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## **1. Introduction**

The primary objective of the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) is to promote research in Social Sciences and to facilitate the utilization of its vast resources. To assist the Council in the organization of its programmes within the Southern Region and to develop documentation and bibliographical services in some of the South Indian languages the Southern Regional Centre was established on 1<sup>st</sup> February, 1973 at the Osmania University Library in collaboration with the Osmania University and the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

The major role of the Regional Centre is to act as an agent of the ICSSR within the southern region; to act as the representative of the social scientists of the region and to bring their ideas and problems to the ICSSR, New Delhi; to provide a platform for the social scientists of the southern region; to come together for the promotion of social science research and to serve as the link between the social scientists of the southern region, national and international community of social scientists. The jurisdiction of the Southern Regional Centre extends to the states of Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka and the Union Territories of Lakshadweep and Pondicherry.

## **2. Aims and objectives**

1. To collect and stock social science research material in Telugu and Urdu in addition to English and maintain the necessary equipment for its use.
2. To represent the ICSSR within the Region and to work for extension of its programme to social scientists in the region.
3. To bring the social scientists of the region closer for promotion of social science research.
4. To bring the ideas and problems of the social scientists of the region to the notice of the ICSSR, New Delhi.
5. To serve as a link between the social scientists of the region and national and international communities of the social scientists.

To perform the above role, the following activities are envisaged for the Regional Centre:

- ❖ To promote documentation and bibliographical work in the regional languages and special documentation work.
- ❖ To supplement social science journals/periodicals of the Southern Universities.
- ❖ To organize or assist the seminars/workshops/conferences/lectures in the region.
- ❖ To provide financial assistance to regional/professional associations and social science journals in the regional languages.
- ❖ To provide Study Grants for visiting library/institution for research work.
- ❖ To collect material/information in regional languages to promote research.
- ❖ To provide translations of research materials into regional languages.
- ❖ To supervise and coordinate the research projects/fellowships sanctioned by the ICSSR in the region.
- ❖ To evaluate and support the proposals received in regional languages for financial support.
- ❖ To guide social science scholars about the various activities and facilities available at ICSSR.
- ❖ To organize meetings of the Project Directors, Senior Fellows, General Fellows and PhD students for streamlining the progress of their projects and fellowships and to bring to the notice of the ICSSR, the problems and difficulties faced by the scholars.
- ❖ In addition, the Regional Centres may provide financial assistance for organizing training programme in research methodology/application of computers in social science research.
- ❖ Any other activity which the ICSSR may entrust to the Regional Centres.
- ❖ To arrange visits of eminent social scientists to the Centre where they deliver lectures and hold discussions and seminars.



The expression 'Social Sciences' has been defined by ICSSR to cover the disciplines of Economics (including Business Administration), Political Science (including International Relations), Psychology, Public Administration and Sociology (including Criminology and Social work) as well as social science aspects of the disciplines of Anthropology, Demography, Geography, History, Law and Linguistics.

### **3. Management**

The Vice-Chancellor of Osmania University is the Chairman of the Southern Regional Centre. He broadly supervises the Centre's administration and programmes.

For advising the Chairman of the Centre in the Planning and Development of its programmes, the ICSSR-SRC constitutes, in consultation with the Chairman, an Advisory Committee consisting of representatives of the Social Science Departments of the Universities and Research institutions in the four Southern States. The tenure of the advisory committee is two years. It meets at least once a year to review the work of the Centre during the preceding year and recommends programmes to be developed during the ensuing year.

The activities carried out by Southern Regional Centre, ICSSR, Hyderabad during the period 2013-14 may be classified under the following four categories:

- 1. Promotional Programmes**
- 2. Library**
- 3. Study Grant**
- 4. Other services**

### **4. Promotional Programmes**

#### **a. Programmes at Telangana Region**

- 1. Two day National Seminar On "Make in India: Problems and Prospective(MIIPP-2015)"** on 28<sup>th</sup> – 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2015 Organized by Global Education Centre, Beside Moinabad police station, chilkur (vill), Moinabad, R.R.Dist, Telangana.

The Global Education Centre at mekestar auditorium, Osmania university campus organized the national seminar on MAKE-IN-INDIA: PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS (MIIPP – 2015) in collaboration with TSCHS and ICSSR. ELOK Asia pacific journals and GPR publication with ISBN NO. 978-81-91003-14 extended their support as academic partner. Seminar proceedings with full papers also got published by GPR publications with an ISBN NO. 978-81-930411-3-0. the seminar was focused on



Indian development, Govt. policies and new regulations, financial reforms, HRM development, marketing growth and digitalization of India. This two day national seminar covered many more other issues related to MAKE-IN-INDIA: PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS. A very large number of corporate, academicians, research scholars and students participated in the event.

The chief guest of inaugural session PROF. K. VENKATACHALAM, VICE CHAIRMAN, TSCHE Inaugurated the national seminar by lighting the lamp along with other dignitaries i.e. A. VIJAY KIRAN, ICWA CHAIRMAN presently ICA HYD. CHAPTER, PROF. V. SHEKAR, PRINCIPAL CCBM, OU., PROF. K KALIDAS, DEAN DEPT. OF MANAGEMENT, K.M ARIFUDDIN SECRETARY (MEWS), K.M.MINHAJUDDIN DIRECTOR, GLOBAL GROUP OF PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES AND DR. L. SRINIVAS REDDY, PRINCIPAL, SEMINAR CONVENOR, GLOBAL EDUCATION CENTRE, were present on the occasion.

PROF K. VENKATACHALAM congratulated the organizers for selecting such a relevant topic for deliberation in the national seminar and shared his observations with MAKE-IN-INDIA: PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS and said that India should manufacture, export and increase foreign reserves of the country.

Mr. A. VIJAY KIRAN said that India should innovate and innovation is the order of the day. PROF. V. SHEKAR spoke about problems and prospects of make in India. PROF. K. KALIDAS briefed about how India can be developed through make in India and seminar convener explained the need of the seminar and discussed in detail objectives of the seminar.

Second day of the national seminar 4 pm onwards valedictory started. In the valedictory function of the national seminar PROF. S. MALLESHAM, VICE CHAIRMAN - II, TSCHE was guest and PROF. R. NAGESWAR RAO, DIRECTOR, ACADEMIC AUDIT CELL, OU was the guest of honor along with other dignitaries i.e. MANISH JHA, NAMASTE MAHINDRA, MAHINDRA AND MAHINDRA COMPANY VOCATIONBAL HEAD. Trainer hyd region, PROF. D. CHENNAPPA, OU, PROF. P.V. RAMANA RAO, MEMBER OF TSCHE, PROF A. VIDHYADAR

REDDY, FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT, OU and J. SURESH REDDY, M.G. University were also present in the session.

PROF. S. MALLESHAM said that this is the prestigious program by the Govt. of India and spoke on educational reformations. PROF. R. NAGEWAR RAO said that change is only mantra in today's world and every individual mindset has to change. PROF. D. CHENNAPPA briefed about MAKE –IN-INDIA evolution and objectives. PROF. P.V. RAMANA RAO emphasized on problems and prospects of make in India. PROF. A. VIDHYADAR REDDY spoke about make in India and how is going to help India to keep pace with this world. J. SURESH REDDY said about extensive participation necessities towards this MAKE IN INDIA. MANISH JHA in his speech focused on how to relate academicians and industrialist towards making success of make in India.

The following recommendations have been emerged out after deliberations in the seminar.

1. New and innovate strategies identified by the corporate, academicians, research scholars and students.
  2. India need to manufacture, export and increase foreign reserves of the country
  3. Seeking extensive participation at all levels of people is recommended to make success of make in India.
  4. Readiness to change and adapt new policies to keep pace with the world through MAKE IN INDIA.
2. **The Book Release Function of Autobiography of Dr. B. Sathaiah “Memories of My Life”** on 26<sup>th</sup> June, 2015 Organized by Osmania University Library, Hyderabad in collaboration with ICSSR – SRC.

The book *“Memories of My Life”*, autobiography of Dr. B. Sathaiah, former Librarian of University Library, O.U. was released in a function organized by Osmania University Library in association with ICSSR-SRC on 26<sup>th</sup> June 2015 at 3.00 p.m. at the ICSSR-SRC Conference Hall, OU Library.

The Convener, Dr. R.K. Pavan Kumar, Asst. Professor invited the Guests onto the dais and the programme was started with the Lighting of the lamp and prayer song by Mrs. K. Geetha, Mrs. K. Sudha Rani & Mrs. K. Jyothi.



***Dr. R.K. Pavan Kumar, Convener Invited the Guests onto the dais***

Dr. S. Yadagiri, Univ. Librarian Welcomed the dignitaries and the audience, introduced the programme particularly about Dr. B. Sathaiah on his personality and hard work since many years in the Library Profession.

The Autography of Dr. B. Sathaiah: 'Memories of My Life' was released by the Chief Guest Prof. R. Nageswara Rao, OSD to V.C. and Director, Academic Audit Cell, OU, also addressed the audience.

Sri A. Muthanna, Library Asst. has reviewed the Book very clearly so that everybody came to know the life picture of the author and his desires and dreams in reaching the goals that he set in his life since primary education. He also portrayed the author as a role model for everybody in achieving his ambitions in a very balanced way.

Prof. S. Sudarshan Rao, Professor of Library Science has aptly told that the students have to follow Dr. B. Sathaiah as a role model and know how he became to such a status after going through so many obstacles though he belongs to rural area.

Prof. V. Vishwa Mohan, Head & Chairman, BoS of Dept. of Library Science given Presidential remarks in a usual manner. He recollected his experiences when Dr. B. Sathaiah was his student for his research work and he praised him on his hard work, calm and steady behaviour, and balanced mind set at every point of life.

Dr. B. Sathaiah, author of the book, has responded on the function and expressed his happiness on conducting it very nicely and thanked all in making it a grand success.

After honouring the guests, the programme was ended by announcement of vote of thanks by Dr. A.S. Chakravarthy, Asst. Professor, OU Library.

3. **One day Seminar on “Implementation of CBCS in Colleges: Prospects and Challenges”** on 27<sup>th</sup> June, 2015 Organized by RBVRR Women’s College, Narayanaguda, Hyderabad

**1.0.Preamble:**

1.1.The UGC in its *Action Plan for Academic and Administrative Reforms*(UGC DO No.F1-2/2009 (XI plan) dated 31st January 2009) suggested reforming Higher Education in India in terms of Semester system, Choice Based Credit System (CBCS), Curriculum development, Admission Procedures and Examination reforms. Accordingly, the universities and colleges are expected to shift from traditional information based knowledge to a more holistic approach providing value based education integrated with special skills. The MHRD (Government of India) laid down its policy for “ i) semesterization of curricula; ii) restructuring of curricula in the form of modules; iii) standardization of examinations and iv) switching over numerical marking system to grading system” from the academic year 2015-16 in all the Universities in the country. Further, “in order to enhance the efficiency and excellence in higher education system and to mitigate the problems of students on migration from one institution to another, the University Grants Commission formulated guidelines for adoption of uniform Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) across all the universities.

1.2.The Host College: RBVRR women’s college ,Hyderabad ,established in 1954 is an autonomous college affiliated to Osmania University .The college is accredited by NAAC with “grade A” successively for three cycles. Also, the college is recognized by the UGC as “College with Potential for Excellence (CPE) in the year 2010 and is presently active in UG, PG teaching programs and research activities. The year 2014-15 is being celebrated as “Diamond Jubilee Year” of the college.

The college has rich experience in restructuring all of its teaching programs (UG and PG) in the CBCS with grading replacing the numerical marking system w.e.f. the academic year 2011-12, well before the UGC recommendations come into force. The scheme is firmly in place in the college and the first batches of the students have graduated in the academic year 2015 under the CBCS.

With a desire to share its experience and to learn and improve from the rich experiences of sister organizations, the college organized a one day seminar in collaboration with Telangana State Council of Higher Education (TSCHE) and Indian Council of Social and Scientific Research (ICSSR) –Southern Region, on 27 June 2015, bringing together policy experts in the field of education face to face with practicing faculty .The detailed programme of the seminar is given in Annexure I. The list of participating institutions(Participants) is appended in Annexure II.

## 2.0.The seminar:

### 2.1. Inaugural sessions:

The Chief Guest, Shri. Kadiyam Srihari, Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister , and Minister of Education, Telangana state, **Key note speaker Prof. H. Devaraj**, UGC Vice Chairman, and Guests of Honour Prof. T. Papi Reddy, Chairman, TSCHE, Prof. D.N. Reddy, Chairman, RAC/DRDO, Ministry of Defence, Prof. G. Krishna Reddy, Honorary Director, ICSSR, Southern Regional Centre graced the inaugural function.

The seminar opened with a warm welcome address by Mrs. P. Vijaya, coordinator, IQAC and the principal Dr. M. Surekha Reddy presented the achievements of the college and milestones reached during its journey of six decades. Prof. K. Muthyam Reddy, Life Member HMVS and Former Registrar, MG University, Nalgonda, set the tone of the seminar, emphasizing the need and urgency of a debate on all the practical aspects of implementation of CBCS in colleges as mandated by the UGC and set the agenda for the seminar discussion by listing out various aspects impinging on the success of implementation of CBCS in the colleges such as curriculum development, delivery and strategies for monitoring the student "life cycle" etc.

The Chief Guest, Shri. Kadiyam Srihari, Hon. Dy. Chief Minister and Minister of Education, Telangana State, emphasized the need to maintain the quality in education sector in the State Universities. He opined that the brain drain to developed countries and subsequent change in the mindset of youth when they return to India is an issue of concern. As peoples representative, he advised the UGC to be proactive in monitoring the quality rather than act as a mere finance provider.

Speaking on the occasion, the Guest of Honor, Prof. G. Krishna Reddy, said that CBCS has to be viewed as a means of great transformation in curriculum planning and emphasized need to deliberate on how best to condition CBCS to suit the needs of Telangana students. Also, he felt that the present thinking on curriculum planning is dominated by the pressures of the current economy in contrast to planning in 1980's which focused more on issues like equity and justice.

The Guest of Honour, Prof. D.N. Reddy, an eminent academician of repute, spoke about the reforms initiated in the higher education sector. He also opined that there is not an adequate focus on quality vis-a-vis the enhanced access. He stressed the need for engaging the student in the classroom in a meaningful way so as to ensure active student participation in the learning process.

Prof. T. Papi Reddy, Chairman TSCHE, being at the helm of the affairs of higher education in the State of Telangana, probed into the practical difficulties in bringing uniformity in CBCS implementation throughout the state. He cited that resources such as

inadequate staff, infrastructure, admission delays caused impediments to the implementation of CBCS and opined that a phased shift in education policy towards the stated education reforms would be productive.

**Key note Speaker, Prof. H. Devaraj**, as a policy expert from the UGC, said that the idea of CBCS was to provide a uniform system that would accord flexibility and mobility to students pursuing various academic programmes across the country. He stated that the philosophy of the UGC is access, inclusiveness, endurance and sustainability of education. He emphatically stated that the UGC formulates guidelines for Higher Education in the country and the autonomy of the state varsities will be respected and the responsibility of maintaining the quality in the University and the affiliated colleges is in the domain of the Universities. He gave an in depth elucidation of the CBCS and the spirit with which UGC has embarked on the higher education reforms in the country.

2.2 Invited Talks: The session on Invited Talks that followed was chaired by Prof. S. Mallesh, Vice Chairman, TSCHE. Prof. A. Rama Chandra Reddy, Former Vice Chancellor, Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa, AP, Prof. A. Ravinder Nath, Dean, Development & UGC affairs, OU, and Prof. C.R. Visweswara Rao, Former Vice Chancellor, Vikrama Simhapuri University, Nellore, A.P, delivered the invited talks.

Prof. A. Rama Chandra Reddy, Former Vice Chancellor, Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa, AP, in his invited talk “Mechanics of CBCS”, advocated autonomy for universities so that they could rapidly re-position themselves to new situations. He criticized that the present system facilitates only an air tight education which is an antithesis to broader knowledge and a true choice based credit system can be possible by breaking the bastions of rigidity via the concept of interdisciplinary Schools in Universities and that teachers should bring an element of innovativeness to strengthen the CBCS. Another significant recommendation made by Prof. Reddy was to create interdisciplinary thinking coupled with student centric learning. He stated that state policies should not only focus on operational excellence but also academic excellence.

Prof. Ravinder Nath, in his invited talk on “CBCS-An Overview”, threw light on the demand and supply interventions relating to implementation of CBCS. He made a vivid presentation on the modalities of implementing CBCS in the colleges. He emphasized on the need for blended learning to make the programmes more effective. He focused on the templates showcasing instructional structure, distribution of Credits by various universities across the country and guiding principles for UG programmes.

