

Triangular Cooperation: New Modality and New Hope

On 24 April 2024, RIS organised a brainstorming session on “Triangular Cooperation: New Modality and New Hope” at New Delhi. This session was a crucial part of the ongoing RIS-GIZ study on Triangular Cooperation and aimed to foster interactive and open brainstorming among various triangular cooperation actors, including development cooperation agencies, think tanks, and civil society organisations. The event saw participation from faculty members, practitioners, academicians, and experts from think tanks, both online and offline.



H.E. Mr Kenneth Félix Haczynski da Nóbrega.

The session began with welcome remarks from Professor Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, RIS. He emphasised Brazil's instrumental role in advancing triangular cooperation and addressing critical priorities such as poverty reduction, energy transition, and global governance reforms.



Ms Pooja Kapur.

Ms Pooja Kapur, Additional Secretary and Sous Sherpa (G20), Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, addressed the inaugural session, praising the long-standing recognition of triangular cooperation by the G20. She highlighted its aim to create synergies for maximum development impact, as reflected in past declarations like the 2010 Seoul Development Consensus and the 2018 Buenos Aires Declaration. She noted that Para 14 of the G20 India's declaration acknowledges the significance of triangular cooperation.

Mr Georg Enzweiler, Deputy Chief of Mission, Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany, New Delhi, underscored the successful track record of triangular cooperation in his inaugural address. He highlighted the unique opportunities it offers for collaboration and innovation, bringing together academia, civil society, and governments

from multiple countries to share lessons and spread successful solutions. He cited examples such as novel potato cultivation technologies in Cameroon and bamboo product models in Ghana, showcasing the innovative nature of triangular cooperation in promoting economic prosperity, particularly for marginalised communities.



Shri Piyush Srivastava.

Brazil's Ambassador to India, H.E. Mr Kenneth Félix Haczynski da Nóbrega, also spoke at the inaugural session, emphasising that triangular cooperation transcends traditional donor-recipient dynamics by fostering innovative partnerships and mutual learning between developed and developing countries.

He stressed that it builds trust and understanding among nations and non-state actors, even amidst geopolitical challenges. With over 40 years of experience in development cooperation,

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Enhancing Regional Cooperation in SAARC Region

Secretary General, SAARC, Ambassador Mr Md. Golam Sarwar visited RIS for an interactive session with the RIS faculty members on 13 May 2024. Ambassador S.T. Devare, Chairman, RAC, RIS warmly welcomed and introduced the institute to the Secretary General, SAARC. While introducing RIS, he mentioned that RIS is celebrating its 40 years and it's worth noting the significant contributions it has made to the G20 India initiatives, including T20 and the G20 University Connect. RIS wide-ranging agenda covers trade and investment, finance; intellectual property rights (IPRs), sustainable development goals (SDGs), and technology, and initiatives like DAKSHIN and CMEC. The interaction was held between the Secretary General, SAARC, his team and RIS faculty members.

The Secretary General, SAARC focused on the recent initiatives taken by the Secretariat. The SAARC Secretariat aims to organise joint events and initiatives for deeper insight and cooperation. SAARC continues to strive for revitalisation



(From Left) Ambassador Mr Md. Golam Sarwar, Secretary General, SAARC; and Ambassador S.T. Devare, Chairman, RAC, RIS.

through its regional centers. These include the Agricultural Centre in Dhaka, the Disaster Management Centre in Gujarat (in process), the Energy Centre in Islamabad, the Cultural Centre in Colombo, and the University in Delhi.

The Secretary-General, SAARC also focused on the challenges SAARC faces. SAARC still has a long way to go to fully implement

the South Asian Free Trade Area (SAFTA). South Asia remains one of the least integrated regions in terms of people-to-people connectivity and seamless connectivity to enhance regional cooperation. Compared to ASEAN, SAARC has struggled with integration and cohesion. RIS can be instrumental for SAARC

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The Secretary General, SAARC, Mr Md. Golam Sarwar with RIS Faculty.

BIMSTEC Synergies in Agriculture Trade: Promoting Regional Growth



Eminent Speakers at the Conference on BIMSTEC Synergies in Agricultural Trade: Promoting Regional Growth

RIS, in collaboration with the Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Food Security Policy Research, Capacity, and Influence (PRCI), Michigan State University and IFPRI organised a one-day Regional Conference on “BIMSTEC Synergies in Agricultural Trade: Promoting Regional Growth” on 25 June 2024 in New Delhi. Over 30 speakers comprising diplomats, scholars, practitioners and industry experts from the BIMSTEC region participated and shared their insights on the agriculture sector in the region and Member States. The conference focused on issues relating to agricultural trade in the BIMSTEC region in four broad areas including the state of agriculture in BIMSTEC, challenges faced through trade barriers, trends in processed and non-processed food trade and regional agri-value chains in the region in four different sessions.

Professor Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, RIS highlighted the objectives of the Conference and underlined the key areas of untapped opportunities in BIMSTEC’s regional agricultural trade in his welcome remarks in the inaugural session. Dr Shahidur Rashid, Director, South Asia Office, IFPRI discussed the prospects presented by the paradigmatic shift in conventional agricultural trade with increasing fragmentation in the form of value chains globally as well as in BIMSTEC.

The inaugural address of the Conference was given by Mr Indra Mani Pandey, Secretary General, BIMSTEC emphasising the civilisational and historical linkages among BIMSTEC nations that have guided the adoption of important regional cooperation mechanisms such as the Plan of Action on Strengthening BIMSTEC

Agricultural Cooperation (2023-2027) in the past. It was noted in the sessions that the agricultural sector in the BIMSTEC region is on the cusp of pathbreaking transformation with the evolution of traditional agrarian models of subsistence farming to commercially viable agri-business models.

Addressing fundamental challenges like insufficient credit access and incubation support is crucial to fostering a conducive environment for agricultural entrepreneurship in the BIMSTEC region. The role of markets, and institutional and political factors underscore the intricate dynamics influencing agricultural transformation and regional trade linkages. Agriculture trade in the BIMSTEC region plays a significant role despite its relatively modest scale.

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Quad and Indo-US Relations: Implications for the Indo-Pacific Region



The distinguished participants at panel discussion on Quad and Indo-US Relations: Implications for the Indo-Pacific Region.

