



IEA NEWSLETTER

**THE INDIAN ECONOMIC
ASSOCIATION [IEA]**

94th ANNUAL CONFERENCE

**BHARATI VIDYAPEETH
PUNE (M.S.) INDIA**

27th-29th December, 2011



DR. ANIL KUMAR THAKUR

SECRETARIAT COLONY, ROAD NO. 3 HOUSE NO. B/6
KANKARBAGH, PATNA-800 020, BIHAR (INDIA)



OUR PRESIDENT

Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia is the Deputy Chairman of Planning Commission, Government of India. He is one of the renowned names in Economics, not just in India, but the world over and has been a key figure in India's economic reforms from early 1980s onwards.

Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia earned his B.A. (Hons.) degree from St. Stephen's College, Delhi University. He received his M.A. Degree as a Rhodes Scholar and M.Phil Degree Oxford University from. While at Oxford, he was the President of the prestigious Oxford Union. He also received an honorary Doctorate of Civil Law from Oxford.

After Oxford, Dr. Ahluwalia joined the World Bank during the tenures of Hollis Chenery and Robert MacNamara. He is said to have become the youngest 'Division Chief' at the age of 28 in the World Bank's bureaucracy.

Prior to taking up his position at the Planning Commission, Dr. Ahluwalia was the First Director of Independent Evaluation Office at International Monetary Fund. He has also been a Member of the Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister. He had previously served as Finance Secretary at Ministry of Finance; Secretary at Department of Economic Affairs; Commerce Secretary; Special Secretary to Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and Economic Advisor to the Ministry of Finance. In 2007 he became a member of the influential Washington-based financial advisory body, the Group of Thirty.

In recognition of his services, several organizations have honoured him with awards for his contributions. To add another feather to his cap, he was recently conferred upon with the prestigious Padma Vibhushan award of the Government of India.

IEA Launches its Website

The Indian Economic Association has now launched its independent website. The IEA can now be reached at <http://www.indianeconomicassociation.com>. All the details about the 94th Annual Conference and other upcoming events, Past Presidents, IEA Publications, Office Bearers, Newsletter etc. can be accessed from the website. The membership forms, for both individuals and institutions, with the fee structure and general terms and conditions are also available at the website.

INDIAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION (ESTD:1917)

Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur
M.A. M.Ed. Ph.D.
P.G. Department of Commerce
College of Commerce, Patna
Magadh University, Bodh-Gaya- 824234



ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE

Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur
Hon'y Secretary & Treasurer
Secretariat Colony, Road No.3, House No. B/6,
Kankarbagh, Patna- 800 020, Bihar (India)
E-mail : anilkumar.thakur@rediffmail.com

Website: www.indianeconomicassiotion.com

Phone : 0612-2354084, Mobile : 09431017096, Fax : 0612- 2354084

"We are what we repeatedly do. Excellence, therefore, is not an act but a habit."

- Aristotle

Dear Colleagues,

Hope this Newsletter finds you in the best of spirit and good health. With the cooperation that all you family members extend to us, we at Indian Economic Association, by the grace of the Almighty, have made it a habit to excel. Special thanks are due to Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, whose untiring efforts and vision for the Association made it possible for us to achieve greater academic heights. I would also like to thank all the Executive Committee Members who have always extended their full support and cooperation to me in the endeavour to achieve better for the IEA. It also gives me immense pleasure to inform you all that the esteemed Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission, Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia, has been elected unanimously as the President (Conference) for the year 2011-12. I welcome him, on behalf of all of you, to the IEA Family.



We, at the IEA, are committed to developing new paradigms, arousing in its members a genuine quest for knowledge, providing them with the necessary competencies and inculcating in them social, moral and cultural values leading to their empowerment not just in the realm of Economics, but in all spheres of life. It is in this manner that we make our contribution everlasting, a legacy to the individual, to the community, and finally, to the country.

This year saw a number of activities and initiatives being taken at both the academic and the administrative fronts. On the academic front, besides the successful organization of the 93rd Annual Conference at Punjab University, Chandigarh, the IEA also organized a pre- conference seminar on "Development Problems of Regions Affected by Discontent and Extremism" on December 7-8, 2010. The IEA was also a sponsor partner of an International Seminar attended by 65 nations on "Leveraging Agriculture for Improving Nutrition and Health" organized by the International Food Policy Research Institute on February 10-12, 2011. A Special Session of the IEA was also organized on 7-8th May, 2011 at the Council of Analytical Tribal Studies (COATS), Koraput, Orissa on "The Challenges of Tribal Development in the era of Post Globalisation." It is also a matter of pride that the papers of many of our members have been accepted for the 16th World Congress of the International Economic Association to be held in Beijing, China on July 4-8, 2011. An international seminar is also being organized in the last week of September by the Indian Economic Association in collaboration with the Bihar Economic Association on the theme "Challenges of Dalit Empowerment in Post Independent India". Besides these conferences and seminars at the national and international levels, the Regional Economic Associations also organized regular academic activities.

On the administrative front, the Constitution of the Indian Economic Association saw Amendments with respect to three important aspects:

The President (Association) will be for a longer term of three years rather than the practice of having one year term President because it was felt that if the President of the Association has to play more meaningful

role for the development of the Association then he/she should have a longer tenure. This amendment saw Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat being re-elected unanimously as the President (Association) and we at the IEA would benefit greatly from his academic intellect as the past year activities clearly point to much that he has already done for the Association.

There has been a separate office of the President (Conference) of one year duration who would be responsible for the organization of the respective Annual Conference of the IEA. This year, we have the dynamic leadership of Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia for the 94th Annual Conference of the IEA and I am extremely grateful to him for honouring us with his acceptance. I am confident that he will steer the IEA to greater heights under his excellent leadership.

To improve the working of the Association four Joint Secretaries have also been elected from the four regions—Northern Region (for states of U.P., Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Jammu & Kashmir); Eastern Region (for states of Bihar, West Bengal, Seven NE sister states and Jharkhand); Western Region (for states of Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Chattisgarh) and Southern Region (for states of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Karnataka). The Office of the Western Region has also become functional in Anand, Gujarat. The Executive Committee also took the decision to have five nominated members on the Executive body from eminent academicians in the country.

Though a lot is being done, yet a lot still remains to be achieved. The effort to establish an office in Delhi is going on at a much faster pace and we hope that this year we would be able to achieve that. I may have fallen short of the expectations of some for which I am apologetic and may have exceeded those of others for which I am thankful, but I remain duty bound to take IEA to further heights. I seek the support of all the members to help me in this effort and make it possible for the IEA to reach further academic activities to make our Association much more dynamic. I solicit your suggestions to enhance the activities of IEA and to reach out to many more in our fraternity, particularly the young ones, especially in rural areas.

I once again thank you all for your unconditional support, especially to Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, who showed immense confidence in me and guided me at every step for the betterment of the Association. Though some of you might think of it as clichéd, but Robert Frost's poem ever inspires me,

“The woods are lovely, dark and deep, But I have promises to keep,
And miles to go before I sleep, And miles to go before I sleep.”

With warm regards,

Yours Sincerely

(Anil Kumar Thakur)

Felicitations and Honours to IEA Family Members

Members of IEA Family offer their sincere felicitations to the following persons on their achievement and assignment of new responsibilities. We wish them all success.

1. **Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia**, President Conference and Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, was conferred upon with the Padma Vibhushan by the H'able President of India. Many congratulations to him for the same.
2. **Professor Sukhdeo Thorat**, after completing his assignment as the Chairman of the University Grants Commission, Ministry of HRD, Govt. of India has been appointed the Chairman of the Indian Council of Social Sciences Research (ICSSR), New Delhi. Our congratulations to Professor Thorat and we feel proud of his services to the nation.
3. **Professor Gopal Krishna Chadha**, has been appointed as President of South Asian University, New Delhi. This is a great honour to IEA family.
4. **Professor Kumar B. Das**, has been appointed as Vice Chancellor of North Orissa University. This is also great honour to IEA family.
5. **Professor N.K. Taneja**, has been appointed as Vice Chancellor of Chaudhary Charan Singh University Meerut. We heartily congratulate and wish him all success.
6. **Mr. Abhishek Kumar**, Branch Manager, Tata AIG Kankarbagh Patna and **Dr. Harvinder Kaur**, Patiala University were respectively awarded Dr. (Mrs.) Asha Sablok Memorial Gold Medal for the Best Conference Research Paper and Dr. Sushila Thakur Merit award for the best women conference paper writer during the 93rd Annual Conference of the Indian Economic Association held at the Panjab University Chandigarh.

THE INDIAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT CONFERENCE



Dr Montek Singh Ahluwalia
President Conference
Indian Economic Association



Deputy Chairman
Planning Commission
Government of India
New Delhi

Dear Fellow Members,

I was greatly honoured when I was told of my election as the Conference President of The Indian Economic Association for the year 2011-2012. I take this opportunity to extend to you my warm invitation to attend the 94th Annual Conference of the IEA, which is going to be held from 27th -29th December, 2011 at Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University, Pune. I would like to thank all the IEA family members, especially the Association President Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, Secretary Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur and all the Executive Committee members for having the faith and confidence in me to be the Conference President.

I am conscious that in taking over the position of Conference President for this year, I am following in the footsteps of people of great distinction such as Dr. Manmohan Singh, Prof. Amartya Sen, Prof. C.J. Hamilton, Prof. Ruddar Datt, Dr. Raja J. Chelliah, Prof. D.T. Lakdawala and others, who have been the Presidents of the IEA in the past. I feel both humbled, and also motivated to try and take the IEA a step ahead during my tenure as the Conference President. Academic excellence is the keyword of this Association, and together with your cooperation, we have to strive for high standards in the transmission of knowledge within a dynamic and intellectually stimulating environment.

We are now approaching the 12th Five Year Plan that will commence in 2012-13. Since the 94th Annual Conference coincides with the beginning of the 12th Plan, it has been decided to make Twelfth Five Year Plan the central theme of the conference. The main goal of the 12th Plan being Inclusive and faster Growth, the theme for this year's Conference is 'Challenges of Inclusive Growth'. With eminent people in the field discussing and brain storming on the issues pertaining to the central and the sub themes, our deliberations can be fruitful not just to academia, but to the policy makers in the Planning Commission too, which can help them modify or make additions to the Approach to 12th Five Year Plan.

Though this has been my first formal association with the IEA as an office bearer, I have been involved with IEA's activities for the past many years. I feel immensely pleased to see IEA achieve greater heights with every passing year. It is heartening to see the membership of the IEA growing phenomenally. I would like to take this opportunity to encourage the existing members to reach out to more in our fraternity, particularly the young ones as they are the policy makers of tomorrow. I have been briefed about the constraints facing the Association, particularly the need of an office in Delhi. I will try and see if I can help resolve this issue to facilitate smooth functioning of the IEA's activities.

I once again thank all of you, especially Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat and Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur, for showing confidence in me to taking the Indian Economic Association to greater heights, with your cooperation.

(Montek Singh Ahluwalia)

MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT ASSOCIATION



Professor Sukhadeo Thorat
Indian Economic Association



Center for the Study of Regional
Development, J.N.U., New Delhi

Chairman : Indian Council of
Social Sciences Research
Aruna Asaf Ali Marg, New Delhi
E-mail : chairman@icssr.org

Dear Colleagues,

It gives me immense pleasure to come back to you once again, but in a new role, as President of the Indian Economic Association. I would like to begin with profound thank to all the members of the Association for unanimously electing me as the President of the Association and expressing confidence in me in carrying out its activities. It is your love and affection that has made it possible.

I particularly thank the member of the Executive Committee and Secretary Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur, for support and cooperation without which we would not have been able to take some important initiatives. Together we have taken certain steps which will take the Association a step ahead. I can only assure you that I will try my best to serve the Association and take it forward.

Friends you will agree with me that last year has been quite eventful and full of activities. We have been able to take new steps in the interest of the Association with support of the Executive Committee and members of the Association. Certain steps have been taken to improve the functioning of the Association.

We have made some changes in the Constitution. It was felt that if the President of the Association has to play some meaningful role for the development of the Association, the tenure of the President should be spread over a period of at least three years. This required that we have a separate President of the Association and a President for the Annual Conference. Accordingly the Executive Committee took a decision to have President of the Association with a longer tenure of three years and President for the Annual Conference. The Executive Committee has also taken a decision to have five nominated members on the Executive body, from eminent academicians in the country. This was done to have participation of more academicians in the working of the Executive Committee. We have also now four Joint secretaries, which will improve the working of the Association.

You are aware that the Association has now got the approval from the University Grant Commission under which the Association will receive Rs. twelve lakhs as annual grants on regular basis to meet (a) the expenses for the Annual Conference, (b) expenses for the Indian Economic Journal and (c) the annual working expenses of the Association. I am sure this will bring the stability to our efforts to run the Journal with quality and also to run the Association with some ease.

You are also aware that, in the interest of the members, we have decided to bring out the Conference issue of The Indian Economic Journal as special issue, so that the members could benefit from the publication of the papers in the special issue.

It gives me immense pleasure to share with the members that the Indian Economic Journal is now included in the "Abstract Services" of the American Economic Association, through their "Journal of Economic Literature". Papers published in the Indian Economic Journal would now receive the attention of the academia of the world. We extend our congratulations to Professor V.R. Panchamukhi, Managing Editor, Indian Economic Journal for his hard work which made this recognition possible.

I am also happy to report that this year we have organized a pre-conference Seminar on "Development problems of Regions Affected by Discontent and Extremism" on 7th and 8th December, 2010. The Seminar was inaugurated by Shri P. Chidambaram, the Home Minister. Many of our members participated in this seminar.

Friends, we have been able to carry these activities with your support, particularly the support and initiative of the Executive Committee and Secretary Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur. I am quite sure that some of the decisions that we have taken will lend the strength to the Association to grow further.

This indeed has been possible due to the support of the Executive Members and other Members. I also thank Professor Sobati, Vice Chancellor of the Panjab University and his team particularly Professor Gurmail Singh for successfully organizing the 93rd Annual Conference. I also thank Professor Hunmantha Rao, Professor G. K. Chadha, Professor Madaiah, Professor S. Indumati, Professor Papola, Professor Abhijit Sen, Professor V. Shanmugasundaram and Professor R. K. Sen who gave support during my tenure as President.

I particularly thank Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur for his co-operation and support. Without his support and hard work this achievement would not have been possible.

Friends we have now Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia as President of the 94th Annual Conference. I take this opportunity to congratulate him for this honor. I am quite sure that under his leadership the Association will get a new direction. We look forward to his support and I am quite sure that under his academic leadership the Association will grow further.

Thank you all

FROM THE DESK OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE INDIAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION



Professor S. Indumati
Vice President
Indian Economic Association



Vice-Chancellor, Davangere University,
Davangere-577002, Karnataka

Dear Members,

I am highly grateful to the esteemed members of the Indian Economic Association for having elected me as the Vice-President at the 93rd Annual Conference held in December 2010. I am happy to work with Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia, President elect for the Conference to be held in 2011 and Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, President of the Association in their efforts to strengthen the activities of the Association.

As you are aware, Indian Economic Association has a great history and established tradition of more than nine decades. Eminent economists and stalwarts in their own field of specification have served as its Presidents. Their hard work and valuable contributions have brought in academic respectability and reputation to the Association at the national and international levels.

We are in the final year of the Eleventh Five Year Plan. Though the achievements in the Eleventh Plan are quite impressive in spite of the global economic slowdown, yet we have to accomplish a lot in the coming years. Many persisting issues like, poverty, hunger, malnutrition, undernourishment, lack of access to safe drinking water and other basic needs, lack of quality education, voluntary idleness, inequalities, sluggishness in the agricultural production, food security, relatively slow growth in the industrial sector, inflation, trade deficit, fiscal deficit, governance problems, widespread corruption, and many other problems are still bothering our country even after 60 years of planning, and they need utmost concern through proper policy initiatives. The Planning Commission, in its recent meetings, has discussed about inclusive growth, and achieving a GDP growth target of 9 to 9.5 per cent per annum during the Twelfth Plan (2012-2017).

