneva on 19-20 September 2009.
- Delivered a lecture on Coordinated Course on Climate Change and Development at TERI University on 7 November 2009.
- Delivered lecture on Developing Countries and WTO: Special and Differential Treatment at the MDP Programme in IIFT organized by IIFT, New Delhi on 5 January 2010.
- Delivered a Lecture on Biodiversity at IIPA, New Delhi on 12 March 2010.

Dr. Rajesh Mehta, Senior Fellow

- Delivered two lectures on Applied Econometrics in Trade for the IES Probationer Officers at the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi on 16 July 2009.

Dr. Ram Upendra Das, Senior Fellow

- Delivered a lecture on India's Trade Policy: Multilateralism to Regionalism to Indian Economic Service Probationers under the Training Programme, organized by the Institute of Economic Growth in New Delhi on 14 May 2009.
- Delivered a lecture on the interface between WTO & RTAs at the Capacity Building Programme for Class I Officers of the Lok Sabha Secretariat, organized by the National Institute of Financial Management, Ministry of Finance in Faridabad on 15 May 2009.
- Participated as a Resource Person at the UNCTAD Training Workshop on Trade Issues and Application of Econometric

Tools held at the Mizoram University, Aizawl, Mizoram on 20 May 2009.

- Delivered a lecture on New Developments in Trade Theory and Practice at the Refresher/Training programme for college lecturers and researchers on Contemporary Issues in International Trade, organized by the Centre for Development Studies, Trivandrum, Kerala on 26 May 2009.
- Delivered lecture on Regional Trading Agreements and Article-XXIV, organized by the IIFT, New Delhi on 11 February 2010.



University and College Teachers with Dr. Biswajit Dhar, Director-General, RIS and Dr. Ram Upendra Das, Senior Fellow, RIS at Training Module on Understanding Global Trading System and Regional Economic Cooperation.

Dr. Sachin Chaturvedi, Senior Fellow

- Delivered a lecture on IPR, TRIPs and Indian Experience for the Lecture for Executive Post-Graduate Diploma Students on TRIPs, organized by IIFT, New Delhi on 28 June 2009.
- Made a presentation on Biosafety and Trade Related Issues at the Third ITEC Training Programme on Applications of Biotechnology and Its Regulation, organized by TERI, New Delhi on 11 August 2009.

Dr. Prabir De, Fellow

- Delivered a lecture on Inclusive Growth and Trade Facilitation in South Asia at the Seminar on Globalization, Trade and Development in Asia: Emerging Issues, organized by the United Nations University – Institute of Advanced Studies (UNU-IAS), Yokohama, Japan on 13 April 2009.
- Delivered a lecture on Asian Economic Integration in Times of Global Economic Crisis: Current Status and Future Prospects at the Indian Institute of Foreign Studies, Calcutta University, Kolkata on 14 September 2009.

Dr. K. Ravi Srinivas, Associate Fellow

- Delivered a Talk on Climate Change, Technology Transfer, and IPRs at the Friday Seminar Series held in CILS, JNU, New Delhi on 4 September 2009.

Ms. Kasturi Das, Consultant

- Delivered lectures for the course on Climate Change and Development as a part of the MBA (Business Sustainability) Programme of the TERI University, New Delhi, during October-November 2009.
- Delivered a lecture on Select Legal and Economic Issues around Geographical Indications as a part of the Compulsory Training on Trade and Intellectual Property Rights for Indian Forest Service Officers organized by the Indian Society of International Law, New Delhi on 7 October 2009.
- Delivered a lecture on Climate Change Issues and UNFCCC Negotiations: Copenhagen and Beyond as a part of the 48th Professional Course for Foreign Diplomats, organized by the Foreign Service Institute (FSI) in New Delhi on 30 November 2009.



(From Left): Mr. S.T. Devare, Director-General, ICWA; and Dr. S. K. Mohanty, Senior Fellow, RIS at the Capacity-Building Programme on Regional Trade Blocks with particular reference to India-ASEAN Cooperation for Diplomats from ASEAN.



Capacity Building

- Delivered a lecture on An Introduction to Climate Change with a Particular Focus on Afghanistan, as a part of the first Special Training Programme for Afghan Diplomats, organized by the Foreign Service Institute (FSI), Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India in New Delhi, on 21 January 2010.
- Delivered two lectures on Intellectual Property Rights as a part of the Post Graduate Diploma Course in International Trade and Business Law, organized by the Indian Society of International Law, New Delhi on 10 and 15 February 2010.

Dr. Arindam Banerjee, Consultant

- Delivered a Guest Lecture on Indian Agriculture in the Post-Reform period: Issues and Challenges at the Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi on 8 March, 2010.



Outreach and Network

Outreach, Global Presence and Networking

RIS has been proactive in enhancing its outreach and networking activities that includes continuous interaction with international institutions, think-tanks and regional research networks. A number of policy dialogues, as reported elsewhere in this report, were organized jointly with key collaborators.

RIS has entered into MoUs providing a framework for joint activities with a number of similar institutions in different countries such as with the Institute of Policy Studies (IPS), Colombo; the Development Research Centre (DRC), Beijing; Korea Institute for International Economic Policy (KIEP), Seoul; Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore; Institute of Developing Economies (IDE/JETRO), Tokyo; International Institute of Trade and Development, Bangkok; and NAM Centre for South-South Technical Cooperation, Jakarta, among others.

RIS is also closely interacts with in the Asia Pacific Research and Training Network (ARTNet) set up by UN-ESCAP and of South Asia Centre for Policy Studies (SACEPS), Dhaka and Kathmandu. RIS represents India in the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA).

Over the years, RIS has been coordinating the New Asia Forum as a network of institutions and experts to promote regional economic integration in Asia. This network has developed its own dedicated website www.newasiaforum.org and publishes a quarterly newsletter New Asia Monitor which has been received well. The Forum website is fast becoming a rich repository of news, analysis and documentation on Asia's development prospects and regional cooperation while the journal, offers a forum for exchange

of information, resources and analysis on regional economic cooperation and analysis on regional economic cooperation in Asia.

RIS is maintaining regular contacts with a number of national, regional and international policy think-tanks and civil society organizations such as:

International Organisations

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Geneva

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Paris

UNDP, New York

World Bank, Washington D.C.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris

South Centre, Geneva

International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development, Geneva

International Institute for Sustainable Development, Ottawa

International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington D.C.

Commonwealth Secretariat, London

World Trade Organization, Geneva

United Nations University, Tokyo

International Monetary Fund, Washington, D.C.

Global Development Network, New Delhi

International Trade Centre, Geneva

World Health Organization, Geneva

Regional Organisations

UN-Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok

Asian Development Bank, Manila

Asian Development Bank Institute, Tokyo



Outreach and Networking

Asia-Pacific Research and Training Network on Trade, Bangkok
South Asia Centre for Policy Studies, Kathmandu
IUCN-Asia Region, Colombo
UNDP Regional Centre, Bangkok
NAM Centre for South-South Technical Cooperation, Jakarta
Asia and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology, New Delhi
ASEAN Secretariat, Jakarta
SAARC Secretariat, Kathmandu
Boao Forum for Asia, Beijing
Economic Research Institute of ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA), Jakarta
International Policy Centre for Inclusive Growth, Brasilia
Third World Network, Malaysia, and Geneva
Bangkok Research Center-Japan External Trade Organization, Bangkok
Indian Ocean Rim Academic Group (IORAG) of Indian Ocean Rim Association for Regional Cooperation, Mauritius
Regional Science Bureau for Asia and the Pacific of UNESCO, Jakarta
Genome, Ottawa
International Development Research Centre, Ottawa
South Asia Watch on Trade, Economics & Environment, Kathmandu

National Institutions in Other Countries

Development Research Centre for the State Council of China, Beijing
Bangladesh Enterprise Institute, Dhaka
Nanjing Institute of Environmental Sciences, Nanjing
Coalition of Biotechnology, Manila
National Science and Technology Development Agency, Bangkok
National Institute for Science and Technology Policy and Strategy Studies, Hanoi
Danish Institute for International Studies Copenhagen
Inha University, Incheon
Kyoto University, Kyoto
Council on East Asian Ecommunity, Tokyo.
International Institute for Trade and Development, Bangkok
Thammasat University, Bangkok
Australian National University, Canberra
University of Melbourne, Melbourne
Brunei Darussalam Institute for Policy Studies, Brunei
University Brunei Darussalam, Brunei
Institute of Foreign Affairs, Vientiane
Asia Centre, University of the Philippines, Quezon City
Institute of Security and International Studies, Bangkok
Institute of Developing Economies, Chiba
Institute for South East Asian Studies, Singapore
Institute of South Asian Studies, Singapore
Singapore Centre for Applied Policy and Economics, National University of Singapore
Institute for Policy Studies, Singapore
LKY School of Public Policy, Singapore
Singapore Institute for International Affairs, Singapore.
Malaysian Institute of Economic Research, Kuala Lumpur
Centre for Strategic and International Studies, Jakarta
Academy of Social Sciences, Hanoi
Institute for Development Studies, Sussex
Research Centre for Economic Change, Buenos Aires
Institut du développement durable et des relations internationales, Paris
Institute of Policy Studies, Colombo
Pakistan Institute for Development Economics, Islamabad
Korea Institute for International Economic Policy, Seoul
Instituto de Pesquisa Economica Aplicada, Brasilia
Chinese Academy of International Trade and Economic Cooperation, Beijing
Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Beijing
Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok
Centre for Economic Development and Administration, Kathmandu



Outreach and Networking

Asia Pacific Foundation, Vancouver
University of Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires
Centre for Policy Dialogue, Dhaka
Global Development and Environment Institute, Tufts University, Medford
Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research, Canberra
Sustainable Development Policy Institute, Islamabad
LIRNEAsia, Colombo
Cambodia Peace Research Institute, Phnom Penh
Institute of Public Policy, Beaconhouse National University, Lahore
Gross National Happiness Commission, Thimphu
Centre for Science and Technology for Development, Beijing
National University (Philippines), Manila
Institute for Integrated Development Studies, Kathmandu
Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu
National Centre for Contemporary Studies, Kathmandu
Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Lahore
Japan Economic Foundation, Tokyo
Association of Indian Economic and Financial Studies, Nashville
Chinese Academy of Science and Technology for Development, Beijing
Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, Bonn
South Asian Centre for Economic Journalists, Kathmandu
Institute of Strategic and International Studies, Jakarta
Japan External Trade Organization, Tokyo
MacMillan Centre for International Affairs, Yale University
Global Institute of Sustainable Forestry, New Haven
Institute of International Agriculture, Michigan State University
Graduate School of International Development, Nagoya University, Nagoya
Research Institute of Economy, Trade and Industry, Tokyo
Asian Productivity Organization, Tokyo