On 10 April 2024, the Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS) in collaboration with the Kalinga Institute of Indo-Pacific Studies (KIIPS), organised an enriching panel discussion on "Quad and Indo-US Relations: Implications for the Indo-Pacific Region." The programme attracted a large audience of experts from academia, think tanks, media, as well as students and research scholars from various universities.

The discussion was structured into two segments. Session I focused on Indo-US relations in the Indo-Pacific region and was chaired by Dr Seshadri Chari, Chairman of the China Study Centre at MAHE, Manipal. Esteemed speakers included Professor Chintamani Mahapatra, Founder and Honorary Chairperson of KIIPS; Professor Arvind Kumar of US Studies at SIS, JNU; Ms Joyeeta Basu, Editor of The Sunday Guardian; Mr Utpal Kumar, Opinion Editor at Firstpost; and Dr Monish Tourangbam, Honorary Director of KIIPS.

The second session centered on India and the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework (IPEF) and was chaired by Professor Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, RIS. Speakers for this session included Dr Harsha

Vardhana Singh, an eminent trade expert and former Deputy Director-General of the WTO; Mr Rajeev Kher, Distinguished Fellow, RIS; and Professor S. K. Mohanty, RIS.

In the first session, the panelists deliberated on the potential impacts of the upcoming American elections on the Indo-Pacific region and the world at large, major institutions, and India specifically. They discussed the emergence of the Indo-Pacific as a geopolitical reality, highlighting the convergence of India and the U.S. on multiple issues such as terrorism, science and technology, climate change, and information technology. They also addressed the challenges posed by China's strategic posturing, which complicates efforts to establish a stable security architecture in the Indo-Pacific. The session underscored the role of various media agencies in shaping narratives that influence the Indo-Pacific region and Indo-US relations. It concluded with discussions on crafting a meaningful approach to augment the Indo-US relationship within the present complex multipolar world order.

The second session highlighted the importance of trade and investment linkages under the

IPEF and the critical role of finance in addressing issues related to debt, development finance, and infrastructure. Discussions centered on the different pillars of the IPEF and the reasons behind India not joining the trade pillar. The panel outlined India's rising prominence as a destination for investment and collaboration, particularly in key technology sectors such as semiconductors, space, and start-up ecosystems. The discussions pointed toward the IPEF's potential for prosperity irrespective of the outcomes of the US elections. The session concluded by emphasising the importance of India continuing its strategic perspective, particularly in technology investment and regulatory convergence, which would enhance the strategic depth of the India-US bilateral relationship.

The underlying rationale for organising this discussion was to explore the various ways the India-US relationship could be further advanced and its significance for the Indo-Pacific region, particularly through the IPEF. The event underscored the critical need for informed dialogue and strategic collaboration in shaping the future of Indo-Pacific relations. ■

Exploring the Future of Work



(From right): Professor Shobhit Mathur, Vice-Chancellor, Rishihood University; Dr Anantha Nageswaran, Chief Economic Advisor to the Government of India; and Professor Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, RIS.

RIS organised an interactive session with Dr Anantha Nageswaran, Chief Economic Advisor (CEA) to the Government of India on 'Future of Work' on 9 May 2024. The session was chaired by Professor Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, RIS. Professor Shobhit Mathur, Vice-Chancellor, Rishihood University, co-chaired the session. The session was attended by policy makers, think tank community, academia and students.

Professor Sachin Chaturvedi welcomed the audience and presented the context of the session. He mentioned that Start-up revolution in India, the future of work, digital public infrastructure, women led development, and LiFE for sustainable development are important for India's global growth. The Opening Remarks

were delivered by Professor Shobhit Mathur, Vice-Chancellor, Rishihood University. He posed questions on how the university curriculum can be developed to make the students ready for the future of work.

In his keynote address, Dr V. Anantha Nageswaran emphasised that while economic growth is necessary for improving the standard of living and generating employment, it alone is not sufficient. He highlighted the responsibility of policymakers, industries, and financial institutions in the growth of India. Over the past decade, India has made significant strides in supply chain enhancements, digital and physical infrastructure, and financial inclusion. India has also experienced an increase in its own account workers. This entrepreneurial

growth can be attributed to the supportive ecosystems established by educational institutions, government, and the private sector. Formalisation of industries has also improved. India now has the opportunity, with its physical and digital connectivity, to bridge the infrastructural gaps. He advised that policy discussions for such a diverse country should avoid one-size-fits-all approaches.

Dr Nageswaran also underscored the importance of the care economy, especially with the increasing elderly population, emphasising the irreplaceable need for human touch in this sector despite technological advancements. He warned that while technology can boost short-term profits, it might harm long-term employment by reducing aggregate demand. Addressing the future of work requires closing the skill gap, and the employability of Indian youth is on the rise, as evidenced by the CII annual employability test results, which have shown an increase from one-third to over 50 per cent of participants passing. The New Education Policy addresses these challenges, urging businesses and academic institutions to forge stronger connections to ensure youth are employable upon graduation. Additionally, Dr Nageswaran stressed the importance of good health for employment, noting it as a necessary condition. He concluded by acknowledging the unpredictability of the future of work, given humanity's tendency to better predict the past than the future.

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Navigating Economic Policies



Dr Bibek Debroy, Chairman, Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister of India addressing the RIS faculty members.

On 25 April 2024, RIS hosted the latest installment of its "CEO Speaks Series" featuring Dr Bibek Debroy, Chairman, Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister of India. This programme marked the second round of RIS's initiative, dedicated to fostering engaging discussions on the Indian economy and global economic dynamics.

Dr Debroy provided deep insights into the initiatives and policies spearheaded by the Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister. He outlined strategic measures aimed at fostering economic growth, addressing challenges, and promoting overall development in India. His presentation underscored the council's proactive role in shaping India's economic landscape through innovative policies.

Faculty members from RIS contributed to the discourse by sharing their ongoing research and work areas. This exchange facilitated a robust discussion, enriching perspectives on various economic issues and policy interventions.

Emphasising the critical importance of data accuracy, Dr Debroy highlighted concerns regarding dataset extraction and

verification processes. He advocated for a reevaluation of methodologies used to estimate the poverty line in India, stressing the need for precise and reliable statistical frameworks.