I am confident that all the enlightened members of the Association will give their valuable suggestions to Central as well as State Governments to make better planning and focus on its implementation to make better India in the coming years. As Vice-President, I assure that I shall honestly strive hard to enhance further the prestige of the Association with all your kind co-operation.

Wishing you all the best and eagerly waiting to meet you at the ensuing conference.

With Warm Regards,
Prof. S. Indumati



Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur, Secretary and Treasurer, Indian Economic Association presenting the garland to Prof. G.K. Chadha, Past President of IEA and Vice-Chancellor, South Asian University on 19th March, 2011 at India Habitat Center.



Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur, Secretary and Treasurer, Indian Economic Association presenting the garland to Prof. T.S. Papola, Past President of IEA on 19th March, 2011 at India Habitat Center.

The 93rd Annual Conference of the Indian Economic Association was held under the auspices of the Department of Economics, Panjab University, Chandigarh from 27th—29th December, 2010. The themes of the Conference were:

- 1- Climate Change, Environment and Economic Development
- 2- Role of Non Farm Sector in Rural Development
- 3- Regionalism and Multilateralism in International Trade
- 4- Economics of Amartya Sen

The inaugural session started with the welcome address by Prof. R.C. Sobti, Vice Chancellor, Panjab University, Chandigarh. On behalf of the Indian Economic Association, Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur, Secretary and Treasurer, Indian Economic Association, welcomed the participants of the 93rd Annual Conference and presented a report of the working of the academic affairs of the IEA.

The Conference was inaugurated by Dr. C. Rangarajan, Chairman, Economic Advisory Committee to the Prime Minister and was presided over by Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, President of the Association.

INAUGURAL SESSION

The Inaugural Session of the 93rd Annual Conference of the Indian Economic Association was held on 27th December, 2010 at the Panjab University Campus. Dr. C. Rangarajan, distinguished Chief Guest and the Chairman of Economic Advisory Committee to the Prime Minister delivered the inaugural address in which he appreciated the role of the IEA in promoting economic studies and research in our country. By focusing on select themes at every conference, he felt that the IEA has helped to promote research and study in these areas and the invited lectures have contributed to the expansion of the domain knowledge. As his mark of tribute to Prof. Chelliah, he spoke on the subject “Contours of Central Banking – Have They Changed?”

He said that the monetary and financial system is

far more complex today than it has been in the past. While the traditional issues such as the objectives of monetary policy and the possible trade-off among them remain relevant, he suggested that they need to be related to the far reaching changes in the institutional environment. Though many writers felt that inflation was endemic in the process of economic growth and it was accordingly treated more as a consequence of structural imbalance than as a monetary phenomenon; yet, with the accumulated evidence, it became clear that any process of economic growth in which monetary expansion was disregarded led to inflationary pressures with a consequent impact on economic growth. With this background, he emphasized that an articulation of the objectives of monetary policy becomes very pertinent.

The issue of articulation of objectives has become important because of the need to provide a clear guidance to monetary policy makers. Indeed, this aspect has assumed added significance in the context of the increasing stress on the autonomy of Central Banks. Autonomy goes with accountability and accountability in turn requires a clear enunciation of the goals. Thus an accountable central bank is one with clearly articulated and publically stated objectives.

According to him, in the last few decades, most central banks in the industrially advanced countries have accepted price stability as the most important objective of monetary policy. But he said that the objectives of monetary policy can be no different from the overall objectives of economic policy. Thus, the broad objectives of monetary policy in India have been: (1) to maintain a reasonable degree of price stability and (2) to help accelerate the rate of economic growth.

In this context he highlighted that the crucial issue that is being debated in India as elsewhere is whether the pursuit of the objective of price stability by monetary authorities undermines the ability of the economy to attain and sustain high growth.

In resolving the short run trade-off between price stability and output growth, in the industrial countries, a solution is sought through the adoption of Taylor's rule which prescribes that the signal interest rate be fixed taking into account the deviations of inflation rate

from the target and actual output from its potential. The rule requires the federal funds rate to be raised, if inflation increases above the target or if real GDP rises above trend GDP.

Another way of reconciling the conflicting objectives of price stability and economic growth in the short run is through estimating the “threshold level of inflation”, a level beyond which costs of inflation begin to rise steeply and affect growth.

He said that the Chakravarty Committee regarded the acceptable rise in prices as 4 per cent, though he himself felt that in the Indian context, inflation rate around 5 to 6 per cent may be acceptable.

The concept of threshold level of inflation leads to another critical issue that is being debated in many countries – whether countries should adopt inflation targeting as a goal of monetary policy as the inflation targets give in a sense greater precision to the idea of price stability.

He further said that while traditionally the trade-off among the objectives has been discussed in relation to price stability and growth, of late, exchange rate stability and financial stability have also emerged as competing objectives. In the Indian experience with the market determined exchange rate system introduced in 1993, there have been several occasions when the RBI has intervened strongly to prevent volatility. While the stated policy of the RBI has been to intervene in the market only to prevent volatility, interventions have assumed a new dimension with the influx of large capital inflows. The consequent accumulation of reserves has had a monetary impact. Also, in a regime where the exchange rate is by and large determined by current account of the balance of payments, exchange rate stability and price stability play complementary roles as objectives of monetary policy.

Speaking next about financial stability, he said that increasingly, macro economic stability as an objective of central banking is closely linked to the financial stability. Financial stability broadly implies the stability of the important institutions and markets forming the financial system. Key institutions need to be stable, that is, there should be a high degree of confidence about meeting the contractual obligations without interruption or outside assistance.

In this context and in the light of the recent financial crisis in the West, he said that there is a raging debate going on currently as to whether the crisis in the West was precipitated by monetary policy failure

or regulatory failure as it had been argued that lax monetary policy led to low interest rates which caused many distortions in the system culminating in the crisis. On the other hand, there are those who argue that the crisis was triggered by regulatory failure pointing to lax regulation and supervision which led to increased leverage, regulatory arbitrage, and less due diligence in loan origination. The key issue, however according to him, is to evaluate the role of monetary authorities in the context of rising asset prices.

To conclude he said that the monetary policy as an instrument of policy has the chief merit of responding quickly to changing events. While it can have multiple objectives, it needs to steer in a clear direction and prioritization of objectives becomes essential. It has to create a hierarchy of objectives. He felt that it will be regulation and supervision combined with an appropriate monetary stance that will be necessary to maintain financial stability.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

The President of the Conference Professor Sukhadeo Thorat delivered a lecture on “How Inclusive Growth has been? Growth, Inequalities and Poverty linkages”. In his lecture Prof. Thorat examined the changes in income (in term of consumption expenditure) ,income distribution and in the poverty in rural and urban areas between 1983 ,1993/4 and 2004/5 , and then studied the interlinkages between increase in income and poverty. In other words the lecture focused on whether the growth has been pro-poor and poverty reducing during this period or not and made suggestions for inclusion of poor in growth. He also examine it for agriculture and non agriculture sectors in rural and urban areas.

From the study, it emerged that gains from increase in income during 1983 and 2004/5 have been shared unequally by various groups .In agriculture the gains have been taken more by farmers and less by farm wage labour .Also non farm producers /business households have benefitted more than non farm wage labour .Among the social groups is the same trend .The SC, ST and Muslim have benefited less compared with the “rest” .The growth has been less poverty reducing for farm and non farm wage labour and among them for the SCs, STs, and Muslims. The policy implications of these is that agricultural growth is a must and needs to be accelerated but it also needs to be made pro-poor, that is pro-poor, small and marginal farmers and pro-poor farm wage labour from all social groups ,but more particularly from SC,

ST and Muslims, whose poverty level is higher than the 'rest' and reduced slowly. Beside the general pro poor policy which covers all poor, there is need for strengthening the growth in favour of farm and non farm wage labour, and among them those belonging to SC, ST and Muslim. The groups with lesser access to income earning assets and high dependence on wage employment and with high poverty in the initial years have lagged behind in reducing poverty.

He further said that the initial condition, including the poverty level, matters for the speed of poverty reduction. The groups with better access to assets and low poverty in the initial years have done better. By implication, this indicates that the groups with high poverty and low access to assets and quality employment, need affirmative action and focused policies, particularly if the groups like SC, ST and Muslims also suffered from social exclusion and discrimination, which he felt generally was the case with these groups. In urban area, the casual labour have benefitted less from growth than regular salary and self employed producer/business households. There is thus a need for employment oriented policies for casual labour. Also similar measures are necessary for poor self employed in urban areas.

After the Presidential Address, books authored edited by the members of the IEA were released by Dr. C. Rangarajan and Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat. This was followed by the felicitation ceremony of the past presidents of the IEA, after which Prof. Gurmail Singh, Loac Organising Secretary of the 93rd Annual Conference gave a vote of thanks to the Guests of Honour and other distinguished guests.

SESSION ON CLIMATE CHANGE, ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The technical session on Climate change, environment and economic development was Chaired by Prof. Raj Kumar Sen. A cursory look at the titles of these papers shows the rich diversity of themes and issues relating to the impacts and mitigation of the climate change in the international, national as well as regional contexts that have been dealt with by the authors from all corners of our country. Though climate change is a recent topic in environmental economics, yet it drew the maximum number of papers among the four topics chosen for the technical sessions in this conference, which points to the growing concerns about the environment by economists the world over.

The presenters in this session discussed on a number of topics ranging from the impact of climate

change on various economic aspects, especially on agriculture, measurement of sustainable development, approach to climate change mitigations and various other topics of importance to policy formulators. It was emphasized that all across the world, in every kind of environment and region known to man, increasingly dangerous weather patterns and devastating storms are abruptly putting an end to the long-running debate over whether or not climate change is real. It was reiterated that not only is it real, it's here, and its effects are giving rise to a frighteningly new global phenomenon: the man-made natural disaster. This session therefore dealt with this phenomenon of climate change and the related problem of degradation of the environment it gives rise to. Climate change poses clear, catastrophic threats. We may not agree on the extent, but we certainly can't afford the risk of inaction. It is such a huge issue that it requires strong, concerted, consistent and enduring action by governments.

Climate change is most likely to affect the developing countries and therein especially the people living on the margins of sustenance. Climate change strengthens the phenomena of environmental degradation, which is entwined with development in a complex way. Environmental Degradation and less development each reinforces the other and makes it even more difficult to control both, particularly for poor countries that face resource constraints.

Regarding the mitigation techniques it was discussed that the fact, well known now, is that considerable reductions are called for in the carbon/other pollutants' emissions and to create such reductions will be a considerable challenge to the society. Theory and experience of policy design is quite complex and it is not easy to come up with general truths or guidelines since the appropriate design of instruments depends on the ecological, technical and social context. It also depends on which criteria the policy maker values the highest. It is however clear that this environmental issue is of such magnitude and the risks involved are so high that instruments need to be designed very carefully. Since the sources of climate change are found to be in a wide range of countries and within each country, in a wide range of different industrial or agricultural activities, it is imperative that the policy options for its abatement are very heterogeneous.

In this technical session, the whole discussion was policy centric. The session ended with concluding remarks from the Chair.

SESSION ON ROLE OF NON FARM SECTOR IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The technical session on role of non farm sector in rural development was vibrant and energized by the intellectual gathering. The Session was Chaired by Prof. M. Madaiah and a large number of Paper presenters enthusiastically came forward to pen down their knowledge and experience on this burning issue of developing the non-farm sector for the growth of the rural areas, especially in the wake of the observed trend of agricultural growth not being phenomenal in recent decades.

During the presentations and the discussions that followed, it was pointed out that Agriculture, which used to be the most important determinant of rural diversification has lost its place of eminence. In a situation of increasing trend of population and its sizeable addition in labour force on one hand and increasing fragmentation of land holdings leading to decreasing availability of per household cultivated land area on the other, the agriculture sector alone would hardly be in a position to create additional employment opportunities and to sustain the livelihood of the rural households, even in high growth and the agriculturally potentials states in India. In this context initiating for planning development of various potential rural non-farm activities in general and especially rural industrial activities by those individuals or village administration who are possessing certain area specific comparative advantage in terms of their development possibilities would be an instrumental approach for reducing the emerging problems of increasing unemployment and poverty in rural areas.

This theme therefore centered around examination of the mode of establishing the pattern of growth and the emerging situation of employment, nature of participation of different socio-economic groups of rural households, kinds of backward and forward linkages and factors influencing the expansion, contribution in providing employment opportunities and the avenues of income at house-level, development potentials and the kinds of problems existing in successful operation, the possibilities of further development and the methodology to be adopted for initiating planning development of various non-farm activities in states with rural predominance.

It was established through various presentations that rural manufacturing is the most important industrial category in the non-farm sector. Construction, trade, transport and business services have spear-headed rural employment growth. Employment growth in

these industries is not autonomous; it depends on a host of developmental and demographic factors generally associated with the developmental stage of the region. Growth in income-infusing activities as that of agriculture, manufacturing, tourism encourage development-induced diversification while dearth of such activities leads to distress-induced diversification in the country. Some states, it was observed experience development-induced diversification, while others had a distress induced diversification.

It was concluded by the Chair that to allay the disadvantages associated with small producers certain innovative institutions like Self Help Groups of producers or cooperatives with corporates as one of the stakeholders have to emerge in the country. The non-farm sector encompasses a large number of activities, the success of which in a country as diverse as India requires frequent innovations in rural institutions depending on the changed perspective and socio-economic conditions of people. In direct measures of employment, the rural works programmes are also very important.

The session ended with a Vote of thanks to the Chair and the Paper Presenters.

SESSION ON REGIONALISM AND MULTILATERALISM IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE

The technical session on Regionalism and Multilateralism in International trade was chaired by Prof. S. Indumati. The session had been very lively and vibrant as it discussed the very contemporary theme extensively.

The facts that were put forth by the paper presenters reveal that in the present scenario, multilateralism and regionalism is increasing and have become a necessity for developing countries. In spite of joining the multilateral blocks like WTO, the developed countries are putting stringent measures on international trade that are against the welfare of developing countries. In the world of imperfect competition, creating free trade is virtually impossible. These factors have given rise to regional grouping. Regionalism is increasing at a very faster rate and has swept the multilateral talks. The reason for the rise of regionalism basically pertains to economic issues. In these circumstances, it has become mandatory for developing countries to join RTAs. India should cautiously seek her interest either in multilateral trading system or regionalism or accept both.

In this session, some papers specifically dealt with the regional blocks like SAARC and ASEAN with reference to India and concluded that regional cooperation among SAARC countries has been and would be beneficial in reducing poverty and bringing South Asia forward, provided that South Asian leaders show their ability and interest in resolving domestic and international differences. It was also pointed out that existence of developmental gaps generate obstacles in the process of integration. Therefore to get the maximum benefits of regionalism, focus should be towards poor and vulnerable partners.

The session concluded that multilateralism and regionalism are beneficial and in coming years it will increase. In the end, session Chairman gave her valuable remarks. The session ended by extending vote of thanks to the chair and participants by the rapporteur.

SESSION ON ECONOMICS OF AMARTYA SEN

The fourth technical session was devoted to Economics of Amartya Sen. The session was Chaired by Prof. Bishwajeet Chatterjee. 29 papers were selected as full papers and published in the Conference Volume, and 25 papers were selected as abstracts.

The paper presenters focused on Amartya Sen's contribution in the field of surplus labour, poverty index, entitlements and capabilities and on missing women. It was pointed out that Sen's seminal work on conceptualizing the Lewisian concept of surplus labour in terms of both marginal productivity of labour in the agricultural sector and choice of work effort (marginal disutility of work) constitutes a serious departure in the theory of surplus labor in less developed countries, and forms the basis of subsequent empirical work by Ashok Rudra and others. In the realm of poverty measurement, Sen developed his P-index to portray the depth and severity of poverty that the simple head count ratio measure fails to capture. Poverty is basically the consequence of entitlement failures and Sen developed concepts of capabilities and functioning to gauge the human deprivations that plague the development process of developing nations.