Prof. C.R. Visweswara Rao, in his invited talk on “Teaching, Learning and Evaluation in CBCS”, urged the teaching fraternity to embrace the changing scenario and create a path for holistic development. Prof. Visweswara Rao, laid special emphasis on skill

improvement and value addition by moving from teacher centric to student centric learning systems. A significant recommendation made by Prof. Rao was to promote cross pollination of disciplines to promote innovative thinking among students. Yet another significant recommendation made by him was to introduce cluster college approach and joint development of the curriculum through shared knowledge. He concluded his speech by suggesting the launch of open portal envisaging seamless and flexible transfer of knowledge.

Prof. Mallesh urged the need for institutions to gear up to the global standards in terms of learning methods and that the higher education reforms must facilitate our students to compete globally. He also emphasized on the need for the colleges to mould themselves to the challenges of the rapidly changing dynamics of the education system in the country. Prof. Mallesh, emphasized the need to concentrate efforts on structural aspects of implementing CBCS.

2.3 Interactive Session: Provided an excellent platform to exchange the ideas and intense panel discussion on various aspects of the implementation of CBCS in the colleges. The panelists included Prof. S. Mallesh, Prof. I.B. Rama Prasada Rao, former Dean, Faculty of Science, OU, Prof. P.S.N. Reddy, former HoD, Dept. of Chemistry, O.U., Prof. A. Ravinder Nath, and Prof. C.R. Visweswara Rao and Prof. K. Muthyam Reddy.

Faculty from various colleges have actively participated in the interactive session and sought clarity regarding issues underlying CBCS implementation. The following are some of the salient issues.

1. Mr. Muralidhar Reddy, Dept of Chemistry, OU sought clarification on i) regarding the credits offered to the language component and ii) the possibility of mobility of student in the absence of a standardized structure of CBCS.

Prof. A. Ravinder Nath, Dean, Development and UGC affairs, mentioned that UGC has yet to come up with guidelines regarding the language component and Prof. P.S.N. Reddy, reiterated the fact that the UGC provided guidelines with a provision for adjusting to the needs of a University. He quoted on how RBVRR Women's College has retained the language component, keeping in view the objective of ensuring maximum advantage to students during admission to Post Graduate Courses.

Regarding the mobility of student, Prof. P.S.N. Reddy, pointed to the practice of establishing equivalence which is in vogue. Prof. S. Mallesh, Vice Chairman,



TSCHE, spoke about the importance of credits as a means to establish equivalence under CBCS system.

Both these panelists agreed on the need for some commonality in the CBCS system for universal applicability.

2. Prof. Anji Reddy, Controller of examinations, Mahatma Gandhi University, Nalgonda raised a question regarding the duration of completion of course under the CBCS system.

Prof. A. Ravinder Nath, opined that it is ideal that the student chooses the time frame according to his needs but for practical reasons a time limit as existing in the present system may be adopted.

3. Faculty members from St. Joseph College, King Koti, Hyderabad, Vice Principal, and Faculty members, Koti Women's College expressed their concern that non-uniformity of the CBCS structure, rules and weights allotted for the different modules and the common core syllabus for a University hampers seamless mobility of students, even within the jurisdiction of a University.

### **3.0.Conclusions and Recommendations:**

**Based on the deliberations during the seminar, it is concluded that**

- i) The implementation of CBCS scheme in the Higher Education institutes of Telangana state is at different stages of evolution. Some have already implemented the scheme and a few are yet to come to the grips with the system.
- ii) However, even in the institutions following the CBCS (the University colleges, affiliated non-autonomous and autonomous colleges in the state), there is no single uniform pattern as regards to the definition of the credits, the component nomenclature (like core, elective, add on, IDE etc) ,weights provided for them , weights provided for Theory, practical, self-study in a given module, detailed Module content , modes of ( continuous ) internal assessment, weights for external and internal evaluation ,Marks range for letter grade and Grade points, Declaration of division etc . Such adversity, while on one hand provides necessary freedom to the autonomous colleges to fine tune the system, is creating avoidable hurdles to the envisaged seamless mobility of a student even within the state and efficiency and excellence in Higher Education.

iii) The UGC has brought out guidelines for uniform implementation of the CBCS in the country on the structure, nomenclature of the individual components, model curriculum evaluation etc. The UGC also empowered the Universities to “further adjust it according to its own choice for effective implementation without compromising on the basic template and essential parameters.

iv) In view of the above scenario in the country, it is felt that there is urgent need to

a) Encourage the institutions to shift to the CBCS system with grading

b) Evolve a near uniform guidelines, mainly for

i. Nomenclature of different components

ii. Definitions for credit

iii. Weights to individual components (Theory/Practical/project  
Internal/External; Core/Elective/non –core etc)

iv. Commonality of the course content between the University and  
autonomous colleges

v. Rules and Regulations for the CBCS

vi. Grading rules and award of certificates

c) The individual modules, detailed syllabus content under a given frame work, delivery mechanisms, modes of continuous evaluation etc may be adjusted to the needs and capabilities and ground realities in each University/ College.

d) It is necessary that the Telangana State Council of Higher Education (TSCHE) evolves guidelines ,in discussion with all the state Universities and stakeholders , pertaining to items enumerated in iv) (b) above , as first priority and disseminate the knowhow to the needy colleges for successful implementation of the scheme in the state

A core committee for the purpose may be constituted with representatives of all the stakeholders for a wider discussion and to work out the modalities for implementing the CBCS scheme in all the colleges of Telangana state from the academic year 2016-17.

4. **Two day National Seminar “Corporate Laws & Challenges To The New Governments”** from 25<sup>th</sup> – 26<sup>th</sup> July, 2015 Organized by Principal, P.G. College of Law, Basheerbagh, Hyderabad

The Post Graduate College of law, Osmania University and The Institute of Company Secretaries of India(ICSI) has jointly organized a Two-day National Seminar on



"Corporate Laws and Challenges to the New Governments" on 25<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> July, 2015 at Prof. G. Ram Reddy Centre for Distance Education, Osmania University Campus, Hyderabad. The Seminar has been organized with the primary objective of providing platform to the Professionals of Law, Company Secretaries, Teachers and Students of Law and ACS courses and also other stakeholders in the corporate sector, to discuss thread bare the emerging issues in the corporate laws in India and the challenges faced there from, by the New Governments.

The Seminar has been organized on behalf of P.G. College of Law by its Principal, Dr. G. Vinod Kumar who is the convener of the seminar and he is ably assisted by CS A. Sridhar and also visiting faculty at the college as the co-convener, and assisted by an Expert Committee, Reception Committee and The Organizing committee on behalf of the ICSI, CS V. Ahalada Rao, Central Council Member, CS Issac Raj P.G chairman of ICSI Hyderabad Chapter, CS Mahadev Trunagari, Vice-Chairman of the ICSI Hyderabad Chapter and CS Venkataramana the secretary along with other members of the Hyderabad chapter Organized and coordinated the Event.

The seminar has been designed to have one inaugurated session, followed by four Technical Sessions on 25<sup>th</sup> July 2015. The Valedictory session and two technical sessions have been planned on the second day of the seminar i.e. 26<sup>th</sup> July 2015.

The Inaugural Session was held on 25<sup>th</sup> July from 10:30 AM to 01:00 PM. The Chief Guest was Justice R. Subhash Reddy, Judge, H.C. of Andhra Pradesh & Telangana, The Guest of Honor was Mr. S.L. Bunker, Member, Competition Commission of India, New Delhi. The key-note address was delivered by Prof. K.V.S. Sharma, professor & former registrar of The NALSAR Law University, Hyderabad. CS. Atul H Mehta the national chairman of the ICSI, CS V. Ahalada Rao Central Council member of the ICSI, Prof. M. Rama Rao, Dean, and Faculty of Law, Osmania University and others spoke on the Occasion. Dr. G. Vinod Kumar, Principal, P.G.College of Law & Convener welcomed the participants and invitees. The Inaugural Session was presided over by Prof. G.B. Reddy, Senior Faculty and Director, Legal Cell, Osmania University. A total of 410 delegates

registered themselves as participants in this seminar, which is a very large number by any standards.

In his key note address Prof. Sharma focused on number of contentious issues regarding the present status of the corporate laws in India. Tracing the history of the company law from 18<sup>th</sup> Century, he lamented that even now, there is an uncertainty as only 283 sections out of the 470 sections in the new Companies Act, 2013 are notified and further that in as many as 300 sections, there appears a phrase as may be prescribed denoting that it is for the Government to frame the relevant rules. Thus he opined that there is a confusion prevailing now, as both the Company Acts of 1956 and 2013 are to be invoked. He also pointed, there is a confusion regarding the SICA, No-appointment of the NCLT Members and the apprehensions created in the minds of many in accepting the position of independent directors in the company. He also felt that the CSR be better left to the discretion of the companies insisted of the present mandate u/s 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

CS. Atul H Mehta in his address felt that the new Companies act needs at least five years to settle down. He welcomed provisions like one for establishment of One Person Company (OPC) to boost the SME Sector and the appointment of women directors. He hoped that the present confusion could be sorted out once the committee appointed by the central government regarding the changes to the act of 2013, submits its report.

Justice R. Subhash Reddy in his speech opined that the procedures followed under the Indian Corporate Laws are archaic and that there is a need to simplify and rationalize them, as in the case of UK, for the purpose of ensuring justice to the companies and their shareholders. Mr. S.L. Bunker in his address explained to the participants that under the Competition Act, 2002, even an oral agreement becomes legally binding and that it can be effectively enforced to protect the rights of the consumers.

5. **Two day National Seminar on “Cultural Heritage of Deccan”** from 29<sup>th</sup> – 30<sup>th</sup> July, 2015 Organized by Dept. of History, Osmania University, Hyderabad

The teaching staff and students, Department of History, Osmania University, Hyderabad, organized A Two-Day National Seminar on **“CULTURAL HERITAGE OF DECCAN”, 29<sup>th</sup> – 30<sup>th</sup> July, 2015**, Venue was New Seminar Hall, OU Arts and Social Sciences College. The Director of the Seminar was Prof. R. Varalakshmi and Dr. Indira, Assistant Professor, Seminar Convener. The Seminar on the theme was organized keeping in view of Deccan Syncretic culture, so that the sweetness of this unique culture should flow continuously from one generation to next generation. Because Deccan Culture is one of the great cultures of Asia, there are certain peculiar characteristics of the History of Deccan which due to its geographical and cultural unity appears to have formed a distinct region in

India. The region has an organic unity and this has largely brought about by contributors made by different rulers and people through ages. The objective of the seminar was to unleash and explore the rich cultural heritage and to educate the present generation the cultural values of this particular region Deccan.

The National Seminar began with the welcoming of the guest on the Dias by Prof. G. Sudershan Reddy, Head, Department of History, O U, the seminar is presided by Prof. A. Ramulu, Principal, University College of Arts and Social Sciences and the seminar inaugurated by the Chief Guest Prof. Muhammad Suleman Siddiqui, Former Vice Chancellor, OU, Hyderabad. In his inaugural address, he focused on cultural aspects of medieval Deccan stressing on Sufism and syncretic culture. The Director of the seminar, Prof. R. Varalakshmi presented the seminar theme. The two eminent keynote speakers were Prof. Pulla Rao Kudupudi, Department of History, University of Hyderabad and Former Director, Department of Archaeology and Museums, Government of A. P, in his address, he focused on Cultural History of Ancient Deccan and Prof. E. Sudha Rani, Department of History, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad, and Member, Research Project Committee, Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi, India, in her address she stressed Modern cultural History and heritage of Deccan. Prof. A. Ramulu, in his presiding remarks said that the seminar theme is excellent and in this two days seminar we are going to have excellent papers on its syncretic culture, really it is going to be fruitful and he wished for all its success. The inaugural come to an end by vote of thanks given by Dr. B. Lavanya, Head, Department of History, OU Nizam College, Hyderabad.

The academic sessions began immediately followed by inaugural function. There were total seven academic sessions and each session with particular theme was chaired by chairpersons. The Seven sessions were:

The First session was under session theme **“Sciences and Technology-Advancement of Medical Sciences”** – this session was presided by Prof. K. Vijaya Babu, Department of History, Kakatiya University, Warangal, TS. In this session there were three papers presented by eminent professors (1) Forge Welded Iron Cannon in Medieval Deccan Forts by Dr. S. Jaikishan, Secretary and Correspondent, Bhavans New Science College, Hyd., and Adjunct faculty NIAS, Bangalore, The present study begins from later medieval period i.e. from 14<sup>th</sup> Century ADE. In this period India witnessed considerable development in the metallurgy and the industry of arms due to introduction of artillery forces in the army. There are several hundreds of forts were constructed, existing forts were renovated and strengthened with huge number of cannon on its bastions. There were incessant wars took place in Deccan region. Artillery played a major role and this has added a significant contributing factor in the mining and manufacturing of Iron and Copper alloys (especially Bronze) and related metal objects. It also accelerated the

processing of various chemicals like saltpetre and sulphur. This period the arms industry attained particular distinction throughout the country. (2) "Contribution of Iranian physicians during the Qutub Shahi period with the special references to Hakim Nizamuddin Ahmad Gilani" by Prof. Ayub Ali (Retd.), Department of History, KU, Warangal, Hakim Nizamuddin Ahmad Gilani was top level physician of those time and contributed much in the medical field, and (3) "Water resources and Water Management during Kakatiya rule" by Dr. G. Venkateswar Rao, UGC Emeritus Professor, Nellore, A.P, Stressed the importance of lakes and water tanks and the Kakatiyas role in this manner that the Kakatiyas were the first kings to realize that the soil of Telangana was extremely fertile and suitable for wet cultivation. They constructed large tanks or dams to irrigate vast area of land. It must be noted here that the State undertook no responsibility for the construction and maintenance of irrigation works. No mention of Public Works Department is to be found in records.

The Second session was followed by lunch break under the Academic session theme – **"Arts, Fine Arts and Crafts"**. The session was chaired by Prof. Bhagabana Sahu, Professor and Head, Department of History, Berhampur University, Berhampur, Odisha. In this session there were five papers presented by different scholars - (1) "Deccan Handicrafts – Bidriware" by Dr. Aravind Kumar, Dept of History, Archaeology and Culture, Dravidian University, Kuppam, AP., Bidriware is a metal handicraft that originated in Bidar, Karnataka, in the 14<sup>th</sup> century C.E., during the rule of the Bahamani Sultans, the term 'Bidriware' originates from the township of Bidar, which is still the chief centre for the manufacture of the unique metal ware due to its striking inlay artwork, Bidriware is an important export handicraft of India and is prized as a symbol of wealth. (2) Idital (Wall Painting) -The Amazing Ritual Art of the Sauras of South Odisha presented by Prof. Bhagabana Sahu, Professor & Head, Department of History, Berhampur University, Berhampur, Odisha. In his paper he presented on Sauras paintings telling that Sauras treat the ancestors as living members of society and consult them and worship them in every walk of life. So they draw art or icons on the walls of houses in honour of them to get their blessing, to avert diseases and natural calamity, to promote fertility and for the overall well-being of the family and the society. (3) "Fine arts of Adil Shahis of Bijapur" presented by Dr. Nasreen Begum, Vice Principal, Gajwel College of Education, Gajwel, Medak District, TS., highlighted the contributions made by Adil Shahi Sultan's for fine arts saying that the ***Adil Shahis Sultans*** were gifted with a keen zest for social life, gentle art. From the ensuing accounts it is evident that they made significant contributions to almost every aspect of the life of the Deccan. The sultans had concentrated their attention in building activities and by encouraging fine arts such as Music Dance, Painting and Calligraphy. (4) "Dwindled of Jaali Work" by P. Tejaswi, Lecturer in History, St. Ann's College for Women, Mehdiapatnam, Hyderabad., presented that there are many intricately designed geometric Jaali patterns all over the Deccan and these are not just unique, but also a demonstration of excellence in craftsmanship of the artists. The range of architecture varies from Mughal to Persian to

Deccani, and (5) "Rock Art in Telangana – A Study of Mahboobnagar District" by K. Srinivasa Chary & Prof. Venkataramaiah, Telugu University, Hyderabad. They highlighted the rock art on stone found in Mahaboobnagar District that these are expressing about the social and cultural life of past times and there are more rock art stones to be discovered.