A vibrant question-and-answer session followed, allowing attendees to pose queries to Dr Debroy on a wide range of topics. Discussions ranged from domestic economic reforms and trade data accuracy to regional trading arrangements, the digital economy, and the implications of global economic trends on India. Dr Debroy provided comprehensive responses, clarifying complex

economic concepts and offering strategic insights into policy implications.

Looking ahead, RIS plans to continue its engagement with heads of institutes, experts, and policymakers to further explore and address diverse challenges and opportunities confronting India's economic trajectory. The recommendations and insights shared during this event will inform RIS's future research agenda and guide its planned activities aimed at promoting sustainable economic development. ■



Dr Bibek Debroy with RIS faculty.

Strengthening Higher Education in SAARC Region

Professor K. K. Aggarwal, President, South Asia University, New Delhi visited RIS for an interactive session with the faculty members on 7 June 2024. His deliberation included various issues including the artificial boundaries between subjects; governance and administration in the Indian education system and the potential to develop synergies between SAU and RIS.

Professor Aggarwal emphasised that in addition to specialised engineering degrees, the Indian education system should consider producing general graduate engineers who can be valuable assets to small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in India. He then delved into the status and system of the South Asian University (SAU). He explained that SAU aims to offer higher education to students from SAARC member countries through a collaborative approach. He elaborated on the objectives outlined in SAU's Concept Paper and Charter, which highlight the shared educational interests of South Asian countries.

Professor Aggarwal noted the geo-economic similarities and common heritage among South



Professor K. K. Aggarwal, President, South Asia University addressing the RIS faculty.

Asian countries. He recommended that higher education in the region should focus on the application of artificial intelligence (AI) in the health sector. He also discussed the natural partnership between SAU and RIS. RIS aims at suggesting ways for developing countries to advance development efforts. Both SAU and RIS share a strong focus on sustainability and climate change, making their collaboration particularly relevant.

Professor Aggarwal suggested that SAU students could benefit from internships at RIS, and he called

for increased academic exchanges between the two institutions. He proposed the formation of joint study groups to further strengthen their collaboration.

The session concluded with a question-and-answer session led by the Director General of RIS. This interactive segment underscored the commitment to deeper collaboration between RIS and SAU, with both institutions recognising the value of joint efforts in addressing regional and global challenges. ■

Exploring the Future of Work

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Dr Santishree Pandit, Vice-Chancellor of JNU, highlighted the need for significant investment in public education to drive development and transform lower-performing students into high achievers. Professor Sharma, Former Vice-Chancellor of Delhi Technical University and Vice-Chancellor of Amity University, Gurugram, stressed the necessity for integrated

policies in job creation, industrial development, and science and technology to provide employment for the 700 million young Indians. Anuj Gupta, Vice-President of Tata Sons, addressed the potential for job loss due to technology, urging public policy to mitigate these effects. Professor Nomesh Bolia of IIT Delhi inquired about existing regulations and recommendations concerning the use of technology

as a means rather than an end. Concluding the session, Professor Sachin Chaturvedi stressed the importance of viewing economic policy within a broader societal context. He reiterated the critical roles of technology and economic development, emphasising the need to complement initiatives like Skill India with Fit India to achieve holistic progress. ■

52nd STIP Forum Public Lecture

Connecting the Unconnected in 5G & Beyond

The 52nd Science, Technology, and Innovation Policy (STIP) Forum Lecture, titled “Connecting the Unconnected in 5G & Beyond,” was conducted on 9 April 2024, with Professor Abhay Karandikar, Secretary, Department of Science and Technology (DST), Government of India, delivering the keynote address. The event attracted a significant audience from the policy and academic community.

The lecture opened with introductory remarks from Professor Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, RIS, and Mr Sunit Tandon, Director of the India Habitat Centre (IHC). They underscored the STIP Forum’s objective of promoting scientific temper and fostering informed public discourse on science, technology, and innovation. Ms. A. Dhanalakshmi, Joint Secretary, DST, convened the event.

Professor Karandikar’s discussion highlighted how India successfully articulated the connectivity requirements of its



Professor Abhay Karandikar

rural population on the global stage, influencing policy changes. He emphasised India’s significant contributions to global wireless standardisation, particularly between 2016 and 2019. During this period, India highlighted its unique requirements for rural connectivity, which had been previously overshadowed by the high-speed mobility needs of Europe, China, and the United States.

One of the key developments discussed was India’s innovation with the Low Mobility Large Cell

(LMLC) technology, designed to suit the connectivity needs of rural areas by enabling a single base station to cover a large area. This innovation was included in the International Telecommunication Union’s (ITU) IMT-2020 standard requirements for 5G devices. Furthermore, Professor Karandikar elaborated on how the LMLC paved the way for the made-in-India 5Gi standard, which the ITU recognised as a candidate technology for 5G.

While celebrating India’s achievements, Professor Karandikar also acknowledged the remaining technical challenges and discussed innovative solutions such as Frugal 5G, a concept he developed at IIT Kanpur. Frugal 5G aims to bridge the urban-rural digital divide through innovations in network architecture, addressing issues related to affordability, energy efficiency, and manageability.

The lecture concluded with an engaging Q&A session where the

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Brazil underscores the importance of institutional frameworks and increased awareness among stakeholders to unlock the full potential of trilateral cooperation, aiming to consolidate initiatives and engage diverse actors, including the private sector and civil society.

During the panel discussion, Shri Piyush Srivastava, Joint Secretary (EW), Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, highlighted the potential of India’s active engagement in triangular

cooperation, as evidenced during its G20 presidency and partnerships with countries like Germany, the UK, the EU, and France. He emphasised the importance of leveraging strengths in technical, financial, and human resources to deliver impactful projects in third countries.

Other panelists, including Ms Nandita Baruah, Ms Sukanya Banerjee, Ms Maria Samuel Strella, and Mr Chaman Lal Dhanda, shared their perspectives on the potential

of triangular cooperation to achieve development goals through this partnership.

During the interactive session, several participants posed key questions and highlighted pertinent issues, contributing to the event’s immense success. The session facilitated a robust exchange of ideas, reinforcing the importance and potential of triangular cooperation in fostering sustainable development and innovative partnerships across the globe. ■

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Dr Shahidur Rashid, Director, South Asia Office, IFPRI addressing the participants.



Professor S. K. Mohanty, RIS addressing the participants.