The concept of gender disparity as developed by Amartya Sen was discussed at length by giving evidence from India. A mention about measures that can tackle gender disparity, in terms of investment in education and health was made. Alternative development ideology and the role of Humanism in development discourse as was suggested through

the writings of A.K.Sen was also discussed. Some presenters also argued that the productive compass of Amartya Sen's ideas are fruitful in analyzing the multitude of deprivations in countries like Nepal and India where there has been duality in living standards and extreme inequality in income distribution, but they might not be so fruitful in the developed nations. The alternative visions of Human Development as viewed by Amartya Sen's capability approach are important for development discourse and some presenters also drew attention to such alternative possibilities. During the discussion it also emerged how Adam Smith's Theory of Moral Sentiments influenced Sen's thoughts on welfare, justice and freedom, and how the modern development economics has benefited from the contributions of Amartya Sen.

In his concluding observation, the Chairman mentioned about seminal works of Prof. Amartya Sen not only in the field of development economics and human development, but also in the field of growth theory, capital theory, cost-benefit analysis and welfare economics. He regretted that Sen's contributions are not taught in the course curriculum of Indian universities and he pointed out that the paucity of good teachers is the main reason for this.

The Session ended on this note with the hope that the University curriculum would recognize the importance of teaching the works of Amartya Sen as they have influenced many more contemporary theories.

SPECIAL LECTURE ON NEXUS BETWEEN AGRICULTURE AND NUTRITION

The Special Lecture in Indian Economic Association's 93rd Annual Conference, Chandigarh, December 28, 2010 was Chaired by Prof. C.H.Hanumantha Rao and delivered by Prof. Shenggen Fan, Director General, International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington D.C. on the topic "Nexus between Agriculture and Nutrition: Do growth patterns and conditional factors matter?"

Prof. Fan initiated his lecture stating "Adequate nutrition is among the basic human needs". He focused on meeting the necessary energy and micronutrient requirements for growth and development throughout a person's lifecycle. However, he said that both the quality and quantity of nutrition are largely inadequate in many parts of the developing world. He also focused on under-nutrition, which signifies deficiencies in energy, protein, essential vitamins, and minerals.

He enlightened the audience with the fact that though economic growth and poverty reduction are often associated with a reduction in under-nutrition, but this is not always the case. He pointed out that in South Asia—and especially in India—impressive economic growth and, to a large extent, reduced poverty in recent years, have not translated into improved nutrition. Globally, the bulk of malnutrition occurs in Asia, with South Asia having the highest rates of under-nutrition and the largest numbers of undernourished children in the World, so much so that the disconnect between growth and reduced under-nutrition is often referred to as the “Asian Enigma.”

The Speaker gave many reasons to explain this disconnect, including, lack of health and sanitation facilities, low status of women, ineffectiveness and inefficiency of targeted nutrition interventions and also but not limited to low economic growth or economic development. In the light of growth not being the limiting factor for under nutrition, the speaker argued that a more balanced strategy is needed to reduce malnutrition, whereby income growth and cost-effective health and nutrition interventions—including vitamin supplementation and nutrition education—are used simultaneously. The speaker also highlighted the conditional factors that affect the link between growth or agricultural growth and nutrition outcome like land distribution, role of women’s status, role of rural infrastructure and role of health status as these factors might contribute to nutrition outcome through many channels.

Prof. Fan emphasized gender inequality as a major cause of malnutrition especially in South Asia due to divergent priorities and patterns of consumption that men and women have. Constraints to woman’s role include weak land rights, lower levels of education and lack of access to credit, extension services and technologies.

Regarding strategies and investments for pro-nutrition growth, Prof. Fan suggested adoption of comprehensive approach to tackle the under-nutrition problem by fixing the priorities and allocating limited public resources. He spoke at length about the growth strategy as well as investment strategy and fiscal policies.

Prof. Fan concluded that the question facing many developing countries remains how to set priorities and sequence interventions in order to both promote growth and reduce malnutrition. Given the significant impact that growth patterns can have on efforts to improve nutritional welfare within developing

countries, a broad spectrum of interventions to improve health and nutrition is needed. Priorities and sequencing must vary by country or even sub-region within the same country and may change over time. He stressed that for successful implementation of pro-nutrition interventions, national capacities in developing countries should be strengthened.

VALEDICTORY SESSION

Dr Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman of Planning Commission delivered the valedictory address of 93rd Annual Conference of Indian Economic Association as chief guest. Dr Ahluwalia said that the Indian Economy has achieved an impressive growth rate of 7.7 per cent during 2000-2010. In order to maintain growth rate of this order and further accelerate the growth rate to the order of 9-10 per cent India has to ensure macro stability as well as infrastructural development. Moreover the economic growth must be inclusive and for that the market should function in a transparent manner. For 9 per cent overall growth, energy sector has to maintain at least 6 per cent growth. In view of dependence of large sector of the population on farm sector, agricultural sector should also register 4 per cent growth. This is important for all-round growth as well as for poverty reduction.

Dr. Ahluwalia said that transparency in economic governance is needed to usher in the market economy so that credible message goes to the potential investors. He also praised the gradualist model of democratic economic growth that India has achieved over the last two decades since the initiation of the new economic policies. The growth rate of Indian Economy, he said, is definitely among the top growing economies in the world. History shows that leading economies had dropped heavily in earlier times. In order to avoid a repeat of that here, we need to plan ahead. In fact, we need to exercise caution for future planning.

In the high growth rate scenario there is a need to conserve energy used in various forms, and also take measures for water conservation. Dr. Ahluwalia said if water scarcity continues at the present pace, the government might have to take steps to introduce statutory regulation of water, as has been done in Maharashtra where a Water Regulation Authority has been set up to ensure judicious use of water. He urged the Indian Economic Association to give some thought to this. Expressing concern over the excessive use of energy in the form of electricity, petrol, diesel, coal

etc., Dr Ahluwalia said that standards needed to be set up so that appliances, equipments and machinery using the energy used quantum and amounts of energy economically. He said: "In the next 10 years, India needs to plan for development of energy and also its alternative non-conventional sources.

India plans to achieve a growth rate of 4 per cent in the 11th Plan in agriculture. However a strategy is needed at the same time whereby employment in agriculture sector is decreased and the manpower pulled out from this sector is utilized in the non-farm sector. Dr Ahluwalia made a mention of certain steps like a special cess on the use of electricity for agriculture. The resources generated in this manner could be spent exclusively on recharging the ground water table.

Talking about inflation and hike in crude oil prices, he said that the diesel prices needed to be aligned with the global prices as soon as possible. Declining the possibility of dual pricing for vehicles depending on the price, he added that this is not feasible owing to the implementation hurdles in monitoring of vehicles. Dr Ahluwalia was very much concerned about high inflation as well, but was hopeful that if the target of achieving 5.5 per cent inflation at the end of this year was not possible, it was certainly achievable by the end of the fiscal year.

As regards various kinds of subsidies, Dr Ahluwalia is not in its favour and said, "The soup on power subsidy did not translate into a very positive result for the state economy. The issue needs to be studied in detail to understand the implications of expenditure and possible gains in other areas from the money spent on the free soup." Dr Ahluwalia advised that the economy should be working on rationalising charges on oil and even water. Water, he said, was highly undercharged in our country as a result of which people don't realise its true value. It was worth considering levying a heavier tax on water in Punjab, particularly in cases where it is used for irrigating paddy, which was not a local crop.

Suggesting public-private sector partnership in the development process, he said the government needed to provide subsidies to private sector developers in some cases as the public sector by itself cannot achieve a fast success rate in the development projects. He reiterated that since India has targeted to achieve a growth rate between 9 to 10 per cent in the next Five Years Plan, the state governments also needed to provide atmosphere conducive to attract investments in developmental projects and for this,

some reforms have to be undertaken at the state level as well in the state legislations.

Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur, Secretary and Treasurer of the Indian Economic Association expressed his gratitude to the members of the IEA and the distinguished guests for participating in the deliberations of the Conference and proposed vote of thanks to the Organising Committee, which was applauded by the delegates.

PRE CONFERENCE OF THE IEA A BRIEF REPORT

The Indian Economic Association, under the stewardship of Padam Shree Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat in joint collaboration with Panjab University, Chandigarh organized a Pre Conference Seminar on the topic "Development Problems of Regions Affected by Discontent and Extremism" on December – 7 & 8th, 2010 at The Nehru Memorial Museum & Library, Teen Murti Bhawan, New Delhi to focus on the problem of discontentment and extremist in various parts of the country and to evolve a mechanism to solve this problem through development oriented approach with wider coverage and grass root participation.

The seminar was inaugurated by Hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs Mr. P. Chidambaram and Prof. Abhijit Sen, Member Planning Commission was the Guest of Honour. The Seminar was attended by an august gathering of eminent academicians, economists, consultants, scholars & media persons representing almost all the States of the country.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

The Home Minister Mr. Chidambaram emphasized the need for a coordinated approach of development and police action to curtail the role of extremist and to reach the maximum benefits of government development schemes to the masses. He was of the opinion that lack of transparency and accountability with high degree of leakages of resources provided by the Central Government and State Governments have failed to yield expected outcomes. This resulted in the discontent among the rural masses and has ultimately forced the illiterate, ignorant, poor people, especially the tribals to join themselves with the Maoist, the so-called crusaders of deprived section of the society.

The extremists have a well defined agenda of overthrowing the well established system of functioning of the state to gain power and establish their own role. To check them, Mr. Chidambaram put forth a

well conceived plan of action for the development of extremist affected areas with the following approach.

- To achieve all round development of extremist affected areas.
- Police action in a coherent manner against the extremists who are resorting to demolition of public property such as schools, hospitals, roads, bridges, railway lines etc. and are involved in killing of armed personnel and innocent people.

Home Minister opined that development was possible in only those areas where some sort of civil administration exists. In other areas, where no one can enter because of lack of infrastructure & non functioning of civil administration the development efforts have failed as a result of anarchy in the region due to extremism. There are certain pockets in tribal areas where no civil administration exists and no socially desirable services are available in form of teachers, doctors & para medical staff and development workers. In these isolated pockets it is extremely difficult to make the benefits of socially desirable Government Schemes reach to the rural populace.

In other backward areas, the development is imposed from the top and fails to produce desired results. The Minister emphasized that greater degree of autonomy as demanded by the tribals and their extremist god fathers would never produce desired results. The Government is aware that people want employment opportunities and security of life and property for lives' betterment. It is possible only when there is a State, there is rule of law, transparency & accountability in the implementation of programmes and policies and there is minimal or no leakages of public funds. The Home Minister put forth a Plan of Action under which there will be a three member committee in several extremist affected districts. The Committee will comprise of the three responsible government servants namely, the District Collector, the Forest Officer and the Superintendent of Police who will be given the responsibility to bring holistic development of the areas affected by the Naxal activities.

The other departments to associate will be the education and medical departments. Initially, each district will be provided 25 crore rupees at the disposal of the core committee. The core committee will prepare a plan of action for the construction of Panchayat Ghar, school building, Aganwadi Centre, Primary Health Centre & Family Welfare Centre. This

money will be given in those districts where some sort of civil administration exists.

Prof. Sen disclosed that Rs, 40,000 Crore package has been demanded by the Ministry of Home Affairs for construction of Roads & building in the extremist affected areas so as to make the reach of Police & Paramilitary forces and development personnel possible in the remote villages. But, the problem is of the divergence of views among different sections of administration, NGOs & the common people. Secondly, it is still not clear which are areas that should be taken first. What should be the economic plan to support anti insurgency operations, where should the government machinery concentrate, what is to be addressed first- infrastructure development or other activities such as food security, water supply and sanitation? Prof. Sen also observed that pilferages in the PDS and poor service delivery in the areas of education & primary health care are also the areas of concern that require urgent attention.

The inaugural session ended with the release of book titled "Disparities in India" edited by Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur and Dr. Dalip Kumar by H'able Home Minister Shree P. Chidambaram. The President of the IEA, Prof. Thorat and Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur assured the house that this seminar will certainly help in deducing a strategy useful to the efficient functioning of the government in the extremist affected districts of the country.

TECHNICAL SESSIONS

The **First Technical Session** of the seminar was chaired by Prof. Thorat where three papers were presented. The first paper was presented by Prof. Amresh Dubey JNU, New Delhi & Dr. Amit Thorat, NCAER, New Delhi. They emphasized poverty to be the reason of discontentment among the rural masses where they referred to the land use pattern.

The paper, a well conceived and crafted is rich in content and subject: it highlights the incidence of poverty among various sections of the society i.e. SCs, STs, OBCs, Hindus, Muslims and other communities. The researchers have tried their best to highlight the poverty incidence among these groups in extremists affected districts and compared the incidence of poverty with the non extremists affected districts of the same State. Data reveals that the incidence of poverty among deprived section of the society (SCs, STs and OBCs) is higher in both the groups of the districts, extremists affected and non-extremists affected districts. In fact, STs are better placed in extremists

affected districts in the state of Andhra Pradesh and Bihar and are worst placed in other state. This is true according to researcher, that there is an existence of large disparities in mean consumption and poverty. The researchers claimed that the deprivation levels of households residing in the districts affected by Naxal affected areas appeared to be the most vulnerable to poverty and other deprivations.

Prof. Raj Kumar Sen, Ex President of Indian Economic Association and Dr. Shyam Sunder Singh Chauhan, Executive Member of IEA, raised the issue of estimation of poverty at district level, as there was no methodology developed so far. Prof. Sen remarked that the Maoists activities are spreading in those areas where the incidence of poverty is low. Prof. R.K.Sen referred to the paper of Dr. Alok Kumar showing the Red Corridor map showing areas affected by Naxal activities, which concentrated on the eastern region of the country.

Nidhi Sadana Sabharwal presented a research paper titled "Persistent Poverty- Analysis of Magnitude and Causes in Some Area Affected by Extremism", co authored by Prof. S Thorat. The researcher discussed at length the trends in poverty during 1983-2000 and economic features of persistently high poverty regions. Prof. Thorat observed "Although the poverty is declining in general, but malnutrition is either increasing or is static. Another point of discussion was the concentration of rural poor in UP, Bihar, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Orissa, MP, and Jharkhand. Researchers presented a plan of action for the reduction of poverty.

Second Session of the seminar was held under the Chairmanship of Prof G.K Chadha, CEO of South Asian University. Two Papers were presented- first by Prof . Raj Kumar Sen and other by Dr. Parmanand Singh. Prof. Sen dealt with the issue of development, displacement and terrorism. Prof. Sen categorically stated that one of the main reasons of increasing influence of Naxal movement among the rural people had been their slogan "Land to the tiller". He quoted a report of the expert group on Development Challenges in Extremist Affected Areas", which highlighted the issue of poor generation of employment opportunities between 1987-1996. In the tribal heartland where the Naxalites dominate, there was reported displacement of Tribals and the forest land had been taken and handed over to corporate sector for the exploration and extraction of minerals. The discontent among the Tribals is related not only to the snatching of their land, the only source of livelihood, but also to environmental degradation caused by mining activities that had

polluted part of resources, depleted forests, polluted air and degraded the quality of the life of the people.

Dr. Parmanand Singh presented his paper titled "Land, Caste and Class Differentiation among Peasants in Bihar: An analysis, convergence, cooperation and retaliation". Dr Singh discussed the issue of ownership of land in a backward state like Bihar. He very categorically stated that the Yadavas, Bhumihars and Kurmis have acquired the large segment of agricultural land from the upper castes. Simultaneously, the rising number of agriculture labour household was a manifestation of land alienation from peasant classes. He concluded that land and caste relations have shown a significant change in favour of the middle class but that too has not halted the process of landlordism.

Dr. Shyam Sunder Singh Chauhan remarked that discontent among the rural masses was a result of acquisition of cultivable land by the State by paying a very low compensation to the owners & handing over the same land to Corporate sector with a premium & corporate sector sold the land at a price as high as 30-50 times & thus earning a hefty profit. In this way state acts as a middleman favouring the rich corporate sector & ignoring the interest of rural poor. So far as the discontent among tribal people is concerned it relates to the displacement of Tribals from the forest land which had been allotted to mining companies. These Tribals had no legal ownership rights on such land but were surviving through the cultivation on such land. Under the Indian Forest Act 1872 all the forest land has been handed over to the forest department. The extremists encashed on the situation & were successful in their attempts to inculcate in the minds of Tribals that State has acted against their interests. Dr Chadha suggested that we should not adopt such a strong view against the government.