The Third session was followed by Tea break under the session theme **"Folk Arts, Fairs and Festivals"**, chaired by Prof. R. Varalakshmi, Department of History, OU, Hyderabad. In this session there were two papers presented by Ph. D Research Scholars (1) Tribal Women's Culture in Khammam District – A Study" by J. Uma (Ph.D.), Department of AIHC&A, OU, Hyderabad. , The Tribal women mainly inhabit the hilly areas of west Godavari, East Godavari, Khammam, Warangal and Adilabad Districts of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. The Godavari and Sabari rivers which flowing through their area of habitation exercise profound influence on tribal's economic, social and culture life. Tribal studies have been gaining popularity in recent years. Though many works are written on tribes of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana not much work has been done on tribal women's culture. There are numerous books in tribal culture but not famous on tribal women's culture. (2) "Fairs and Festivals in Telangana- A Study" presented by Ms. N. Padma, PhD Research Scholar, Department of History, Osmania University, Hyderabad, viewing the Telangana region comparatively and taking into consideration the total impact of History and Geography on the life of the people, its great traditions of the past and its historical significance, customs, fairs and festivals, cross cultural aspects from Satavahana period to Asaf Jahi's, the newly born Telangana is a source to research with its great cultural heritage.

The Fourth session began on the second day of the seminar, 30<sup>th</sup> July, 2015 under the session theme – **"Cultural Heritage Centers and Architecture"** and the session was chaired by Potukuchi Thryambakam, Director, Ketan's Institute of Hospitality Management, Hyderabad. There were seven papers presented by different scholars (1) "Buddhist Heritage sites in Deccan and Tourism" presented by Dr. Indira, Assistant Professor, Department of History, Osmania University, the paper highlighted the Major Buddhist sites of Deccan to name a few Ajanta, Nagarjunakonda, Amaravathi, Buddhist Sites of Telangana and its contribution to Tourism sector for its GDP and social and cultural values, (2) "Importance of Museums as Cultural Centers" by Dr. D. Jayasree, Asst. professor (C) Dept. AIHC&A, Osmania University, to show the role of museums in day today's society that Museums are the cultural institutions of a country and have long been associated with the tangible aspects of their collections. Over a period of time cultural institution have learned to interact with societies and communities and now are actively working with both tangible and intangible heritage. Through their collections museums can encourage communities, groups and individuals to preserve their intangible cultural heritage. (3) "Contribution of Rev. C.W. Posnett to Medak Building of

the Cultural Cathedral” by Dr. T. Uma Joseph, Associate Professor & Head, Department of History, St. Francis College for Women, Hyderabad. Rev. Posnett built a small chapel (church). As the congregation grew in strength especially during Christmas and Easter, Rev. Posnett contemplated on constructing a huge and beautiful cathedral in Medak compound by taking permission from the then Nizam government. The place he chose was a thick jungle known as Ranagadda, Borugadda where lions and leopards dwelt. He obtained 200 (Two hundred) plans for the cathedral and selected one and executed the same. The Medak Church design reflects a deep influence of the Gothic revival style. Rev. Posnett service to Medak town and to the state of Hyderabad deserves to be written in golden letters, (4) Buddhism in the Deccan plateau with special reference to Nagarjunakonda and Acharya Nagarjuna by R. Varalakshmi, Lecturer (PT), Department of Sanskrit, OUCW, Koti, Hyderabad, in her paper she presented that Buddhism is a journey into the depths of one’s heart and mind, the inner journey of one’s essence and exploration of who we are and what we are. It is in fact a science of the mind rather than a religion though it is generally regarded as one of the many religions of the world. Buddhism has relevance for everyone, especially for the citizens of the modern world, a world which is full of strife, wars, mutual mistrust, exploitation of the weak by the strong, injustice and restlessness. Buddhism is an intellectual religion. It says come and see it, experience it yourselves. It does not talk about believing it blindly. It believes that just as everybody has different physical appearances they have different mental dispositions too to meet the different requirements of different people. Buddhism has taught differently in different circumstances. In this way south India, particularly the two Telugu states served as the centres of Buddhism in the post-Mauryan period. The religion was propagated for nearly a thousand years in this part of the country. It contributed in a big way for the progress of education and trade in this region. Thus Buddhism and its contemporary society complemented each other, (5) “Qutb Shahi Tombs Monumental Heritage of Deccan” by B. Veeramallu, Documentation Asst, Chowmahalla Palace, Hyderabad, presented in his paper that Qutub Shahi tombs represent the most authentic and majestic display of the Qutub Shahi dynasty architectural traditions today. The grandeur of the tombs is ensconced amidst the beautiful and picturesque landscape and gardens of Ibrahim Bagh, and the tombs themselves are dedicated to the seven Qutub Shahi kings who ruled Golconda for nearly 170 years. The styles of the tombs are varied, displaying Hindu, Persian, and Pathan forms—Indo-Persian architectures that are influenced by Deccani structural ideas. (6) “Chowmahalla Palace - A glory of Asaf Jahis Heritage”, Dr. P. Suresh, Documentation Officer Chowmahalla Palace – Hyderabad., highlighted the rich material culture seen in the opulent and distinctive court costumes and jewelry worn by successive generations of Nizams and their families preserved in Chowmahalla Palace. (7) Tourism – A political and economic perspectives by S. Vittal, in his paper he showed that the Tourism influences social and cultural lives of people in a positive way by stimulating the



development and revival of local cultures and encouraging intercultural exchange and the main effects of tourism development contain a lot of political and economical values.

The Fifth Session was followed by Tea Break with the session theme - **"Inscriptions, Manuscripts and Cuisine"**, chaired by Dr. S. Jaikishan, Secretary and Correspondent, Bhavans New Science College, Hyderabad and Adjunct faculty NIAS, Bangalore. In this session there were three papers presented by eminent Personalities (1) "Art and Inscriptions in the Khammam District - a study" by G. Shravanya (PhD) Department of AIHC&A, Osmania University, The study of art and inscriptions in Khammam throws ample light on various aspects especially in the history, art, culture, and architecture, and iconography religion, social and economical condition of the times. A majority of the inscriptions are found engraved on the casing slab adorning the exterior of shrine such as gateway, pillars, cross-bar, coping stone, architraves sculpture panels etc. also some labels occurs on the pedestal of image. So the detailed study is essential to trace the history and heritage of Deccan. She visited various sites and monuments, shila lekh of Khammam on various materials such as stone, marble, metal datable 3<sup>rd</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> century A.D. their language is Telugu, Kannada, Sanskrit, Persian and Brahmi. (2) "Hyderabadi Cuisine – the Flavour of Deccan" presented by Potukuchi Thryambakam, Director, Ketan's Institute of Hospitality Management, Hyderabad, The paper focused on the genesis, emergence and transformation of Hyderabadi Cuisine and the historical significance of its presence in gastronomical world. This paper attempts to highlight the importance given to Hyderabadi Cuisine among various cuisines of the world and also the influence of Hyderabadi cuisine in the cultural heritage of Hyderabad. and (3) "Cultural Heritage of Deccan in Manuscripts and in different Script" presented by Dr. P. Subba Rao, Govt. Oriental and Research Institute, Osmania University, Hyderabad. Manuscript is a knowledge based hand written composition on paper, palm leaf, birch bark, cloth, metal, stone, clay tablets, skin, wooden slates, bamboo, ivory, paper or any other material that has significant, scientific, historical are more valuable to understand the cultural Heritage of Deccan as Deccan is rich in manuscripts collection.

The Sixth session under the theme **"Calligraphy and Literature"** chaired by Prof. Ayub Ali (Retd.), Department of History, Kakatiya University, Warangal, Telangana State. In this session there were six papers presented by different Research Scholars (1) "The contribution of poet Narendra Rai to Deccani Hindi Literature" by Mr. Pradeep Kumar, M.A., Department of History, OU, Hyderabad, The paper highlighted Narendra Rai's works in this that the Credit to transform songs, poetry and southern stream of versification into an epic poetry in modern age goes to Narendra Rai the inhabitant of Hyderabad in Telangana State .He is not only a top ranking Southern poet but also a skilled Sitarist and a distinguished painter. The literary works he published so far are Andhere ke khilaf, kuhase ki Dhup, Rekankit Rekhayein, Choupal, Nyochawar krantikari Apdi ki Tupdi, Ahsason ke Saye, Gidhad bhapkiyan, Dhingana. In all these works he

criticizes social inequality, class discrimination and superstition through comic and satiric media, (2) "Calligraphy in Deccan special reference to Persian Manuscripts of Qutb Shahi period in Salar Jung Museum" by Dr. Syeda Asfia Kauser, Research Scholar, Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad, presented the art of writing in Persian language in Deccan. (3) Contribution of Deccan Poets to Sanskrit Literature, by Dr. K. Geetha, Asst. Professor, Govt. Degree College (W), Begumpet, Hyderabad, presented the historical Sanskrit literature of Deccan in this way that the prologues of Sanskrit and Telugu poems from Deccan reveal valuable information of different dynasties with historical truths. *Prataparudra Yashobhushanam, Siddheshwara Charitra, Somadevarajaajeyam, Saaluvabhyudayam, Raayavaachakam, Ranganaayaka Charitam* – these are few such works with historical background. (4) "Iranian Calligraphers during the period of Qutub Shahis", presented by Hassan Khademi, PhD scholar, Department of History, Osmania University, Hyderabad The presence of Iranians like Mir Momen Astarabadi, Ibn Khatun and Mirjomla as Pishwa in the court of Qutb Shahi provided the field for the migration of the Iranian to Golconda. Iranian calligraphers by enjoying of this atmosphere and the supporting of the kings and ministers had an active presence in the royal court of the Qutb Shahis. Architecture, royal stationary, royal orders (Farmans), coins, seals, wall hangings, fabrics, books (in manuscript form) etc. were evidently influenced by this art. By using the lines like Naskh, Nastaliq, Sulth and Cursive, exquisite works were created in this art by Iranian calligraphers. Nowadays, the art of calligraphy as a valuable cultural heritage is shining in Deccan, and (5) "The impact of Bhakti Movement on the Cultural identity of Deccan" presented by Dr. Archana Jha, Dept. of Hindi, St. Ann's College for Women, Mehdipatnam, Hyderabad, The paper focused on the issues of the advent of Bhakti Movement, how it had made inroads into the parts south of Vindhyas. Furthermore it seek to establish the missing links between the Bhakti Movement in North and the same factors which had contributed to its growth in the Deccan and show how it brought the changes in the cultural identity of the people of Deccan through Hindi literature, and (6) "Telugu through the ages (Contribution to Telangana)", by P. Ashok Kumar, Research Scholar, Department of History, O U, Hyderabad, presented by him that Telugu literature is rich in Telangana to understand the History of Telangana.

And lastly the Seventh Session under the theme "**Religious and Reform Movements**", chaired by Prof. G. Sudarshan Reddy, Head, Department of History, OU, Hyderabad. In this last session there were seven papers presented by different scholars, (1) "Glimpses of the Socio-Cultural Life of the Bengalis of Old City - Hyderabad" Dr. G. Anjaiah, Assistant Professor, Department of History, UCA & SS, Osmania University, Hyderabad showed the role of Bengalis in Social and cultural aspects of Hyderabad city in this manner that the entry of Bengali jewellery workers to Hyderabad, has provided a serious blow to the local profession of Ausula Caste or Goldsmith Caste people. Because the superiority of craftsmanship, the Bengali goldsmiths attracted the well-known jewellery merchants like Vittaldas Jewellers, Surajbhan Jewellers and others. The entry of

Chandana Jewellers, Bommana Jewellers along with Textiles or Cloth market also provided a jolt to the local traditional goldsmiths. (2) "Library Movement and Public Awakening in Telangana" by P. Anjaiah, Degree Lecturer, Lal Bahadur College, Warangal, he showed the role played by libraries in the Telangana Struggle. The library movement in Telangana attracted all kinds of people and involved them in the public awakening. People of Telangana loved and respected the libraries and strengthened them. It is how the libraries brought about a renaissance which led to the liberation of Telangana in 1948. (3) "Sufism in Deccan – Its impact", by Dr. Sabiha Nasreen quadric Shamsi, Assistant Professor (c), OUCW, Koti, Hyderabad, she highlighted that the Sufi saints came to Deccan and spread the human values, (4) Reasons for relatively obscure Deccan History, K Viplava Kumari, M.A, M.Phil, (Ph. D Scholar), P.S. Telugu University, Hyd. & V. Prabavathi, Osmania University (Ph.D. Scholar) stressed on the Deccan is a relatively under studied region, partly because it has though enduring political or cultural center, (5) "Cultural trends under the Qutb Shahis of Golkonda (1518-1687 A.D)", by Bolaka Mallaiah, Ph.D. Research Scholar, Department of History, Osmania University, Hyderabad-7, stressed on the Golkonda Qutb Shahis priority given to cultural activities: Building Construction in Golkonda: The Qutb Shahi Sultans were great builders of magnificent monuments and lovers of art and architecture and also literary lovers. They have contributed much to the culture of Deccan, (6) "Socio-Cultural conditions of premier Princely State of Deccan: Hyderabad State during 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> C", by Dr. S. Anjaiah, Assistant Professor, Department of History, Osmania University, Hyderabad-7, stressed on society during the given period and lastly (7) "Socio-Cultural conditions of villages during last Nizam in Telangana, Hyderabad State, (1911-1948)", by Mr. Dhanajaya, Research Scholar (Ph.D.), Department of History, Osmania University, Hyderabad. He stressed on society's life in villages.

The National Seminar on "Cultural Heritage of Deccan" come an end followed by Valedictory function. The function began with presentation of the Seminar Report by Dr. Indira, Assistant Professor and Convener of the Seminar, Department of History, Osmania University, Hyderabad. The Chief Guest of the function was Prof. T.A.V. Murthy (Retd.), Former Registrar, English & Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad. In his Valedictory address, he appreciated the seminar and told many of scholars presented papers very well and addressed the gather with showing close relationship between Technology and History. The Function was presided by Prof. Ayub Ali, Department of History, KU, Warangal, in his remarks he congratulated Seminar Director and Convener and told seminar was very fruitful and brought hidden Cultural History into limelight. Prof. G. Sudarshan Reddy, Head, Department of History, OU, Hyderabad, expressed his views on the success of the seminar and congratulated Director and Convener for the same. The seminar ended with Vote of Thanks by Prof. R. Varalakshmi, Seminar Director, Department of History, Osmania University, Hyderabad, Telangana State.

6. **Two day National Seminar on “Problems and Perspectives of Modern Historiography with Reference to Indian Culture and Heritage”** from 21<sup>st</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup> August, 2015 Organized by Dept. of History, C.K.M. Arts & Science College, Desaipet, Warangal, Telangana



The Department of History, CKM Arts & Science College, Warangal has organized two day national Seminar on Problems and perspective of Modern Historiography with Reference to Indian Culture During 21<sup>st</sup>, 22<sup>nd</sup> August 2015.

The Venue of the Programme was at Seminar Hall, CKM Arts & Science College, Warangal. The Inaugural Function of the Seminar was held at 10.00 am on 21<sup>st</sup>, August, 2015. It was Inaugurated by the Chief Guest Prof. Y. Sudershan Rao, Chairman, Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi by lighting the lamp. The Keynote Address was given by Padmashree Sachidananda Sahai, Epigraphist, Writer and Scientific Advisor to the Govt. of Combodia. Dr. T. Sudhakar Reddy, Prof. Saradindu Mukharjee, New Delhi, Prof. K. Vijaya Babu, Kakatiya University were the guests of honour on the occasion. Dr. K. Shashikala Reddy, Principal cum Secretary, CKM Arts & Science College was President at the Inaugural Function.

The Chief Guest and the Guests of Honour have addressed the gathering and advised the young scholars and teacher of history to explore the history and culture of India in general and Telangana in Particular. The Inaugural function had been concluded with vote of thanks, proposed by Dr. Y. Venkat Reddy, Lecturer in Economics, CKM Arts & Science College, Warangal. Lunch break was announced for one hour at 1.00 pm.

After the lunch break the first Technical Session was started at 2.00 pm. The President of this session was Prof. Sharadindu Mukherjee, Delhi University. Dr. V. Sudheer Reddy, Lecturer in English, CKM Arts & Science College had acted as Rapporteur for this session. Prof. K. Vijaya Babu, Dept. of History, Kakatiya University, Prof. N. Kanakaratnam, Dravidian University, Kuppam, Dr. B. Kumaraswamy, Lecturer in History, Singareni

Women's College, Kothagudem, Mr. Hari Babu, Resource Scholar, Dept. of History, KU have Presented their papers.