There is a burgeoning trade surplus specifically in processed food compared to non-processed food. Structural transformation within BIMSTEC, particularly in food processing, presents opportunities for economic diversification and enhanced agricultural value chain integration. The region is transitioning from the initial phase of production unbundling to the second phase, focusing on the trade of intermediate products. As a result, certain countries show potential as hubs for production and trade in specific product categories, indicating a trend towards growing product sophistication. Thus, the BIMSTEC region stands at a crucial juncture

in its agricultural development trajectory, characterised by evolving challenges and transformative opportunities.

The Valedictory Session outlined key aspects and the way forward for strengthening agricultural trade in BIMSTEC with special addresses from H.E. Mr Md. Mustafizur Rahman, High Commissioner for the People's Republic of Bangladesh, H.E. Dr Shankar Prasad Sharma, Ambassador, Embassy of Nepal, Mr Thirapath Mongkolnavin, Minister and Deputy Chief of Mission, Royal Thai Embassy. Mr CSR Ram, Joint Secretary, BIMSTEC & SAARC, Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India delivered the Valedictory address.

The conference on "BIMSTEC Synergies in Agricultural Trade: Promoting Regional Growth" underscored the region's strategic position in its agricultural development trajectory. The evolving challenges and transformative opportunities highlighted during the event reflect the significant potential for economic growth and regional integration through enhanced agricultural trade. The insights and recommendations provided by the diverse range of speakers underscore the importance of collaborative efforts and strategic initiatives to harness the full potential of the BIMSTEC region's agricultural sector. ■



Participants of at Conference on BIMSTEC Synergies in Agricultural Trade: Promoting Regional Growth"

Theorising Science Diplomacy



Students from Shiv Nadar University with RIS faculty members.

On 23 April 2024, RIS hosted an interactive session with students from the Department of International Relations and Governance Studies, School of Humanities and Social Sciences, Shiv Nadar University. The session, part of the students' elective course on Science Diplomacy, featured a presentation titled "Beyond Practice: Theorising Science Diplomacy" before RIS faculty and invited experts.

Professor Sachin Chaturvedi, Director-General of RIS, delivered the welcome remarks, highlighting RIS's work on conceptualising science diplomacy. He emphasised that ensuring access, equity, and inclusion are central goals of science diplomacy and global technology governance. Professor Rajeswari S. Raina from Shiv Nadar University delivered the introductory remarks, briefing the audience about the science diplomacy course and noting the remarkable interest that undergraduate students had shown in the subject.

The session was chaired by Dr

S.K. Varshney, Former Head of the International Cooperation Division at the Department of Science and Technology (DST), Government of India. The panel included Dr Mukesh Kumar, Former Director of the Indo-French Centre for the Promotion of Advanced Research (CEFIPRA) and Head (IHD) at the Indian Council of Medical Research, and Dr Malti Goel, former advisor at DST and founder of the Climate Change Research Institute.

Dr Varshney commenced the interaction with a comprehensive lecture delineating the areas of focus within India's practice of science diplomacy. The students' presentation summarised their research, guided by the question of whether there is a need to theorise the practice of science diplomacy. They approached this question through the lens of Critical Theory in international relations, contextualising the practice of climate diplomacy by the United States, China, and the European Union while identifying core

initiatives of the actors involved.

The eminent panelists offered their perspectives and key insights from their practical knowledge of science diplomacy, deliberating over the need to theorise it. This was followed by a question-and-answer session where inquisitive students posed several interesting questions to the panel, including inquiries on the importance of language in science diplomacy.

RIS faculty members Dr Sabyasachi Saha and Dr Amit Kumar appreciated the students for undertaking advanced work at the undergraduate level. They also drew from their knowledge to offer insights into evolving trends in the practice of science diplomacy. Dr Anupama Vijayakumar, Consultant at RIS, delivered the vote of thanks on behalf of RIS to the students and the organisers. The session concluded with a fruitful exchange of ideas, underscoring the importance of theorising science diplomacy to enhance its practice in international relations. ■

Advancing the India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor (IMEC)



Mr Abdullah Musabbeh Al Darmaki from the Emirates Center for Strategic Studies and Research, Abu Dhabi addressing the RIS faculty members.

On 24 April 2024, Mr Abdullah Musabbeh Al Darmaki from the Emirates Center for Strategic Studies and Research, Abu Dhabi, engaged with faculty members at the RIS on the India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor (IMEC). This interactive session, attended by RIS faculty members and representatives from the Indian Council of World Affairs (ICWA), delved into the transformative potential of IMEC in enhancing regional economic integration and connectivity.

Mr Darmaki highlighted IMEC's overarching goal of facilitating smoother trade and investment flows among the involved regions. He emphasised its potential to foster economic growth across various sectors such as manufacturing,

agriculture, energy, tourism, and technology. IMEC, according to Mr Darmaki, provides a strategic platform for economic diversification and technological advancement, positioning the participating regions as key inter-regional connectivity hubs.

During the discussion, RIS faculty members raised pertinent concerns regarding geopolitical tensions in certain areas, ongoing conflicts such as those between Israel and Hamas, and the strategic implications for countries like Saudi Arabia. Despite these challenges, it was underscored that IMEC offers an alternative pathway for economic development and regional stability.

The proposed corridor aims to establish a reliable and cost-effective

cross-border ship-to-rail transit network, complementing existing maritime routes and enhancing connectivity between the Middle East, India, and Europe. This initiative holds promise for boosting regional trade volumes, promoting infrastructure development, and fostering greater economic cooperation among participating nations.

The interaction concluded with an optimistic outlook on IMEC's potential to reshape regional economic landscapes and strengthen international partnerships, underscoring the significance of collaborative efforts in advancing sustainable development and economic prosperity across borders. ■

Advancing Technology and Innovation Policy

In the newly initiated "CEO Speaks Series", RIS hosted Professor Suma Athreye from the School of Public Policy at the India Institute of Technology Delhi on May 17 2024. The interaction was attended by the RIS faculty members.

Professor Sachin Chaturvedi initiated the discussion by highlighting RIS' extensive work in the fields of science diplomacy, biotechnology, and India's international engagement in science, technology, and innovation. His remarks set the stage for understanding the broader context of the discussion.