Dr. Alok Kumar, St. John's College Agra placed before the house that in Uttar Pradesh also such action has been taken by the government for developing Ganga Express Way and Taj Express Way, where State is acquiring the land for the corporate sector for the development of Express Ways and adjoining land parcels.

Dr. D K Madaan observed that the land Acquisition rules in the State of Haryana & Punjab are so well conceived that there are no such disputes or discontents between the land owners, the State or the buyers.

The **Third Technical Session** on Agriculture development was presided over by Prof. Amresh

Dubey, JNU, New Delhi. In this session, Dr. Mohapatra, Director COATS, Koraput, Orissa presented the paper titled "Agriculture Development of Region Affected by Discontent and Extremism", highlighting the status of agriculture in the district Koraput where the majority of population belonged to tribal groups. He in his paper stressed that lack of facilities was the root cause of discontentment among the Tribals. However the researcher seemed a bit satisfied with the ongoing Programmes of Rural Development in Koraput district. At this juncture Dr. Shyam Sunder Singh Chauhan raised the issue of non utilization of MGNREGA funds in the KBK districts. Dr. Alok Kumar stressed that the isolated pockets in Koraput districts are having no programmes of the Centre or State for the tribal population owing to lack of infrastructural development & non availability of implementing machinery or government functionaries, to which the researcher agreed.

Prof. G.M. Bhatt from J&K observed that proper implementation of the programmes like MGNREGA has very effectively reduced the degree of discontentment.

The second paper was by Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur & Dr. Dalip Kumar on the Economic Disparity and Naxalites Problem in Bihar. The paper dealt with the issue of economic disparities in distribution of resources-land, water bodies, and class retaliation acquisition of surplus lands, etc. In this paper the authors suggested that the Government should employ the unemployed youth to form a force to counter act the extremists at the grass root level. The paper was applauded by the audience. To support the idea Dr. Alok Kumar suggested that Dr. Dalip here meant that the youth should be formed into a socially constructive brigade to develop the local infrastructure for the benefit of their own masses and also look after its maintenance.

The **Fourth Session** on the strategy of industrialization was presided over by Prof. Pulin B Nayak of Delhi School of Economics, Delhi. Professor Sudhakar Panda, Chairman, Orissa State Finance Commission presented a thought provoking paper on India's Industrial Growth that has resulted into the gains for the rich and pains for the poor. The author opined that discontentment among the rural mass is higher in those areas where the State has acquired fertile land and handed over the same for Industrialization. No doubt the pace of Industrialization has got momentum in those areas but the same has not benefited the local people especially those whose land has been acquired. Prof. Panda agreed with

Dr. Alok Kumar, Dr. Parmanand Singh and Dr. Abdul Salam that the catchment area development should also be the responsibility of the Industrialist.

Prof. S.S. Somra of Rajasthan University also presented his paper titled "The Problem of Discontent and Extremist in Nation's Development".

The **Fifth Technical Session** dealt with delivery of programme –Employment, Education and Health. The Session was chaired by Prof. V. Samungasundaram, Former President, IEA. In this session four papers were presented. The first paper by Dr. Alok Kumar, St. John's College, Agra; Dr. S.S.S. Chauhan and Dr. B. S. Sharma highlighted the impact of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA on left wing extremism in state of Chhattisgarh. The paper pin pointed to the objective of extremism and their cadre. According to them the objective of LWE is to overthrow the bureaucratic comprador bourgeois and big landlord's classes who control state power in collusion with imperialism and to establish in its place the New Democratic State under the leadership of the Proletariat with the ultimate aim of establishing Socialism and Communism. The authors stated that there is a well defined red corridor in which there are 51 severely affected Districts, 18 moderately affected, 62 marginally affected and 34 targeted districts by the Naxal groups. The 5 per cent of the Naxal group constitute the core group which manage the Naxal activities through the middle and the peripheral orders. The Naxal leaders are planning the operations and restudying them to know the lapses so that no such lapses occur in future. The training and planning is being taken care by well experienced retired military/ para military personnel. The root cause of the expansion of Naxal activities is poverty, illiteracy, unemployment, poor governance, ineffective implementation of the State and Central Government Programmes, harassment by the Police, etc. This has resulted in increasing the discontentment among the Naxalites and the tribal population against the Government, corrupt officials, and affluent society. They indulge in destructive and nefarious activities like extortion of money, kidnapping, murder, destruction of infrastructure like roads, bridges, school buildings, *Panchayat ghar*, Government establishments and killing of police and Para-military personnel with a feeling of hatred and vengeance.

The Government programme of employment generation i.e. Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is proving to be a mile stone in withdrawing the youth from the clutches of Naxalites. They now involve themselves in the development of water bodies in close proximity of villages, inter and intra rural roads, Land Development,

creation of play grounds, check dams, etc. which directly benefit the rural population in a number of ways. This has not only brought infrastructure Development of the area but has also changed the socio-economic scenario by bringing social inclusion, social cohesion and dignity to the local population. They are no more at the mercy of local employers. This is changing the attitude of the people towards the Government. The Government has also to work positively and honestly in implementation of programme assigned for the benefit of the masses, with checking on leakages through effective implementation and monitoring. The views were also supported by Prof G. M. Bhatt from J & K, Dr. Sudhir Sharma, Gwalior and others with a strong view that effort should be made to ensure that bottom up approach as envisaged by the programme should be strongly adopted to be used as an anti-Naxalism weapon.

The second paper by Prof. Biswajit Chatterjee titled "Poverty and Deprivation in Backward States of India-Issues in Governance" stressed that Maoists' insurgency is not just a security issue but it also has a social and economic dimension, which has to be addressed. The Government has adopted a trickle down mechanism in its developmental efforts, which has not benefitted the tribals and poor suffering from extreme deprivation. He stressed on the need for improving the Governance system and delivery mechanism of services relating to health, education, food security, unemployment, etc. The failure of the public welfare schemes has to be checked and indiscriminate mining and destruction of natural resources in the name of development should be checked. The recent decision of implementing an Integrated Action Plan in most backward district for the development of infrastructure and provision of basic services is in the right direction provided it is effectively implemented and properly governed.

The third paper by Dr. Arun Prabha Chaudhary and Dr.S.S.Chaudhary highlighted the developmental challenges in extremist affected areas. The paper concentrated on the reasons of growth of Naxalism as economic and social backwardness, lack of entitlement, poverty, displacement and persistent inequalities. They suggested that discontent can only be reduced by solving the local problems and by establishing equity, justice and dignity for all.

The last paper, presented by Prof. G M Bhatt, related to the conflict in J & K. He emphasized the negative linkage between conflict and development and stated that it results in a high cost in terms of loss of tourism, employment and growth. According to him the economic revival is an uphill task but can be

achieved by building trust and adopting developmental approach in an atmosphere of peace and harmony.

The Chairman of the session concluded the session by restating that effective governance and delivery system is the only method to control the extremist activities.

The **Sixth Session** was chaired by Prof. T. S. Papola on the theme Governance and its Institutions where two papers were presented. The theme concentrated on the need of good Governance for a development solution to curb left wing extremist in India. Dr. B.P. Chandramohan of Chennai pinpointed on ideological motives and non-ideological motives to be the root cause of Naxal activities. The ideological motives were based on the concepts of Linguistic separation and the strong instinct of leaders to fight against injustice. The non-ideological motives related to collective struggle for redressal of problems relating to land redistribution, better wages, caste struggle, retribution of rape, protection, etc. The tribals and the poverty stricken population clinch the hands of the extremists for protection.

Prof. Chandramohan suggested that military solution is not advisable with domestic extremist. In fact, the establishment of good governance with socio-economic development would be a better approach to curb the problem of extremism. Commenting on the paper, Prof. R.K. Sen stated that a co-ordination is essential between the Government Development Approach and law enforcement agencies to bail the tribals out of the clutches of extremists, for which support of Para-military forces at times becomes essential to establish a feeling of trust and security in areas where no civil administration prevails. Prof. Chatterjee pointed on checking of leakages and pilferages in the implementation of programmes to get maximum benefits to the poverty stricken population.

The second paper presented by Dr. D.K. Madaan, Punjabi University, stressed on fiscal mess in Punjab due to extremism. Huge amount of money was spent in fighting insurgency and on security forces during Khalistan movement. The debt trap has become enormous for the state of Punjab, which has resulted in fiscal mess of the state. He suggested that State should stop extravagant spending immediately and should accept Central Government debt re-structuring plan, for correcting the fiscal imbalance which relates to hike in irrigation water charges, property tax, selling of sick PSUs. etc. Prof. Papola suggested that the premature withdrawal from PF may be stopped and the state should introduce change in land use charges.

AGENDA FOR THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
MEETING HELD AT PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH ON
27TH DECEMBER, 2010 AT 7.00 P.M.

1. Condolence of the sad demise of IEA Life Members, Prof. Ashok Mathur, Dr. Adesh Sharma, Prof. D.L. Narayana, Prof. B. Sarveshwar Rao and Dr. Apurva Medhi.
2. Confirmation of the Minutes of the last Executive Committee meeting held at IEA Secretariat, Patna on 11th September, 2010.
3. Consideration and approval of the Annual Report of the Hon'y Secretary and Treasurer for the year 2009-10.
4. Consideration and Approval of the Audited Statement of accounts for the year 2009-10 of the IEA and Annual Report of the Managing Editor of the Indian Economic Journal for the year 2009-10.
5. Consideration of the activities of the IEA Trust for R&D, New Delhi and IEA Trust Chennai.
6. Reporting of the Networking of the IEA with Regional Economic Associations.
7. Motion of thanks to the President Prof. S. K. Thorat for his effective initiatives for the betterment of the working of the IEA.
8. Nomination of Returning Officer for Election of Office bearers of the IEA.
9. Election of the Office bearers of the IEA for the following posts:
 - (i) President, (ii) Vice-President, (iii) Executive Committee Members for the states of-
 - (a) Andhra Pradesh, (b) Bihar, (c) West Bengal, (d) Delhi, (e) Jammu and Kashmir, (f) Karnataka, (g) Kerala, (h) Maharashtra, (i) Madhya Pradesh, (j) Punjab, (k) Orissa, (l) Tamil Nadu, (m) Assam, (n) U.P., (o) Gujarat, (p) Himachal Pradesh, (q) Haryana, (r) Meghalaya.
10. Any other matter with permission of the Chair.

Sukhadeo Thorat
(President, IEA)

Anil Kumar Thakur
(Secretary and Treasurer, IEA)

MINUTES OF THE IEA
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON
27.12.2010 AT PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH

1. Condolence was observed for the sad demise of the IEA former Presidents B. Sarveshwara Rao and D. L. Narayana and the Life Members Ashok Mathur, Adesh Sharma and Apurb Medhi.
2. The minutes of the EC Meeting held at Patna on 11.09.2010 were confirmed.
3. Annual Report of the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer for the year 2009-10 was considered and approved.
4. Audited statement of accounts of the IEA for the year 2009-10 was considered and approved. The Annual Report of the Managing Editor of the Indian Economic Journal was not received.
5. The activities of the IEA Trust for R&D, New Delhi and IEA Trust, Chennai were considered. On the matter of Managing Trustee, it was opined that the IEA President should write to the Managing Trustee to retain the current position.
6. The information about the Regional Economic Associations, as far as received by the IEA Office, was reported to have been published in the Profile.
7. Prof. S. K. Thorat, President, IEA, was thanked and congratulated for his effective initiatives for the betterment of the IEA.
8. Prof. Raj Kumar Sen was unanimously nominated as the Election Officer for the year 2010.
9. The issue of election was referred to the General Body.
10. It was reported that the invitation for Nagarjuna University was being reconsidered. Another invitation from the University of Chennai was communicated verbally by Prof. V. Shanmugasundram, Ex-President, IEA.
11. Under any other matter, it was decided to felicitate Prof. V. Shanmugasundram, Prof. R. C. Sobti and Prof. Gurmail Singh.

Sukhadeo Thorat
(President, IEA)

Anil Kumar Thakur
(Secretary and Treasurer, IEA)

AGENDA FOR THE SPECIAL GENERAL BODY MEETING

**OF THE IEA HELD ON 28.12.2010 AT 9.A.M.
IN PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH**

To consider the recommendation of the E.C. and Constitution Amendment Committee on the following issues:

- (a) To elect three year Association President.
- (b) To elect one year Conference President to deliver the Presidential Address.
- (c) To elect 4 Joint Secretaries for three years to assist the Secretary & Treasurer.
- (d) To select 5 peers as invited members for three years to EC.
- (e) To complete election nomination process by the evening of the 2nd day and preparation of a nomination form.

MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL GENERAL BODY MEETING

**OF THE IEA HELD ON 28.12.2010 AT 9.A.M.
IN PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH**

After some deliberations on the recommendations placed with the Special General Body, the Special General Body unanimously adopted all the 5 recommendations as given below:

- (a) 3 year Association President will be elected.
- (b) One year Conference President will be elected to deliver the Presidential Address.
- (c) 4 Joint Secretaries from four regions (East, West, North and South) will be elected to assist the Secretary & Treasurer. (East zone covered, Bihar, West Bengal, Orissa, North East States and Jharkhand. West zone covered, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattishgarh. North zone covered Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and Jammu & Kashmir and South zone covered Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Kerala).
- (d) President is authorised to nominate 5 peers as invited members to the EC for 3 years in consultation with the Secretary and Treasurer.
- (e) The nomination process for the election will be completed by the evening of the 2nd day and a nomination form will be prepared by the secretary for this purpose.

Sukhadeo Thorat

(President, IEA)

Anil Kumar Thakur

(Secretary and Treasurer, IEA)

AGENDA FOR THE GENERAL BODY MEETING

**HELD ON 29TH DECEMBER, 2010
AT PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH**

1. Condolence on sad demise of IEA former Presidents B. Sarveshwara Rao, D. L. Narayana and Life Members Ashok Mathur, Apurba Medhi, Arjun Sengupta and Adesh Sarma.
2. Confirmation of the minutes of the last General Body Meeting held at KITT University, Bhubaneswar.
3. Confirmation of the minutes of Special General Body Meeting held at Panjab University on 28th December, 2010 at 9 A.M.
4. To consider and adopt the Annual Report presented by Hony. Secretary & Treasurer of the IEA for the year 2009-10 and the Auditor's Report of accounts of the IEA for the year ending 31.3.2010.
5. To adopt the resolution passed by the Executive Committee Meeting held on 11.9.10 (Patna) and 27.12.2010 (Chandigarh).
6. To decide the venue for the IEA 94th Annual Conference, to be held in 2011.
7. To decide the themes of the IEA 94th Annual Conference.
8. To elect the following :
 - (i) Association President for 3 years
 - (ii) Conference President for 1 year,
 - (iii) Vice-President for 3 years
 - (vi) 4 Joint Secretaries from 4 regions will be assist by the Secretary & Treasurer for 3 years and
 - (v) Executive Committee members for 3 years from the following states as the existing term of the following members was over :

(a) Andhara Pradesh	: Dr. G. Savaraih	(j) Punjab	: Dr. Amarjeet Singh Sethi
(b) Bihar	: Dr. Parmanand Singh	(k) Tamil Nadu	: Dr. B.P. Chandra Mohan
(c) West Bengal	: Dr. Devesh Mukhopadhaya	(l) Assam	: Dr. D. Goswami
(d) Delhi	: Dr. Dalip Kumar	(m) U.P.	: Dr. Jawed Akhtar
(e) Jammu & Kashmir	: Dr. G.M. Bhat	(n) Gujarat	: Dr. Hemant Shah
(f) Karnataka	: Dr. S. Indumati	(o) H.P	: Dr. K.K. Kaushik
(g) Kerala	: Dr. G.K. Pillai	(p) Haryana	: Dr. M.M. Goyal
(h) Maharashtra	: Dr. G.V.K. Patil	(q) Orissa	: Dr. P.C. Panda
(i) M.P.	: Dr. Sudhir Sharma		

9. Any other matter with the permission of the chair.

Sukhadeo Thorat
(President, IEA)

Anil Kumar Thakur
(Secretary and Treasurer, IEA)

MINUTES OF THE GENERAL BODY MEETING

HELD ON 29TH DECEMBER, 2010
AT PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH

1. Condolence resolutions were passed on the sad demise of IEA Former Presidents B. Sarveswara Rao, D. L. Narayana and Life Members Arjun Sengupta, Ashok Mathur, Apurba Medhi and Adesh Sarma.
2. The minutes of the last General Body Meeting held at KITT University, Bhubaneswar on 29.12.09 were confirmed.
3. The minutes of the Special General Body Meeting held at Panjab University on 28.12.2010 at 9 A.M. were confirmed.
4. The Annual Report presented by the Hony. Secretary & Treasurer for the year 2009-10 and the Auditor's Report of accounts of the IEA for the year ending on 31.03.2010 were adopted and approved.
5. The resolutions passed by the Executive Committee held on 11.09.10 and 27.12.2010 were adopted and approved.
6. Regarding the venue for the 94th Annual Conference, two proposals were discussed and they were referred to the President and Secretary.
7. All the proposals received about the themes of the next conference were referred to the President for finalisation.
8. During the election process, Dr. S. K. Misra was opposed to the name of Prof. Raj Kumar Sen, IEA Former President as Election Officer. This was condemned by Parmanand Singh, M. C. Patel, Shyam Sunder Singh Chauhan and B. P. Chandramohan as this was unanimously adopted by the EC also and adopted by the GB and the prestige of the IEA was involved in it. The election officer however then carried on his duty as decided by the EC and GB.