On the second day of the seminar i.e., 22<sup>nd</sup> August, 2015 the second technical session was started in the seminar hall of CKM Arts & Science College, at 10.00 am. Prof. K. Vijaya Babu, Dept. of History, Kakatiya University was the President of this Technical session. Dr. Srinivas, Lecturer in English, CKM Arts & Science College was acted rapporteur at this session. Dr. Aravind Kumar, Dravidian University, Kuppam.

Dr. P. Krishna, Dept. of History, Hyderabad, S. Sindhuja, Research Scholar, University of Hyderabad, Dr. P. Sadanandam, Dept. of History, K.U. Warangal, Dr. G. Anjaiah, Osmania University, Hyderabad have presented their papers in this session.

The third technical session was started after lunch at 2.00 pm in the seminar hall of CKM Arts & Science College, Dr. P. Sadanandam was the President of this session. Dr. Sridhar was acted as rapporteur at this session. Dr. T. Dayakar Rao, Dept. of History, Kakatiya University, Dr. Ramchandra Reddy, Pondicherry, Dr. M. Brahmaiah, Dept. of History, Kakatiya University, Dr. M. Sambaiah, CKM Arts & Science College, Dr. P. Anjaiah & Dr. Raghu, L.B. College, Warangal have presented their papers.

The Valedictory function was held at 4.00 pm on 22<sup>nd</sup> August, 2015 in the Seminar Hall of CKM Arts & Science College, Warangal. Dr. Shashikal Reddy, Principal cum Secertary, CKM Arts & Science College was president at the valedictory function. The Chief Guest of the valedictory function was Prof. Adapa Satyanarayana, Osmania University, Hyderabad, Dr. G. Anjaiah, Osmania University, Dr. G. Meeneshwar Rao, Dr. P. Sadanandam, Head, Dept. of History, Kakatiya University, Warangal were the guests of honour at the valedictory function. The Inaugural Function had been concluded with vote of thanks proposed by Dr. M. Purna Chander, Dept. of Public Administration, CKM Arts & Science College, Warangal.

**7. Two day National Seminar on "Entrepreneurship Development – A Drive for Sustainable Growth in Global Scenario" from 9<sup>th</sup> – 10<sup>th</sup> September, 2015**  
Organized by Dept. of Commerce, St. Pious X Degree & P.G. College for Women, Snehapuri Colony, Nacharam, Hyderabad, Telangana

A brief Report for the Two day ICSSR Sponsored National Seminar on "Entrepreneurship Development- a Drive for Sustainable Growth in Global Scenario" in Collaboration with Osmania University was held on 9<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup> September, 2015. This seminar was organized by the Dept. of Commerce, St. Pious X Degree and PG College for Women in Honour of



Mrs. R. Sailaja, Head, Dept of Commerce on her attaining Superannuation. The total participants for this seminar were around 150 which included students and eminent personalities from various fields of academics, professional, Industry and Research Scholars.

### **Day I – 09<sup>th</sup> September, 2015**

On 9<sup>th</sup> September, at the scheduled time, the seminar commenced with registration. Which was followed by the inaugural ceremony at the college auditorium with delegates including students, faculties and invited guests. The programme started with a welcome address by Mrs. R. Sailaja, Head, Dept. of Commerce where she extended warm greetings to all the guests and participants of the seminar and briefed the purpose of conducting the seminar. It was followed by the traditional lamp-lighting and prayer invoking God's blessings on all.

The proceedings began with Significance of the day given by the Principal & Seminar Convener, Rev. Sr. G. Manikyam highlighting the importance of Entrepreneurship in today's global scenario. It was followed by the Chief Guest's Prof. Mallesh, Vice – Chairman, TSCHE message where emphasis was made on role of youth in the entrepreneurship development.

Prof. Mohd. Akbar Ali Khan, Dean, Dept of Commerce, OU, The Guest of the Honour for the day, in his message elaborated the need for generating self-employment through entrepreneurial ventures, encouraging professional education and promoting and supporting innovations leading to entrepreneurship.

Prof S.V. Satyanarayana, Head, of Commerce, OU, another Guests of the Honour highlighted the concept of entrepreneurship especially with reference to the purpose of the seminar. He spoke at length about the need to inculcate and encourage the spirit of entrepreneurship among the students. Mr. A. Vijay Kiran, Chairman CMA-Chapter, Hyd in his key note address talked about the main theme of the seminar and the related

issues pertaining to the Entrepreneurship Development. He also enlightened on the concept of Made in India. As a part of the inaugural function, the management felicitated Mrs. R. Sailaja, Head, Dept of Commerce on her Superannuation. The inaugural ceremony came to an end followed by Refreshment.

As a part of the National Seminar a two day Exhibition cum Sale of various products were stalled by upcoming Entrepreneurs from COWE (Confederation of Women Entrepreneurs) to promote and encourage Entrepreneurship Development. A total of 10 stalls were put up.

**Technical Session I** commenced with the message of the Guest Speaker, Shri. Ahalada Rao. V, Company Secretary & Director, B5 Corporation Pvt. Ltd. where he elaborated on the various **Entrepreneurial Opportunities & Challenges**. The Session was followed by another Guest Speaker, Prof. A. Satyanarayana, Head & Senior Principal Scientist (Retired), CFTRI, Hyd spoke on the Topic "**Opportunities for establishing food processing Industries**". The Guest messages were followed by lunch break.

Post lunch session began with a presentation done by the final B.Com students on Upcoming Inspiring Young Entrepreneurs of India.

Technical Session I which was themed **Entrepreneurship - Opportunities & Challenges** was chaired by Prof. A. Patrick, Assistant Professor, OU. 13 papers covering topics such as 'Agripreneurship', Social entrepreneurship, Innovative Entrepreneurship Role of MSME in promoting Entrepreneurship, Role of NIESBUD & MSME in Entrepreneurial Development etc were presented. The chairperson appreciated all the presenters for their informative presentations and expressed his views on the various opportunities and challenges faced by the present Entrepreneurs. Thus the Day I came to an end with Tea.

## **Day II – 10<sup>th</sup> September, 2015**

**Technical Session II** began with an expert talk by Dr. Naveena, Sr. Scientist, National Research Centre on Meat where he highlighted on the issues on "**Meat processing, Value addition and Entrepreneurship Development Opportunities**". It was followed by another expert talk by Mr. U. Venkatachalapathi, General Manager, NSIC, HYD, he spoke on advantages of Entrepreneurship and how NSIC extends supports to the upcoming entrepreneurs. Expert talks were followed by tea break.

Paper presentations for the session II with Prof. M. Usha, Professor, Nizam College as the chairperson began. 20 papers were presented in this session on the topics such as

Women Entrepreneurship, Rural Entrepreneurship, Celebrity Entrepreneurship etc. Concluding the technical session II, the chairperson addressed on the various **Dynamics of Entrepreneurship Development**.

Mr. Manish Jha, Head from Mahindra Namasthe, was the Guest Speaker for the technical Session III. He talk focussed on “ **Make in India**” campaign was very inspiring and interesting invoking a lot of thought processing among the audience.

Post Lunch Session commenced with Paper presentations for the **Technical Session III** with the Prof. Kalidas, Principal, St. Pious X MBA College for Women, as the Chair Person. The theme for the session was **Make in India – Problems & Prospects**. Sir gave a thorough insight on the topic Make in India and assessed 9 papers in this session on the topics such as Skill development key for Make in India, Make In India - Problems & Prospects, Make in India: Role of Women Entrepreneurs, The Role of Entrepreneurs in the economic development etc.

Technical Session III was followed by **Valedictory Ceremony**. Prof. V. Sekhar, Principal for Dept. of Commerce and Business Administration, OU was the Chief Guest for the valedictory function. He spoke on innovations in Entrepreneurship. Certificates were awarded to all the paper presenters. Feedback from the participants was taken. The reflections of the participants were overwhelming. Over all, this National Seminar was a great success with the support of all.

This National Seminar titled “**Entrepreneurship Development – A Drive for Sustainable Growth in Global Scenario**” brought together diverse opinions of Academicians, Entrepreneurs, Industry Professionals, Practitioners, Researchers scholars, sharing their views and contributing their ideas toward promoting and encouraging Entrepreneurship. The views emphasized by the various guest resource persons and the participants paved way in identifying various avenues. Different challenges were addressed suitable suggestions were given. It proved to be an encouraging platform in understanding the various dynamics of Entrepreneurship in promoting National growth and development.

8. **One day Workshop on “Issues and Challenges in Emancipating the Depressed Classes”** on 26<sup>th</sup> September, 2015 Organized by Director, SC/ST Cell, Osmania University, Hyderabad

The SC/ST Cell of Osmania University was established in the year 1983 for effective implementation of reservation policies as per the government guidelines in the case of students admission and recruitment of teaching. The Cell is actively involved in





organizing Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Memorial Lectures / Seminars / Workshops / Symposia and Orientation to students and employees. In the same manner, The SC/ST Cell organized a One-Day Symposium on **“Issues and Challenges in Emancipating the Depressed Class”** on **26<sup>th</sup> September, 2015** at Seminar Hall, Department of Political Science, University College of Arts & Social Sciences, Osmania University, Hyderabad. The aim of this symposium is to provide a forum for the social thinkers, scientists, teachers, scholars and students in the university to participate and discuss the latest developments on social empowerment and to promote exchange of ideas and create an opportunity for the participants to get exposed to the constraints and legalities in execution of the sub plan, representation of SC/STs in political space, implications, social justice and community health.

Prof. R. Chandru, Director, SC/ST Cell, OU welcomed Prof. R. Nageswar Rao, Officer on Special Duty, OU as Chief Guest, Prof. G. Krishna Reddy, ICSSR Director, OU Prof. Naidu Ashok, Principal, University College of Arts & Social Sciences, OU, Prof. B. Redya Naik as Guest of Honours to the Dias for Inaugural Session. More than 200 members were participated in the Symposium. He initiated the symposium and said without social education we can't emancipate SCs and STs. He said plans are being made but they are not reaching to whole community. He honoured all the guests and speakers.

Prof. Nageswar Rao, OSD greeted everyone and thanked Prof. R. Chandru for conducting this symposium and requested Prof. G. Krishna Reddy and Prof. Naidu Ashok to address the gathering.

Prof. G. Krishna Reddy addressed the gathering. He mentioned that he is having a good experience with SC/St cell since 5 years and congratulated Prof. R. Chandru, Director of the Symposium for his work. He listed out the objectives of the symposium and explained why poverty, education and health since childhood are the main drawbacks for development of SC/ST Cell. He mentioned that he has been one of the members in Drafting Status Report of Sub plan. He listed out that they are not correct figures of SCs and ST. He also stated that if correct figures are maintained than plans will be implemented accordingly.

Prof. Naidu Ashok, Principal, UCA & SS pointed out the practical conflicts in implementing the plans in present day scenario. He questioned the sub plans and asked for the benefits of the plans. In relation to this, he stated Nehru's Thoughts that only 15 per cent plans are benefited and 85 per cent is being corrupted. He negotiated the idea of doing research debates, discussions etc. on the schemes lead to benefits and eradicating injustice. He thanked SC/ST Cell for the opportunity.

Prof. R. Nageswar Rao, Officer on Special Duty, OU quoted that "we know what we have to do, but we don't do that is where we fail. He questioned the working system of India's in implementing the plans and why people are being corrupted. He said by conducting seminars, debates our intellectuality must be reached properly and respective measures should be taken according to the views of intellectuals.

Chandru sir asked for planned free education and health should be maintained properly. He requested Government to provide basic needs. He thanked Prof. G. Krishna Reddy sir for his co-operation to SC/ST Cell and Prof. Naidu Ashok sir for raising the practical issues.

The Symposium covered three themes and three Technical Sessions. They are 1. Representation; 2. Sub plan and 3. Community Health.

### **1. Representation**

After the tea break, Prof. V. Yoga Jyotsna, Head, Department of Political Science, OU chaired the First Session and invited Prof. E. Raju Naik, Department of English, English and Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad and Prof. Adapa Satyanarayana (Retd.), Department of History, OU as Keynote Speakers. Prof. E. Raju Naik thanked SC/ST Director, for giving this opportunity and Chairperson of the Session and participants. He explained the meaning of "Representation" as standing for somebody in the absence of somebody to get benefitted. He explained by taking practical examples like photography, we take pictures as we use technical skills to enhance the picture that has been captured. In this context, it is not the real representation, where the question arises what do we really **Represent?**

**Experience** is a second factor of Representation, where experience is the reality faced in developing and implementing the Schemes between SC/STs since years. Representation has become an debatic term on the basis of who represents whom. Is he a direct representator of particular class of people, the representing bodies represent the realities?

In this context, Prof. V. Yoga Jyotsna conveyed that movies do not bring real life of Tribal people and in present conditions and reality is not known we cannot bring

solutions. She questioned about the upbringing of children and differentiating between men and women.

After E. Raju Naik speech, questions raised from the participants and discussed on many factors who is representing whom? Where the representation is made dominant by upper caste people and representations of lower communities are being depressed.

Prof. V. Yoga Jyotsna concluded the session by stating that development in education and life styles of decreased classes would lead to the betterment of society. Prof. R. Chandru Sir, reminded Dr. Ambedkar's fights against the depression of SCs/STs. He honoured Raju Naik Sir and Madam, Prof. V. Yoga Jyotsna.

## **2. Sub plan**

Prof. R. Chandru requested Prof. Venkat Das to chair the Technical Session II – Sub plan. Prof. Venkat Das invited Prof. Adapa Satyanarayana (Retd.), Department of History to speech on Sub plan. Prof. Adapa Satyanarayana started his speech with a Statement:

**“SCs/STs are being criticized and had disadvantaged and lacking of development.”**

He said, it was not sympathetic statement but it was a result of struggles against emancipating SCs/STs since years. He also said that plans were introduced since Nehru's time and many bodies have been emerged against depression. He stated that in 1980, 1<sup>st</sup> Tribal Plan was issued and in 1986 Sub Plan was issued. He stressed on formal and real representation of these depressed classes. He reminded Dr. K. Narayan, First President of Dalits, observations on proper implementation of Sub plan. He stated that schemes introduced in the Sub Plan and budget issued for SCs and STs is being decreased by 60 per cent since 1995 and only 35.6 per cent of it is being spent on SCs and STs. He said that by providing proper education, employment, distribution of lands to SCs/STs would enrich the depressed the classes. He concluded that we should stand for our problems, demand the upliftment of depressed classes.

Prof. Chandru thanked and honoured Prof. Adapa Satyanarayana and Venkat Das for bringing the realistic observations.

## **3. Community Health**

Prof. R. Chandru, Director – SC/ST Cell and convener of the Symposium invited Prof. R. Shyam Sunder, Dean, Faculty of Pharmacy, OU to chair the session. Prof. R. Shyam Sunder thanked the Director for giving an opportunity to chair the Technical Session –

III. He invited Dr. B. Sathaiah, CMO, OU to speech on Community Health. He thanked the Convener, Symposium and Chairperson of the Technical Session III. His speech on unsafe food and water, poor sanitation, crowded and substandard housing, exposure to environmental hazards, decreased protection of human rights and civil liberties and inadequate cases to medical care and community health services well appreciated.

Lastly, Valedictory Session was chaired by Prof. R. Chandru, Director SC/ST Cell and Convener of the Symposium. He welcomed Prof. Naidu Ashok, Principal, University College of Arts & Social Sciences, OU, Prof. R. Shyam Sundar, Dean, Faculty of Pharmacy, OU and Prof. Reddy Naik, Professor of Zoology and Coordinator, NSS Programme on the Dias in the Valedictory Session. Valedictory address was given by Prof. R. Shyam Sundar, Dean, Faculty of Pharmacy, OU and he thanked Prof. R. Chandru, Convener of the Symposium, faculty, research scholars, students and other participants for attending the Symposium whole day. Prof. R. Chandru thanked the Agencies like SBH, ICSSR and UGC who funded the Symposium to make it a success.

9. **Two day National Seminar on “Teacher Education: Issues, Concerns and Challenges”** from 24<sup>th</sup> – 25<sup>th</sup> October, 2015 Organized by Dept. of Education, IASE, Osmania University, Hyderabad



I am happy to share the proceedings of the two-day national seminar on Teacher Education: Issues, concerns and challenges held on 24<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> of October 2015 at IASE, OU. This seminar got really overwhelming response with 222 papers and over 250 delegates across India right from Delhi representing National bodies like NUEPA to that of south Tamil Nadu Teacher Education University, Chennai and many other institutes of significance in Hyderabad such as Dr. MCRIHRD, Hyderabad, teacher education colleges and teachers from various other disciplines including, Engineering, Technology, Management and Law all over India including Osmania University.