Dr Sabyasachi Saha familiarised the audience with Professor Athreye's contributions and her ongoing projects at the School of Public Policy at IIT Delhi. He emphasised that Professor Athreye has a focus on economics and management of technology, particularly in the context of public policy.

Professor Athreye began her presentation by asserting India's



Professor Suma Athreye

potential to be the third largest economy in the world. She however expressed concern about the country's low R&D to GDP ratio, questioning why Indian firms are not investing more in R&D. She suggested that many Indian firms may prefer purchasing technology rather than developing it themselves because they are not operating at the technological frontier. This behaviour, she noted, is rational and was similarly observed in the US during its early growth period.

She underscored the critical importance of collaboration between universities and industries

in technology development. Using the COVID-19 vaccine development as an example, she illustrated how effective partnerships between academic institutions and private companies can lead to significant advancements. This example highlighted the potential benefits of such collaborations for India's technological progress.

Professor Athreye also delved into the sustainability and impact of inclusive innovations. Her analysis revealed that innovations by social enterprises had higher survival rates compared to those by the corporate sector, with social enterprises accounting for 60 per cent of sustained innovations. She discussed the vital role that social enterprises play in fostering sustainable and inclusive innovations, suggesting that these entities are more effective in addressing the needs of marginalised communities.

Another significant topic covered in her presentation was the impact

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countries by fostering South-South cooperation and capacity building, particularly in areas like traditional medicine.

After a presentation by Dr Sabyasachi Saha of RIS, the Secretary-General posed a question on how South Asia can leverage connectivity to its advantage. Professor Prabir De highlighted the potential of digital cooperation, particularly through cross-border payment systems, to enhance the movement of people, including medical tourism and general tourism from regions like Northeast India and North Bengal.

Mr Rajeev Kher emphasised that digital payment systems do not require substantial investment and can facilitate the creation of sub-regional value chains. He also discussed the importance of trade and sustainability, suggesting that SAARC countries could work together to align their regulatory standards and face challenges collectively from a research perspective. Traditional medicine was noted for its active role in the region, which also does not demand major investment. Professor S.K. Mohanty underscored South Asia's rapid growth and the importance of improved agricultural techniques,

particularly in food processing.

The Secretary-General highlighted that a notable effort has been the SAARC meeting focused on the glaciers in the Himalayas. The SAARC Charter encourages sub-regional cooperation. Unfortunately, despite individual growth among SAARC countries, intra-regional trade (IRT) remains underdeveloped. To address this, the Secretary-General suggested that a concerted effort is needed to foster sub-regional initiatives, enhance connectivity, and implement collaborative projects that align with the Charter's objectives. ■

International River Basins and International Cooperation

On 15 April 2024, Dr Christian Ploberger visited RIS and delivered an insightful lecture on international river basins and international cooperation. Dr Ploberger, a researcher at CBIS, Rajamangala University of Technology Tawan-ok in Bangkok, shared his expertise on the complexities and dynamics of regional cooperation.

Dr Ploberger began his presentation by emphasising the growing recognition of regionalism as a crucial focus for both political discourse and academic research. He highlighted the diverse nature of regional cooperation dynamics, distinguishing between top-down, government-led approaches and bottom-up, locally-driven initiatives. These approaches differ not only in the actors involved but also in the extent of formal versus

informal cooperation processes.

He further noted the differentiation within academic research based on various levels within the global setting, such as macro, sub-regional, or micro-regionalism. Dr Ploberger underscored the spectrum of formal versus informal cooperation processes, pointing out that the terminology surrounding regionalism can vary widely across academic research.

A significant part of his lecture focused on the potential for regional cooperation within international river systems. Dr Ploberger argued that geographic proximity and shared resources could foster cooperation and trust among involved actors, potentially reducing conflicts in the international system. However, he noted that, despite

this potential, regional cooperation within international river basins remains relatively rare.

Dr Ploberger contended that the concept of regional cooperation within international river basins offers a nuanced perspective on sub-regional dynamics and contributes to the broader discourse on regional studies. His analysis suggested that such cooperation could enhance mutual understanding and trust, thereby fostering a more stable international environment.

The lecture provided a comprehensive overview of the complexities and opportunities associated with international river basins and regional cooperation, enriching the ongoing discussions on these critical issues at RIS. ■



Dr Ploberger, Researcher, CBIS, Rajamangala University of Technology Tawan-ok, Bangkok with RIS faculty members.

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of the UPI on financial inclusion in India. She noted that while UPI has revolutionised financial transactions, there are concerns pertaining to its sustainability due to high maintenance costs. Her research found that initial investments, such as those made through the Jan Dhan accounts, were crucial for the success of UPI.

She highlighted the potential for exporting the UPI model to other countries, stressing the need for similar foundational investments to replicate its success.

Professor Athreye also shared information about various work programmes at the School of Public Policy. These included research on climate change and renewable energy, such as battery storage

technologies and the diffusion of electric vehicles. Additionally, there are studies focused on the impact of hybrid crop varieties on farmer livelihoods, and the development of intellectual property policies aimed at protecting and scaling the designs of artisans, thus ensuring their economic sustainability. ■

Shaping School Education for the Future of Work

In an attempt to address the pivotal role of school education in future of work, RIS, in collaboration with Rishihood University organised a session on "School Education for the Future of Work" on June 1, 2024.

Professor Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, RIS, inaugurated the session and delivered the opening remarks. The distinguished speakers for the session included Dr Lan-Phuong PHAN, Prof of EHESS, Paris and Mr Himanshu Gupta, Secretary, Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE). The session was moderated by Professor Shobhit Mathur, Vice- Chancellor of Rishihood University. The event was attended by school principals, teachers, administrative staff, and RIS faculty to discuss and shape the future of education to understand the needs of the evolving workforce.

In response to today's rapidly evolving educational landscape, both Mr Himanshu Gupta and Dr Phan highlighted the importance of various factors important in bridging the gap between academia and industry such as the role of languages, tiered schooling systems, family dynamics, and mobility. Mr Gupta emphasised the significance of language training for global opportunities, improving literacy rates, and emerging job prospects in AI, technology, climate change, and energy transition. Schools are urged to prioritise fostering creativity, intuition, and advocating for democratic learning environments. The transformation of teachers to act as facilitators who engage in continuous learning alongside students is essential. Strengthening teacher training institutes to produce skilled educators who can be global leaders in education is critical for



(From right): Professor Shobhit Mathur, Vice-Chancellor, Rishihood University; Mr Himanshu Gupta, Secretary, Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE); Professor Lan-Phuong PHAN, EHESS, Paris; and Professor Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, RIS.

the advancement of the education sector.