The National Cheng Kung University, Taiwan
Leverhulme Centre for Research on Globalisation and Economic Policy (GEP), University of Nottingham, Nottingham
United Nations University-Institute of Advanced Studies, Yokohama
Farmers Associates Pakistan, Lahore
Institute for Policy Research and Development, Kathmandu
Dhaka Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Dhaka
South Asian Institute for Trade, Environment and Development, Islamabad
Thailand Development Research Institute, Bangkok
The South African Institute of International Affairs, Johannesburg

Institutions within India

Confederation of Indian Industry, New Delhi
Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi
The Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India, New Delhi
PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi
Federation of Indian Small and Medium Enterprises, New Delhi
Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers, New Delhi
Indian Chambers of Commerce, Kolkata
Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi
Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
Delhi School of Economics
Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi
Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development, Chandigarh
Central Pulp and Paper Research Institute, Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh
Centre for SAARC Studies, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam
Centre for Indian Ocean Studies, Osmania University, Hyderabad
Asia Centre, Kolkata
Institute for Studies in Industrial Development, New Delhi



Outreach and Networking

Indian Council of World Affairs, New Delhi
International Management Institute, New Delhi
Management Development Institute, Gurgaon
Department of Economics, Jadavpur University, Kolkata
Export-Import Bank of India, Mumbai
Institute for Chinese Studies, New Delhi
Foreign Service Institute, New Delhi
Council for Security Cooperation in the Asia Pacific, India
Centre for Trade & Development, New Delhi
India International Centre, New Delhi
Council for Social Development, New Delhi
Asian Institute of Transport Development, New Delhi
Sikkim University, Sikkim
Tata Energy and Resources Institute, New Delhi
Indian Council of World Affairs, New Delhi
National Council of Applied Economic Research, New Delhi
National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi
Centre for Policy Research, , New Delhi
Centre for WTO Studies, New Delhi
Indian Council of Research on International Economic Relations, New Delhi
Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai
Institute of Company Secretaries of India, New Delhi
National Institute of Technology, Silchar
Schumacher Centre, New Delhi
Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore
Oxfam, New Delhi
India Trade Promotion Organization, New Delhi
International Development Economics Associates (IDEAs), New Delhi
India Habitat Centre, New Delhi
Indian Institute of Public Health, New Delhi
National Institute of Science, Technology and Development Studies, New Delhi
Observer Research Foundation, New Delhi
Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi
National Academy of Agricultural Research Management, Hyderabad
Institute of Marketing & Management, New Delhi
Delhi Policy Group, New Delhi
Kurukshetra University, Kurekshetra
Indian Society of International Law, New Delhi
Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi
University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad
Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi
Calcutta University, Kolkata
National Institute of Financial Management, Faridabad
Mizoram University, Aizawl, Mizoram
Manipur University, Imphal
North- East Hill University, Shillong
Centre for Development Studies, Trivandrum
Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata
Engineering Export Promotion Council, Kolkata
Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad
Indian Institute of Management, Kolkata
Centre for Development Studies, Trivandrum
National Institute of Rural Management, Hyderabad



Amb. Navrekha Sharma in chair with Dr. Biswajit Dhar during interactions with the Indonesian Delegation.



Centre for Economics and Social Studies,
Hyderabad

Madras Institute of Development Studies,
Chennai

Madras School of Economic, Chennai

Institute for Human Development, New
Delhi

Gujarat Institute of Development Research,
Ahmedabad

Indira Gandhi Institute of Development
Research, Mumbai

Institute for Social and Economic Change,
Bangalore

Administrative Staff College of India,
Hyderabad

Public Health Foundation of India, New Delhi

Important Delegations Received from abroad

- RIS faculty held an interactive session with an Indonesian Delegation of Senior Government Officials on 6 October 2009.
- Delegation from S. Korea led by H.E. Dr. Kwak Seung – Jun, Chairman, Presidential Council on Future and Vision to the President of Korea and his colleagues visited RIS for discussing Regional Economic Cooperation Issues on 22 October 2009.
- Delegation of Federation of Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce and Industry visited RIS to discuss issues relating to Indian Economy & Indo-Bangladesh Economic Relations on 11 November 2009.
- RIS received a DRC Delegation from China for an interactive session on various dimensions of mutually beneficial economic cooperation on 17 November 2009.
- A Delegation from the Policy Planning office, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Thailand held a meeting with RIS faculty on identifying areas for joint research and capacity building on 24 December 2009.



Dr. Biswajit Dhar; Dr. S. K. Mohanty; and Dr. Ram Upendra Das during interactions with the S. Korean Delegation.



H.E. Dr. Kwak Seung – Jun, Chairman, Presidential Council on Future and Vision to the President of S. Korea along with other members of delegation.



Bangladeshi Delegation in discussion with RIS faculty.



DRC Delegation at RIS.



Dr. Biswajit Dhar speaking to the Thai Delegation during the meeting with RIS faculty.



POLICY BRIEFS

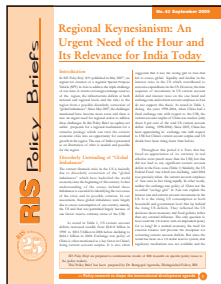
46 The Advent of Corn-based Ethanol: A Re-examination of the Competition for Grains

The Policy Brief investigates the impact of large scale grain-based fuel production on the overall grain-use equilibrium, particularly in developed nations. This has widespread implications for the entire world and in particular, the global south where hunger is an everyday reality of life even today. The global food crisis in 2006-08 also stands testimony to the fact that the integration of oil and grain prices has been reinvigorated in recent times with the emergence of the 'new' demand linkages. This brief makes an effort to comprehend the theoretical tenets of the food-feed-fuel competition which has emerged following the emergence of grain-based bio-fuel production, an occurrence almost exclusive to the US economy. (For details, please see *RIS Policy Brief # 46.*)



44 Agro-industry as the 'Mahayana' of International Cooperation: A World Waiting to be Born

A highly positive sum game awaits the community of nations if a cooperative international programme for rural industrialization in the developing world generally, through a boost to the agro-industry (supplier) sector world-wide, could be brought into play. Moving beyond the past and the present, and looking to the future, UNIDO (in conjunction with FAO, IFAD, UNDP and others may be) would need to prepare similar 'sustainable industrialization blueprints' for servicing the 'second Green Revolution' (based, inter alia, on biotechnology and other emergent technologies), hopefully an evergreen one, that is on the anvil in many countries in a bid to make up for the neglect of investment in agriculture of the past decades. An ambitious global agro-industrialization programme incorporating these futuristic technologies would be a still higher contribution that the UN organizations could make, by virtue of their prestige and positioning within the overall global 'development enterprise', for inducing greater dynamism into the development process in the developing world to the common advantage of all nations. (For details, please see *RIS Policy Brief # 44.*)



45 Fossil Fuel Subsidy Reform in India: Addressing the Challenges

The recent agreement arrived at Pittsburgh by leaders of G20 nations, albeit political in nature, would invariably keep the pressure on developing countries like India to revert to its proposed plan of progressive deregulation and phasing out both the implicit and explicit subsidies on sensitive petroleum products in India. The government has been constantly trying to address the problems that arose out of incomplete deregulation and has been making repeated effort towards creating a conducive atmosphere to carry out its proposed programme. In this light, it also deserves to be mentioned that the timeline (post-2010) that the India government had already set domestically (much before the G20 meeting) for doing away with LPG and Kerosene subsidy is rather way ahead of what the G20 communiqué underscores on as medium term. Rather, the Indian government has a much bigger domestic challenge to stick to its own set deadline for the sake of its own crucial interest. (For details, please see *RIS Policy Brief # 45.*)

#43 Regional Keynesianism: An Urgent Need of the Hour and Its Relevance for India Today

This policy brief updates proposals for a regional mechanism for a stimulus package which can turn the current economic crisis into an opportunity for sustained growth in the region. The case of India is presented as an illustration of what is needed and possible for the region. Given the economic crisis due to declining effective demand in the US and UK and risk of dollar crisis, there is no time to lose. Using the East Asia Summit (EAS) framework, an official level committee should be set up immediately to review the feasibility of a regional financial mechanism to address the emerging problems and prevent the nightmare scenario of a prolonged stagnation or stagflation in the world economy. (For details, please see *RIS Policy Brief # 43.*)





42 IPR, R&D Capability and Health Care: Key Issues before India

There is clearly a case of substantial increase in government financing to address the health care needs of the country. Although in the recent past, the government has increased the Budget support granted to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, the allocations are not in tune with the enormity of health care problems that the country faces. This is despite the fact that two major government programmes, viz. the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and the National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) are in operation. It is by now well recognised that an affordable health care system is critically dependent on an innovation system that is sensitised to the needs of the majority of the population. In case of India, such an innovation system can be put in place by building effective synergies between the Scientific Ministries and the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare on the one hand, and the domestic pharmaceutical firms, on the other. (For details, please see *RIS Policy Brief # 42.*)

DISCUSSION PAPERS

163 Rules of Origin under Regional Trade Agreements by Ram Upendra Das

Abstract: Rules of origin (ROO) have emerged as an area in which consensus is hard to achieve among negotiating countries within an RTA. Disagreements over rules of origin have often deferred the implementation of several trade agreements. One of the reasons for this is because ROO are viewed as those obstructing trade. Most of the literature on the subject too argues that ROO reduce efficiency costs in production and restrict market access. It is argued in this paper that both the negotiations and the analytical literature pertaining to ROO display a lack of sound understanding of the implications of rules of origin. Developing a comprehensive view on the subject, with a developmental perspective of ROO, could help prevent wastage of negotiating-time, avoid cumbersome procedures and implement the agreements with the intention to reap the economic benefits of ROO. The paper highlights the economics of ROO, focuses on the issue of near-optimum ROO formulation, presents a factual account of ROO as evolved in South Asia, empirically estimates of the effects of ROO on trade in an FTA and finally makes new policy suggestions relating to ROO implementation and enforcement.