This conference papers are based on two broad areas -- Quality concerns of teacher education and emerging issues in teacher education. Keeping in view the huge number

three parallel sessions were arranged and in total 15 sessions with 222 papers were presented and inaugural and now valedictory sessions. Each session was chaired by many senior teachers from teacher education institutions including Prof. K. Srinivas from NUEPA, Dr. W.G. Prasanna Kumar, Prof and HEAD, Dr. MCRIHRD, Prof. Nirmala Jyothi, Director Distance Education Padmavathi Manila University. Dr. N. Upender Reddy, SSA Prof. Suresh Babu from TSCERT, and our beloved teacher Rtd. Prof. Fareeda Khatoon served as chairpersons for various sessions.

The themes covered in this two day seminar with prominent persons representing various National and State level institutes are:

1. Ways and means for ICT mediation in teacher education
2. Best practices in teacher education to meet the global challenges
3. Critical reflection on the ideas and innovations in teacher education, curriculum and pedagogy
4. Quality concerns and indicators in teacher education
5. Changing perspective of teacher education in emerging as independent discipline
6. Preparing teachers for inclusive education
7. Exploring new innovative evolution strategies
8. Trends and shift in research in teacher education.

There is a huge marathon list of recommendations made by various authors of the papers contributed right from Vice Chancellor status to that of a scholars Ph.D. and Masters in Education. This seminar provided space to all groups from different levels of intellect. Some of the highlights of the recommendations made in the papers are placed for the observation of the guests and intellectuals present in the Forum.

1. From the inaugural session, Chief Guest Honorable Justice L. Narsimha Reddy in his address recommended that there is an urgent need to see that education will address all the social issues and prepare young generation with education, inclusive of values and morality in the character and personality.
2. The same note continued in Prof. P. Prasad, Dean, Faculty of Education, OU remarks setting direction to address the issues related to two year teacher education and new reforms.
3. Also Key Note speaker Prof. V. Sudhakar, EFL University, Hyderabad reiterated the need for critiquing the system and reflecting on the need to relooking into our indigenous models and not to go blindly with colonial models and recent technologies. There is a need for understanding the social issues of concern and to create democratically conscious teachers to address all the issues and follow all the contemporary debates on Education as a discipline & reflect on NCF 2-year Curriculum.
4. Prof K.S. Sudheer Reddy in his introduction and the opening paper in the seminar expressed his concern for the issues related to teacher education. He gave a detailed plan of action with a vision for the future endeavors for the department.

5. The technology effectiveness framework must be developed to assist educators, researchers and policy makers in evaluating technology enhanced programs/curricula against specific reform goals for a university.
6. Amalga Edu craft Pvt. Ltd. provided a self-learning online module for the learners and teachers to use as a self-learning and as a resource.
7. The quality issues such as curricular, pedagogical, inclusive education, ICT and evaluation, related to teacher education need to be addressed and discussed.
8. Concept mapping helps students to serve several purposes.
9. Teacher's professional development is the topmost important indicator in teacher education programs.
10. It is essential to have need-based theory and rigorous practical experience for professional development of teachers.
11. Technology integration in teaching will bring a tremendous improvement in teacher education.
12. There should be more workshops and awareness programs on inclusive education for school teachers as most of them have negative attitude towards inclusive education.
13. There is a need for proper qualified teachers to handle children with difficulties.
14. Teachers and parents should work together to reduce stress and enhance promote coping in order to avoid so called exigencies observed in students.
1. There is a need for innovative research in teaching learning process related to inclusive education.
2. RTE if implemented seriously and properly there is a possibility to overcome the learning levels crisis.
3. Software tools proved to be very effective teaching aids.
4. Schools should appoint teachers with higher psychological capital for enhanced performance.
5. Quality teachers help in enhancing quality of teacher education and higher education at large, authorities should focus in selection process such care.
6. There is a need for effective monitoring on private and unaided colleges to improve the quality of higher education more specifically teacher education.
7. Improvement of occupational vocabulary and regional dialectical vocabulary can help to gain the importance of Telangana standard language.
8. Preparing teachers at pre-service level to teach in inclusive settings is essential.
9. Teachers need to be prepared to foster democratic values through teacher education.
10. Teacher accountability needs special attention to enhance quality teacher education
11. Only committed teachers with teaching aptitude should be recruited for teaching faculty.
12. 21<sup>st</sup> century skills are essential to include for instruction.
13. There is a need for good partnership between the teacher education institutions and the schools to reduce the gap between theory and practice in education.
14. Connecting social media as a classroom teaching learning resource for the present social network generation.
15. Teachers should be prepared not as technocrats but as techno pedagogues.
16. Teachers should be trained as critical thinkers, eloquent speakers, better academic writers and ardent researchers and efficient trainer to promote professionalism in teaching.
17. There is a need for training teachers with EQ to produce learners with EQ.
18. Teachers with reflective teaching can extend social justice in the society.

19. Technology integration helps to measure, monitor and capture important information required.
20. Colleges and universities may need to take hard look at class spaces to ensure their support for active collaborative work common in flipped classes.
21. Need for regular physical education for the wellbeing of students.
22. Life skills education should become an integral part of teacher education.
23. There is a need for competency training for teacher educators on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR).

10. **70<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Celebrations of United Nations Day under the Theme of "International Year of Soils - 2015"** on 30<sup>th</sup> October 2015 Organized by the Osmania University Library in collaboration with ICSSR, Southern Regional Centre, Hyderabad



The Osmania University Library in collaboration with the Southern Regional Centre of ICSSR has organized 70<sup>th</sup> United Nations Foundation Day Celebrations on Wednesday the 30<sup>th</sup> October 2015 at University Library/Conference Hall, ICSSR, OU.

The Book Exhibition of UN documents and Books related to the International Year of Soils were organized in the Central Hall of the University Library and it was inaugurated by Prof. E. Suresh Kumar, Registrar, Osmania University on 30<sup>th</sup> October 2015.

The main function was held at ICSSR Hall. Dr. R.K. Pavan Kumar, Asst. Professor, Univ. Library and invited the President of the function Prof. V. Vishwa Mohan, Head & Chairman Dept. of Library & Information Science, OU, Guest of the honour Prof. A. Balakishan, Dept. of Geography, UGC, Centre for Indian Ocean Studies, O.U. speaker and Dr. S. Yadagiri I/c. Librarian, Univ. Library, O.U. to the Dias.

Dr. S. Yadagiri, University Librarian, OU has welcomed the gathering and also explained about the establishment of United Nations Organization and the declaration of **International Year of Soils - 2015** by the UNO, and the activities, collection and services of the UN Section of the Osmania University Library.

Prof. A. Balakishan, Head, Department of Geography, Centre for Indian Ocean Studies, O.U. has delivered a talk on International Year of Soils, the theme of this year-2015, announced by UNO. He explained about Soil by Power Point Presentation, its importance, steps to protect and challenges involved. He advocated certain steps like creation of awareness among the people to protect the Soil.

Prof. V. Vishwa Mohan, Head & Chairman, Department of Library and Information Science, O.U. has presided over the lecture programme and also spoke about the importance of International year of Soils-2015.

In the 70<sup>th</sup> UN Day Programme a DVD developed by Sri. P. Ramesh & Dr. A.S. Chakravarthy containing the software of D-Space & Joomla was released on the occasion which is helpful to digitalize the Libraries.

About two hundred members consisting of PG Students, Ph.D. Scholars & Faculty members from various disciplines have participated in the event.

The Programme of UN Day Celebrations - 2015 ended with the Vote of thanks proposed by Dr. A.S. Chakravarthy, Asst. Professor, OU Library.

**11. Three day International Conference on “Landmarks in India and World Literatures: 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> Centuries”** from 26<sup>th</sup> – 27<sup>th</sup> November, 2015 Organized by Osmania University Centre for International Programmes, Osmania University, Hyderabad



This International Conference marks fruitful academic collaboration between OUCIP, which is but a new avatar, under the Osmania University, of the erstwhile ASRC, which was a unique institution/ responsibility which promoted and propagated learning and scholarship in American Studies, to start with, but extending its reach beyond those narrow bounds in its new avatar, and Indian Society for Commonwealth Studies committed to the raising of a scholarly community and to publishing important studies in



various areas of knowledge in postcolonial studies. The ISCS had the privilege of having distinguished humanity Indian novelist in English Dr. Mulk Raj Anand as its chairman and has to this date published 24 volumes of *The Common wealth Review*, a journal which in general is generated from out of the conference proceedings.

The inaugural session of the International Conference was held in the auditorium of the OUCIP with Prof. C. R. Visweswara Rao, Chairman, ISCS, in the chair. Prof. E. Suresh Kumar, Registrar, Osmania University, was the chief guest. Prof. A. Karunaker, Director, OUCIP, welcomed the delegates. While introducing the theme of the conference, Prof. Visweswara Rao touched upon important milestones of nation, history and narrative, the leferglossia it suggests in its discourse, and the important transitions Prof. Suresh Kumar spoke on the cultural engagement of the British with India, Indians' acquisition of the English language which reveals a size from the use of functional English to wielding it as a potent bicultural instrument. Its intertwining of the local and the glocal, he said, has made Indian literature a potent free in the world literary scene. Prof. R. K. Dhawan, President of the ISCS, observed that the ISCS has consistently promoted India – Centre themes. He outlined how **The Commonwealth Review** has become, over the years, a forum for the expression of the critical thinking and analysis of the similarly community. The 47<sup>th</sup> issue of **The Common Wealth Review**, as also Prof. A. Karunaker's book entitled **"Which Way The Human Rights"** brought out by Prestige Books International were released on the occasion by the chief guest. Prof. Karunaker introduced the theme of the book to the audience. Prof. Lee, Prof. Halimah Ali, Dr. Roswitha, and Prof. William Spates, overseas scholars who shared the dais spoke on their current literary preoccupations. Dr. Suman Bala, Executive Secretary, ISCS, proposed a vote of thanks.

The inaugural session was followed by Prof. Maya Pandit Narkar's keynote addressed on **"Women and the Novel."** She traced women's gender and political issues and how in a re-visioning of the past they expressed in subversive terms their gender subjectivity in the face of the ideological constructions of gender. Dr. Saran from Mohilal Nehru College, New Delhi, honored Prof. Maya Pandit with a shawl.

This session was chaired by Prof. Visweswara Rao. As a sequel to the keynote address, students and researchers from the English & Foreign Languages University presented a poetry reading under the title "Mighty Women's Voices". The programme, in so far as it showed the act of writing as a cultural and political act in a space revealing the contested margins of patriarchy and hegemony, received loud applause. The afternoon session started with Dr. Halimah Ali's plenary talk on "The Caste System and Arundathi Roy". Prof. Sumita Roy, Head of the Dept. of English, Osmania University, who chaired the session and concluded the proceedings with great alacrity.

"To rise above caste is to rise above India" this statement provoked discussion and debate, for in the wake of globalization the existence of boundaries beyond mere geographical bounds is a question for debate.

The next plenary talk was by Prof. Jagdish Batra, Head of the Literature Department of Jindal Global University. He took upon his shoulders the Herculean task of making a thematic analysis of Indian English novels produced between 2010 and 2015, which exceeds what was produced in a ten year period, from 2000 to 2010. He gave a broad thematic grouping – thrillers, mythological, socio- political, and historical narratives, and focused on important novels and showed how travesties and truths of mythologies and the thematic would constitute one thematic group in this vast and varied chain of writing. Prof. Yadav Raju, Prof. of English, Osmania University, chaired the session and moderated the discussion. Then, participants numbering over 160, were divided into four groups and extensive paper reading session followed giving the participants an opportunity to subject their papers to critical scrutiny and peer review of the testing ground that a conference is referring is a process that thus the presentations have been subjected to.

The second day started with paper presentation session divided into four thematic groups, with Indian Writing in English providing for the major chunk of critical exegesis. The bewildering diversity of narrative modes, ideas of the diaspora and the subaltern, textuality, representation, power, grafts across the boundaries of nation and time, critiquing of the shifting centers and margins, fusions of every day, the fantastic, mythical, and the nightmarish – these were broadly the subjects on which papers were read on all the three days drawing illustrations and discovering sometimes the coloniality in the postcolonial subject in the individual texts chosen for critical enquiring. During the paper reading sessions on all the three days what was brought out was the problematic of the postmodern man in an age of false innocence. We indeed know that we can't say, "I love you madly". The postmodern man knows that these words have already been emptied of their meaning by having been used by Barbara Carlsland. So he can only say, "I love you madly," as Barbara Carlsland would say, Prof. Sukhbir Singh chaired the session where Prof. Kun Jong Lee presented his plenary talk on "The Rise of Asian Australian Literature: Dori ' O Kim's **Chinaman** (1984).

Though an interrogation of the espousal of culture whiteness, Prof. Lee problematized the pejorative term Chinaman and offered a critique of racist discrimination and the white Australian policy. There was then the PB Seran memorial lecture delivered by Prof. Tutun Mukherjee and presided over by Prof. C. R. Visweswara Rao. Prof. Pradip Seren, Prof. R. K. Dhawan, and Prof. C. R. Visweswara Rao paid rich homage to the late Prof. P. B. Saran whose vigorous pursuit of scholarship and the values of intellectual honesty made an indelible imprint on the scholarly make up of a generation of scholars in Bihar

and Jharkhand. Prof. Tutun Mukherjee's address was on "Sites of Desire: Chandrepur Mayepur, Jhummapur: Race, Sexuality and Law in Colonial India: She took up E. M. Fisher's A Passage to India, Paul Scott's The Raj Quartet, especially, The Jewel in the Crown, and Tom Stoppard's Indianing to explore the relations between colonial law, power and gender as they dramatize with sexual imperialism. An interesting discussion took place on this topic.

Dr. Roshwita Joshi and Dr. Sunil Gera then gave an account of how they turned to creative writing. As she started tracing those transformative moments in her own life, Dr. Roshwita Joshi traced the genesis or by of her creative make up. We see how the who that the author is turns into a what for the reader making him explore the "Scirsion" in which writing oceans. Dr. Suneel Gera spoke with reference to his novel Stars in Young Eyes and what captured the audience's attention was his statement that creative writing comes of dreams and that the writer causes the springs and autumns of the world he creates.

Then there was a session devoted, as these conferences of the ISCS usually do, the delegates and their encounters with their self and soul and how that quarrel bodies forth their poetry., Ghazals enthralling the audience came out in rich profusions in the session. Poetry articulate energy was vivid display. It's time the ISCS, mini life cry and scholarly world by issues that it is, if I may be permitted to go back to my feudal vocabulary for a while, had its poet laureate. And surely Dr. Kedarnath Sharma will lay claim to it as also Sir Maria Joseph Xavier.

The conference devoted a session to a panel discussion on the Emergence of Subaltern Literature with Dr. Bashi Gupta in the Chair and Dr. William Spates, Prof. Rathna Sheila Mani, Urvashi Sohe and Dr. Halima Ali constituting the pane. Deriving its ideologies base from gramseis subaltanily in it's the various faces came up for discussion in this session.

This conference happens, thanks to the drive and dedication of two distinguished scholars ardently and passionly committed learning, Prof. A. Karunaker and Prof. R. K. Dhawan. I hearty congratulate than their and Dr. Suman Bala for her untiring zeal, relentless effort and commitment to the academic welfare of the many younger scholars who have gathered here and also their commitment to the intellectual stimulation of the many elderly retired scholars among us. This conference is unique as it happens in the Silver Jubilee Year of the founding of the ISCS. The silver jubilee enivcides the personal memorizes it was a reverse hegemonies, reverse women's subalternity moment for Prof. Dhawan.

And who says, life is not a series of jig lamps symmetrically arranged? We send Virginia Worlf and Henri Bergson with his concept of the duree to the achives of history. We are

meeting at the national seminar on Multiculturalism at the OP Jindal Global University organized under the Directorship of Prof. Jagdish Basu.

**12. Two day National Conference on “India – China Relations: Recent Developments”** from 28<sup>th</sup> – 29<sup>th</sup> December, 2015 Organized by UGC Centre for Indian Ocean Studies, Osmania University, Hyderabad



UGC Centre for Indian Ocean Studies conducted a National Symposium on ‘India – China Relations: Recent Developments’ on December 28-29, 2015, Prof. R. Sidda Goud, Director, UGC Centre for Indian Ocean Studies welcomed the participants from different parts of India and explained the importance of the Symposium on “India – China Relations: Recent Developments” to the audience in the inaugural session, in view of the new government at Delhi under the leadership of the Shri. Narandra Modi, Prime Minister of India. The Symposium had Prof. Tirupathi Rao, Former Vice – Chancellor, Osmania University as a Guest of Honour and Prof. Ravindranath, Dean, Development & UGC Affairs Osmania University, and Prof. B. Satyanarayana, Member Advisory Committee of UGC Centre for Indian Ocean Studies, Osmania University and President of OUTA as Guest of Honour.