In the broader context of school education, Dr Phan shared a few experiences in France and Germany. She highlighted Germany's diverse schooling options designed to support skilled workers across all levels, favouring G9 as a more adaptable choice over G8 for its flexibility and economic benefits. The country is witnessing a growing demand for vocational training programmes to boost career advancement. Suggestions, such as implementing fixed semester times to enhance funding management were put forward. Germany is grappling with challenges like labour shortages and gender equality discrepancies. In both education and the economy, the critical focus should lie on achieving a work-life balance and effectively preparing citizens amidst economic transformations. Dr Phan emphasised the crucial role of collaboration among all stakeholders to achieve optimal outcomes within the education system

The key recommendations based on the session and discussion include an emphasis on the value of students learning three languages—their mother tongue, another Indian language, and a foreign language as outlined in the National Education Policy (NEP). The focus should be on nurturing creativity, curiosity, and strong subject knowledge in students. Basic mathematics, logic, and computer skills are deemed essential for future careers in AI and technology. Teachers should be encouraged to take on a facilitative role, create engaging unit plans, and undergo 50 hours of skill-upgrading training. Students should be encouraged to develop empathy, learn new languages, and analyse issues from various perspectives. School should be seen as an institution crucial for fostering innovation and creativity in young learners.

The discussions underscored the importance of language training, innovative teaching methods, and collaborative stakeholder efforts in shaping an education system that is responsive to global economic transformations. ■

Exploring Global Dynamics

The fifth edition of the "CEO Speaks" series was held on 3 June 2024, at RIS featuring Mr Rudra Chaudhuri, Director of Carnegie India, as the distinguished speaker. The event commenced with a warm welcome by Professor Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, RIS, who provided an insightful overview of RIS's comprehensive work programme in different verticals. This was followed by introductions from various faculty members of RIS, each elucidating their specific areas of expertise, which set the stage for an engaging and informative session.

Mr Rudra Chaudhuri delivered a thorough and engaging presentation on Carnegie India's primary focus areas. His discourse spanned several critical domains, including the political economy and security, focusing on China, border affairs, military issues, and technology. The technology segment was covered with details, including data, critical technologies, computing, artificial intelligence, biotechnology, and digital public infrastructure (DPI). Chaudhuri highlighted DPI as a significant initiative to foster partnerships between India and the global community.

In line with the objective of the 'CEO Speaks' series that serves as a platform to explore and establish



Mr Rudra Chaudhuri

potential collaborations from Think Tanks and institutions, Mr Chaudhuri, proposed several areas for collaboration between RIS and Carnegie India. This includes Science & Diplomacy, digital solutions, financial technology (fintech), and connectivity.

The event then transitioned into an open discussion, which delved into several pivotal issues. Participants examined data regulations and the burgeoning field of tech diplomacy, emphasising the existing capacity constraints within this domain. The dialogue also touched upon the critical issue of digital inclusion, with Mr Chaudhuri underscoring the importance of achieving financial independence to support inclusive digital initiatives.

The discussion delved deep into the potential of technology to bridge

social and economic disparities, fostering collaborations between the Global North and Global South. The participants critically considered the necessity of implementing standardised norms in digital solutions to ensure coherence and compatibility across different regions and sectors, underscoring the importance and complexity of this issue.

Another focal point was Carnegie India's organisational structure and strategic advantage in leveraging the global experiences of various think tanks to enhance its own operations and influence. The discourse underscored the pivotal role of the practitioners in the field of International Relations (IR) in shaping effective and forward-looking policies, particularly in technology and diplomacy.

In conclusion, the fifth lecture of the 'CEO Speaks' series at RIS was a truly enlightening and thought-provoking event. It not only facilitated a rich exchange of ideas but also underscored the potential for significant collaborative ventures between RIS and Carnegie India, particularly in the intersecting fields of science, technology, and diplomacy, thereby highlighting the event's significance and potential impact. ■

52nd STIP Forum Public Lecture

Continued from page..8

audience raised various inquiries, including those concerning the geopolitics of 5G and its health effects. Professor Karandikar addressed concerns about 5G's health implications, clarifying that 5G's electromagnetic waves are non-ionising and do not pose health

hazards, as they do not penetrate deep into the skin like X-rays.

Dr Rashmi Sharma, Head of the National Council for Science and Technology Communication (NCSTC), DST, delivered the vote of thanks, terming the lecture a prime example of effective science

communication. The audience praised Professor Karandikar for making a complex technical subject accessible and engaging, reinforcing the importance of connecting the unconnected in the era of 5G and beyond. ■

Exploring International Relations and Technology



Students and faculty members from the Central University of Kerala in interactive session at RIS.

RIS hosted students and faculty members from the Central University of Kerala for an interaction on international relations and world affairs on May 9, 2024. Around 14 students and RIS faculty members were present at the event.

Professor Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, RIS, initiated the interaction while also introducing RIS faculty members. While illuminating the various aspects of the evolving dynamics around technology in International Affairs, Professor Chaturvedi elaborated upon RIS's focus on economic engagements and external relations of India with other developing countries. The address also sheds light on the history of RIS and the evolving understanding and relevance of the Global South in

International Relations.

Professor S K Mohanty highlighted the centrality of technology within various aspects of international trade including in matters pertaining to competitiveness and in driving global business cycles. He further spoke about the importance of pursuing inter-disciplinary research and the need to holistically study the issues relating to IR, economics and technology.

The introductory remarks were followed by a brief address from Professor Arvind Kumar, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi which elaborated on the internship program offered by the institute as a way to build capacity and orient young minds towards IR and strategic studies.

He highlighted the same as an important mechanism to build a critical mass of young scholars who can articulate India's interests in the larger platforms. The students then proceeded to the specific topics they were focusing on during the internship including India in the Gulf Cooperation Council, India-Japan nuclear cooperation and military applications of AI.