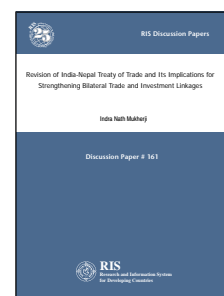
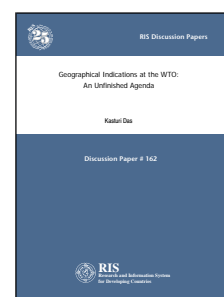
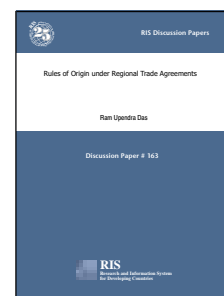
162 Geographical Indications at the WTO: An Unfinished Agenda by Kasturi Das

Abstract: Over the recent past, Geographical Indication (GI) has emerged as one of the most contentious categories of intellectual property (IP). Two among the three TRIPS issues presently under discussion at the WTO pertain to GIs, the third being the relationship between the TRIPS and the CBD. Interestingly, in sharp contrast to the archetypical North-South divide on IP

issues in the realm of the WTO and beyond, in the sphere of GIs one comes across developing countries joining hands with developed countries either as demandeurs or opponents in the ongoing WTO talks, depending on their respective stakes on GIs. The aim of this paper is to provide a concise account of the ongoing WTO discussions on GIs. However, the dynamics of the current negotiations cannot be put into perspective unless judged in the light of the key reasons underlying the discordance between the two sides of this highly contentious area, namely the 'Old World' and the 'New World'. With this aim in view, the paper explores some of the key historical, legal and economic reasons underlying the GI row. Given that the issues presently under discussion have their origin in the Uruguay Round negotiations and the compromise deal on GIs that they culminated into, the paper undertakes a rigorous assessment of the drafting history of the Uruguay Round. It then goes on to track the ongoing negotiations and analyzes various negotiating proposals under consideration on the three GI issues: multilateral register for wines and spirits; extension of the higher level of protection presently available for wines and spirits to all product categories; and the 'claw-back' proposal of the European Communities (under the agriculture agenda). The paper argues that the recent emergence of a strategic alliance of more than 100 Member countries in support of a parallelism on the three IP issues may be helpful in pushing the GI agenda forward, including the case of 'extension' that has been strongly supported by many developing countries including China, India, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka, among others. However, adequate legal protection at the international level through the 'extension' route can at best be regarded as necessary but in no way sufficient for reaping the commercial benefits out of the Southern GIs in the global market. Hence, the developing country proponents of GIs need to weigh the costs and benefits among various issues of interest to them before taking any particular stance at the WTO in the future. Given that the aforesaid strategic alliance was reached at the cost of a significant compromise on the part some of these developing countries on the TRIPS/CBD front, it remains an open question whether such a compromise was worth making for these countries, many of whom could actually have benefited more by getting a better deal on TRIPS/CBD than on GIs!

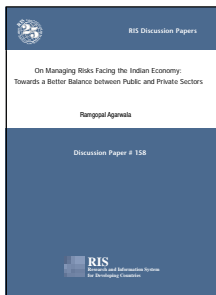
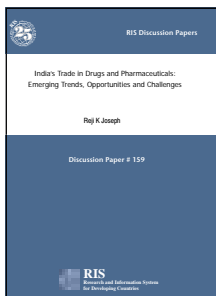
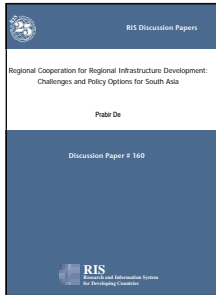
161 Revision of India-Nepal Treaty of Trade and Its Implications for Strengthening Bilateral Trade and Investment Linkages by Indra Nath Mukherji

Abstract: Relations between India and Nepal have been bound by long-standing geographical, historical, cultural, social and economic ties that the peoples of the two countries have shared since times immemorial. For quite some time, and particularly with the installation of Maoist-led coalition government in August 2008, the demand for revision of treaties trade and of peace and friendship was





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being made in the context of new developments in bilateral relationships. Underscoring the close linkage between security and economy, India's first treaty of Trade and Commerce with Nepal was signed on the same day as the Treaty of Peace and Friendship on 31 July 1950. The first section of this paper traces historically, the evolution of India's Trade and Transit Treaties with Nepal beginning from the time such a Treaty was initiated in 1950 till the last revision was enacted on 28 October 2009. The paper focuses particularly on the last revision to analyze to what extent it addresses the concerns of the respective governments and stakeholders. The impression obtained is that the amendments rightly stress on a variety of non-tariff barriers as also non-tariff measures that need to be streamlined to enable trade, particularly exports from Nepal to flow more smoothly to India. However some time-bound institutional mechanism needs to be put in place to ensure that the incorporated provisions do not remain in the nature of best endeavor clauses. This is particularly relevant given that with the signing of several bilateral/regional free trade agreements by India over the last decade, the preference margin being enjoyed by Nepal has been severely eroded. In this context India's offer to consider the removal of special additional duties on Nepalese exports to India (on specific request from Nepal) appears plausible. The paper highlights the trend in bilateral trade between the two countries. It notes that barring setbacks in certain years, the bilateral trade between the two countries has been growing briskly. It notes that even though Nepal has been able to diversify its trade with India, its trade deficit with India has been increasing

160 Regional Cooperation for Regional Infrastructure Development: Challenges and Policy Options for South Asia by Prabir De

Abstract: Regional infrastructure is one of the major determinants of economic integration process. The South Asian merchandise trade due to South Asia Free Trade Agreement (SAFTA) is expected to increase by manifolds in coming years. Accompanying this growth will be an increase in demand of both national and regional infrastructure services, for both production and consumption, and international trade purposes. A failure to respond to this demand will slow down South Asia's trade and hamper the growth process. This paper discusses the emerging scenario in regional infrastructure development in South Asia, identifies the infrastructure challenges for the future, and provides some policy options in order to better integrate the South Asian region. (For details, please see *RIS Discussion Paper # 160* by Prabir De)

159 India's Trade in Drugs and Pharmaceuticals: Emerging Trends, Opportunities and Challenges by Reji K Joseph

Abstract: The paper looks into the recent experience in exports and imports of drugs and

pharmaceutical products. It is found that there is a tremendous growth in the exports. The focus of exports has shifted from intermediates and bulk drugs to formulations. The expiry of patents on drugs worth billions of dollars in the near future, would provide a big opportunity for Indian generic producers. However, the expansion of formulation exports is increasingly facing challenges from various corners-increasing application of non tariff barriers by importing countries, authorised Indian generics being targeted by global anti-counterfeit drive and competition from China. Import of formulations did not increase as has been anticipated. Paper also finds that there is a negative and growing trade balance, owing to the import of intermediates and bulk drugs. The industry is now increasingly adopting the strategy of importing intermediates and bulk drugs and processing them into formulations. The removal of ratio parameter linking the production of intermediates and bulk drugs to the production of formulations has eliminated compulsions on the indigenous production of intermediates and bulk drugs. (For details, please see *RIS Discussion Paper # 159* by Reji K Joseph)

158 On Managing Risks Facing the Indian Economy: Towards a Better Balance between Public and Private Sectors by Ramgopal Agarwal

Abstract: While the global economy has pulled back from the financial abyss, it is by no means out of the woods. The developing countries (including India) should be prepared for: (a) medium term stagnation in their exports to the developed countries, (b) severe reduction in inflow of longer term capital from the developed countries, (c) a high degree of instability in short term capital flows and (d) instability in exchange rates with a serious risk of a dollar crisis. The impact on the Indian economy of these external factors may be more serious than is currently recognized in official documents. In order to prevent such reversal in growth rates, increased efforts are necessary to: (a) generate domestic demand, in particular in unorganized sector where there is considerable underemployment and where additional demand can create its own additional supply, (b) mobilize domestic savings for long-term investment, (c) explore opportunities for greater South-South co-operation for trade and finance, (d) provide for protection from volatile capital flows and unstable exchange rates including a possible dollar crisis and (e) make an intensive study of financial risks of the corporate sector. In business as usual scenario, India may return to pre-bubble trend growth rates of about 6 per cent per year. On the other hand with appropriate reforms (quite different from those popular under the now defunct Washington Consensus) we can turn the crisis into an opportunity for maintaining rapid growth of 8-9 per cent per year and make it more sustainable and more inclusive. (For details, please see *RIS Discussion Paper # 158* by Ramgopal Agarwal)



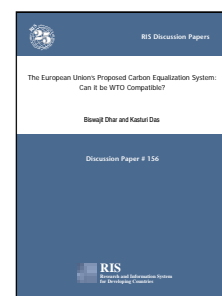
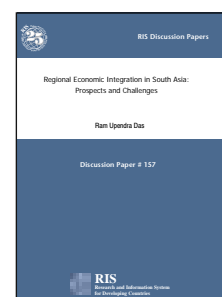
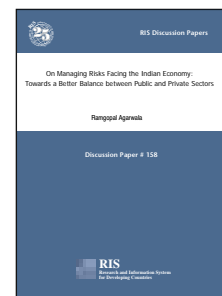
157 Regional Economic Integration in South Asia: Prospects and Challenges by Ram Upendra Das

Abstract: Realizing its importance, the South Asian region has also embarked upon various processes of regional economic integration. However, the South Asian regional integration process is fraught with difficulties, especially due to a lack of understanding about the very economics of regional economic integration. Thus, this paper dwells upon some of the conceptual issues pertaining to regional economic cooperation in general and specific to the South Asian region. It also documents the progress made in SAARC, the SAFTA trade liberalization and associated mechanisms alongside the nature of safeguards provided for. In this respect, developmental perspectives of safeguards are put forth. Some fresh insights on the status of SAARC trade integration process in a dynamic setting are also brought out. The paper also highlights the potentials for deeper economic integration in the region. The paper further illustrates some of the areas wherein project-based cooperation is feasible in the region. Finally, the paper makes an objective assessment of the regional integration process and identifies certain policy-induced and structural constraints that have important policy-implications. (For details, please see *RIS Discussion Paper # 157* by Ram Upendra Das)

156 The European Union's Proposed Carbon Equalization System: Can it be WTO Compatible? by Biswajit Dhar and Kasturi Das

Abstract: Numerous political statements by the world leaders on the urgency of reaching an ambitious climate deal in Copenhagen notwithstanding, the actual discussions at the UNFCCC (United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change) continue to be shrouded by daunting North-South divide, dimming the hope of sealing a deal in December 2009. The negotiating climate has been further queered by the European Union (EU) and the United States (US), which have, in the recent past, made attempts to include certain unilateral trade measures in their domestic climate change regimes. Among the issues that have fuelled the debates on the climate-trade interface in the run-up to Copenhagen, perhaps the most contested one is the proposed use by developed countries of border measures on imports from countries (read 'major-emitting' developing countries) not implementing comparable GHG (green house gas) emissions reduction policies on the grounds of addressing the risk of what has been coined as 'carbon leakage'. The issue of carbon leakage has its origin in the purported apprehension in these developed countries that in the energy intensive, trade-exposed sectors, the carbon costs imposed by their domestic climate policies (e.g. carbon tax or cap-and-trade scheme) will put domestic producers at a competitive disadvantage *vis-à-vis* producers in countries not imposing

similarly strict carbon constraints. It is argued that if stringent domestic climate action causes their firms to relocate to other countries with less stringent or no carbon constraint, or to lose market share to firms from countries having low emission standards, then the emission reduction achieved in countries imposing stringent measures will be offset to a great extent by an increase in emissions elsewhere. According to the developed countries, such carbon leakage could end up undermining the environmental integrity of the carbon constraining domestic policy measures. In keeping with the above arguments, law makers in both the US and the EU have proposed introduction of carbon tariffs in order to obviate the disadvantages that their domestic products may face *vis-à-vis* imports as a result of emission reduction measures being adopted by them. While the inclusion of such onerous proposals in the American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 (the Waxman-Markey Bill), as approved by the US House of Representatives in the end-June 2009, has generated significant furore over the past several months, somewhat similar provisions were already included in the post-2012 climate change and energy package finalized by the EU in December 2008. It is widely argued by developing countries that such carbon tariffs on imports would be akin to protectionism in the guise of preventing global warming. Concerns have emerged among the so-called 'major-emitting developing countries' (such as, China and India), who are the main target of such measures, that these measures could act as a discriminatory market access barrier affecting their exports to the developed countries concerned in energy intensive sectors that may come under the purview of these measures. Hence, it is apprehended by them that the proposals to impose such carbon tariffs may act as an effective threat to induce them to undertake binding emission reduction commitments in the ongoing climate negotiations. It is this tacit protectionist intent allegedly underlying the proposed border measures that has triggered a huge furore among the developing countries. Another controversial issue pertaining to such carbon tariffs is whether they could be compatible with the WTO (World Trade Organization) commitments of the countries introducing such measures. This concern has found reflection not only in the post-2012 climate-energy package of the EU itself, but also in the debates on the domestic climate legislations in the EU and US. Against this backdrop, this paper makes an attempt to analyze the WTO compatibility or otherwise of the border measure proposed by the EU in its post-2012 climate-energy package. The analysis focuses on two sets of issues: (i) whether the proposed border measure could conform to the 'border tax adjustment' provisions and the Most Favoured Nation (MFN) clause of the GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade), and if not then (ii) whether the EU could justify it under the 'General Exceptions' provisions included in Article XX of the GATT that allow WTO Members, subject to certain conditions included in its *chapeau*, to deviate from their GATT obligations to serve certain legitimate