The Symposium had five Sessions. The First Session chaired by Prof. P.V. Rao had presentations by Prof. G V C Naidu from Centre for Indo-Pacific Studies, School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University and Commodore R. Sheshadri Vasan, Director of Chennai Centre for China Studies. Prof GVC Naidu spoke on the importance of Bangladesh, China, India Myanmar [BCIM] economic corridor and the advantages that could accrue to India’s North East and West Bengal. Commodore Vasan spoke on the implications of ‘One Belt One Road’ on India’s Maritime Strategy. He opined that India has to take proactive policy measures in the region. Their presentations elicited discussion on the importance BCIM and the implications of Maritime Silk Road in Indian Ocean.

In the Second Session chaired by Prof. G.V.C. Naidu, had presenters Prof. P.V. Rao, Emeritus Professor of Political Science and former Director of UGC Centre for Indian

Ocean Studies and Prof. Yoga. Jyotsna Varanasi, Head, Department of Political Science, Osmania University. Prof P.V. Rao discussed on Water Disputes between India China and opined that both the governments have been maintaining the status quo on water agreements. Prof. Jyosna made a Comparative Study of Gwadar and Chabahar Ports and their possible implications in future in the region. The topics stimulated the questions on constructions of dams, flooding, climate change, role of Iran, China – Pakistan Axis etc.

The Third Session was chaired by Prof. Gautam Murthy, CIOS. Presenters Dr. Durga Bhavani, Member Board of Studies of Andhra Mahila Sabha spoke on geostrategic interest of China in Eurasia and how India would overcome the imperatives, Dr. Sylvia Mishra, a Research Associate of Observer Research Foundation, New Delhi spoke on the importance of India's growing Pacific influence and ambition. Amrita Jash, Doctoral Research Scholar, Jawaharlal Nehru University presented her views on China's 21<sup>st</sup> century maritime silk road and its strategy for security. The presentations drew questions on various topics on Eurasia, Japan – India relations, role of India in Pacific and maritime security in Indian Ocean.

The Fourth Session chaired by Prof. Yagama Reddy had presentations by Dr. M. Mayilvaganan, Assistant Professor, International Strategic & Security Studies, National Institute of Advanced Studies (NIAS), Indian Institute of Science (IISc) Campus, Bangalore and Dr. Radha Raghuramapatruni, from Associate Professor in International Business & Economics, GITAM School of International Business, Vizag. Dr. Mayilvaganan spoke on China's new maritime silk route initiative and possible opportunity of threat to India. He opined that India could better its trade relations with Japan. Dr. Radha spoke on the impact of rise of China in the Asia Pacific region. The presentations provoked questions that varied from maritime threats, New Maritime Silk Road and impact of China's rise in Asia, land and water borders, implications of bilateral agreements etc.

The Fifth Session and concluding Session was chaired by Commodore R. Sheshadri Vasan had presentations that included Prof. Yagama Reddy Emeritus Professor, Centre for South East Asian and Pacific Studies, S.V. University, Dr. Sukalpa Chakrabarti, Deputy Director Symbiosis School of Economics, Pune and Prof. R. Sidda Goud, Director, UGC Centre for Indian Ocean Studies, Osmania University, Hyderabad. Prof Yagama Reddy spoke on Sino-India Cooperation and competition protract as Parallels. Dr. Sukalpa spoke on the emergency of new institutions for development. Cooperation and the impact on India China relations she opined the future role of Asian Infrastructure investment Bank is useful for Indian and other Asian countries for development of the region and to led down infrastructure as the World Bank and IMF are biased to western countries. The questions included Mac Mohan Line, India's involvement border issues etc.

Prof. R. Sidda Goud spoke on China's Exports Impact on Indian Pharmaceuticals Industry.

The Symposium was summed and concluded by Prof. R. Sidda Goud, Director, UGC Centre for Indian Ocean Studies and thanked all the participants for the presentations and deliberations the Symposium has been attended by the Research Scholars of the University apart from the Teachers.

**13. Two day National Seminar on “Muslims in India: Issues of Identity and Development”** from 5<sup>th</sup> – 6<sup>th</sup> January, 2016 Organized by Dept. of Islamic Studies, Osmania University, Hyderabad



1. The Department of Islamic studies Osmania University organized a two-day national seminar on 5-6 January 2016. The seminar titled “Muslims in India: Issues of Identity and Development” was organized as part of golden jubilee celebrations of the department and was held in honor of its founder Prof. Anwar Moazzam.

The issue of Muslim identity is central to any discussion about minority rights and their accommodation within the arena of citizenship rights. Any discussion about Muslim identity inevitably leads to the issue of Muslim under-development in contemporary India. The Sachar report, Mishra commission report and other studies have shown that in terms of education, poverty, income, and employment statistics, the Indian Muslims are comparably more deprived than other religious communities. In such a scenario, there are strong pleas to transform communal identity to a secular identification of the Muslims along the lines of socio-economic deprivation. The main objective of the colloquium was to gain familiarity with the Muslim identity and development deficit debate. To share knowledge with others who are working on the subject. Most importantly to explore ways by which the sense of alienation and disadvantage that comes with being a marginalized group can be reduced.

2. The colloquium included an inaugural function and three sessions. The tone of the colloquium was set during the opening remarks of Prof. Aisha Mahmood Farooqui.

Prof. David Lelyweld, Prof. at William Paterson University, U.S. delivered the keynote address. His talk was entitled *"Sayyid Ahmad Khan and Jamal uddin al-Afghani: Nature, Science and Imperialism"* presented the details pertaining to their struggles and their place in the society and their impact. The presentation gave a historical overview of the policies taken by the colonial powers, local efforts in general and Muslim struggle in specific.

Prof. Anwar Moazzam, former head, department of Islamic Studies presented his views about Muslim identity issues, the socio, political, and economical changes that occurred since independence.

The other speakers at the inaugural session included Prof. G. Krishna Reddy, Director, ICSSR (SRC), Prof. M. Suleman Siddiqi Former Vice Chancellor, O.U. Prof. Aslam Parvaiz, Vice Chancellor, MANUU.

### 3. Statistics:

No of Participants: 100+

No of Speakers: 12

No of Sessions: 4

**05-01-2016**

#### **Inaugural Session**

Prof. David Lely weld	"Sayyid Ahmad Khan and Jamaluddin al-Afghani: Nature, Science and Imperialism"
Prof. Anwar Moazzam	Identifications versus Identities: The Indian Muslim Religious Identity Syndrome

**06-01-2016**

**Session - I**

**President:** R. Srivatsan

Senior fellow Anveshi

Prof. Rizwan Qaiser Jamia Millia Islamia New Delhi	Caught in the cleft stick: Indian Muslims in the 1940's and After Independence
M.A. Moid	The Muslim Concerns and Politics: MIM in three Historical Phases

**Session - II**

**President:** Prof. Rizwan Qaiser

Director at Centre for Comparative Religions and Civilizations, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.

A. Suneetha	Between Religious Minority and Backward Class: Debate on Muslim Reservations in Andhra Pradesh
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**Session - III**

**President:** Prof. Syed Abdul Hamid

Former Head, Dept. of Islamic Studies, O.U.

Mr. Mohd Abdul Razzaque	Revisiting the debate on Islamic culture v/s Muslim culture
Mr. Abdul Samad Al Amoodi	A view on "Real cause of decline of Muslim Culture: Suspension of Hikmah"

**Participants Feedback:**

We are pleased to report that the overall feedback of the programme was positive based on the comments provided by the participants. Some of the responses of the participants are included below:

Mr. S.S.M. Altaf- Urdu Poet



"The seminar titled, "Muslims in India: Issues of Identity and Development" conducted by the department of Islamic Studies which I attended came as a breath of fresh air, in today's atmosphere of intolerance. Prof. Anwar Moazzam, in whose honor it was held also commemorating 50 years of founding of the Department of Islamic Studies at Osmania University, gave valuable insights into the workings of history. He came across as a liberal thinker with a keen insight, endowed with a sense of history. Prof. David Lely weld was humility personified and came across as an avid learner inspite of his scholarship. The other aspect that caught my attention was the paper presented by Dr. M.A. Moid who detailed methodically facts on the causes of the decline of the Nizam's rule apart from narrating the history of AIMIM in three phases. On the whole, the colloquium was thought provoking.

Ibn Abdul Qadir, Reporter-The Munsif Urdu Daily

I got privilege of participating in a two days colloquium program organized by Department of Islamic Studies, OU. Various scholars presented their papers prepared with great zeal and scholarship. The Department is successful in putting the efforts and achieving the objectives.

Prof. David of Paterson University-US in his paper entitled with "Sayyid Ahmad Khan and Jamal uddin al-Afghani-Nature, science and imperialism" presented the details pertaining not only to the topic but also on the back ground of their struggles and their place the society and impact they had shown. It gave a historic understanding of the policies taken by the colonial powers, local efforts in general and Muslim struggle in specification.

Prof. Anwar Moazzam being the key personality of the program presented his views in much precise way wherein he presented the details of the identity issues, the socio, political, and economical changes that occurred on the eve of independence struggle, and in the new morning shine of the free India. Where the lacunas are and where the changes occurred.

Guest Prof. Aslam Parvaiz in his short but sensible chat shown what his institution MANUU is planning for the betterment of seminary background students.

Prof. Rizwan Qaiser in his paper 'Caught in the cleft stick: Indian Muslims in the 1940's and After Independence' presented the scenario of the efforts of Muslims in and after the independence of the nation. He also presented the views on differences or the variations in the humanity.

Mr. M A Moid presented the paper with detail study on the three phases of MIM in the history. It gave the efforts of the specified party in serving and development and off course representation of the Muslims in India.

Suneetha mentioned her thorough study on the issue of backward classes and reservation. The topic was 'Between Religious Minority and backward class: debate on Muslim reservations in AP'. She was successful in presenting the legal, social, political and economical standards and steps either taken in the past or could be taken in future. The

Mr. Abdul Razzaque presented his paper on the readings of Prof. Anwar Moazzam with his views and studies. Here there was a chance to realize and understand the pattern of writing, way of presentation and justification. It was quit appreciative.

After the program I could say that Department was successful in presenting and achieving the goals of creating awareness and giving an understanding about the "identity issues" changes taken place globally in general and national specifically. However the suggestive steps are to be taken not only by the scholars but also by the officials.

#### **Media Coverage:**

The colloquium received good media coverage. National print media covered the event on a daily basis. Leading dailies such as Siasat, Rahnuma e Deccan and Munsif carried a comprehensive write-up announcing the event while Warta a leading Telugu daily covered the inaugural session and Etemad an Urdu newspaper covered the sessions.

The two day National Colloquium titled "Muslims in India: Issues of Identity and Development" was a success both in terms of logistics and academics. It gave the department an academic recognition and benefitted the students in terms of interaction, learning and exchange of ideas.

The department acknowledges the services and thanks to all those who worked to make the colloquium a success. The department is grateful to Dr. G Krishna Reddy, Director ICSSR (SRC) for making the event possible by sanctioning financial grant.

- 14. Three day International Conference on "Climate Change and Food Security: Ethical Perspective"** from 11<sup>th</sup> – 13<sup>th</sup> February, 2016 Organized by Agri Biotech Foundation, Agricultural University Campus, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad



Securing physical, social and economic access of more than seven billion people to sufficient, safe and nutritious food is great challenge to humanity and much more so in the context of climate change. The global climate in the last couple of decades is showing unprecedented fluctuations. Rise in mean temperatures, erratic precipitations, droughts, heat waves, frequent floods, unseasonal weather patterns, etc. are stressing various food production systems across the world. This is challenging us in meeting the food demands of the burgeoning population. Overuse and abuse of resources for food production has also contributed to systemic changes in the climate. This is likely to affect food security of marginalized and resource poor sections of the society now and even the entire populations of future generations. Thus, climate change will certainly affect the four main elements of food security namely availability, accessibility, utility and sustainability.

More than 30% of Green House Gases (GHGs) are being discharged from the modern food production systems that heavily rely on green revolution technologies. Continued exploitation of these would further degrade renewability of resources. This approach has already propped up several ethical concerns related to providing food security. These concerns range from affordability of food wastage to hoarding surplus for better market price; from equitable resource access to energy budgeting. Should GM crops be perpetually banned on safety count or promoted to redeem humanity from hunger? With this backdrop an international conference was organized during 11th – 13th February 2016 at The Golkonda Hotel, Hyderabad.

#### **Objectives of the Conference:**

1. To discuss ethical constraints faced in providing food security through conducive climate management practices
2. To discuss past and present research concerning the ethics of sustainable food production system and consumption practices

**Conference Themes:**

1. Climate change and food security: legal and ethical considerations
2. Climate change policies and food security
3. Sustainable agriculture and aquaculture for global food security
4. The role of traditional knowledge in sustainable agriculture and aquaculture
5. Biotechnology and its ethical and legal implications in food security
6. Livestock as a source of food and as a cause of climate variability: ethical concerns
7. Gender and food security
8. Food consumption and resource conservation: ethical and legal consideration
9. Concerns of food security across food systems
10. Intensification of food production through technological interventions: implications for food safety
11. Philosophical, anthropological and economical considerations of climate change and food security
12. Forestry and environment
13. Public engagement and public awareness on production systems and climate change
14. Agriculture: technological transitions and their impact on food production and climate change

**Participants:**

There were about 100 participants coming from different countries viz. United Kingdom (UK), Norway, The Netherlands, Canada, United States of America (USA) and India with varied backgrounds like science, education, research, administration, etc. Some of them were young researchers pursuing Ph.D.

**Sessions & Presentations:**

Inaugural session was held at 9:30 AM in the conference hall of The Golkonda Hotel. The session commenced with the welcome address by Prof. G. Pakki Reddy, Executive Director, Agri Biotech Foundation and followed by presidential remarks by Prof. E. Hari Babu, Former Vice-Chancellor, University of Hyderabad. Keynote address was given by Prof. Matthias Kaiser from University of Bergen, Norway, on "Designing Ethical Strategies for Food Security with focus on Asia Pacific Region," and was followed with the message by Mr. Theo Van De Sande from The Netherlands. Inaugural speech was given by Dr. M. V. Gupta, World Food Prize Laureate, Sunhak Peace Prize Laureate, on "Climate Change and Food Security: Challenges and Opportunities."

There were six technical sessions during the conference on Climate Change Policies and Food Security; Climate Change, Food and Nutritional Security; Climate Change and Food Ethics; Climate Change: Animals, Feed and Fodder; Climate Change, Impact and Adaptation; Technological Options and Mitigation Strategies. About fifty presentations were presented across all the sessions of the conference.

The valedictory session was presided over by Dr. Raji Reddy, Director of Research, PJTSAU, Hyderabad. Prof. E. Hari Babu, Former Vice-Chancellor, University of Hyderabad, delivered valedictory address on "Towards Global Food Ethics." And the conference concluded with vote of thanks by Prof. G. Pakki Reddy.

**15. Two day seminar on "Logistics and Supply Chain Management – Service Sector Perspective"** from 19<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> February, 2016 Organized by Dept. of Business Management, Pendekanti Institute of Management, Vasavi College of Engineering Campus, 9-5-81, Ibrahim Bagh, Hyderabad



I wish to inform you that two day National seminar on "Logistics & Supply Chain Management – Issues, challenges and Prospects" held on 19 – 20 February, 2016 has been successfully organized by Pendekanti Institute of Management.

The program was presided over by Sri. P. Ramamohan Rao, President, Vasavi Academy of Education.

Dr. Syama Sunkara, Managing Partner, India, Middle East and Africa of Tata Consultancy Services Ltd. Gave keynote speech on "Global Supply Chain Management Challenges & Services". Other speakers in the inauguration function are Sri M. Krishna Murthy, Secretary, Vasavi Academy of Education, Sri Pardhasaradhi, Director – Finance, Vasavi Academy of Education, Sri G. Samuel, Principal, Pendekanti Institute of Management, and Prof. B. Krishna Reddy, Convenor of the seminar. Earlier, Mr. Sarma has invited the guests on to the Dias, Mr. A. Subhash Reddy has introduced the Chief Guest to the audience. Ms. P.J. Renuka proposed vote of thanks on the inaugural function.