The following persons were elected :—

(i) Association President for 3 years : Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat

(ii) Conference President for 1 year : Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia.

(iii) Vice-President for 3 years : Prof. S. Indumati

(iv) 4 Joint Secretaries : (N) Dr. Dalip Kumar, (W) Dr. Mohan Patel, (S) Dr. B. P. Chandramohan, (E) Dr. Pran Krishna Pal

(v) EC Members state-wise:

- | | |
|--|--|
| (a) Andhara Pradesh : Prof. B. Sambasiva Rao | (i) Madhya Pradesh : Dr. Sudhir Sharma |
| (b) Bihar : Dr. Parmanand Singh | (j) Punjab : Dr. D. K. Madaan |
| (c) West Bengal : Dr. Debes Mukherjee | (k) Tamil Nadu : Dr. K. Pazhani |
| (d) Delhi : Dr. Abha Mittal | (l) Assam : Dr. D. Goswami |
| (e) Jammu & Kashmir: Dr. G. M. Bhat | (m) Uttar Pradesh : Dr. Alok Kumar |
| (f) Karnataka : Dr. T. R. Manjunath | (n) Gujarat : Dr. Babaraju K. Bhat |
| (g) Kerala : Dr. G. K. Pillai | (o) Himachal Pradesh: Dr. N. S. Bist |
| (h) Maharashtra : Dr. Patil, G. V. Kayande | (p) Meghalaya : Prof. P. M. Passah |

9. Under any other matter, it was decided that the Delhi IEA account at BOI will be operated by the Association President, Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat and Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur, Secretary & Treasurer.

Sukhadeo Thorat

(President, IEA)

Anil Kumar Thakur

(Secretary and Treasurer, IEA)

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF WESTERN ZONE OF THE IEA

HELD ON 28TH APRIL, 2011 AT N.S. PATEL ARTS COLLEGE ANAND, GUJARAT

- 1) Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, President Association IEA, proposed that the Regional Economic Associations should fix the date for their respective Annual Conferences in consultation with the President Association to facilitate his better participation in their activities. This was duly approved by the present Executive Committee Members.
- 2) The President Association also proposed that the Regional Economic Associations would get assistance from the IEA for publication of their respective Regional Journals upto two issues.
- 3) It was also proposed and decided upon to start a course on teaching methodology for young faculty members.
- 4) It was also proposed and decided upon to organize workshops for the registered Ph. D. Scholars along with their Research Guides.
- 5) The following duties of the Joint Secretaries for their respective regions were decided upon:
 - a) To organize regional seminars and conferences.
 - b) To correct IEA Membership Profile and enroll new members.
 - c) To monitor the dispatch and receipt of the Indian Economic Journal by the IEA Members.
 - d) To submit quarterly report to the Secretary and Treasurer.

Sukhadeo Thorat
(President Association, IEA)

Anil Kumar Thakur
(Secretary and Treasurer, IEA)

Brief Report of Felicitation Ceremony of Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat President, IEA and I.G. Patel Memorial Lecture

A three-faceted programme, consisting of: (i) Inauguration of West Zone IEA Office, (ii) Felicitation of Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat and (iii) First I G Patel Memorial Lecture, was held in N.S. Patel Arts College, Anand on April 28, 2011.

The programme began with cutting the ribbon to instate West Zone IEA Office in the premise of N S Patel Arts College, Anand. Soon after the inauguration of West Zone IEA Office, Dr. Mohan Patel, Joint Secretary (West), IEA, welcomed the august gathering of the scholars and also explained the objectives of organizing the First Dr. I G Patel Memorial Lecture and the contribution of late Dr. I G Patel, the fourteenth Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, to the field of Economics in India as well as abroad. The completion of the welcome address amalgamated the remaining facet of the programme that is the felicitation of Padma Shri Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, (Chairman, ICSSR, New Delhi; Former Chairman, UGC, New Delhi and President, IEA) offering him Certificate of Honour by the propitious hands of the members of the governing body of Sardar Patel Education Trust.

I.G. Patel Memorial Lecture was delivered by Professor Sukhadeo Thorat who acknowledge that the higher education has become the matter of discussion because of the challenges it has to face in the recent times. Recalling his experience as the Chairman of the UGC, he informed that there are four major problems for higher education in India: (i) it is accessible to only 10% of Indians (ii) inequality (regional, social, religious and etc.)(iii) quality of teachers and (iv) utility of education.

Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur, Secretary and Treasurer, IEA, in his speech, made the audience familiar with the activities of IEA. Analyzing the different areas with which IEA is engaged with, he presented a bird-eye view of the history of IEA. He said that India needs the economists like Dr. I G Patel and honouring his contribution to IEA, he also paid tribute to Dr. I G Patel. The programme ended with a vote of thanks all those who made the programme a grand success.

RESULT OF THE ELECTION 2010

THE ELECTION OFFICER DECLARED THE FOLLOWING PERSONS ELECTED

In the election process the President Association, President Conference, Vice President, Four Joint Secretaries and following E.C. Members were declared elected :

President Conference	- Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia	Joint Secretary for Western Zonal - Dr. Mohan Patel
President Association	- Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat	Joint Secretary for Eastern Zonal - Dr. P K. Pal
Vice-President	- Prof. S. Indumati	Joint Secretary for Northern Zonal - Dr. Dalip Kumar
		Joint Secretary for Southern Zonal - Dr. B.P. Chandramohan

—: E. C. Members :—

(a) Andhra Pradesh	:	Prof. B. Sambasiva Rao	(j) Punjab	:	Dr. D. K. Madaan
(b) Bihar	:	Dr. Parmanand Singh	(k) Tamil Nadu	:	Dr. K. Pazhani
(c) West Bengal	:	Dr. Debes Mukherjee	(l) Assam	:	Dr. D. Goswami
(d) Delhi	:	Dr. Abha Mittal	(m) U.P.	:	Dr. Alok Kumar
(e) Jammu & Kashmir	:	Dr. G. M. Bhat	(n) Gujarat	:	Dr. Babaraju K. Bhat
(f) Karnataka	:	Dr. T. R. Manjunath	(o) H. P.	:	Dr. N. S. Bist
(g) Kerala	:	Dr. G. K. Pillai	(p) Meghalaya	:	Prof. P. M. Passah
(h) Maharashtra	:	Dr. Patil, G. V. Kayande	(q) Hariyana	:	Prof. R. K. Rana
(i) M.P.	:	Dr. Sudhir Sharma	(r) Orissa	:	Dr. Shandya Rani Das

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I take this opportunity to extend my heartiest thanks and indebtedness to Dr. C. Rangrajan, Chairman, Economy Advisory Committee to the Prime Minister, Govt. of India for inaugurating the 93rd Annual Conference. In the same way my sincere gratitude goes to Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, Govt. of India for delivering the valedictory address. I am also deeply grateful to Professor C. H. Hanumantha Rao, Prof. G. K. Chadha, Prof. S. Indumati, Prof. V. Shanmugasundram, Professor V. R. Panchmukhi, Prof. G. S. Monga, Prof. M. Madaih, Prof. R. K. Sen, Prof. Yasodha Shanmugasundram, Prof. T. S. Papola, Prof. Biswajit Chatterjee, Prof. Sudhakar Panda, Prof. Sheregil, Prof. Anju Kohli, Prof. L. S. Singh and Prof. R. S. Ghuman for Chairing different Technical Sessions.

I heartily thank the Panelists on "Inclusive Policy : Individual Focus Vs Social Group Policies", Professor William Darity, Duke University, USA; Prof. V. K. Borooah, UK and Prof. Amresh Dubey, JNU, New Delhi who enlightened the participants on the above subject. I am also thankful to Prof. William Darity, Duke University, USA for delivering the special lecture; Prof. Shenggen Fan, Director General, International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington, USA and Prof. Y. K. Alagh, Chairman, Institute of Rural Management, Anand for delivering the Prof. Rudra Dutt Memorial Lecture.; Prof. Isher J. Ahluwalia, Chairperson, Indian Council Research for International Economic Relation, New Delhi for delivering the Vera Anstey Memorial Lecture; and Prof. Parbhat Patnayak, Deputy Chairman, Kerala State Planning Board for delivering the P. R. Bharhamananda Memorial Lecture.

I warmly thank all Paper writers, Co-Chairmen, Discussants, Rapporteurs and the key-note writers for the pains they had undertaken to make the academic Programmes fruitful.

I sincerely thank our President, Professor Sukhdeo Thorat; Vice President, Professor L.K. Mohan Rao; Managing Editor of the Indian Economic Journal, Professor V.R. Panchmuchi and Members of the Executive Committee for their help and cooperation in discharging my duties as Secretary and Treasurer of the Indian Economic Association.

I am very thankful to Prof. R. C. Sobti, Vice Chancellor, Panjab University, Chandigarh and Prof. Gurmail Singh, Local Organising Secretary of the 93rd Annual Conference for the warm hospitality extended to the participants in the Conference. Their sense of selfless dedication to the IEA are put on records with humility. By all criteria, the 93rd Annual Conference was a landmark in the annals of the IEA Conferences.

I again extend my warmest and heartiest gratitude to Prof. Gurmail Singh, Local Organising Secretary for the warm hospitality he extended to all the participants in the Conference.

Anil Kumar Thakur
(Secretary and Treasurer, IEA)

ABOUT OLD CONFERENCE VOLUMES

Any Member of the IEA who had contributed a paper and is interested in obtaining any of the old conference volume of the IEA may get the same from either Joint Secretary (North) Dr. Dalip Kumar, NCAER, Parisila Bhawan, I.P. Estate, New Delhi-110 002; Joint Secretary (West) Dr. Mohan Patel, Principal, N.S. Patel Arts College, Bhalej Road, Anand- 388001; Joint Secretary (East) Dr. Pran Krishna, B2/349, Kalyani, Nadia-741232 (W.B.); Joint Secretary (South) Dr. B.P. Chandramohan, Department of Economics, Presidency College, Chennai- 5, University of Madras (T.N.)

The Member desirous of obtaining any Conference Volume will have to send a money order worth Rs. 300/- for each volume along with his / her full postal address. For those members who had paid the amount for the 91st, 92nd and 93rd Annual Conference Volumes, but did not receive them, the Association will refund the amount at the time of 94th Annual Conference, only if the member produces the concerned receipt of the payment.

MEDICAL WELFARE FUND

A Medical Welfare Fund for IEA Life Members for treatment of dreaded diseases, is created with a corpus to be donated by IEA Members. Members are requested to donate a sum of Rs. 1000/- or more, only by the way of Demand Draft payable in the name of "Indian Economic Association Medical Welfare Fund" for enriching the corpus fund. Presently, there is a very small amount available in the Medical Welfare Fund which can barely suffice in times of medical emergencies. The amount thus collected from the members can be deposited as a fixed investment and the interest yields from the same can be used for the IEA members' benefit, as and when desired. Name of donors with the amounts donated will be published in the IEA Profile, 2011.

IEA PUBLICATIONS, 2010

Publications based on conference Papers and Seminars organised under the auspices of the Indian Economics Association are brought out every year. The following Publications will be released during the 94th Annual Conference in December, 2011:

- (1) CLIMATE CHANGE, ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
- (2) ROLE OF NON FARM SECTOR IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT
- (3) REGIONALISM AND MULTILATERALISM IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE
- (4) ECONOMICS OF AMARTYA SEN

FOR RELEASE OF BOOKS WRITTEN BY THE MEMBERS

Members who wish the release of the books written by them during the 94th Annual Conference have to send two copies of the books by registered post to the Secretary & Treasurer of the IEA on his official address latest by 31st October, 2011. Under no circumstances the release of books will be entertained during the Conference, which have not been listed for release. No undue favours will be extended to any member and it is advised to refrain from requesting the Secretary for on-the-spot release of the books written by any member.

IEA COPY RIGHT

The IEA has the copyright on all the articles and papers published in the IEA Journal and Conference Volumes. Publication of such articles and papers in any other journal or by any other organisation will be considered as violation of our copyright. In such events, the IEA is free to take legal action against the author/paper writer as well as against the publisher.

MEMBERSHIP PROFILE OF THE IEA

A Multi Purpose Membership Profile (MPMP) of the IEA is published. For this purpose, the names and addresses of all the members are updated. The members who have not yet intimated the changes to the office of the Secretary and Treasurer during the years 2004-2010 are required to send the form duly filled latest by 30th September, 2011. IEA News Letter, Publications and Indian Economic Journal will then be sent to the members on the basis of the updated Multi-Purpose Membership Profile. The MPMP will be priced and released at the time of IEA 94th Annual Conference.

REGIONAL ECONOMIC ASSOCIATIONS

Members of the Executive Committee and Office bearers of the Regional Economic Associations are requested to send the details of the academic Programmes undertaken or to be undertaken by them during the year 2010 for inclusion in the profile of the IEA and also for networking with them. The conference/seminar themes, venue, date and postal address of the office-bearers of the Regional Economic Associations should be made available to the IEA Secretariat with a view to accelerating the process of more interactions among the Regional Economic Associations. IEA is proposing to hold various regional and national level Seminars and Symposia in joint collaboration with Regional Economic Associations. In the past too, for several years, representatives and office-bearers of Regional Economic Associations like West Bengal Economic Association, Andhra Pradesh Economic Association, Gujarat Economic Association, Madhya Pradesh Economic Association, North-Eastern Economic Association, Orissa Economic Association and Economic Association of Bihar are liaising with each other and taking part in the Annual Conferences.

It is reiterated that the IEA Executive Committee members of respective states must ensure that they send the updated information about the Regional Economic Association of their State/Region latest by September 30th, 2011 to enable the Secretary / Treasurer to include their activities in IEA profile, 2011. The Joint Secretaries of the four regions are required to update the membership profile of the members in the states falling in their respective regions and they are also authorized to look into the networking among the various Regional Economic Associations to make them more functional.

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION

The International Economic Association is the association of national economic associations (<http://www.iea-world.com/>) and The Indian Economic Association is a member of the International Economic Association. The World Congress of the International Economic Association is held once in every three years. For this year the unified theme of the Congress is "Approaches to the Evolving World Economy."