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policy objectives, including environmental objectives. The analysis presented in this paper indicates that the EU could face significant difficulties in establishing that the proposed border measure would be WTO-compliant. However, the devil would finally lie in the details. (For details, please see *RIS Discussion Paper # 156* by Biswajit Dhar and Kasturi Das)

155 Addressing the Defaults of Globalization by Prof. Jan Pronk

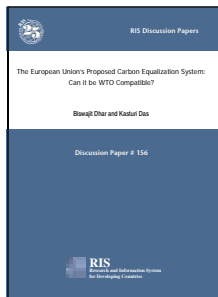
Text of the First RIS Silver Jubilee Eminent Persons Lecture delivered on 24 March 2009 in New Delhi. (For details, please see *RIS Discussion Paper # 155* by Prof. Jan Pronk)



154 Trade Facilitation, Information Technology and SMEs: Emerging Evidences from India by Sachin Chaturvedi

This paper look into the key issues concerning trade facilitation and SMEs, particularly how information technology related measures have influenced SMEs. India undertook focused and dedicated trade facilitation (TF) initiatives for improving infrastructure and the regulatory regime dealing with its external sector. Information technology (IT) and information technology enabled services (ITES) are prominently placed centre-stage of the trade process reforms.

Despite 'full' automation of the cargo clearance process, constant personal follow-up at various stages is still needed, which small and medium enterprises with a low volume of trade find it difficult to pursue. This leaves SMEs with very little option but to rely on CHAs, which has its own implications for transaction costs. Moreover, in India some of the key legislations are also not SME friendly. For instance, the customs automation programme does not distinguish between small and large players, despite SMEs contribution in India's trade being consistently above the 30 per cent mark (For details, please see *RIS Discussion Paper # 154* by Sachin Chaturvedi.)



153 Climate Change, Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property Rights by K.Ravi Srinivas

In this discussion paper, the question of technology transfer, intellectual property rights is addressed in the context of climate change. Patent statistics shows the dominance of developed countries in specific technologies. The analysis on specific technologies indicates that IPRs is an important issue in development and transfer of technology and it is a barrier. Data indicates that although developing countries have made some progress, the dominance of developed countries in terms of patents, royalty and licensing income and expenditure on Research and Development remains as before. The historical experience is that stronger IPRs do not always result in more technology transfer and technology absorption. Hence the argument that developing countries should provide

stronger protection of IPRs to encourage technology transfer has to be challenged. The technology transfer under UNFCCC and Kyoto Protocol has been minimal and insufficient to meet the needs of developing countries. The harmonization of IPRs through TRIPS has limited the options of countries to use compulsory licensing and competition policy. TRIPS has not facilitated technology transfer, particularly to Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and the North-South divide on this issue has resulted in a stalemate. Under these circumstances it is futile to expect that TRIPS alone will result in more transfer of climate-friendly technologies. Using Common But Differentiated Responsibility principle in technology development and transfer is desirable. Many proposals and suggestions have been made to stimulate technology development and transfer. Montreal Protocol is a successful example that is relevant in the context of climate change. The proposals including the proposals made by developing countries deserve a serious consideration and innovative solutions have to be found. Humanity does not has the luxury of finding solutions over a century to solve problems created by global climate change. Developing countries need both development and access to technologies that will facilitate the transition to less carbon intensive economy within the next two or three decades. So it is essential that IP issues do not become a barrier in this transition. The challenge of climate change calls for out of the box thinking to find solutions that can make a difference. The IPR issues in technology transfer need to be tackled by a combination of policy measures, incentives and bringing in changes at the global IP regime under TRIPS. (For details, please see *RIS Discussion Paper # 153* by K.Ravi Srinivas)

JOURNALS FROM RIS

- **South Asia Economic Journal**, Vol. 10, Number 2, July-December 2009

Contents: On Export Composition and Growth: Evidence from Sri Lanka by *Priyanga Dunusinghe*; Revisited Export-Led Growth Hypothesis: An Empirical Study on India by *Ranjan Kumar Dash*; Impact of Trade Liberalization on Poverty in Bangladesh: A Quantitative Assessment by *Bodrun Nahar and Mahinda Siriwardana*; Determinants of Participation in Higher Education and Choice of Disciplines: Evidence from Urban and Rural Indian Youth by *Anindita Chakrabarti*; Bank, Market and Economic Growth: Empirical Evidence from South Asia by *Hirak Ray, Malay Kanti Ray, and Joydeep Biswas*; Persistence of Shock in a Time Series: An Empirical Analysis of Bangladesh Railway Earnings by *Faridul Islam, Saleheen Khan, Anisul M. Islam, and Syed Mushtaque Ahmed*; Dynamic Relationship among the Stock Market and the Macroeconomic Factors: Evidence from Nepal by *Ram Chandra Bhattarai and Nayan Krishna Joshi*; The Practice of Ecotourism in Sri Lanka: An Assessment of Operator Compliance towards International Ecotourism Guidelines by *Ranjith Bandara*; Book Reviews.





- **South Asia Economic Journal**, Vol. 10, Number 1, January-June 2009

Contents: Adverse Selection Effect for South Asian Countries in FTA Formation: An Empirical Study on the Determinants of FTA among the Bilateral Trading Partners by *Ruwan Jayathilaka and Nandasiri Keembiyahetti*; Indian Economic Reforms and Foreign Direct Investment: How Much Difference Do they Make to Neighbours? by *Krishna Chaitanya Vadlamannati*; Gains from the Liberalization of Temporary Migration: The Case of India by *Syud Amer Ahmed and Terrie L. Walmsley*; Modelling Trade Sector and Trade Shocks in a Small Open Economy: The Case of Sri Lanka by *J.M. Ananda Jayawickrama*; Economic Growth in India Revisited: An Application of Cointegration and Error Correction Mechanism by *Sushil Kumar Halder*; Financial Liberalization and Performance in Sri Lanka: The ARDL Approach by *Ramesh Chandra Paudel and Kankesu Jayanthakumaran*; Decentralization of Governance and Economic Development: The Sri Lankan Experience after Establishment of Provincial Councils by *Tikiri Nimal Herath*; Prospects and Problems in Promoting Tourism in South Asia: A Regional Perspective by *Golam Rasul and Prem Manandhar*; Indian Stakes in the Global Coconut Scenario by the Turn of the Century: An Empirical Investigation by *M. Lathika and C.E. Ajith Kumar*; Book Reviews.

- **Asian Biotechnology and Development Review**, Vol. 12, No.1, March 2010

Contents: The Role of Agricultural Biotechnology Policies in Thailand's Economy by *Orachos Napasintuwong*; Agricultural Research, Public-private Partnerships, and Risk Management: Evidence from the International Agricultural Research System by *David J. Spielman, Frank Hartwich and Klaus von Grebmer*; Of Choices and Dilemmas: Bt Cotton and Self-Identified Organic Cotton Farmers in Gujarat by *Devparna Roy*; and Patenting Status of Bioremediation Technologies in United States, Europe and India: A Comparative Study by *Neelima Jerath and Deepali*. Book Review.

- **Asian Biotechnology and Development Review**, Vol. 11, No.3, July 2009

Contents: Status of Biotechnology in Africa: Challenges and Opportunities by *Diran Makinde, Luke Mumba and Aggrey Ambali*; Secrets to Developing a Successful Biotechnology Industry: Lessons from Developing Countries by *Victor Konde*; Status of Biotechnology Policies in South Africa by *Pamela Andanda*; Biotechnology for Agriculture Enhancement in Ghana: The Challenges and Opportunities by *Marian D. Quain and James Y. Asibuo*; Role of Critical Infrastructure and Incentives in the Commercialization of Biotechnology in India by *S. Visalakshi*. Book Reviews.

- **New Asia Monitor**, Vol. 6 No. 4, & Vol. 7 No.1 January 2010.
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- De, Prabir. 2009. *Globalisation and the Changing Face of Port Infrastructure: The India Perspective*. Peter Lang AG, Bern. ISBN: 978-3-0343-0005-6
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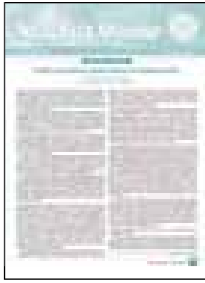
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VII

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Over the years the RIS Data and Information Centre has functioned as a well stocked-up-to-date library on literature related to issues such as the world economy, international trade, world trading system, international monetary and financial system, South-South economic cooperation including regional economic cooperation schemes like SAARC, ASEAN, and IOR-ARC, North-South cooperation, capital flows, FDI,

The Data and Information Centre caters not only to the research staff of the RIS but also to researchers, policy makers, etc. from the government, academic, business and industry circles.

The Centre has a large collection of research material which has been growing constantly. In recent years, the centre has been increasing its stock of on-line journals. RIS has introduced Delnet (Delhi Library Network) services for acquiring references and ascertaining the availability of the documents and journals in Delhi libraries.

RIS Online Documentation Centre

RIS website has been kept up-to-date for facilitating the dissemination of institution's research output. Research Reports, Policy Briefs, Discussion Papers, conference reports, journals and newsletters, and op-ed articles contributed by RIS faculty can be downloaded by users.

An indication of the growing popularity of the institute among its peers and its website can be had from the fact that most of the visitors come directly to the site than those being referred by search engines. RIS also hosts a website www.newasiaforum.org, a dedicated website for promoting regional economic cooperation in Asia. This website pools together resources and links from all over the world on subjects other than RIS studies.



technology transfers, technological capacity building, agriculture and food security, new technologies such as IT and biotechnology, environment and sustainable development.