In technical session – I, Prof. B. Krishna Reddy delivered a talk on “Granite cutting Industry” wherein he presented the usefulness of PERT in effectively reducing down time in the cutting process of Granite rock blocks. Mr. Subhash Reddy is the rapporteur.

Technical Session – II, was chaired by Sri G. Samuel, wherein different research papers are presented. There was a fruitful discussion on the topics presented. Mr. Subhash Reddy is the rapporteur.

Technical Session – III, was chaired by Prof. A. Aryasri, School of Management Studies, Chaithanya Bharathi Institute of Technology. He spoke on “Disruptive Trends in L & SCM”. Three research papers were presented. Mr. Subhash Reddy is the rapporteur.

On the second day, Prof. M.L. Saikumar, Former Professor of Institute of Public Enterprise, Hyderabad delivered a lecture on “IT Enabled Logistics and SCM” and the technical session – IV was followed by paper presentations. Mr. Subhash Reddy is the rapporteur.

In Technical Session – V, Dr. A. Jagannatha Reddy of Hetero Pharma gave a talk on “Best Practices in Strategic Sourcing” followed by paper presentations. Mr. Sarma is the rapporteur.

Technical Session – VI, was chaired by Dr. GVRK Acharyulu, School of Management Studies, University of Hyderabad. He delivered a talk on “Healthcare Supply Chain Management” followed by paper presentations. Mr. Shantan Kumar is the rapporteur.

Technical Session – VII, was presented with three papers under the chairmanship of Prof. B. Krishna Reddy. Dr. KV Satya is the rapporteur.

In the Valedictory function, Sri Srinivas Nanduri, IRTS spoke on “Coal Logistics” and Prof. A. Suryanarayana, Dean, Faculty of Management, Osmania University, Hyderabad spoke on HR issues in SCM. Prof. TV Subba Rao, Vice president, Vasavi Academy on Education presided over the function. Sri G. Samuel, Principal, PIM was among the eminent people of the Dias. Prof. B. Krishna Reddy, Convenor for National Seminar “Logistics and Supply chain Management – Issues, Challenges and Prospects” gave a summary report on the seminar. Mr. Sarma and Mr. Subhash helped in distribution of certificates to the participants. Ms. PJ Renuka proposed Vote of thanks in on the inaugural function. Thanks to all the members of the faculty, Admin. Officer, non-teaching staff and support staff for their contribution in the success of the seminar.

**16. One day State Level Seminar on “Reorganization of Districts in Telangana State: Perspective and Issues” on 24<sup>th</sup> February, 2016 Organized by Dept. of Public Administration, Tara Government College, Sangareddy**



A one day state level seminar on the “Re-organization of Districts in Telangana State” was organized on 24-2-2016 at Tara Govt College Sanga Reddy by the Department of Public Administration to analyse and take into consideration various issues and predicaments involved in the formation of new districts out of the existing ten districts of Telangana.

**INTRODUCTION :**

Telangana became the 29<sup>th</sup> state of India on 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2014 . Slogan for separate state of Telangana is “ Dignity and Quality of Life” . To realize the aspirations of people expressed during the Telangana Movement for decentralized model of economic development, accessibility to entitlements and sustainable livelihood the Govt of Telangana is contemplating to create new districts out the existing ten districts of Telangana.

District is the basic unit of administration in India . Hence the seminar aims at looking into the various statistical inputs and figures regarding various development indicators of existing ten districts of Telangana from 2004-05 to 2011-12 and projections for 2015-16 .The statistical inputs referred to in the presentation shall be of great help in the preparation of a comprehensive plan for re-organization of districts in Telanagana. The presentation prepared by the Department of Public Administration also evaluates the growth history of Jharkhand, Uttarakhand and Chattisgarh. The growth experiences of these states visa-vise the growth indicators of existing districts of Telangana prior to the formation of the state are evaluated elaborately .

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE SEMINAR :**

Dr. J Viroopakshappa, Principal, Tara Govt College presided the seminar. In his presidential address, he lauded the efforts of the department in conducting a National

Seminar on Re-Organization of States with special reference to Telangana in 2015 and the present seminar on the creation of new districts in Telanagana.

PROF.PARDHA SARATHY:

Director Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies(RCUES) , Hyd emphasized on the importance of district as a basic unit of administration . He briefly narrated the Institution of District Collectors during East India Company and in the present times and suggested that the formation of new districts should be based on the criterion of economic feasibility.

SRI.ANANTAIAH :

Retd Principal Jogipet (NGO) emphasized the importance of political and administrative decentralization.

DR. MOHAN RAO :

HOD Department of Public Administration , Railway Degree College Tarnaka spoke about Govt Policies and entitlements of people. He said smaller districts facilitate more access to Govt Schemes and Policies .

DR. B. AMARENDER REDDY :

HOD Secunderabad PG College Osmania University explained the concept of smart cities. Access to basic inputs of information technology at cost effective means should be the main aim of creation of smart districts and cities. He emphasized on research and development of ecofriendly technologies.

SRI HARINATH SHARMA :

State President GCGTA spoke about smaller districts for administrative convenience. He hinted at the cost inputs in providing infra-structure for new offices and establishments.

SRI ASHOK KUMAR :

President JAC ,Medak elaborated on the aspirations of the people of Medak regarding bifurcation of the district into two new entities .

SMT SUFFIA BEGUM:

Retd Lecturer in Public Administration, Tara Govt College Sanga Reddy along with Dr A Shankar Kumar HOD Department of Public Administration TGC, Sanga Reddy presented a power point presentation with detailed statistical inputs and figures regarding the various development indicators of ten districts of Telangana during 2004-05 to 2011-12 and a detailed analysis of the growth histories of Jharkhand, Uttarakhand and Chattisgarh. The presentation emphasized on taking into consideration various socio-



economic indicators(including medical care) of the existing districts in the preparation of a plan for re-organization of the districts .

DR. CH JYOTSNA :

HOD Department of Political Science TGC, Sanga Reddy elaborated on the need for transparency in administration and a better role for women at local levels.

SUGGESTIONS :

The seminar came out with the following suggestions –

Creation of new districts should facilitate :

1. Political and administrative decentralization through public participation and co-operation at local level .
2. Scientific division of districts based on the criterion of economic feasibility .
3. Enforcement of proper legal frame work to check capturing of power and authority by local elite and rich for their personal ends .
4. Improvement in the social and human development indicators .
5. Periodic social audits to evaluate the benefits of Govt Programmes and Policies .
6. Development of smart districts and cities with cost effective and eco-friendly technologies .
7. Implementation of strict measures to avoid de-centralization of corruptive practices .
8. Transparency in administration, improvement in the quality of life through better employment opportunities and industrial growth.
9. A greater role for women at various levels .

Dr. A Shankar Kumar HOD Department of Public Administration and Convenor of the seminar presented vote of thanks . The seminar ended on a very positive and resolute note for a better and prosperous Telangana .

**17. One day National Seminar on “Gender Sensitization: Prospects and Challenges in India”** on 10<sup>th</sup> March, 2016 Organized by Dept. of Commerce, Government Degree College, Gajwel – 502 278, Medak District



At the very outset the aim and objective of this one day national seminar is primarily to sensitize humanity on various grounds relating to gender issues. Gender sensitivity is the act of being sensitive to the ways people think about gender. It tries to ensure that people rely less on assumption about traditional and outdated views on the roles of men and women. On the other hand we have women occupying prominent positions in society and many professional areas earlier considered as exclusively male domains. But, there has been an enormously increase of crimes against women all over the country according to the available statistics. Society has hypocritical attitudes towards women; we still hear cases of female foeticides and sex determination tests in rural and urban areas respectively. The time has come for the human kind to recode the gender roles, gender attitudes, gender equity and equality. The time has come for the human kind to reaffirm its faith in values like justice, equality and amicable co-existence in harmony with nature.

This seminar brings and attempt to address and study various issues such as domestic violence-legal rights, gender bias, economic empowerment, political participation of a women etc. Further this seminar focus on prospects and challenges to gender sensitization in judicial, economical and socio political spears of life.

March 10<sup>th</sup> 2016, is indeed a very memorable & most awaited day in the history of Govt. Degree& PG College, Gajwel. It was a very informative and enriching experience to have some of the best dignitaries and resource persons. The presence of our Hon'ble Commissioner Mrs. A. Vani Prasad has lifted our spirits. It was like a pat on our shoulders, we promise to put up the best efforts in our future endeavors, she delivered a valuable speech and stressed the need of gender sensitization today.

Key note address was delivered by Prof. K. Laxmi, she spoke about the pitiable condition of participation of women in ruling and policy making. She spoke about the need to address the issues of women by women. She also spoke about the need to change the societal mind set in bringing up the girl child.

Technical Session-I began with an inspirational message by Prof. Swathi. She spoke about empowerment by self, it should start with belief in one self and the need to mould according the circumstances. The papers presented in the first session dealt with Gender Sensitization, health, education and economic empowerment. The session was fruitful, touching the role of songs in gender sensitization, the meaning of feminism and how it is not against men, providing orientation to male and female teachers towards gender sensitization.

Technical session –II was about violence against women, political participation of women and set ratio and its impact on democracy. We had some serious discussion on various acts protecting women, a cases study of nutritional deficiency and anemia of adolescent girls their health care. An interesting discussion was done on portraying female characters in literature as beautiful and dependent. A discussion on man and woman as two different entities there is no need to compare and contrast. Our resource person Mrs. Ravinder Kaur has validated our session with her supportive and encouraging speech.

In the valedictory session, Guest of Honour Dr. A. Venkateswarlu spoke about the system of marriage and its history and theory of missing women. Chief Guest to the Valedictory Session Dr. K. Padmavathi gave the importance of awareness on sensitization of gender on all grounds of the society.

Conveying message by the Hon'ble Chief Guest Smt. A. Vani Prasad, I.A.S, Commissioner of Collegiate Education in the inaugural session

Inaugural Session of the seminar – Hon'ble Chief Guest Smt. A. Vani Prasad, I.A.S, Commissioner of Collegiate Education, Chairperson of the Seminar Dr. V. Venkateswar Rao, Principal of Govt. Degree & P.G.College, Chairman Sri.G.Bhaskar Rao, GPNP, Key Note Address Prof. K.Laxmi, Former Principal of Arts College, Convener of the Seminar Smt.R.Karuna, delivering the Inaugural Note.

Release of Seminar Souvenir, the book of abstracts by the Hon'ble Commissioner Smt. A. Vani Prasad, I.A.S

Valedictory Session – Chairperson Dr. V. Venkateswar Rao, Principal of Govt. Degree & P.G.College, Chief guest Smt. K. Padmavathi, SOD, Commissionerate of Collegiate Education, Guest of Honour, Dr. A. Venkateshwarlu, Research Fellow, CESS, Hyderabad, convening Conveners summary report of the day by Smt. R. Karuna, Convener of the seminar

Certificate distribution in the valedictory session to the participants by the chairperson Dr. V. Venkateswar Rao and Chief Guest Dr. K. Padmavathi

**18. One day Seminar on "Paramarthasara, Trika Philosophy"** on 13<sup>th</sup> March, 2016  
Organized by Institute of Advanced Study in Education, Osmania University, Hyderabad



One day workshop on Paramarthasara: Encyclopedia of Trika Trika School of philosophy: Non-Dual Shaivism of Kashmir held on 13<sup>th</sup> March, 2016, at Tagore Auditorium organized by Parabhairavayoga foundation In-Collaboration with Department of Education, Osmania University, Hyderabad.

Objectives of the workshop are:

1. To create awareness among the people about Trika philosophy.
2. To help spiritual aspirants with Self-Realization.

The first session started with the introduction about the speaker Gabriel Pradīpaka by the organizing secretary Mr. Sai Prasanth after inviting him on to the stage and the program was started very informally by the guru.

It was an open invitation to all those who are interested apart from students and teachers of Osmania University. In view of the nature of the program it was organized at Tagore Auditorium, Osmania University.

The speaker Gabriel Pradīpaka was invited by the organizers to organize series of lectures in India from Hyderabad to Kashmir at various places. Department of education Osmania university collaborated with the organizers to arrange the same at university.

The seminar was conducted as an Introduction to the *Trika Philosophy*. In the seminar, Śrī Gabriel Pradīpaka elucidated the scripture *Abhinavagupta's Paramārthasāra* consisting of 105 stanzas. In order for the audience to feel comfortable and to conveniently understand the and develop insights into Trika, presentation was given in four sessions first session from 10:00am - 11:30 am Stanza 1 to Stanza 30 of *Abhinavagupta's Paramārthasāra*, after tea break, Session 2 from 11:45am – 1.15pm. Stanza 31 to Stanza 55 of *Abhinavagupta's Paramārthasāra*. After lunch break Session 3, 2:00 pm - 3:30 pm, Stanza 56 to Stanza 80 of *Abhinavagupta's Paramārthasāra* and the last Session (3:45 pm -5:15 pm) Stanza 80 to Stanza 105 of *Abhinavagupta's Paramārthasāra* wa During each session, the most important teachings present in a set

of stanzas were summarized and presented in a concise way. In certain places, the original Sanskrit (comprising the stanzas of the scripture) as well as the precise translation was clearly explained by the speaker. Each session concluded with the dissemination of crucial information about the Trika philosophy along with the viewpoints present in it.

Excerpts from the scripture which were presented during the sessions are mentioned below along with the source.

Stanza 7:

Gacchati gacchati jala iva himakarabimbaṁ sthite sthitiṁ yāti|

Tanukaraṇabhuvanavarge tathā'yamātmā maheśānaḥ||7||

Just as the image of the moon moves in flowing water (and) does not move in still (water), even so this Self, the Great Master, (behaves) as regards the group (composed) of body, senses (and) worlds ||7||

Just as, in a stream or current of water that is moving, the image or form of the moon which is really in the sky --itself being completely motionless even though fallen inside a stream of water-- moves, goes, as it were; even so, at that very moment elsewhere, in a pond which is not still, that image of the moon does not move, as it were. Thus, this situation is thought possible by all the experiments or knowers in both cases, but that is not like that in reality --viz. though the reflected image of the moon appears to be moving or remaining still, all that is mere appearance--.

Space and time, which are connected with the water (and are) endowed with the capacity to generate differences, do not touch the essential nature of the moon which is in the sky. (It is) only the water which is like that. Moreover, in the case of the image of the moon reflected in it --in the water--, it is said that the difference has to do with motion, absence of motion, etc. present in the water. So, to that extent, (whether) in the case (of the image) of the moon present in the water of Ganges or descended upon mud, there is no loss or damage with respect to its essential nature.

Even so this Self whose essence is Caitanya --Consciousness in Absolute Freedom-- (behaves) regarding the self-created aggregate (composed) of body, senses (and) worlds when (this aggregate) disappears or arises. This (question about) "disappeared and arisen" (is) merely (a matter of) usage or common practice in the case of those who are bewildered by Māyā, as the (image of the) moon present in the water. However, "one's own Self neither is born nor dies". It was said so in the verses of Bhagavadgītā:

"It is never born or dies. This (embodied soul) has not come into being or will come into being, nor is coming into being (right now). This (embodied soul) (is) unborn, eternal, perpetual, ancient. (It is) not killed when the body is killed."

Therefore, this Self, the Free Great Master, whose essence is awareness of all in Himself, spreads like the state of Experient or Knower in all the experiencers or knowers. Consequently, (He is) certainly one's own essential nature in the annihilation or rise of the various states.

And this State of being the Great Master belonging to the Principle (called) Consciousness does what is very hard to be accomplished, viz. It, by getting endowed with the state of the experient (known as) paśu --lit. animal, beast, i.e. the limited individual-- in this and that way, (becomes) even the experience of enjoyment in heaven, hell, etc. whose --of that experient-- essential nature (is) Consciousness with the capacity to experience all.

On the contrary (of what one could think, with reference to) this state of paśu or limited individual, being restrained by the force generating bondage (and) consisting of virtue, sin, heaven, hell, hunger, thirst, etc., if it --such a state in bondage-- is manifested and touched --experienced-- by the Fortunate One --the Lord-- through the Light of His own Self, then (this state of paśu) gets (its) aforesaid existence in one's own Self (or) otherwise it would not have any essence. So, how is (the state of paśu) said to be for the annihilation of the essential nature of that Great Lord that is one's own Self?

In every respect, that which consists of body, etc. is a created thing that can be eliminated or produced. Nonetheless, production and elimination never exist with regard to Caitanya or Consciousness in Absolute Freedom, i.e. the Eternal Lord.