Dates: 4-8th July, 2011

Venue: Tsinghua University, Beijing, China

Papers of many of our members have been accepted for presentation in the 16th World Congress. Our Association President, Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat is a council member in the International Economic Association's Council Meeting for this year and the endeavour is on to make him an Executive Committee member as well.

For details of the Congress, please visit the website:

<http://www.iea-congress-2011.org/>

GOLD MEDAL AND AWARD

To enthuse and encourage young scholars and promote their academic pursuits, IEA has instituted a practice of awarding Gold Medals and Honorariums/prizes. Based on the papers presented during the 93rd Annual Conference, this year in the Conference, two awards will be given to young scholars, i.e. Dr. (Mrs.) Asha Sablok Memorial Gold Medal for the best Conference Research paper and Dr. Sushila Thakur Merit Award for the best Woman Economist Author. The awardees of the two awards for the years 2010 and 2011 were:

Award	Awarded in 2010	Will be awarded in 2011
Dr. (Mrs.) ASHA SABLOK Memorial Gold Medal for the Best Conference Research Paper	Mr. Abhishek Kumar	Ms. Deepti Taneja
Dr. SUSHILA THAKUR Merit Award for the Best Woman Economist Author	Ms. Harvinder Kaur	Ms. Mukti Patel

About the Awards

Dr. (Mrs.) ASHA SABLOK Memorial Gold Medal for the Best Conference Research Paper. The IEA has instituted a medal in the memory of late Dr. (Mrs.) Asha Sablok who was a life member of IEA. The conditions for the Awardees of the medal are as follows :

1. Author/Authors of Research Papers should be the members of the Indian Economic Association. Research papers from the Chairpersons/Presidents will not be considered for the award.
2. Research papers should reach the Secretary of the Indian Economic Association before or on the notified date, i.e. 31-08-2011.
3. A Committee constituted by the President and the Secretary will select the Paper writer for the presentation of the award and citation.
4. The Secretary shall ensure, after the assessment by the jury, that the awardee is informed well in advance to enable him/her to present the paper at the conference.

Note

Only the first author of a joint-paper shall be awarded the Gold Medal but Citation shall be awarded to all authors.

Dr. SUSHILA THAKUR Merit Award for the Best Woman Economist Author

Dr. Sushila Thakur Merit Award for the best woman economist author of the paper published in the Annual Conference Volume has been instituted by the IEA. Dr. Sushila Thakur, with her long career as teacher of Economics in Delhi University, has significantly contributed to the areas of Gender Studies and Economic Policy. The award will be given to the woman paper writer on the following terms and conditions.

1. The woman paper writer who is a member of the IEA should be below the age of 40 years.
2. Preference will be given to young women authors coming from State capitals or other small towns etc. for this award with a view to promoting scholarly interest among young authors located in relatively under-developed areas in the country.
3. The cash award will be of value of Rs. 5000/- only alongwith a Certificate.
4. Selection of papers will be made by a Committee constituted by the President and the Secretary.
5. Research papers should reach the Secretary of the Indian Economic Association before or on the notified date, i.e. 31-08-2011.

Professor T.S. Papola Merit Award for the Best Conference Research Paper by Young Economist

A Merit Award has been instituted in the name of the outstanding economist Prof. T.S. Papola to encourage the participation of male economist below the age of 40 years (as on the 31st march every year) in the Annual Conferences of the Indian Economic Association. This award will ordinarily be given every year at the time of the Annual Conference of the IEA on the following terms and conditions

1. A cash award of the value of Rs. 5,000/- along with a certificate of appreciation will be given to the outstanding male paper writer who has contributed a full paper published in the conference volume and which has been adjudged to be the best paper of the concerned IEA conference by a collegium of judges constituted by the President of the Association comprising of at least three experts who had acted as the chairpersons of Technical Sessions besides the President and Secretary & Treasurer of the IEA.
2. Preference will be given to young male authors coming from small town/village of an under-developed state.
3. Only the first author of a joint paper shall be eligible for the award. However, the certificate of appreciation shall be given to all the authors.
4. The Secretary will ensure that the awardee is informed well in advance to enable him to present the paper in the conference of the IEA.
5. The selected awardee shall have to produce SS Exam certificate as proof of date of birth.

THE INDIAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION (MULTI PURPOSE MEMBERSHIP PROFILE)

(To be filled up in capital letters only by Member of the IEA)

1. Name of the Member
2. Date of Birth
3. Educational Qualifications
4. Area of Specialization
5. Designation
6. Status of Membership (Life/Ordinary/Other Category).....
7. Name and address of Institution / organisation in which working :
.....
.....
.....

University

College

District

State

Pin Code

Phone (Off.) STD Code - No.

(Res.) STD Code - No.

E-mail :

8. Residential Address :

.....
District :

State :

Pin Code :

Signature of Member

Inaugural Function of the 93rd Annual Conference



Dr. C. Rangarajan, Chairman, Economic Advisory Committee to the Prime Minister, lighting the lamp on the inaugural function of the 94rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Chandigarh on 27th December, 2010.



Dr. C. Rangarajan, Chairman, Economic Advisory Committee to the Prime Minister, Government of India, delivering the inaugural address during the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University, Chandigarh.



Professor Sukhadeo Thorat, President IEA, delivering the Presidential Address at the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University, Chandigarh.



Prof. R.C. Sobti, Vice Chancellor, Panjab University, welcoming the guests and participants on the occasion of the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA.



Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur, Secretary and Treasurer, IEA, welcoming the distinguished guests and participants during at the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University, Chandigarh on 27th December, 2010.



Dr. C. Rangarajan, Chairman, Economic Advisory Committee to the Prime Minister and Professor Sukhadeo Thorat, President IEA, releasing the special issue of Indian Economic Journal on the occasion of the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA.



Prof. Gurmail Singh, Local Organising Secretary, giving vote of thanks to the distinguished guests and participants during at the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University, Chandigarh on 27th December, 2010.



Dr. C. Rangarajan, Chairman, Economic Advisory Committee to the Prime Minister and Professor Sukhadeo Thorat, President IEA, releasing the Conference issue of Indian Economic Journal at Panjab University, Chandigarh.

Book Release Function of the 93rd Annual Conference



Dr. C. Rangarajan, Chairman, Economic Advisory Committee to the Prime Minister and Professor Sukhadeo Thorat, President IEA, releasing the book "Education, Growth and Development", edited by Dr. Manish Dev, Agra, during the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University, Chandigarh.



Dr. C. Rangarajan, Chairman, Economic Advisory Committee to the Prime Minister and Professor Sukhadeo Thorat, President IEA, releasing the book "Global Recession and Economic Recovery", edited by Dr. Arun Prabha Choudhary, Udaipur, during the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University, Chandigarh.



Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, releasing the book "Central Loans to States and Finance Commissions" edited by Prof. T.K. Shandilya, Pro Vice Chancellor, V.K.S. University, Ara and Dr. Abhishek Kumar, Branch Manager, Tata AIG, Kankarbagh, Patna at the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA.



Dr. C. Rangarajan, Chairman, Economic Advisory Committee to the Prime Minister and Professor Sukhadeo Thorat, President IEA, releasing the book "Economic Reforms and Agriculture Development", edited by Dr. Parveen Sharma, University of Jaipur, during the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University, Chandigarh.



Dr. C. Rangarajan, Chairman, Economic Advisory Committee to the Prime Minister and Professor Sukhadeo Thorat, President IEA, releasing the book "Global Economic Crisis and the Impact on Indian Economy", edited by Ms. Deepti Taneja, Delhi University, during the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University, Chandigarh.



Dr. C. Rangarajan, Chairman, Economic Advisory Committee to the Prime Minister and Professor Sukhadeo Thorat, President IEA, releasing the book "Structural Reforms and Agriculture", edited by Dr. Mithilesh Kumar Sinha, Nagaland University, during the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University, Chandigarh.



Dr. C. Rangarajan, Chairman, Economic Advisory Committee to the Prime Minister and Professor Sukhadeo Thorat, President IEA, releasing the book "Climate Change, Trade and Natural Disaster", edited by Prof. Biswajeet Chatterjee, during the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University, Chandigarh.



Dr. C. Rangarajan, Chairman, Economic Advisory Committee to the Prime Minister and Professor Sukhadeo Thorat, President IEA, releasing the book "Global Meltdown and Indian Economy", edited by Prof. Parmanand Singh, T.M. Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur, during the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University, Chandigarh.

Felicitation Function of the 93rd Annual Conference



Prof. R.C. Sobti, Vice Chancellor, Panjab University, Chandigarh, presenting the memento and shawl to Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, President, IEA at the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA.



Prof. R.C. Sobti, Vice Chancellor, Panjab University, Chandigarh, presenting the memento and shawl to Dr. C. Rangarajan, Chairman, Economic Advisory Committee to the Prime Minister at the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA.



Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, President, IEA, presenting the memento to Prof. Isher J. Ahluwalia, Chairperson, Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations, New Delhi, during the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University, Chandigarh.



Prof. R.C. Sobti, Vice Chancellor, Panjab University, Chandigarh, presenting the memento and shawl to Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur, Secretary and Treasurer, IEA at the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA.



Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur, Secretary and Treasurer, IEA presenting the memento and bouquet to Prof. V. Shanmuga Sundaram, former President of IEA, for his outstanding contribution to the IEA, on the occasion of the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University Chandigarh on 27th December, 2010.



Prof. L.K. Mohana Rao, Vice President, IEA, presenting the citation to Prof. M. Maddaih, former President, IEA, during the inaugural function of the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University Chandigarh.



Professor Sukhadeo Thorat, President IEA and Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur, Secretary and Treasurer, IEA presenting the memento and shawl to Prof. M. Maddaih, former President, IEA, for his outstanding contribution to the IEA, on the occasion of the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University Chandigarh on 27th December, 2010.



Professor Sukhadeo Thorat, President IEA, presenting the memento and shawl to Prof. R.C. Sobti, Vice Chancellor, Panjab University, Chandigarh at the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA.

Various Sessions of the 93rd Annual Conference



Prof. R.K. Sen, Prof. D.K. Madan and Prof. Mithilesh Kumar Sinha, respectively, Chairing, Co-Chairing and Rapporteur at the Technical Session on "Climate Change, Environment and Economic Development", during the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University, Chandigarh, on 28th December, 2010.



Prof. Sudhakar Panda and Prof. N.M.P. Verma, respectively, Chairing and Co-Chairing the Technical Session on "Regionalism and Multilateralism in International Trade", during the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University, Chandigarh, on 28th December, 2010.



Prof. S. Indumati and Dr. Arun Prabha Choudhary, respectively, Chairing and Co-Chairing the Technical Session on "Regionalism and Multilateralism in International Trade", during the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University, Chandigarh, on 28th December, 2010.



Prof. L.S. Singh and Prof. R.P. Mangain, respectively, Chairing and Co-Chairing the Technical Session on "Role of Non Farm Sector in Rural Development", during the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University, Chandigarh, on 28th December, 2010.



Prof. M. Maddai and Prof. B.P. Chandramohan, respectively, Chairing and Co-Chairing the Technical Session on "Role of Non Farm Sector in Rural Development", during the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University, Chandigarh, on 28th December, 2010.



Prof. Prabhat Patnaik, delivering the Memorial Lecture during the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University, Chandigarh, on 28th December, 2010.



Prof. S.S. Gill Chairing the Session on "Problems and Prospects of Economy of North West India", during the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University, Chandigarh, on 28th December, 2010.



Prof. T.S. Papola, former President, IEA, giving the Chairman's Remarks at Prof. Ruddar Dutt Memorial Lecture during the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University, Chandigarh, on 27th December, 2010.

Memorial & Special Lectures during the 93rd Annual Conference



Prof. Shengan Fann, Director General, International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington D.C., delivering the Special Lecture during the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University, Chandigarh, on 28th December, 2010.



Prof. William Darity, Duke University, USA, delivering the Special Lecture during the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University, Chandigarh, on 27th December, 2010.



Prof. Y.K. Alagh delivering Prof. Ruddar Dutt Memorial Lecture during the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University, Chandigarh, on 27th December, 2010.



Prof. Isher J. Ahluwalia, Chairperson, Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations, New Delhi, delivering Prof. Vera Anstey Memorial Lecture during the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University, Chandigarh, on 29th December, 2010.



Prof. Regena Birner Jarman participating in the Panel Discussion on "Issues in Economic Governance" during the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University, Chandigarh, on 29th December, 2010.



Prof. N.K. Choudhary participating in the Panel Discussion on "Issues in Economic Governance" during the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University, Chandigarh, on 29th December, 2010.



Prof. Van K. Borooah participating in the Panel Discussion on "Inclusive Policy" during the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University, Chandigarh, on 28th December, 2010.



Prof. Amaresh Dubey and Prof. William Darity, Panelist and Chairman respectively, participating in the Panel Discussion on "Inclusive Policy" during the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University, Chandigarh, on 28th December, 2010.

Pre-Conference Seminar



Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, President, IEA and Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur, Secretary and Treasurer, IEA, welcoming Dr. P. Chidambaram, Hon'able Home Minister, Government of India, at the Pre Conference Seminar on "Development Problems of Regions affected by Discontent and Extremism" held at Teen Murti Bhawan, New Delhi on 6th November, 2010.



Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur, Secretary and Treasurer, IEA giving a vote of thanks to the distinguished dignitaries and guests during the Pre Conference Seminar on "Development Problems of Regions affected by Discontent and Extremism" held at Teen Murti Bhawan, New Delhi on 6th November, 2010.



Dr. P. Chidambaram delivering the inaugural address at the Pre Conference Seminar on "Development Problems of Regions affected by Discontent and Extremism" held at Teen Murti Bhawan, New Delhi on 6th November, 2010.



Dr. P. Chidambaram and Prof. Abhijit Sen, Member, Planning commission, releasing the book "Disparities in India" edited by Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur and Dr. Dalip Kumar during the Pre Conference Seminar at Teen Murti Bhawan, New Delhi on 6th December, 2010.



Prof. S.R. Hashim delivering the Valedictory Address at the Pre Conference Seminar at Teen Murti Bhawan, New Delhi on 8th November, 2010.



Prof. V. Shanmuga Sundaram Chairing the Technical Session during the Pre Conference Seminar on "Development Problems of Regions affected by Discontent and Extremism" at Teen Murti Bhawan, New Delhi on 8th November, 2010.



Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur, Secretary and Treasurer, IEA, presenting the bouquet and shawl to Prof. Abhijit Sen, Member, Planning Commission, at the Pre Conference Seminar of the IEA at Teen Murti Bhawan, New Delhi on 7th November, 2010.



Participants at the Pre Conference Seminar on "Development Problems of Regions affected by Discontent and Extremism" held at Teen Murti Bhawan, New Delhi on 6th-8th November, 2010.

Valedictory Function during the 93rd Annual Conference



Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, President, IEA, and Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur, Secretary and Treasurer, IEA, welcoming Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission at the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA held at Panjab University, Chandigarh, on 29th December, 2010.



Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, President, IEA, discussing about the pertinent issues of the Indian Economy with Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission at the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University, Chandigarh.



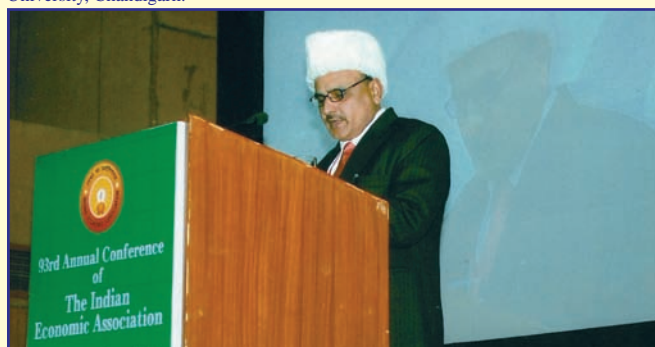
Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission delivering the Valedictory Address during the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University, Chandigarh, on 29th December, 2010.



Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, President, IEA, and Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur, Secretary and Treasurer, IEA, presenting the memento to Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission at the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University, Chandigarh.



Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur, Secretary and Treasurer, IEA, presenting the shawl to Prof. Isher J. Ahluwalia, Chairperson, Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations, New Delhi, during the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University, Chandigarh.



Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur, Secretary and Treasurer, IEA, gave vote of thanks to the participants, guest, dignitaries and local organizing committee of the 93rd Annual Conference in valedictory session on 29th December, 2010 at P.U. Chandigarh.



Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur, Secretary and Treasurer, IEA, presenting the shawl to Prof. Gurmair Singh, Local Organising Secretary of the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA held at Panjab University, Chandigarh on 27th—29th December, 2010.



Prof. G.K. Chadha addressing the Valedictory Session of the 93rd Annual Conference of the IEA at Panjab University, Chandigarh on 27th December, 2010.

Special General Body Meeting, Chandigarh



Office Bearers and the past presidents of IEA on the dias during the Special General Body Meeting held at Panjab University, Chandigarh on 28th December, 2010 at 09:00 a.m.



Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, President, IEA, explaining the Amendment and its importance in the Constitution of the IEA during the Special General Body Meeting held at Panjab University, Chandigarh.



Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur, Secretary and Treasurer, IEA, answering the members' queries during the Special General Body Meeting of the IEA held at Panjab University, Chandigarh.



Dr. V. Lognathan, Chennai, supporting Constitution Amendment Bill of IEA during the Special General Body Meeting of the IEA held at Panjab University, Chandigarh.



Dr. S.K. Mishra, putting up a question during the Special General Body Meeting of the IEA held at Panjab University, Chandigarh.



Dr. P.C. Panda, Orissa, supporting Constitution Amendment Bill of IEA during the Special General Body Meeting of the IEA held at Panjab University, Chandigarh.



Professor Sukhadeo Thorat, President, IEA discussing with IEA members after Executive Committee Meeting held at A.N. Sinha Institute of Social Studies, Patna, Bihar.



(From L to R) Prof. M. Madaiah, Former Vice-Chancellor, Mysore University, Prof. Y.K. Alagh, Former V.C. JNU, Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur, Secretary and Treasurer, IEA, Prof. S. Indumati, V.C. Dawangiri University, Karnataka and Prof. Yashoda Shanmugasundara, former V.C., Mother Teresa University, Kodaikanal, Tamil Nadu, respectively.

Democratic Election Process



Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat casting his vote during the Election Process on 29th December, 2010 at Panjab University, Chandigarh.



Members of the IEA casting their votes during the Election which is the biggest mark of the Democratic process adopted by the IEA.



Member of the IEA during the General Body Meeting held on 29th December, 2010 at Panjab University, Chandigarh.



Members queuing up to cast their precious vote during the General Elections of the IEA on 29th December, 2010, reflecting the matured democratic practices in the IEA.



Members of the IEA casting their votes during the Election process, showing awareness among IEA members.



The Counting Process during the General Elections of the IEA on 29th December, 2010, reflecting the fairness and transparency in the IEA Elections.



Members queuing up to cast their precious vote during the General Elections of the IEA on 29th December, 2010.



Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat thanking the members on being unanimously elected as the President Association for a three year term on 29th December, 2010 at Panjab University, Chandigarh.

Felicitation Ceremony of Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia



Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, President IEA, welcoming Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia and other distinguished guests at the India Habitat Center on 19th March, 2011.



Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia, President Conference, IEA and Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, addressing the gathering at the India Habitat Center on the eve of Felicitation ceremony on 19th March, 2011.



Ms. Deepti Taneja, Programme Coordinator of the IEA, welcoming the guests during the felicitation ceremony of Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia on 19th March, 2011 at the India Habitat Center, New Delhi.



Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur, Secretary and Treasurer, IEA, presenting the shawl to Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia during his felicitation function.



Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur, Secretary and Treasurer, IEA, presenting the bouquet to Prof. Isher Judge Ahluwalia, Chairperson, Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations, New Delhi, during the felicitation function for Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia.



Members of the Indian Economic Association with the guests of Honor Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia and Prof. Isher Judge Ahluwalia during the felicitation function for Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia.



Distinguished guests at the felicitation ceremony of Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia on 19th March, 2011 at the India Habitat Center, New Delhi.



Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur, Secretary and Treasurer, IEA, giving a vote of thanks to the Guests of Honor and other distinguished guests during the felicitation ceremony of Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia.

Activities of Regional Economic Associations



Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, President IEA, giving the inaugural address at the Madhya Pradesh Economic Association's (MPEA) 22nd Annual Conference on 25th February, 2011 at Vikram University, Ujjain.



Distinguished guests at the dais during the MPEA's 22nd Annual Conference in Ujjain.



Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur, Secretary and Treasurer, IEA, lighting the lamp at the National Conference on Promotion of Ethics and Human Values on 16th January, 2011 at Agra College, Agra.



Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur, Secretary and Treasurer, IEA, addressing the audience at the National Conference at Agra College, Agra.



Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, President IEA, giving the inaugural address at the 13th Annual Conference of the Economic Association of Bihar on 11th September, 2010 at Sinha Institute of Social Sciences, Patna.



Prof. S. Indumati, V.C. Dawangiri, Prof. Kale, V.C. Central University, Gujarat, Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur, Secretary and President, IEA, Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, Chairman, U.G.C., Prof. Sudama Singh, President, EAB and Prof. R.C. Sobti, V.C. Panjab University, Chandigarh releasing the Bihar Economic Journal during the 13th Annual Conference of the Economic Association of Bihar in Patna.



Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur, Secretary and Treasurer, IEA, addressing the audience at the 13th Annual Conference of the Economic Association of Bihar in Patna.



Members of the Economic Association of Bihar welcoming Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat at the 13th Annual Conference of the Economic Association of Bihar in Patna.

Zonal (West) Office Inauguration



Professor Sukhadeo Thorat, President and Executive Members IEA inaugurating the zonal office (West) of the IEA at N.S. Patel Arts College, Anand on 28th April, 2011.



Professor Sukhadeo Thorat, President and Executive Members IEA sitting in the zonal office (West) of the IEA at Anand on 28th April, 2011.



Professor Sukhadeo Thorat, President and Smt. Alakhnanda Ben Patel lighting the lamp on the occasion of felicitation ceremony at N.S. Patel Arts College at Anand on 28th April, 2011.



Dr. Mohan Patel, Jt. Secretary (West) IEA, welcoming the guests and participants on the occasion of felicitation function and first I.G. Patel Memorial Lecture at N.S. Patel Arts College at Anand on 28th April, 2011.



Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur, Secretary and Treasurer, felicitating to Professor S.K. Thorat, President IEA on the eve of Felicitation ceremony organised by Sardar Patel Educational Trust, Indian Economic Association and Gujarat Economic Association at N.S. Patel Arts College at Anand on 28th April, 2011.



Professor Sukhadeo Thorat, President IEA, delivering Dr. I.G. Patel Memorial Lecture at N.S. Patel Arts College at Anand on 28th April, 2011.



Smt. Alakhnanda Ben Patel, Conference President, Gujarat Economic Association, sharing some experiences of Dr. I.G. Patel on the occasion of Dr. I.G. Patel Memorial Lecture at N.S. Patel Arts College at Anand on 28th April, 2011.



Shree Bhikhu Bhai Patel, Managing Trustee, Sardar Patel Educational Trust presenting memento, Shree Dharmabhandu Ji, Chairman, Vedic Mission Trust, Pranbala presenting Citation and Smt. Alakhnanda Ben Patel, President, Gujarat Economic Association presenting Shawl to Professor Sukhadeo Thorat, President IEA during his felicitation function for being elected president of Indian Economic Association.

IEA 94TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE

**VENUE : Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed
University, Pune Maharashtra, India**

**Bharati Vidyapeeth Bhavan
Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Pune - 411030**

LOCAL ORGANISING SECRETARY



Chief Patron

Dr. Patangrao Kadam
Founder : Bharati Vidyapeeth
Chancellor, Bharati Vidyapeeth
University, Pune (M.S.)



Professor Uttam Bhoite
Former Vice-Chancellor

Bharati Vidyapeeth University & YCMOU, Nashik
Phone : 020-24331317, 24325701, 24325509, 24325510
Fax : 020-24339121, 24321910, Mobile 09822052614
E-mail : bvuniversity@yahoo.co.in, uttamraob@gmail.com



Patron

Prof. Shivajirao Kadam
Vice-Chancellor
Bharati Vidyapeeth University
Member, UGC, New Delhi
Tel : 020-24407100, 24325509
Mobile : 09822008485

DATES : 27-29 DECEMBER, 2011

For details of the Conference arrangements (venue, registration, reception, accommodation, boarding, excursion, etc.) members are advised to contact the Local Organising Secretary on the address as noted above.

THEMES FOR THE 94TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE IEA 2011

CHALLENGES OF INCLUSIVE GROWTH

The 12th five year plan will commence in 2012-13. Before the plan itself is unveiled, the Planning Commission normally prepares an Approach Paper which lays out the major targets, the key challenges in meeting them, and the broad approach that must be followed to achieve the stated objectives. The Planning Commission has decided that Approach Paper will be evolved through consultative process in which all interested persons can participate.

The Indian Economic Association, being a body of professional economists, in the past too it has contributed in such policy making processes through conferences, lecture, discussion and papers. Since the 94th Annual conference coincides with the beginning of the process of developing an Approach for the 12th Plan, it is appropriate to have Twelfth Five Year Plan as theme of the conference. The main goal of the 12th Plan being Inclusive and faster Growth, the central theme for this year conference is "CHALLENGES OF INCLUSIVE GROWTH".

The Planning Commission has identified twelve issues for discussion and suggestions.

Given the time constraint of three days, the twelve issues under the overarching theme of "CHALLENGES OF INCLUSIVE GROWTH" are grouped into four broad themes for papers and keynote addresses. These themes are as follows:

FOUR THEMES

- 1) ENHANCING HUMAN RESOURCES FOR INCLUSIVE GROWTH ,EMPLOYMENT AND WELFARE
- 2) SUSTAINABLE GROWTH AND TRANSFORMATION
- 3) MARKET REFORMS FOR EFFICIENCY AND INCLUSIVENESS
- 4) GOVERNANCE REFORM THROUGH DECENTRALISATION

These themes are briefly elaborated below:

THEME- I

ENHANCING HUMAN RESOURCES FOR INCLUSIVE GROWTH, EMPLOYMENT AND WELFARE

Under this theme, two specific issues have been picked up for discussion, namely, education and health

A) EDUCATION AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Education and skill development are recognised as critical factors in inclusive and faster growth. Basic education confers several social and private benefits which includes higher returns in the form of higher wages in the labour market. Basic education also provides inputs for the higher education system. The higher education generates skilled labour force and inputs for research and development. It fosters higher growth rates and enables people to compete in a globalised labour market.

The 11th Plan recognised that higher growth rates would require a large expansion in both “quantity and quality” of formal education and skill formation. The Right to Education (RTE) will ensure the needed quantitative expansion to bring all the eligible school going age population into formal education stream at the elementary level. Evidence shows that the key problems at the school level education are high drop-out and low retention rates. The issue of quality education at school level is also equally important. The disparity in quality across states and different type of schools within a state are enormous. An important question is how to provide quality education to all sections of the society. It is recognised that for growth to be inclusive, the access to quality education must be broadened so that all sections of the population could benefit from new and productive employment opportunities generated by faster growth.

The low enrolment in higher education, that is, post-higher secondary level, is also an important issue. Not only the overall access to higher education is low, there are inter-regional and inter social group disparities which need to be addressed. A vast majority of the socially and economically disadvantaged groups either do not have access to good quality education or access to education in the new and emerging areas and thus end up in low skill, low paying jobs. This accentuates the problem of job segregation and wage differentials.

Quantitative and qualitative expansion of education in general and higher education in particular require huge investments. A large part of the resources for education come from the state governments which places a pressure on their finances. This calls for a relook at the financing of education. The key issues to be discussed are centre-state financing of education, government versus private household spending, public-private partnerships and educational loans and scholarships for inclusiveness in access to quality education.

Skill formation through training is an important component of human resource development. How to enhance the skills of the large youth population who have missed the formal education streams? How to reform our education system so as to provide students with employable skills and skills to suit the changing labour market requirements of both the informal and formal sectors? How to involve and enhance the role of industry in formal education and skill formation so that they can share the cost of producing skilled manpower required for the industry?

B) HEALTH

The 11th Plan recognised that “access to good quality health services is another critical element of the inclusiveness strategy”. India’s health indicators are not improving as fast as other socio-economic indicators. It is recognised that there is disproportionate reliance on private medical services which many can ill afford. The share of out-of-pocket expenditure is extremely high and rising – in India. The structure of health services is lop-sided as between preventive and curative services; primary, secondary and tertiary health care; between rural and urban areas.

In this context, papers may examine the trends and pattern of public spending on health in India and other countries, and in different states in India. Papers may also examine the pattern of expenditure and related outcomes in some of the important programmes and schemes of the government of India. There have been moves over the last two decades to reform the health system in various states and introduce various models of public-private partnership which could be examined. Health insurance is emerging in a big way and the National Health Insurance Programme for the poor is expanding rapidly. The efficacy of various health insurance models and insurance based solutions to provide affordable health care to all may be examined. Existing data sets provide enough evidence on the changing pattern of health care utilisation and private health expenditure which could be examined from a number of perspectives. The papers could also focus on the rising role of private sector in health sector, its consequences for health status, and alternative ways of providing efficient and affordable health services.

THEME- II

SUSTAINABLE GROWTH AND TRANSFORMATION

Under this theme the focus will be on two issues, namely, water resource management, and energy for faster and inclusive growth

Water Resources –The 11th Plan recognised that “management of scarce water resources poses major challenges.” The total annually usable water resources available in the country is fixed and depends up on total precipitations after allowing for the minimum flow in the rivers which must be maintained. Issues on both supply and demand side needs to be addressed. While there are number of issues that confront the issue of water resources, focus on few themes is necessary. These may include management of irrigation systems; ground water markets; reforms in urban water distribution systems and urban water markets; watershed development; management; and equity issues; and issues related to water pollution. Managing the water crisis clearly requires action on the multiple fronts. It requires coordinated action and regulatory frame work both on supply and demand side for efficient use and for easy access to all. The papers may address the key policy issues in developing an integrated water management policy.

Energy –Power shortage and its unreliable quality have been major weaknesses of our economy and supply continues to lag behind demand. Faster and more inclusive growth will require a rapid increase in energy consumption. Since we have limited domestic resources, the major challenge is how we can meet this need equitably and affordably without compromising on our environment? The papers may address issues of energy pricing, energy policy, reforms and regulation in the above context.

THEME-III

MARKET REFORMS FOR EFFICIENCY AND INCLUSIVENESS

Open, integrated, and well –regulated markets for land, labour and capital and for goods and service are essential for growth, inclusion, and sustainability. We have many sectors where markets are non-existent or incomplete, especially those which are dominated by public provisioning. The main issue is how do we create or improve markets in all sectors, which will be the subject of analysis under this theme.

The focus of the papers may be on a limited number of markets such as (a) land (including urban land markets); (b) labour markets; and (c) capital markets

THEME-IV

GOVERNANCE REFORM THROUGH DECENTRALISATION

Greater and more informed participation of all citizens in decision-making, enforcing accountability, exercising their rights and entitlements; and determining the course of their lives is central to faster growth, inclusion and sustainability. How can we best promote the capabilities of all Indians, especially the most disadvantaged, to achieve this end?

Decentralisation through devolution of economic and political functions and responsibilities emerged as a major answer to these challenges two decades ago. The country enacted the 72nd and 73rd Amendments and subsequently also the 80th Amendment. Panchayat Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies were expected to combine a more accurate assessment of local needs with effective participation of people for monitoring and intervention, to fulfil this role. Some argue that these changes did not go far enough and that they did not penetrate the Scheduled Areas, adding to the alienation of tribal communities. Others argue that local capture thwarted effective participation by the weaker groups in decision making. However, there is a strong opinion which argues that local body institutions should continue to form the bulwark of effective governance at the ground level.