VIII

Human Resources



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Specialisation: Trade and development issues; international finance; intellectual property rights, traditional knowledge, protection and sustainable use of biodiversity; agriculture; and technical standards and food safety regulations, trade and environment.

Faculty



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Senior Fellow

Specialisation: WTO, trade policy reforms, regional trading blocs, patterns and determinants of trade flows, forecasting, trade and development, tariff and non-tariff barriers.



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Fellow

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Adviser

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Consultant

Specialisation: Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) law and policy on IPRs



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Associate Fellow

Specialisation: Industrial economics and competitiveness



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Consultant

Specialisation: Climate change and WTO issues



Mr. Reji K. Joseph, M.Phil

Consultant

Specialisation: Intellectual Property Rights and WTO issues, pharmaceutical industry and innovations in agriculture.



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Research Associate
Specialisation: Social sector, gender empowerment and development issues.



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M.A. Economics
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M.A. M. Phil
Research Assistant



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Advisers/Consultants



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Professor, Centre for International Governance Innovation, University of Waterloo, Canada



Dr. Amrita Narlikar,
International Political Economy at the Centre of International Studies, University of Cambridge, UK.

Adjunct Fellows

Human Resources



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Boston University; Senior Associate, GDAE,
Tufts University.



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Uxbridge



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College of Law, Norman, Oklahoma

Adjunct Researchers



Dr. Rahul Sen,
Lecturer in Economics, Business Economics
Department, Auckland University, New Zealand



Dr. Alka Chadha, Lecturer,
National University of Singapore



Other Staff Members

Lt. Col. (Retd.) Bharat Panwar
Finance & Administrative Officer

DG Office

Shri Jagan Nath Makhija, OSD
Shri Sanjeev Sharma, Pers. Assistant

Publications & Data and Information Centre

Shri Tish Kumar Malhotra, Publications Officer
Mrs. Sarita Kapoor, Documentation Officer
Mrs. Sushila, Library Assistant
Mrs. Jyoti Goel, Assistant Librarian

Information Technology/Databases Unit

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Shri Chander Shekhar Puri, Computer Programmer
Mrs. Poonam Malhotra, Data Entry Operator

Finance & Administration

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Shri D.P. Kala, Desk Officer
Shri N.N. Krishnan, Private Secretary
Mrs. Sheela Malhotra, Pers. Assistant
Shri Harkesh, Dispatch Clerk
Mrs. Anu Bisht, Receptionist

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Mrs. Sujata Taneja, Pers. Assistant
Shri Surender Kumar, Jr. Pers. Assistant (on leave)
Ms. Ritu Parnami, Stenographer
Mrs. Bindu Gambhir, Stenographer

Project Support

Shri Sachin Singhal, Graphic Designer
Shri Satya Pal Singh Rawat,
Computer Maintenance Technician
Shri H. H. Naqvi, Assistant (Accounts)
Shri Anil Gupta, LDC
Shri Surjeet, LDC
Shri Piyush Verma, LDC

Support Staff: Shri Satyavir Singh (Staff Car Driver),
Shri Balwan, Shri Pradeep, Shri J.B. Thakuri, Shri Raju,
Shri Raj Kumar and Shri Manish Kumar.



Other Staff Members with Dr. Biswajit Dhar, Director-General, RIS and Lt. Col. (Retd.) Bharat Panwar, Finance & Administrative Officer, RIS.

The background is a monochromatic blue-toned image. In the upper left, a portion of a calculator is visible with buttons for '9', '+', and '-'. A silver pen lies diagonally across the middle. Below the pen, a line graph is plotted on a grid. The graph's y-axis has numerical labels: 6,000, 6,250, 6,500, and 6,750. The line shows an overall upward trend with some fluctuations. In the lower half, a hand-drawn map of the United States is overlaid on a fine grid pattern.

IX. Financial Statements

THAKUR, VAIDYANATH AIYAR & CO.
Chartered Accountants
New Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai
Patna, Hyderabad and Chandigarh

221-223, Deen Dayal Marg, New Delhi – 110002
Phones: 23236958-60, 23237772
Fax: 23230831
E-mail: tvand@vsnl.com
tvande@rediffmail.com

Auditor's Report

We have audited the Balance Sheet of Research and Information System for Developing Countries, New Delhi as at 31st March, 2010 and the Income & Expenditure Account for the year ended on that date annexed thereto. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in India. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. 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 and that in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said accounts along with accounting policies and notes forming part thereof give a true and fair view:

- i) In the case of Balance Sheet, of the state affairs of the Society as at 31st March, 2010.
- ii) In the case of Income and Expenditure Account, of the deficit for the year ended on that date

For **Thakur, Vaidyanath Aiyar & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000038N

Sd/-
(K.N. Gupta)
Partner
M. No. 09169

Place: New Delhi

Date: 09.09.2010

Research and Information System for Developing Countries
(A Society Registered under the Societies Registration Act of 1860)
Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2010

PARTICULARS	SCHEDULE	AS AT 31.3.2010 Rs.	AS AT 31.3.2009 Rs.
LIABILITIES			
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FUND	1	61112400.15	62405193.94
ASSET FUND (ASSETS CREATED OUT OF GRANT-IN-AID FROM GOI)	} 2	24771448.00	24811871.00
ASSET FUND (ASSETS CREATED OUT OF VARIOUS SPONSORED PROJECTS-(Non-FCRA)	}	804245.00	951738.00
ASSET FUND (ASSETS CREATED OUT OF VARIOUS SPONSORED PROJECTS-(FCRA)		508915.00	492134.00
OVERDRAFT FACILITIES FROM BANK OF INDIA (AGAINST PLEDGE OF FDR'S OF RS.3359336.02)		3300000.00	
UNSPENT BALANCES			
A. SPONSORED PROJECTS AS PER SCHEDULE ATTACHED (NON-FCRA)	} 3	9795132.00	8952698.00
B. SPONSORED PROJECTS AS PER SCHEDULE ATTACHED (FCRA)	}	5749691.00	7312637.00
CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS (Non-FCRA)	4	5857687.00	5779458.00
TOTAL		111899518.15	110705729.94
ASSETS			
FIXED ASSETS (ASSETS CREATED OUT OF GRANT-IN-AID FROM GOI)	} 5	24771448.00	24811871.00
FIXED ASSETS (ASSETS CREATED OUT OF VARIOUS SPONSORED PROJECTS) - Non-FCRA	}	804245.00	951738.00
FIXED ASSETS (ASSETS CREATED OUT OF VARIOUS SPONSORED PROJECTS) - FCRA		508915.00	492134.00
AMOUNT RECOVERABLE			
A. SPONSORED PROJECTS AS PER SCHEDULE ATTACHED (NON-FCRA)	} 3	6966701.00	6610869.00
B. SPONSORED PROJECTS AS PER SCHEDULE ATTACHED (FCRA)	}	11030.00	2576428.00
CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS, AND ADVANCES, ETC. (NON-FCRA)	} 6	37482208.73	38421199.97
CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS, AND ADVANCES, ETC. (FCRA)	}	41354970.42	36841489.97
TOTAL		111899518.15	110705729.94
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS	7		

Schedule 1 to 13 form an integral part of Accounts.

Subject to our report of even date.
 Examined and found correct.

for Thakur, Vaidyanath Aiyar & Co.
 Firm Registration No. 000038N
 Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
 K. N. Gupta
 (Partner)
 Membership No. 9169

Sd/-
 Fin. & Admn. Officer

Sd/-
 Director-General

New Delhi
 Dated: 09.09.2010

Schedule 1
Research and Information System for Developing Countries
Research and Development Fund as at 31-3-2010

As at 31-3-2009 Rs.		Rs.	As at 31-3-2010 Rs.
42115544.42	Balance brought forward at the beginning of the year		62405193.94
	Add: Surplus/Defecit for the year transferred from Income and Expenditure Account:		
5833346.74	Non-FCRA	(4803822.24)	
14456302.78	FCRA	3511028.45	(1292793.79)
62405193.94	Total		61112400.15

Schedule 2
Research and Information System for Developing Countries
Schedule of Fixed Assets Fund as at 31st March 2010

As at 31.3.2009 Rs.			As at 31.3.2010 Rs.
	A. Fixed Asset Fund – Out of grant-in-aid received from Government of India		
26273582	Balance brought forward at the beginning of the year	24811871	
456769	Add: Fixed assets addition during the year	2493282	
26730351		27305153	
6207	Less Sold/written off during the year	504800	
26724144		26800353	
1912273	Less: Depreciation for the year	2028905	
24811871		24771448	24771448
	B. Fixed Asset Fund- Out of sponsored projects (Non-FCRA)		
1126820	Balance brought forward from last year	951738	
-	Add: Fixed Assets addition during the year	-	
1126820		951738	
175082	Less: Depreciation for the year	147493	
951738		804245	804245
25763609	Total (A+B)		25575693
	C. Fixed Asset Fund – Out of sponsored projects (FCRA)		
21241	Balance brought forward from last year	492134	
515255	Add: Fixed Assets addition during the year	106590	
536496		598724	
900	Less: Sold/written Off	-	
535596		598724	
43462	Less: Depreciation for the year	89809	
492134		508915	508915
26255743	Total (A+B+C)		26084608

Schedule 3
Research and Information System for Developing Countries
Statement of Sponsored Project as at 31-3-2010
A. SCHEDULE OF SPONSORED PROJECTS AS AT 31.3.2010 (NON-FCRA)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
S. No.	Name of the Project	Unspent Balance brought forward as at 1-4-2009	Balance Recoverable as at 1-4 2009	Grant received during the year	Expenditure Incurred during the year	Amount Transferred on completion of Projects to Income & Expenditure Account	Unspent balance carried forward as at 31-3-2010	Balance recoverable as at 31-3-2010
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	MEA - ITEC - Fellowship Programme 2003-2004		597987.00					597987.00
2	MEA ITEC Fellowship Programme 2005-2006	147221.00			94244.00	52977.00		
3	ICSSR: Visiting Fellowship Programme	24651.00					24651.00	
4	MEA: ITEC Fellowship Programme 2004-2005		94244.00	94244.00				
5	IFPRI: The Structure of Indian Seed Industry		287674.00	387023.00	1480.00		97869.00	
6	MOC: Tariff Performance (GSTP)	424938.00			265314.00		159624.00	
7	RIS/SACEPS Workshop, ADB	57501.00					57501.00	
8	MOC - Study on Prospects of Making India's Mfg. Sector Export-oriented	1888334.00			1220268.00		668066.00	
9	MOC - India's Trade in Audio-Visual Services under GATs	82000.00			132861.00			50861.00
10	MoC - Non-Agriculture Market Access Study in WTO Development Round Negotiation-III		17654.00		634.00			18288.00
11	MOC: Rule of Origin from ASEAN India and FTA	20550.00			63.00		20487.00	
12	MOC: Study relating to Tariff Concession with Korea	54437.00			14090.00		40347.00	
13	MOC: Analysis of Eco. Implication on Afghanistan Membership in SAFTA	128126.00				128126.00		
14	MOC: Regional cooperation for Infrastructure Finance in Asia		51398.00					51398.00
15	MOC: Study on SPCU India MERCOSUR On Trade and Investment	606666.00			264453.00		342213.00	
16	MOC: India Pakistan Trade in Economic Relation		235584.00		57978.00			293562.00
17	MOC: Trade and Investment with China	83060.00				83060.00		
18	MEA: Delegation to China	225000.00					225000.00	
19	UNDP/UNOPS: South South Development Cooperation	351215.00			662380.00			311165.00