Other RIS faculty members proceeded to speak about their research experience at RIS. They focused on the following areas: Undertaking research in the area of science and technology from conceptual point of view; India's science diplomacy initiatives and its focus on utilising technology as global public good; Broad underpinnings of the Indian G20 Presidency and its development-oriented agenda; Efficacy of the G20 University Connect Programme which was designed to stimulate and create awareness amongst the youth on global development priorities and the role of the Global South to meet such priorities; and Use of quantitative methods in research and the various databases that could be utilised for gathering trade data. ■

India's G20 Presidency as a Voice of the Global South

On April 16, Dr. Sushil Kumar presented his Discussion Paper on "India's G20 Presidency as a Voice of the Global South" held at RIS an internal faculty seminar. The meeting was attended by all RIS faculty members participated.

Dr Sushil Kumar began by underscoring the significance of recent Southern-led presidencies, starting with Indonesia in 2022, followed by India in 2023, Brazil in 2024, and South Africa in 2025. He emphasised that this series of

G20 presidencies presents a unique opportunity to address critical issues facing the Global South and steer global discourse accordingly.

During its G20 Presidency, India leveraged its position to bring the voice of the Global South to the

centre stage. This was achieved by including pressing issues important to the Global South in the agenda of the Indian G20 Presidency and by formally including the African Union as a member of the G20. Dr Kumar highlighted that the Global South has emerged as an engine of global growth. Over the decades, countries of the Global South have gained significant influence in the global economy, now contributing to more than half of the world's growth.

The G20 under India's presidency reiterated the fundamental significance of gender equality, committing to reducing the digital gender gap by 50 percent by the

year 2030. Additionally, the G20 decided to launch the "Data for Development Capacity Building Initiative" for the development of the Global South. This initiative aims to create resilient global value chains and assist developing countries in moving up the value chain. The G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration emphasises the importance of effectively, comprehensively, and systematically addressing debt vulnerabilities in low and middle-income countries.

India also launched two significant initiatives during its presidency. The Global Digital Public Infrastructure Repository and a Social Impact Fund, to which

India pledged an initial commitment of USD 25 million, were introduced during the Virtual G20 Leaders' Summit on November 22, 2023.

Dr Sushil Kumar's presentation shed light on India's proactive role in amplifying the voice of the Global South within the G20 framework. Through inclusive agendas and targeted initiatives, India aims to address key challenges and foster sustainable development. His discussion highlighted India's commitment to leveraging its G20 presidency to champion the interests and development goals of the Global South. ■

Geopolitics and Infrastructure Development

A delegation of senior level officers from 16 countries in Africa, neighborhood and other geographies visited RIS on 10 May 2024 for an interactive session with the faculty. The members of the delegation are being trained in India on the theme of Global Trends in Infrastructure Development. The programme is part of strategic commitments under the QUAD.

The interactive session with the RIS faculty began with address by Professor Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, RIS focused on geopolitics and infrastructure development. The issues discussed included the role of infrastructure in economic development; and its impact on sectoral infrastructure. As part of the discussion on regional initiatives, issues related to Europe, West Africa, East Africa, West Asia, South Asia, Southeast Asia, and the Pacific Islands were taken up. Trans-continental initiatives and emerging



Professor Sachin Chaturvedi, Director General, RIS addressing the participants.

Indian experience were also part of the discussion.

In the way forward it was emphasised that infrastructure development is essential for productivity and economic growth. It plays a key role in enhancing competitiveness, facilitating trade and integrating nations.

Infrastructure development projects are spread across various sectors that include transport (road, rail, air, ports), electricity, power, sea cables, ICT, digital infrastructure, renewable energy, climate-resilient projects, etc. ■

Professor Sachin Chaturvedi Director General

- Delivered remarks at the Brainstorming Meeting on the theme “Science, Technology and Innovation as drivers for Viksit Bharat @2047 organised by NITI Aayog, 9 April 2024.
- Made a presentation on ‘Intersecting Realms: Navigating Geo-Economics and Geo-Politics in a Globalised World’ at the Phase-V of the Mid-Career Training Program organised by Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, 15 April 2024, Mussoorie.
- Delivered the Keynote address on ‘Going beyond GDP with LiFE: Revisiting Systemic Parameters and Modalities’ at the Second Research School of ICASSSD organised by International Centre for Applied Systems Science and Sustainable Development (ICASSSD), Delhi School of Economics, 20 April 2024.
- Panelist in the session on ‘Viksit Bharat@2047: Interlinkages between Innovation, IP, and SDGs’ at the CII Global Innovation and Intellectual Property Summit on ‘Building the synergy among Innovation, IP and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for futuristic growth,’ organised by CII on 23 April.
- Panelist at the Session on ‘Accelerating Reforms to the International Debt Treatment System: Recommendations to the G20’ organised by the China-West Dialogue at the Global Solutions Summit 2024 on 5 May 2024, Berlin.
- Speaker in the Session on ‘Exploring Pathways to socio-ecological and economic transformation’ at the Global Solutions Summit 2024 on 6 May 2024, Berlin.
- Speaker in the Session on T20 Task Force 4: Trade and Investment for Sustainable Development - The Role of WTO and G20 at the Global Solutions Summit 2024 on 6 May 2024, Berlin.
- Participated in the Roundtable at the GSI Summit on ‘Ensuring G20-T20 Climate Action and Sustainable Development Continuity’ organized by Council on Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW) on 6 May 2024, Berlin.
- Participated in the Council for Global Problem-Solving (CGP) Annual Meeting on 7 May 2024, Berlin.
- Participated in the Task Force 4 Meeting on Science and Digitalization for a Better Future Digitalisation during the T7 Italy Summit on the G7 and the World: Rebuilding Bridges organised jointly with the Istituto Affari Internazionali (IAI) and the Italian Institute for International Political Studies (ISPI), in cooperation with LUISS University on 14 May at Rome.
- Made a presentation on ‘T7 Italy Summit: Challenges of Digitalization’ at the session on Rebuilding Bridges: The Challenges of Digitalisation during the T7 Italy Summit on the G7 and the World: Rebuilding Bridges organised jointly with the Istituto Affari Internazionali (IAI) and the Italian Institute for International Political Studies (ISPI), in cooperation with LUISS University on 14 May at Rome.
- Panelist in the ‘Colonization through Trade’ and moderated for the panel discussion ‘Enabling cross-border rupee denominated barter trade’ at the Symposium on Strengthening Atmanirbhar: Securing Domestic Industry & Technology on 16 May 2024, IIT Delhi.
- Discussant in the Seminar on LDC Graduation in challenging times needs a rethink organised by OECD Development Centre on 21 May 2024, Paris.
- Spoke in the session on ‘Toward a post-ODA world: What are the concepts that matter? At the Future of ODA Workshop organized jointly by Center for Global Development (CGD) and Agence Française du Développement (AFD) on 23 May 2024, Paris.
- Panelist at the Road to Platinum Jubilee of the Asian-African Conference on “Asia Africa we Want: Empowering the Global South by Leveraging the Bandung Spirit” organised by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia on 6 June 2024, Indonesia
- Panelist in the session on Global Election Year 2024 and Implications on “Fair Transitions: - A View from Parliaments at the Spring Meeting 2024 of Paris Peace Forum (PPF), co-organised with the Mohammed VI Polytechnic University (UM6P) on 9-10 June at Ben Guerir, Morocco.