This session may be devoted to analysing the experience of urban and rural decentralisation, with special reference to India's experience in the last two decades.

LAST DATE OF SUBMISSION OF PAPERS

Papers must reach latest by 31st August 2011. Papers received after the last date will not be considered for publication in the Conference Volume. Members can however be allowed to present their papers received after the due date only with the permission of the President Association.

SIZE OF PAPER AND NUMBER OF COPIES

The paper should be in about 3000 words typed in double space with an abstract of 500 words. Along with a hard copy the CD containing the paper must be sent. Articles should be typed in MS-Word. Kindly mention your date of birth in your forwarding letter for consideration of awards for your paper.

Two hard copies of the papers should be sent to the President Association and One hard copy with CD should reach the Secretary and Treasurer on their addresses given below.

IMPORTANT NOTE FOR THE PAPER WRITERS

- The papers of only those authors will be considered who are members of the Indian Economic Association. For those who are not the members of the IEA, but wish to submit their papers, will have to first become members by filling the requisite form and fees, the details of which are available at the IEA website.
- The co-authors too need to be the members of the IEA. Co-authors who are not the members of the IEA, will automatically have their names deleted from the Paper Author(s) unless they too become the members.
- The Paper Contributors are requested to also mention in their forwarding letters their membership number as per the IEA Members' Profile, 2010, circulated during the 93rd Annual Conference at Chandigarh.
- The Authors of the Papers whose full papers are selected by the Referee of the Respective Theme, will be required to sign an undertaking that will make it mandatory for them to come and present the Paper during the Annual Conference. The failure to sign and abide by the undertaking will amount to the rejection of the selected paper to be printed in full in the Conference Volume of the Indian Economic Journal.

President Association
PROFESSOR SUKHARDEO THORAT

Indian Economic Association
Chairman : Indian Council of Social Sciences Research
Aruna Asaf Ali Marg, New Delhi.
Phone : 011-26741679
E-mail: chairman@icssr.org

Secretary and Treasurer
Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur

Secretary & Treasurer
Road No.3, House No. B/6, Secretariat Colony,
Kankarbagh, Patna- 800 020, Bihar (India)
Phone : 0612- 2354084, Mob. 9431017096
E-mail : anilkumar.thakur@rediffmail.com

CURRENT TOPIC DISCUSSION

1. PANEL DISCUSSION ON URBAN TRANSFORMATION
2. PANEL DISCUSSION ON INCLUSIVENESS

MEMORIAL LECTURES

Distinguished experts in the field of Economics will be invited to deliver memorial lectures. The IEA has decided that four memorial lectures will be delivered at the time of 94th Annual Conference. One in the memory of Prof. Vera Anstey, second in the memory of Prof. P.R.Brahmananda, third in the memory of Prof. D. L. Narayana and fourth in the memory of Prof. Ajit Kumar Sinha. Besides these, two special lecturers will also be delivered by eminent experts.



Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat presenting Sushila Thakur Merit Award for the Best Woman Author to Ms. Harwinder Kaur, Department of Economics, Patiala University, Patiala.



Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat releasing the book on Punjab Economy edited by Prof. Sucha Singh Gill, Prof. Shergill and Prof. Gurmail Singh.



The IEA President, Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat and Secretary and Treasurer, IEA Dr. Anil Kr. Thakur discussing important matters in the 93rd conference of the IEA, held at Panjab University, Punjab.



Participants attending the I.G. Patel Memorial Lecture held at N.S. Patel Arts College, Anand, Gujarat.

ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES AND FORTHCOMING PROGRAMMES DURING THE YEAR 2011-12

National level seminars are also organized by the IEA in collaboration with Regional Economic Associations and other Institutions to develop the intellectual frontiers of the members located at far-flung rural and semi-urban-places. During year 2011-12, the following programmes have been organized by the IEA:

A special Session of the IEA organized on 7-8th May, 2011 at the Council of Analytical Tribal Studies (COATS), Koraput, Orissa on the **“THE CHALLENGES OF TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE ERA OF POST GLOBALISATION.”**

The IEA, in collaboration with SKM University, Dumka, Jharkhand will organise a National Seminar on **“HIGHER EDUCATION AND EMPOWERMENT OF TRIBAL WOMEN IN INDIA”** in the last week of July, 2011.

A seminar on **“CHALLENGES OF DALIT EMPOWERMENT IN POST INDEPENDENCE ERA IN INDIA”** at Patna in joint collaboration of the Indian Economic Association with Economic Association of Bihar will be organised in the last Week of September 2011.

IEA and Awadh University, Faizabad (U.P.) jointly will organise a National Seminar on the theme **“ECONOMIC REFORM POLICY AND INDIAN AGRICULTURE”** on October, 15-16, 2011 at Faizabad.

FOR MEMBERSHIP

Please check your name and address printed on the envelope and inform about any mistake. Please also help us by pointed out mistake and/or changes of address in the List of members in the IEA Profile 2010.

Annual members are requested to renew their membership by sending Rs. 1000/- only (by DD drawn in favour of the Indian Economic Association, payable at Patna or by MO with Name and Address on the Communication Slip) to the Secretary & Treasurer of IEA, by September, 30, 2011 for including their names in the IEA Profile 2011. You can also become a Life Member by paying Rs. 5000 only. We also request you to persuade your Institution/Organisation to enroll as an Institutional member (Rs. 5,000/- per year), Donor member (Rs. 25,000/- for 5 years), Patron member (Rs.50,000/- for 10 years). All members will receive the quarterly Indian Economic Journal, IEA Conference Volume and IEA Profile free and IEA Presidential Address Volumes, Multi-Purpose Membership Profile and other publications at discounted price.

FOR INFORMATION

Members of Indian Economic Association are requested to kindly contact **Ms. Deepti Taneja, Programme Co-ordinator of the IEA** for information regarding the 94th Annual Conference and other activities of the Indian Economic Association (IEA).

Ms. Deepti, Taneja, 249, Rajdhani Enclave, Pitampura, New Delhi-110034, Mobile : +91-9810714549; Email :deeptitaneja.du@gmail.com



Members of the Gujarat Economic Association, Executive Committee Members of the IEA and whole family members of the Sardar Patel Educational Trust, participating in the felicitation ceremony and I.G. Patel Memorial Lecture at N.S. Patel Arts College, Anand.



Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur, Secretary and Treasurer, IEA presenting the garland to Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, President Association on 19th March, 2011 at India Habitat Center.

Executive Committee Meeting, Chandigarh and Patna



Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, President, IEA addressing Executive Committee Meeting at Panjab University, Chandigarh on 27th December, 2010



Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, President, IEA and Executive Committee Members discussing about the Constitution Amendment Proposal on the eve of Executive Committee Meeting at IEA Secretariat, Patna on 11th September, 2010.



Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur, Secretary and Treasurer, IEA giving detailed information regarding IEA academic affairs on the eve of Executive Committee Meeting held at Panjab University, Chandigarh on 27th December, 2010



Dr. Anil Kr. Thakur, Secretary & Treasurer and Dr. Dalip Kumar, Jt Secretary (North), IEA briefing about Indian Economic Association's academic activities to Nobel Laureate Prof. Amartya Sen at The India International Center, New Delhi.

Brief Report of Felicitation Ceremony of Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia

It is a matter of great honour for the Indian Economic Association to have Deputy Chairman of Planning Commission, Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia's reverend self as the Conference President for the year 2011-12. Renowned economists like Prof. C.J. Hamilton, Dr. Manmohan Singh, Prof. Amartya Sen, Prof. Raja Chellai and the like have been the Presidents of the Indian Economic Association in the past. The Chair of the Conference President now feels bejeweled with Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia's presence and under his guidance and leadership, the 94th Annual Conference of the Indian Economic Association will be organized in December 2011.

Every member of the IEA family feels proud of Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia's Padma Vibhushan which was conferred upon him by the H'able President of India while he was the Conference President. To honour him for this feat and also as has been the tradition of the IEA in the past, a felicitation ceremony was organized in the honour of Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia on 19th March, 2011 at the India Habitat Centre, New Delhi. Members of the Planning Commission, eminent scholars and an august body of academicians were present to grace the occasion.

After a warm welcome to the guests by Ms. Deepti Taneja, Programme Coordinator, IEA, Dr. Anil Kumar Thakur, Secretary and Treasurer, IEA, felicitated Dr. Ahluwalia by presenting him with a bouquet, garland and a shawl. Dr. Thakur also welcomed Prof. Isher Judge Ahluwalia, Chairman, ICRIAR; Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat, President Association IEA and Chairman, ICSSR; Prof. G.K. Chadha, CEO, South Asian University and Prof. T.S. Papola, past President, IEA.

Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia thanked the IEA for this honour and for showing in him the confidence to be the President Conference. He explained how the Indian Economic Association, with its Regional Economic Associations and the nation wide spread of network with the academicians and the policy makers, can play a very vital role in undertaking research activities and brain storming sessions to compliment the goals of the Planning Commission through dissemination of knowledge at regional and local levels.

The programme ended with a vote of thanks by Dr. Dalip Kumar.

THE INDIAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION

Members of the Executive Committee

President Conference

DR. MONTEK SINGH AHLUWALIA

Deputy Chairman,
Planning Commission, Yojana Bhawan
Govt. of India, Sansad Marg
New Delhi

President Association

PROFESSOR SUKHADEO THORAT

Indian Economic Association
Chairman : Indian Council of Social Sciences Research
Aruna Asaf Ali Marg, New Delhi
E-mail : chairman@icssr.org

Vice President

PROFESSORS. INDUMATI

Vice Chancellor, Davangere University
Shivagangothri, Davangere-577 002, Karnataka
Office : 08192-208444, (M) : 09900109467
Email : indu.econ@yahoo.com

Hony. Secretary & Treasurer

DR. ANIL KUMAR THAKUR

P.G. Department of Applied Economic
and Commerce, College of Commerce,
Kankarbagh, Patna- 800 020 (Bihar)
Mobile : 09431017096
Email : anilkumar.thakur@radiffmail.com

Managing Editor

PROFESSOR V.R. PANCHAMUKHI

D-4/2, Welcome Group CGHS,
Plot No.6, Sector No.3, Dwarka
Phase-1, New Delhi- 110075
Phone : 911128082470 Mobile : 9871541108
Email : vadirajp@hotmail.com.

Local Organising Secretary

DR. UTTAM BHOITE

Former Vice-Chancellor
Bharati Vidyapeeth University & YCMOU, Nashik
Tel No. 91-020-24407100, 24325701(O)
Mobile : 09822052614
Email : uttamraob@gmail.com

Joint Secretary (West)

Dr. Mohan Patel

Principal, N.S. Patel Arts College,
Bhalej Road, Anand- 388001

Joint Secretary (East)

Dr. Pran Krishna Pal

B2/349, Kalyani,
Nadia-741232 (W.B.)

Joint Secretary (North)

Dr. Dalip Kumar

NCAER, Parisila Bhawan,
11-I.P. Estate, New Delhi-110 002

Joint Secretary (South)

Dr. B.P. Chandramohan

Department of Economics
Presidency College, Chennai- 5
University of Madras (T.N.)

Dr. Abha Mittal

House-15/60, Punjabi Bagh
New Delhi-110 026

Dr. Ajay Kumar Tomar

H.N.9, Near Shanker Vihar
Qwarsi, Aligarh - 208001 (U.P.)

Dr. Alok Kumar

Dept. of Economics,
St. John College, Agra (U.P.)

Dr. (Smt.) Arun Prabha Choudhary

Asst. Professor, Dept. of Economics, University
College of Social Sciences & Humanities, Mohanlal
Sukhadia University, Udaipur (Raj.)

Dr. Arjune Dileep Sopanrao

'Rahee Sadan' Newashekar Nagar, Mantha Road,
Jalna, Dist. Jalna (Maharashtra)

Prof. B. Sambasiva Rao

Professor and Head, Department of the
Economics, Acharya Nagarjuna University Nagarjuna
Nagar-522 510 Guntur (Dt.) A.P.

Dr. Babaraju K. Bhat

M. T. B. Arts College,
Athwal Line, Surat (Gujarat)

Dr. Bishwanath Singh

Professor of Economics, Magadh University, Bodh
Gaya-823234 (Bihar).

Dr. D. Goswami

C/o Late Bharat Chandra Goswami
Chandmari (Near Railway Station)
Guwahati- 781003 (Assam)

Dr. D. K. Madaan

4-C, Opp. House No.1845
Rajpura Town, Dist. Patiala-140401 (Punjab)

Dr. K. Pazhani

Asst. Prof. H.O.D. Dept. of Economics
T.D.M.N.S. College, T. Kallikulam, (T.N.)

Dr. Debas Mukhopadhyay

New Gems co-operative Housing Society Ltd.,
Flat: D-28, S.N. Chatterjee Road, Kolkata- 700 038

Dr. Deepak Khosla

5422/1, Category-1
Modern Housing Complex,
Chandigarh-160101

Dr. G.K. Pillai

TC, 3/497, GSN64, Muttada,
Trivandrum- 695025, Kerala.

Dr. G.M. Bhat

P.G. Dept. of Economics
University of Kashmir, Hazratbal, (J&K)

Dr. Kamlesh Kumar Srivastava

1-17, Gandhi Nagar,
Gwalior-474002 (M.P.)

Dr. Mithilesh Kumar Sinha

Dept. of Economics, Nagaland University
Headquarters : Lumani
P.O. : Mokochung- 798601 (Nagaland)

Dr. N. S. Bist

Bimla Niketan, Tuti Kandi
Shimla-171004 (H.P.)

Dr. Nageshwar Sharma

Principal, A.S. College,
Deoghar- 814112 (Jharkhand)

Prof. P. M. Passah

Lummawrie. Laitumkhrah
East Khasi Hills,
Dist.- Shillong-793003
(Meghalaya)

Dr. Pankaj Kumar Basu

8/1, Manick Sadhukhan Lane,
Dist.- 24 Parganas (N),
P.O. Naihati- 743165 (w.B.)

Dr. Parmanand Singh

Head, Dept. of Economics
B.N.M. College Barahia,
T.M.B.U. Bhagalpur (Bihar)

Dr. Patil, Gangadhar V. Kayande

3/, Pancham, Veer Sawarkar Nagar
Gangapur Road, Nashik-13
(Maharashtra)

Dr. R. Balasubramaniam

Reader, Department of Economics
D.G. Vaishnav College,
Chennai-600 106(T.N.)

Prof. R. K. Rana

H. N. 962, Sector-5,
Urban Estate, Kurukshetra-136118
(Haryana)

Dr. S. K. Tripathi

17, Hardwar Road,
Dehradun-248001(Uttaranchal)

Dr. (Mrs.) Sandhya Rani Das

Dept. of Economics
Berhampur University,
Berhampur-760 007(Orissa)

Dr. Sudhir Sharma

A-16, Govindpura, Ummerti Road, Gwalior, M.P.

Dr. T. R. Manjunath

Dept. of Economics, Kuvempu University
Shankaraghatta-577451 Shimoga (Karnataka)

INVITEE MEMBER (By G.B.)

Dr. Devendra Awasthi

37/17, The Mall, Kanpur-208 001 (U.P.)

Dr. Krishna Nand Yadav

Ashoka Tower Apartment
Flat No. B-41, Chanakayapuri (Khagri),
P.O. B.V. College, Raza Bazar
Patna-800014 (Bihar)

Dr. S. S. Singh Chauhan

Ravi Shyam, B-35, Inderpuri,
Agra-282005 (Uttar Pradesh)

Dr. T. S. P. Singh

Jaiprakash Nagar, Chandwara
Muzaffarpur, Bihar

Dr. Jawed Akhtar

Department of Economics
AMU University, Aligarh

INVITEE MEMBER (Donor)

Prof. C.P. Thakur

Visiting Professor, IHD,
IIPA Campus, ITO, New Delhi.

Dr. P. L. Sablok

G-2, Gandhi Nagar,
Gwalior- 474009 (M.P.)

Special Invitees:

Past Presidents of IEA, Managing Editor, IEJ, Chairman/Managing Trustee, IEA Trust for R&D