20	MEA: ITEC Fellowship Programme 2006-2007		299407.00					299407.00
21	EU: Geonomics and Benefit Sharing among Developing Countries	124051.00			239627.00			115576.00
22	ADB: Economic Cooperation between East and South Asia		315342.00					315342.00
23	MEA : India Brazil South Africa Workshop		971825.00	882033.00		(89792.00)		
24	CW: Study on Brazil,China and India at WTO				280040.00	(280040.00)		
25	MEA: ITEC Fellowship Programme 2007-2008		951882.00					951882.00
26	MOC: Study on India-Indonesia JSG on FTA		83494.00		115083.00			198577.00
27	Uclan: Study on Pharma Innovation P-2	2462598.00		1309962.00	824658.00		2947902.00	
28	UNESCO (ABDR)			336670.00	60669.00		276001.00	
29	UNESCO /DBT: 4th ADB Conference - Nepal		643172.00	708545.00	65373.00			
30	MEA: ITEC Fellowship Programme 2008-2009		1555561.00		9576.00			1565137.00
31	CWS: Study on India Africa Economic Partnership		209170.00		7097.00			216267.00
32	MOC: Study on FTA between India, Newzealand		89882.00		4737.00			94619.00
33	CWS: Capacity Building in Trade and Gender	2272350.00		1816250.00	3229844.00		858756.00	
34	ADB: Emerging Asian Regional Conference		175130.00	207263.00	1153.00	30980.00		
35	MOC: Indo Australia JSG on FTA		29488.00		11643.00			41131.00
36	EC:FP7-NIB Project		1975.00	1792093.00	222452.00		1567666.00	
37	BIMSTEC Network Think Tanks				173744.00			173744.00
38	MEA:ITEC Fellowship Programme 2009-10			1949605.00	2587055.00			637450.00
39	MHA: Study on Border Trade in North East India			2000000.00			2000000.00	
40	MOC: India Canada Bilateral Trade & Eco Relation				264839.00			264839.00
41	MOF:Deepening Financial Cooperation in Asia			538200.00	100000.00		438200.00	
42	RBI:Study on Evolution of India's Trade Linkages			600000.00	577880.00		22120.00	
43	RIS:IDEAS Conference			84636.00	84636.00			
44	UNDP/ADB :2nd South Asia Economic Summit			1953693.00	2723162.00			769469.00
45	UNESCO: Jakarta(SEARCA), Bankok			545164.00	496435.00		48729.00	
46	ADB-Book Release Function			99990.00	78026.00	21964.00		
47	MOC: Study on India, Malasia JSG for CECA				6788.00	(6788.00)		
	Total A	8952698.00	6610869.00	15305371.00	14878282.00	(59513.00)	9795132.00	6966701.00

Schedule 3
Research and Information System for Developing Countries
B. Schedule of Sponsored Projects (FCRA) as at 31-3-2010

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
S. No.	Name of the Project	Unspent Balance brought forward as at 1-4-2009	Balance Recoverable as at 1-4-2009	Grant Received during the year	Amount recovered during the Year	Expenditure incurred during the year	Amount Transferred on completion of Projects to Income & Expenditure Account	Unspent Balance c/f as at 31-3-2010	Balance Recoverable as at 31-3-2010
1	Regional Conference on the Agenda for WTO Hong Kong (IUCN)	181784.00	-	-		-	181784.00		
2	ERIA/ADB High Level Conference on Financial Crisis Global Economic Governance and Development	-	385403.00	693450.00		124610.00	183437.00		
3	International Food Safety Regulation and Processed Food Exports (ACIAR)	769274.00	-			143996.00		625278.00	
4	SADC: Building Capacity Through South-South Cooperation	3260225.00	-			469.00		3259756.00	
5	Study on Policy Research and Dialogues (The Ford Foundation)	-	-			11030.00			11030.00
6	CEPEA Meeting (JETRO)	-	-			12451.00	(12451.00)		
7	Study on South-South Cooperation in Genomics Innovations (University of Toronto)	745823.00	-	1030361.00		22760.00		1753424.00	
8	Towards an Asian Economic Community: The way forward 2008-09 (SPF)	2355531.00	-	715150.00		496474.00	2574207.00		
9	JETRO-GRECI Training Programme 2008-09	-	1231847.00	1940981.00		524626.00	184508.00		
10	ERIA: Understanding Productivity Impact of Trade & Investment			347317.00		305284.00	42033.00		
11	ICTSD/RIS Conference			111233.00				111233.00	
	Total	7312637.00	1617250.00	4838492.00		1641700.00	3153518.00	5749691.00	11030.00
B	Amount Receivable from Main A/c	-	959178.00		959178.00	Amount received from Main Account			-
	Total	-	959178.00	0.00	959178.00	-	-	-	-
C	Amount received from German Development Institute towards reimbursement of Airfare	-	-	205716.00		144252.00	61464.00	-	-
	Total	-	-	205716.00		144252.00	61464.00	-	-
	Grand Total(A+B+C)	7312637.00	2576428.00	5044208.00	959178.00	1785952.00	3214982.00	5749691.00	11030.00

Schedule 4
Research and Information System for Developing Countries
Current Liabilities and Provisions as at 31-03-2010

As at 31.3.2009 Rs.		As at 31.3.2010 Rs.
	A. Current Liabilities	
41267	Stale Cheques	26593
959328	Amount Payable	0
125000	Audit Fee Payable	125000
4613508	Expenses Payable	2132242
38143	PF Pension and Leave Salary Contribution payable	928406
2212	Others	(165)
	B. Provisions	
-	Replacement of Common Fixed Assets(IHC)	2600000
-	Interest on TDS Payable	45611
5779458	Total	5857687

Schedule 5
Research and Information System for Developing Countries
Schedule of Fixed Assets as at 31-3-2010

	Particulars	Balance as at 1-4-2009	Addition during the Year	Sold/ Written off during the Year	Total	Rate of Depreciation	Depreciation during the Year	Balance as at 31-3-2010
		1	2	3	4(1+2+3)=4	5	6	7
A1	Building							
	Office space at IHC inclusive interior work	19809364	-	-	19809364	5%	990468	18818896
	Total A1	19809364	0	0	19809364		990468	18818896
A2	Fixed Assets							
	Assets created out of Grant-in-Aid from Government of India							
	Computer Hardware	1708230	476243	303789	1880684	15%	263136	1617548
	Microfisch Reader Printer	38042	-	-	38042	15%	5706	32336
	Motor Car	78425	1070645	69275	1079795	20%	223279	856516
	Furniture and Fixtures	655036	135078	107836	682278	10%	62118	620160
	Office Equipments	866694	283324	23668	1126350	15%	160429	965921
	Library Books	1165053	122208	232	1287029	20%	245283	1041746
	Interior (Furniture & Fixtures)	491027	405784	-	896811	10%	78486	818325
	Total A2	5002507	2493282	504800	6990989		1038437	5952552
	Total of A1+A2	24811871	2493282	504800	26800353		2028905	24771448
B1	Assets created out of various Sponsored Projects (Non-FCRA)							
	Computer Hardware	753686	-	-	753686	15%	113053	640633
	Office Equipments	35116	-	-	35116	15%	5267	29849
	Word Perfect (PCL)	3714	-	-	3714	15%	557	3157
	Furniture and Fixtures	20835	-	-	20835	10%	2084	18751
	Fax Machine	22917	-	-	22917	15%	3438	19479
	Library Books	115470	-	-	115470	20%	23094	92376
	Total B1	951738	0	0	951738		147493	804245
B2	Assets created out of various Sponsored Projects (FCRA)							
	Mobile Phone	37312	-	-	37312	15%	5597	31715
	Laptop (Computer Hardware)	454822	106590	-	561412	15%	84212	477200
	Total B2	492134	106590	0	598724		89809	508915
	Total Assets	26255743	2599872	504800	28350815		2266207	26084608
	A1+A2+B1+B2							
	Previous Year	27421643	972024	7107	28386560		2130817	26255743

Schedule 6
Research and Information System for Developing Countries
A. CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS, ADVANCES, ETC. AS AT 31-03-2010 (NON-FCRA)

As at 31.3.2009 (Rs.)	Particulars	(Rs.)	As at 31.3.2010 (Rs.)
	CURRENT ASSETS		
205.00	1. Cash in Hand	3319.00	
8500000.00	2. Cheques in hand	-	
	3. Bank Balances		
1027.00	a) With Scheduled Banks: In Savings Account with Andhra Bank	935.00	
21131760.84	in Fixed Deposit Account with Bank of India *	18393978.37	
5925093.21	in Savings Account /Auto Sweep Deposit with Bank of India	14259086.90	
48599.00	b) Postage stamps and balance in franking machine	33754.00	32691073.27
	LOANS, ADVANCES AND OTHER ASSETS (Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated)		
	1) Advances		
263457.00	a) Staffs	356262.00	
16836.00	b) Others	165705.00	
68504.00	2) Vehicle Loans - staff	68730.00	
479734.00	3) Pre-paid expenses	694505.00	
1898235.92	4) Interest Accrued	3420185.46	
13500.00	5) Security Deposit	11500.00	
74248.00	6) TDS Receivable	74248.00	4791135.46
38421199.97	Total (A)		37482208.73

* Includes FDR's of Rs. 3359336.02 pledged for availing overdraft facilities.