- Moderated the Panel on Enhancing Global Development through South-South Cooperation at the NDB Seminar on Navigating New Horizons organized by New Development Bank (NDB) on 11-12 June 2024, Cairo, Egypt.
- Panelist in the expert panel discussion on 'The Changing Dynamics of International Institutions in an Era of Multiple Crisis' on 12 June 2024, Cairo, Egypt
- Delivered the Convocation Address on "LifeStyle for Sustainable Development: Potential for University, Think-Tank Connect", at the 42nd Annual Convocation organized by the Mangalore University on 15 June 2024 at Mangalore.
- Delivered the Introductory Remarks at the Annual Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Forum 2024 organized by UNESCO on 17 June 2024, Paris
- Panelist at the Panel on Envisioning Desirable Futures Across Climate, Digital and Economic Landscape organized by UNESCO on 17 June 2024, Paris
- Delivered the Keynote speech at the Extraordinary Session of the Intergovernmental Council (IGC) of the MOST Programme organized by UNESCO on 18 June 2024, Paris
- Participated in the BIMSTEC Meeting on the Future Directions organized by BIMSTEC Secretariat with Eminent Persons Group (EPG), appointed by the BIMSTEC Secretariat on 25 June 2024 (Online)

Professor S K Mohanty

- Participated in the discussion meeting of the India Chile Joint Study Group, organised by the Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry on 23 April 2024, New Delhi.
- Participated in the discussion meeting on Reforming Statistical System in India organised jointly with Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) on 17 June 2024, New Delhi
- Participated and organised International Conference on BIMSTEC Synergies in Agricultural Trade: Promoting Regional Growth along with IFPRI, PRCI and Michigan State University on 25 June 2024, New Delhi
- Participated in the International Conference on BIMSTEC Synergies in Agricultural Trade: Promoting Regional Growth and made a presentation in the session on State of Agriculture in the BIMSTEC Region: Opportunities for Growth on 25 June 2024, New Delhi
- Participated in the meeting to discuss action plan for improvement of Trade Statistics, organised by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) under the chairpersonship of Secretary and made a presentation on FTA Negotiations and Trade Data Gaps on 28 June 2024, New Delhi.
- Submitted report on International Conference on BIMSTEC Synergies in Agriculture Trade: Promoting Regional Growth to the Head

of Capacity Strengthening, International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) USA on 28 June 2024.

- Submitted drafts report on Agriculture Trade Linkages of India with the BIMSTEC Region the Head of Capacity Strengthening, International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) USA on 30 June 2024.

Dr Pankaj Vashisht

Associate Professor

- Delivered lecture on 'Digitalisation and Future of Jobs: Challenges, Issues and Research Methods' during one week research methodology and data science course for PhD / PDF scholars in social science, organised by Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, 03 April 2024.
- Delivered an extension lecture on 'Distributional Implications of International Trade: Theoretical understanding and empirical evidences' at department of economic, Maharishi university Rohtak, 19 June 2024
- Made a presentation on "Position MSEs as Bedrock for Industrialisation: Lessons from India' at international conference on 'The Future of industrialization in Kenya: Path way to Industrialization in Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda, organised by KIPRA, 26 June 2024
- Appointed as special nominee on the Board of Studies in Economics, Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak

LATEST PUBLICATIONS



BOOKS/REPORTS

International Conference on Bay of Bengal and India-Japan Economic Relations (Outcome Document)
RIS, New Delhi, 2024

India-Indonesia Partnership: A Renewed Understanding, New Opportunities and Critical Steps Ahead
RIS, New Delhi, 2024

JOURNALS

Development Cooperation Review
Vol. 7 No. 1 January-March 2024

Asian Biotechnology Review
Vol. 29 No. 1, March 2024

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- **No. 49: Unraveling the India-ASEAN Cooperation Paradigm for Non Traditional Maritime Security Threats** by Joeffe B. Santarita

AIC WORKING PAPERS

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Contributions to Outside Publications by RIS Faculty

Chaturvedi, Sachin. 2024. "COVID-19 Pandemic and the Emergence of Integrated Innovation System" in *Reimagining Innovation Systems in the Covid and Post-Covid World*, Lakhwinder Singh and K. J. Joseph, (eds), Routledge. pp. 104-120.

Chaturvedi, Sachin. 2024. Lifestyle change is need of the hour to reduce carbon footprint, *The Hindu*, 16 June.

Chaturvedi, Sachin. 2024. New Development Strategy of LIFE and Wellbeing: Lifestyle for Sustainable Development, in *Transformations Parivartana*, Second Issue, An Habitat Centre Publication, April 2024.

Chaturvedi, Sachin. 2024. Value and Ethics in Human Well-Being: Time to Go Beyond GDP, the *Journal of Governance*, January 2023

Popular Articles

Baxi Amol. 2024. "Glaring omissions." *Millennium Post*, 19 June.

Kher Rajeev and Anshuman Gupta. 2024. "Global Standards with FTAs" *Economic Times*, 12 June .



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Core IV-B, Fourth Floor, India Habitat Centre
Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003, India., Ph. 91-11-24682177-80
Fax: 91-11-24682173-74, Email: dgoffice@ris.org.in
Website: www.ris.org.in



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Managing Editor: Mr Tish Malhotra