Schedule 6
Research and Information System for Developing Countries
B. CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS, ADVANCES, ETC. AS AT 31-03-2009 (FCRA)

As at 31-3-2009 (Rs)	Particulars	(Rs.)	As at 31.3.2010 (Rs.)
	Bank Balances		
4443.00	Cash in Hand		-
32302367.72	In Deposit Account with Bank of India		32302367.72
4515964.25	In Auto Sweep/ Saving Account with Bank of India		8955097.70
	Advances (Others)		
	Balance brought forward at beginning of the year	10485.00	
10485.00	Add: Advance paid during the year	241800.00	
		252285.00	
	Less: Amount recovered during the year	163010.00	89275.00
8230.00	TDS Receivable		8230.00
36841489.97	Total B		41354970.42

Schedule 7
Research and Information System for Developing Countries
Accounting policies and Notes forming part of accounts for the year ended 31st March 2010

Accounting Policies

1. The financial statements had been prepared on accrual basis except for royalty income and interest on loan to staff, which is accounted for on receipt basis.
2. Fixed assets are accounted for on historical cost basis. Assets created out of grant-in-aid from Government of India and out of various sponsored projects are charged directly to the respective Grant-in-Aid Account and are simultaneously transferred to Assets Fund Account for keeping physical and financial control over them.
3. As per the guidelines of the Director-General Comptroller of Accounts, depreciation has been provided on fixed assets as per Diminishing Value Method at the rates worked out by the Administration Department, RIS for the year 2001-2002 and onwards. No arrears of depreciation have, however, been provided in the books of accounts. From the year 2006-2007 depreciation on building has been provided @ 5% on WDV as against, 2% till the year 2005-2006.
4. Investments are kept in fixed deposits with the Banks and have accordingly been shown at cost.

5. Retirement Benefits of Employees

- a) The Society is having an independent Provident Fund Trust for the employees approved by the Government of India under Contributory Provident Fund Act 1925 and duly notified in the Gazette. Employer's Contribution at the rate of 10 per cent of the basic pay towards Provident Fund is remitted to the Trust Fund account on monthly basis by debit to Income and Expenditure Account.
- b) RIS is having LIC's Group Leave Encashment Scheme Policy for its staff for which annual premium is paid to LIC on annual basis.
- c) RIS is having LIC's Group Gratuity Scheme for its employees for which an annual premium worked out on actuarial basis and is remitted to LIC on annual basis.
- d) RIS has taken a Mediciam Policy Arogyadan Mediciam Scheme offered by Andhra Bank in cooperation with United India Insurance Company to cover the hospitalization cost upto Rs. 1 lakh for self and family members.
- e) RIS has taken a Personal Accidental Policy on account of Accident and Death for its staff members with a sum assured of Rs. 1.00 + 2.00 lakhs.

6. Projects

- a Only direct expenses related to the project are charged to the project. Expenditure in respect of telephone, electricity, maintenance charges payable to India Habitat Centre and other common office expenses are not allocated to projects.

Notes

1. RIS has made an adhoc provision of Rs. 26.00 lakhs (cumulative upto 31.03.2010) for replacement of common fixed assets which are being built by IHC on self financing basis as against the cumulative demand of Rs. 158.18 lakhs for the year 1994 to 2010 received by RIS in the year 2009-10. RIS would make additional provision, if any, required after detailed discussions/finalisation of matter with other allottees of India Habitat Centre. This is as per the books of accounts.
2. No provision for ground rent has been made in the books of accounts for making payment to India Habitat Centre pending finalization of the plinth area.
3. Registration Deed in respect of office space at IHC in favour of the Society is yet to be executed.
4. Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified to make them comparable with current year's figures.

Place: New Delhi

Date: 9 September, 2010

Research and Information System for Developing Countries
(A Society Registered Under The Societies Registration Act of 1860)
Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March, 2010

Income	Schedule	Current Year Amount (Rs.)	Previous Year Amount (Rs.)
Grant-in-aid received from Ministry of External Affairs		26000000.00	26000000.00
Grants/Fees transferred to meet expenditure on sponsored projects (Non-FCRA) and (FCRA)		16664234.00	16990319.00
Amount Transferred from Sponsored Projects (Excess amount transferred on completion of projects)(Non- FCRA and FCRA)	3	3155469.00	15384945.00
Income from Royalty, Publications etc.		67370.80	71791.28
Interest Earned:			
On Term Deposits - FCRA		-	2887339.55
On Term Deposits - Non-FCRA		2013831.34	1833218.38
On Savings Accounts/Auto Sweep A/c - Non-FCRA		187976.99	245878.08
On Savings Accounts/Auto Sweep A/c - FCRA		296046.45	230503.23
On Loans Employees/Staff - Non-FCRA		952.00	-
Other Miscellaneous Income Non-FCRA		81375.00	9818.00
Sale/written off -Fixed Assets (Non FCRA)	5	504800.00	
Transfer to Assets Fund (Depreciation on Fixed Assets acquired out of Grant-in-Aid from Government of India/Sponsored Projects)	2	2266207.00	2130817.00
Total		51238262.58	65784629.52
EXPENDITURE			
Programme Expenses	8	16557644.00	16475964.00
Establishment Expenses	9	23246754.00	19092760.00
Other Administrative Expenses	10	7860579.37	6830522.00
Expenses Incurred on Purchase of Fixed Assets transferred to Assets Fund(Non FCRA & FCRA)	5	2599872.00	964917.00
Depreciation on Fixed Assets acquired out of Grant-in-Aid from Government of India/Sponsored Projects	5	2266207.00	2130817.00
Surplus/Defecit transferred to Research and Development Fund	1	(1292793.79)	20289649.52
Total		51238262.58	65784629.52

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS 7

Schedule 1 to 13 form an integral part of Accounts.

Subject to our report of even date.
 Examined and found correct.

for Thakur, Vaidyanath Aiyar & Co.
 Firm Registration No. 000038N
 Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
 K. N. Gupta
 (Partner)
 Membership No. 9169

Sd/-
 Fin. & Admn. Officer

Sd/-
 Director-General

New Delhi
 Dated: 09.09.2010

Schedule 8
Research and Information System for Developing Countries
Programme Expenses for the year ended 31st March 2010

S. No.	Particulars	Current Year			Previous Year		
		Expenses incurred out of Grant/ Fees received from Sponsored Projects (Non-FCRA) Amount (Rs.)	Expenses incurred out of Grant/ Fees received from Sponsored Projects (FCRA) Amount (Rs.)	Consolidated Total Amount (Rs.)	Expenses incurred out of Grants/ Fees received from Sponsored Projects (Non-FCRA) Amount (Rs.)	Expenses incurred out of Grants/Fees received from Sponsored Projects (FCRA) Amount (Rs.)	Consolidated Total Amount (Rs.)
1	Salaries and Wages	4875887.00	230195.00	5106082.00	1884599.00	405511.00	2290110.00
2	Consultancy Charges	1413600.00	-	1413600.00	240000.00	-	240000.00
3	Staff Welfare Expenses (Medical Facility)	1966.00	-	1966.00	18290.00	-	18290.00
4	Bank Charges	10763.00	2750.00	13513.00	2515.00	4560.00	7075.00
5	Expenses on Seminar/Workshops	2991091.00	391539.00	3382630.00	2716087.00	2486974.00	5203061.00
6	Hospitality Expenses	22099.00	-	22099.00	74533.00	841.00	75374.00
7	Postage Telephone & Communication Charges	23567.00	24442.00	48009.00	36512.00	-	36512.00
8	Printing & Stationary	44932.00	-	44932.00	18157.00	-	18157.00
9	Publication Expenses	52416.00	31200.00	83616.00	12015.00	9000.00	21015.00
10	Auditors Remuneration		-		-	-	-
	(a) Audit Fee		20957.00	20957.00	-	-	-
	(b) Certification Work	18200.00	-	18200.00	-	20225.00	20225.00
11	Seminar and Conferences Abroad	993300.00	28961.00	1022261.00	916788.00	-	916788.00
12	Traveling and Conveyance Expenses	1727169.00	419838.00	2147007.00	760977.00	1175417.00	1936394.00
13	Training Programme	2690875.00	524626.00	3215501.00	1561173.00	4131790.00	5692963.00
14	Subscription Expenses	6792.00	-	6792.00			
15	Miscellaneous Expenses	5625.00	-	5625.00			
16	Boarding & Lodging		3254.00	3254.00			
17	Transcription Charges		1600.00	1600.00			
	Total	14878282.00	1679362.00	16557644.00	8241646.00	8234318.00	16475964.00

Schedule 9
Research and Information System for Developing Countries
Establishment Expenses for the year ended 31st March 2010
Expenses incurred out of Core Grant from MEA

S. No.	Particulars	Current Year (Rs.)	Previous Year (Rs.)
A	Salaries and Wages	20736928	16204512
B	Allowances and Bonus	107100	132830
C	RIS Provident Fund Contribution	1437732	1000724
D	Contribution to Other Fund		
1)	Leave Encashment Premium	43782	523022
2)	RIS Benevolent Fund Contribution	50000	50000
3)	RIS Group Gratuity Scheme	10806	527378
E	Staff Welfare Expenses (Medical Facility)	607830	410348
F	Staff Welfare Expenses (Others)	252576	243946
	Total	23246754	19092760

Schedule 10
Research and Information System for Developing Countries
Other Administrative Expenses out of core grant from MEA for the year ended 31st March 2010

S. No.	Particulars	Current Year (Rs.)	Previous Year (Rs.)
1	Bank Charges	12624.00	5645.00
2	Electricity and Power	177753.00	114153.00
3	Membership Fee of other organisation	141024.00	42426.00
4	Expenses on Seminar/Workshops	1055338.00	82762.40
5	Hospitality Expenses	196897.00	194892.00
6	Insurance of Office Equipment	15972.00	24581.00
7	Leave Travel Concession	152123.00	57836.00
8	Liveries	6158.00	13308.00
9	Maintenance Charges IHC	1215536.00	1215536.00
10	Maintenance of Office Equipment	144652.00	140719.00
11	Maintenance of Office Premises	163253.00	20439.00
12	Office Expenses	89312.00	62872.00
13	Postage Telephone and Communication Charges	1004902.00	948455.00
14	Printing Stationery and Photocopy charges	436336.00	386631.60
15	Publication Expenses	525349.00	772329.00
16	Rates and Taxes	262918.00	261923.00
17	Auditors Remuneration		
	a) Audit fee and Certification work	90446.00	166573.00
18	Seminar and Conferences Abroad	115830.00	306637.00
19	Subscription Expenses	368175.00	219118.00
20	Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	297592.00	611618.00
21	Vehicles Repairs and Maintenance including Petrol	357191.00	269288.00
22	Maintenance and Repairs-Computer including Software	268659.00	167478.00
23	Advertising and Publicity	61741.00	-
24	Insurance of Motor Car	35311.00	4958.00
25	Expenses on Fee	93498.00	126212.00
26	Provision for replacement of common fixed assets - IHC	-	600000.00
27	Insurance Staff	3934.00	14132.00
28	Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	398234.00	-
29	Short & Excess	0.37	-
30	Interest Paid on Overdraft	48032.00	-
31	Written of Library Books	232.00	-
32	Training Programme	75946.00	-
33	Interest on TDS	45611.00	-
	Total	7860579.37	6830522.00

Research and Information System for Developing Countries
(A Society Registered Under The Societies Registration Act Of 1860)
Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31st March, 2010

	RECEIPTS	Current Year		Previous Year	
		Amount (Rs)	Amount (Rs)	Amount (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
I.	Opening Balances as at 1.4.2009				
a)	Cash in hand (Non-FCRA)	205.00		3571.00	
	Cash in hand (FCRA)	4443.00		-	
b)	Bank Balances				
i)	In Savings Account -Andhra Bank	1027.00		-	
ii)	Savings Account/Auto Sweep -Bank of India (Non-FCRA)	5925093.21		9867820.33	
iii)	Savings Account/Auto Sweep -Bank of India (FCRA)	4515964.25		3387092.19	
iv)	In Deposit account - Bank of India (FCRA)	32302367.72		24000000.00	
v)	In Deposit accounts - Bank of India (Non-FCRA)	21131760.84		19430785.00	
vi)	Cheques in Hand (Non-FCRA)	8500000.00		742656.00	
vii)	Postage Stamps in Hand (Non-FCRA)	48599.00		50825.00	
viii)	TDS Receivable/ Advances(FCRA)	18715.00		-	
	Total (I)		72448175.02		57482749.52
II.	Grants/Fees Received				
A)	From Ministry of External Affairs -GOI	26000000.00		26000000.00	
	Total A		26000000.00		26000000.00
B(i)	From various Sponsored Projects (Non-FCRA)	15305371.00		10081797.00	
B(ii)	From various Sponsored Projects (FCRA)	5044208.00		15513394.00	
B(iii)	Amount Recovered from Non-FCRA (FCRA)	959178.00		-	
	Total B(i)+B(ii)+B(iii)		21308757.00		25595191.00
III)	Interest Received				
i)	Loans, Advances etc.(Non-FCRA)	952.00		-	-
ii)	Interest on Savings Bank Account / Autosweep (FCRA)	296046.45		230503.23	-
iii)	Interest on FDRs (Non-FCRA)	491881.80		599907.36	-
iv)	Interest on FDRs (FCRA)			2887339.55	
v)	Interest on Savings Bank Account/Autosweep (Non-FCRA)	187916.99		245851.08	-
vi)	Interest on SB Account (Non-FCRA) Andhra Bank	60.00		27.00	
	Total (III)		976857.24		3963628.22
IV)	Other Income				
i)	Publication sales(Non-FCRA)	29245.00		11069.27	
ii)	Royalty(Non-FCRA)	38125.80		60722.01	
iii)	Misc. Income (Non-FCRA)	81375.00		9818.00	
iv)	Misc Income (FCRA)	-		-	
v)	Security Deposit as on 31.03.2010	30000.00		-	
	Total (IV)		178745.80		81609.28
V)	Other Receipts				
i)	Recovery of Loan/Advance (Non-FCRA)	203000.00		108418.00	
ii)	Advances recovered from Staff (Non-FCRA)	379544.00		69674.00	
iii)	Recovery of Loan/Advance (FCRA)			8427.00	
iv)	Stale Cheques (Non-FCRA)	755009.00		26267.00	
	Total (V)		1337553.00		212786.00
VI)	Others				
i)	Ovredraft Account, Bank of India, Khan Market (Non - FCRA)	3300000.00		-	
ii)	Fixed Assets Sold/ Written off	106334.00		-	
iii)	Benevolent Fund Employees	40.00		-	
iv)	RIS GIS Employees	20.00		-	
	Total (VI)		3406394.00		-
	Grand Total		125656482.06		113335964.02

PAYMENTS	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Amount (Rs)	Amount (Rs)	Amount (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
I. Expenditure out of Core Grant from MEA				
i) Establishment Expenses (Schedule 11)	23665480.00		17274997.00	
ii) Administrative Expenses (Schedule 12)	7230386.37		6469884.00	
iii) Purchase of Fixed Assets	2413025.00		415467.00	
Total (I)		33308891.37		24160348.00
II. Expenditure out of Project Grants				
i) Programme Expenses (Non-FCRA) (Schedule 13)	12683821.00		8241646.00	
ii) Purchase of fixed assets (Non-FCRA)	-		-	
iii) Amount Transferred to FCRA Account	959178.00		-	
iv) Programme Expenses (FCRA) (Schedule 13)	1679362.00		7719963.00	
v) Purchase of Fixed Assets (FCRA) (Schedule 13)	106590.00		514355.00	
Total (II)		15428951.00		16475964.00
III. Advances & Deposits				
i) Advances (Non-FCRA)	2024454.00		259707.00	
ii) Advances (FCRA)	89275.00		10485.00	
iii) TDS Receivable (Non-FCRA)			-	
iv) TDS Receivable (FCRA)	8230.00		-	
Total (III)		2121959.00		270192.00
IV. Stale Cheques as on 31-3-2010		769683.00		-
V. Security Deposit as on 31.03.2010		28000.00		-
VI. Others				
i) LIC Premium (Employees) Non-FCRA	427.00			
ii) TDS - Project (Employees) Non-FCRA	2000.00			
Total (VI)		2427.00		
VII. Closing Balances as at 31.3.2010				
i) Cash in hand (Non-FCRA)	3319.00		205.00	
ii) Cash in hand (FCRA)	-		4443.00	
Bank Balances				
v i) In Saving account - Andhra Bank	935.00		1027.00	
ii) In Deposit account (Non-FCRA) BOI	18393978.37		21131760.84	
iii) In Deposit account (FCRA) BOI	32302367.72		32302367.72	
iv) Savings account / Auto Sweep - Bank of India (Non-FCRA)	14259086.90		5925093.21	
v) Savings account / Auto Sweep - Bank of India (FCRA)	8955097.70		4515964.25	
vi) Cheques in hand (Non-FCRA)	-		8500000.00	
vii) Interest on Overdraft	48032.00		-	
viii) Postage stamps in Hand (Non-FCRA)	33754.00		48599.00	
Total (VII)		73996570.69		72429460.02
Grand Total		125656482.06		113335964.02

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified to make them comparable with current year's figures.
Subject to our report of even date.
Examined and found correct.

for Thakur, Vaidyanath Aiyar & Co.
Firm Registration No. 000038N
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
K. N. Gupta
(Partner)
Membership No. 9169

Sd/-
Fin. & Admn. Officer

Sd/-
Director General

New Delhi
Dated: 09.09.2010

Schedule 11
Research and Information System for Developing Countries
Establishment Expenses

		Current Year	Previous Year
S.No.	Particulars	Expenses incurred out of Core Grant from MEA Amount (Rs)	Expenses incurred out of Core Grant from MEA Amount (Rs)
A)	Salaries and Wages	21514390	15427229
B)	Allowances and Bonus	109546	206888
C)	RIS Provident Fund Contribution	897100	651093
D)	Contribution to other Funds		
1)	Leave Encashment Fund	375834	286132
2)	RIS Benevolent Fund Contribution	0	50000
3)	RIS Group Gratuity Scheme	10806	89826
E)	Staff Welfare Expenses (Medical Facility)	484435	348237
F)	Staff Welfare Expenses (Others)	273369	215592
	Total	23665480	17274997

Schedule 12
Research and Information System for Developing Countries
Administrative Expenses

		Current Year	Previous Year
S.No.	Particulars	Expenses incurred out of Core Grant from MEA Amount (Rs)	Expenses incurred out of Core Grant from MEA Amount (Rs)
1	Advertisement and Publicity	61741.00	-
2	Auditors Remuneration	90446.00	107865.00
3	Bank Charges	12624.00	5645.00
4	Electricity and Power	170933.00	322124.00
5	Expenses on Fee	80782.00	73979.00
6	Expenses on Seminar/Workshops	972516.00	82762.40
7	Hospitality Expenses	191410.00	199897.00
8	Insurance	10704.00	14132.00
9	Insurance of Motor Car	48101.00	4958.00
10	Insurance of Office Equipment	-	24190.00
11	Leave Travel Concession	152123.00	57836.00
12	Liveries	6158.00	13308.00
13	Maintenance Charges IHC	1215536.00	1215536.00
14	Maintenance of Office Equipment	149749.00	140995.00
15	Maintenance of Office Premises	147513.00	20439.00
16	Maintenance and Repairs including Computer Software	428790.00	244688.00
17	Membership Fee of other Organisation	66650.00	2836.00
18	Office Expenses	85672.00	62872.00
19	Postage Telephone and Communication Charges	942944.00	925042.00
20	Printing, Stationary and Photocopy Charges	434507.00	377964.60
21	Publication Expenses	437375.00	892047.00
22	Rates and Taxes	262918.00	261923.00
23	Seminar and Conferences Abroad	142706.00	297747.00
24	Short & Excess	0.37	-
25	Subscription Expenses	410489.00	205703.00
26	Training Programme	75946.00	-
27	Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	296874.00	603581.00
28	Vehicle repairs and Maintenance including Petrol	335179.00	283564.00
	Total	7230386.37	6441634.00

Schedule 13
Research and Information System for Developing Countries
Programme Expenses for the year ended 31st March 2010

S. No.	Particulars	Current Year			Previous Year		
		Expenses incurred out of Grant/Fees received from Sponsored Projects (Non-FCRA) Amount (Rs.)	Expenses incurred out of Grant/Fees received from Sponsored Projects (FCRA) Amount (Rs.)	Consolidated Total Amount (Rs.)	Expenses incurred out of Grants/Fees received from Sponsored Projects (Non-FCRA) Amount (Rs)	Expenses incurred out of Grants/Fees received from Sponsored Projects(FCRA) Amount (Rs)	Consolidated Total Amount (Rs.)
1	Salaries and Wages	4875887.00	230195.00	5106082.00	1884599.00	405511.00	2290110.00
2	Consultancy Charges	1413600.00	-	1413600.00	240000.00	-	240000.00
3	Staff Welfare Expenses (Medical Facility)	1966.00	-	1966.00	18290.00	-	18290.00
4	Bank Charges	10763.00	2750.00	13513.00	2515.00	4560.00	7075.00
5	Expenses on Seminar/ Workshops	2991091.00	391539.00	3382630.00	2716087.00	2486974.00	5203061.00
6	Hospitality Expenses	22099.00	-	22099.00	74533.00	841.00	75374.00
7	Postage Telephone & Communication Charges	23567.00	24442.00	48009.00	36512.00	-	36512.00
8	Printing & Stationary	44932.00	-	44932.00	18157.00	-	18157.00
9	Publication Expenses	52416.00	31200.00	83616.00	12015.00	9000.00	21015.00
10	Auditors Remuneration		-		-	-	-
	(a) Audit Fee		20957.00	20957.00	-	-	-
	(b) Certification Work	18200.00	-	18200.00	-	20225.00	20225.00
11	Seminar and Conferences Abroad	993300.00	28961.00	1022261.00	916788.00	-	916788.00
12	Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	1727169.00	419838.00	2147007.00	760977.00	1175417.00	1936394.00
13	Training Programme	496414.00	524626.00	1021040.00	1561173.00	4131790.00	5692963.00
14	Subscription Expenses	6792.00	-	6792.00			
15	Miscellaneous Expenses	5625.00	-	5625.00			
16	Boarding & Lodging		3254.00	3254.00			
17	Transcription Charges		1600.00	1600.00			
	Total	12683821.00	1679362.00	14363183.00	8241646.00	8234318.00	16475964.00