On that account, only one Self becomes, (on the one hand,) manifold --multiform-- in the form of objects and subjects, (and), on the other hand, spreads in unity with everybody as the Experient of all. In this way, there (can) be no removal of the non-dualistic doctrine ||7||

Stanza 19:

Sukhaduḥkhamohamātram niścayaśaṅkalpanābhimānācca|

Prakṛtirāntaḥkaraṇaṁ buddhimano'haṅkṛti kramaśaḥ||19||

Prakṛti (prakṛtiḥ) consists of only (mātram) pleasure (sukha), pain (duḥkha) (and) delusion (moha). And (ca) then (atha), (from this Prakṛti herself,) the inner (psychic) organ (antaḥkaraṇam) comprising Buddhi --intellect--, Manas --mind-- and Ahaṅkāra --ego-- (buddhi-manas-ahaṅkṛti) (emerges) from definite cognition --lit. fixed opinion--, the act of thinking --lit. volition-- and the state of "mine" --lit. an erroneous conception regarding one's own Self-- (niścaya-śaṅkalpana-abhimānāt), in succession --i.e. respectively-- (kramaśaḥ)||19||

Sattvarajastamasām yat sukhaduḥkhamohātmakam sāmānyam rūpam — Aṅgāṅgibhāvo yatra nopalabhyate — Sā mūlakāraṇam prakṛtiḥ| Prakṛteranantaram kāryarūpamantaḥkaraṇamāha niścaya ityādi| Niścaya idametādṛk — Iti saṅkalpanaṁmananamābhimāno mamatā — Iti krameṇa buddhi mano'haṅkāra ityevamrūpam tritayamantaḥkaraṇamaṅgāṅgibhāvena guṇānām kāryam bhūtendriyādyapekṣayā ca kāraṇam — Iti||19||

That (sā) (is) Prakṛti (prakṛtiḥ), the root cause (mūla-kāraṇam), which (yat) (is) a balanced form (sāmānyam rūpam) composed of (ātmakam) pleasure (sukha), pain (duḥkha) (and) delusion (moha), viz. (composed) of (the guṇa-s or qualities called) Sattva, Rajas and Tamas (sattva-rajas-tamasām). (In other words, Prakṛti is a tattva or category) in which (yatra) a state or condition (bhāvaḥ) of something subordinating -- having subordinate parts-- (aṅgi) (and) something being subordinate (aṅga) is not (na) perceived (upalabhyate).

Immediately after (anantaram) (describing Prakṛti as consisting of only pleasure, pain and delusion, Abhinavagupta) mentioned (āha) the inner (psychic) organ (antaḥkaraṇam) as being (rūpam) the effect (kārya) of Prakṛti (prakṛteḥ) (when he said) "niścaya" --definite cognition-- (niścayaḥ), etc. (iti-ādi)".

Niścaya or definite cognition (niścayaḥ) (implies the following:) "This (idam) (is) of this kind (etādṛk... iti)", saṅkalpana (saṅkalpanam) (is) "the act of thinking" (mananam... iti) (and) abhimāna (abhimānaḥ) (is) "the state of 'mine'" (mamatā... iti). (Those three things,) in succession (krameṇa), (give rise to) "Buddhi --intellect-- (buddhi), Manas --mind-- (manas) (and) Ahaṅkāra --ego-- (ahaṅkāraḥ iti)". (On the one hand,) the inner (psychic) organ (antaḥkaraṇam) consisting of such (evamrūpam) triad (tritayam) (is) the effect (kāryam) of the guṇa-s or qualities of Prakṛti --Sattva, Rajas and Tamas-- (guṇānām) when they are in a state (bhāvena) of something subordinating --having subordinate parts-- (aṅgi) (and) something being subordinate (aṅga), and (ca) (on the other hand, this very inner psychic organ is) the cause (kāraṇam) with respect to (apekṣayā) Bhūta-s or gross elements --tattva-s 32 to 35-- (bhūta), Indriya-s or powers of perception and action --tattva-s 17 to 26-- (indriya), etc. (ādi)||19||

Stanza 39:

Yadanātmanyapi tadrūpāvabhāsanam tatpurā nirākṛtya|  
Ātmanyānātmarūpām bhrāntim vidalayati paramātmā||39||

Having firstly removed (purā nirākṛtya) that which (yad... tad) (is constituted by) the manifestation (avabhāsanam) of the not-Self (anātmani api) as being His (tad) nature (rūpa), the Supreme Self (parama-ātmā) completely shatters (vidalayati) the confusion (bhrāntim) that consists in (rūpām) (considering) the Self (ātmani) as the not-Self (anātma)||39||

Anātmanyacetanalakṣaṇe dehādau kṛśaḥ sthūlaścāsmītyādi yat  
tadrūpāvabhāsanamanātmayātmataḥ parāmarśanam tattasmin purā ādāveva  
nirākṛtyāham cidānandaikaghano'navacchinnaśvabhāvaḥ  
svatantraścetyakṛtrimāhantāsphuraṇayā kṛtrimadehādipramāṭṭāmapahṛtyātmaiva  
vigalitadehabandhaḥ paramātmataḥ yātaḥ san ātmani asminsphuradrūpe viśvapadārthe  
prakāśavapuṣi svāṅgakalpe'pi yā bhrāntirdehādipramāṭṭābhimānajanitā bheda-prathā  
tām vidalayatyaḥamevaiko viśvātmanā sphurāmītyevam cūrṇīkaroti | Idamatra tātparyam  
yāvadanātmāni dehādāvātmābhimāno na galitastāvatśvātmaprathārūpe'pi jagati  
bheda-prathāmoho na  
vilīyate'taścānātmayātmābhimānabhrāmanāśādātmanyānātmābhimānabhrāntim  
paramātmāiva svātmamaheśvaro bhagavāneva vināśayati nānyasyātra  
sāmarthyam || 39 ||

The first line of the stanza means:) Having firstly removed (purā... nirākṛtya) —i.e. having thrown away in the first place (ādau eva... apahṛtya)— that which (yad... tad tasmin) (is constituted by) the manifestation (avabhāsanam) of the not-Self (anātmāni) —i.e. of that which is characterized by (lakṣaṇe) what is insentient (acetana), (such as) the body, etc. (deha-ādau)— as being His (tad) nature (rūpa). (All in all, having firstly removed that which is constituted by) the act of considering (parāmarśanam) the not-Self (anātmāni) as the Self (ātmataḥ), (which triggered false notions such as:) "I am thin" (kṛśaḥ... asmi) and (ca) "I am fat" (sthūlaḥ... asmi), etc. (iti-ādi). (In other words, having thrown away) the artificial (kṛtrima) state of being a knower or experient (pramāṭṭā) of the body (deha), etc. (ādi) by means of the flashing manifestation (sphuraṇayā) of the natural (akṛtrima) I-consciousness (ahantā) (appearing in the form of the experience:) "I (aham) (am) one (eka) compact mass (ghanam) of Consciousness (cit) (and) Bliss (ānanda) that is Free (svatantra) and (ca) whose essence (sva-bhāvaḥ) is uninterrupted (anavacchinna... iti)". (The second line of the stanza means:) That confusion (yā bhrāntiḥ) (or) spreading out (prathā) of duality (bheda) is born (janitā) from the erroneous conception (abhimāna) about this (asmin) Self (ātmani) —whose nature (rūpe) shines forth (spontaneously) (sphurat), who is (all) the universal categories (viśva-padārthe), whose beautiful form (vapuṣi) consists of Light (prakāśa), (in whom the entire universe is experienced) even (api) like (kalpe) His own (sva) Body (aṅga)— as being (the not-Self), viz. as being the state of knower or experient (pramāṭṭā) of the body (deha), etc. (ādi). The Self (ātmā eva) in whom the bodily bondage (deha-bandhaḥ) has vanished (vagalita) by his having attained (yātaḥ san) the Supreme Self (parama-ātmataḥ) shatters (vidalayati) that (aforesaid confusion) (tām), i.e. crushes (cūrṇī-karoti) (such a confusion through the experience that) "I (aham) Myself (eva), (though) One (ekam), become displayed (sphurāmi) as the universe (viśva-ātmanā... iti)", thus (evam).



This (idam) (is) the meaning (tātparyam) here (atra): As long as (yāvat) the erroneous conception (abhimānaḥ) about the not-Self (anātmani) —body, etc. (deha-ādaḥ)— as being the Self (ātma) does not disappear (na galitaḥ), during all that time (tāvat) the delusion (mohaḥ) (in the form) of spreading out (prathā) of duality (bheda) in the universe (jagati) is not dissolved (na vilīyate) even though (api) (the universe) is (rūpe) the expansion (prathā) of one's own (sva) Self (ātma). For this reason (atas ca), from the annihilation (vināśāt) of the error (bhrama) (that consists) in supposing (abhimāna) that the not-Self (anātmani) (is) the Self (ātma), the Supreme (parama) Self (ātmā) Himself (eva) (or) Fortunate One (bhagavān eva) —i.e. the Great (mahā) Lord (īśvaraḥ) who is one's own (sva) Self (ātma)— annihilates (vināśayati) the confusion (bhrāntim) (appearing as) the erroneous conception (abhimāna) that the Self (ātmani) (is) the not-Self (anātma). The capacity to perform (sāmarthyam) this (task) (atra) does not belong to none other (na anyasya) (than Himself)!||39||

Stanza 60:

Mokṣasya naiva kiñciddhāmāsti na cāpi gamanamanyatra|

Ajñānagranthibhidā svaśaktyabhivyaktatā mokṣaḥ||60||

the case of Liberation (mokṣasya), there is neither (na eva kiñcid asti) an abode (dhāma) nor (na ca api) a going (gamanam) to another place (anyatra). Liberation (mokṣaḥ) (is simply) the manifestation (abhivyaktatā) of one's own (sva) Powers (śakti) by the piercing (bhidā) of the knot (granthi) of ignorance (ajñāna)||60||

Mokṣasya parāhantācamatkārasārasya kaivalyasya dhāma vyatiriktaṁ sthānamna vidyata eva deśakālākārāvacchedābhāvādata eva na cāpyanyatra kutracidvyatirikte gamanaṁ layo mokṣo yathā bheda-vādinām matenotkrāntyā cakrādhārādibhedanādūrdhvaṁ dvādaśānte layaḥ — Eṣaiva muktiḥ — Iti| Yaduktam

In the case of Liberation (mokṣasya), i.e. Kaivalya --lit. Isolation-- (kaivalyasya) whose essence (sārasya) is a Delight (camatkāra) in the Supreme (parā) I-consciousness (ahantā), there is no (na vidyate eva) abode (dhāma) (or) separate (vyatiriktaṁ) place (sthānam) due to the absence (abhāvāt) of delimitation (avaccheda) by space (deśa), time (kāla) (and) form (ākāra). For this very reason (atas eva), Liberation (mokṣaḥ) is not (na api) a going (gamanam) to another place whatsoever (anyatra kutracid), i.e. (it is not) dissolution (layaḥ) in something that is separate (from oneself) (vyatirikte) as, for instance (yathā), according to the belief (matena) of the ones following dualistic doctrines (bheda-vādinām), Liberation (muktiḥ) (would be) certainly (eva) this (eṣā): "A dissolution (layaḥ) in the ūrdhva dvādaśānta --higher dvādaśānta-- (ūrdhva dvādaśānte), passing beyond (the body) (utkrāntyā) after having pierced (bhedanāt) cakra-s (cakra), ādhāra-s (ādhāra), etc. (ādi.. iti)".

Stanzas 85-86:

Tuṣakambukasupr̥thakkṛtataṇḍulakaṇasatūṣadalāntarakṣepaḥ|

Taṇḍulakaṇasya kurute na punastadrūpatādātmyam||85||

Tadvatkañcukapaṭālīpr̥thakkṛtā saṁvidatra saṁskārāt|

Tiṣṭhantyaṇi muktātmā tatsparśavivarjitā bhavati||86||

The insertion (kṣepaḥ) of a rice-grain (taṇḍula-kaṇasya) into (antara) the (same) fragment (dala) of husk (tuṣa) (after that very) grain of rice (taṇḍula-kaṇa) was totally separated (su-pr̥thak-kṛta) from (its) husk and bran (tuṣa-kambuka) does not (na) produce (kurute) identity --i.e. a very close and stable union of grain and husk even if they are tightly wrapped up with a thread-- (tādātmyam) in the form of (rūpa) that (tad) --viz. in the form of the previous rice-grain-- again (punar). In the same way (tadvat), Pure Consciousness (of the Knower of the Self) (saṁvid), when separated (pr̥thak-kṛtā) from the group (paṭālī) of sheaths (such as Āṇavamala, etc.) (kañcuka), although (api) She --Pure Consciousness-- remains (tiṣṭhanti) in this (group of sheaths) (atra) (which continues to assume the aspect of a body that stays like a residue for some time only) by force of the accumulated impression(s) (saṁskārāt), being (totally) emancipated (mukta-ātmā), becomes (bhavati) free from (vivarjitā) the touch (sparśa) of that (group of sheaths) (tad)||85-86||

Tuṣakambukābhyāṁ suṣṭhu pr̥thakkṛto viśliṣṭo yastaṇḍulakaṇastasya  
yastūṣadalāntarakṣepaḥ prāgiva punastatraiva vinyāsaḥ sa yathā  
tuṣadalāntaraprakṣepastaṇḍulakaṇasya tadrūpatayāṅkurajananaśamatvena sthito'pi  
tādātmyam gāḍhāvaṣṭambhaṁ na kurute'yaḥśalākāvadbhinnāveva tuṣataṇḍulau tiṣṭhato  
na punarekakāryajanavyagrau bhavatastadvattathaiva jñānina iyaṁ saṁvicetanā  
kañcukapaṭālyā āṇavamalādikañcukasamūhātpr̥thakkṛtā ahameva  
svātmamaheśvarasvabhāvo viśvātmanā sarvadā sarvatra sphurāmīti  
svātmajñānapariśīlanadārḍhyātsamuddhṛtā atretyasyāṁ kañcukapaṭālyāṁ kañcītkālāṁ  
śeṣavartanayā dehabhāvena tiṣṭhantyaṇi sthitā satī vimuktātmā pradhvastabandhā  
tatsparśavivarjitā bhavati tasyā dehādikañcukapaṭālyāḥ sparśaḥ  
puṇyāpuṇyarūpakārmamalopajanito ya uparāgaḥ saṁsārāṅkurajananaśamastena  
vivarjitā parihṛtā sampadyate yathā tuṣadalāntare  
kṣiptastaṇḍulo'ṅkurapraroḥasparśarahito bhavati — Iti| Idamuktaṁ syāt —  
Ajñānakāraṇakastāvatsaṁsārastatra samuditasvātmajñānadalitakañcukasya yoginaḥ  
saṁvinna punaḥ saṁsāraheturajñānanitanasāmagrīvaikalyānnāpi tasya śeṣavartanayā  
saṁskāravaśena tiṣṭhannayaṁ dehakañcukabandho jñānāgnidagdjhājñānamūlaḥ  
svagatadharmāvirbhāvena saṁsārapraroḥaṁ dātumalamiti jñānī jīvanneva turīyarūpo  
dehābhāvātturyātitarūpaḥ — Ityubhayathā punarna kācitsaṁsāraśaṅkā — Iti||86||

("Tuṣakambukasupr̥thakkṛtataṇḍulakaṇa" is the first part of the compound at the beginning of the stanza 85 and its meaning is as follows:) A rice-grain (taṇḍula-kaṇaḥ) that (yaḥ) is totally (suṣṭhu) "pr̥thakkṛta" (pr̥thak-kṛtaḥ) (or) separated (viśliṣṭaḥ) from

(its) husk and bran (tuṣa-kambukābhyām). (The second part of that compound is "tuṣadalāntarakṣepaḥ" and the meaning of this expression is the following:) The insertion (yaḥ... kṣepaḥ) of that (rice-grain) (tasya) into (antara) the fragment (dala) of husk (tuṣa), i.e. to put (vinyāsaḥ) (the rice-grain) right there (tatra eva) again (punar) (and leave it in the same position) as (iva) (it was) before (prāk). Just as (yathā) the insertion (saḥ... prakṣepaḥ) of (such) a rice-grain, (which was firstly separated from its husk and bran) (taṇḍula-kaṇasya), into (antara) the (same) fragment (dala) of husk (tuṣa) does not (na) produce (kurute) identity (tādātmyam) (or) a very close and stable union (of grain and husk even if they are tightly wrapped up with a thread) (gāḍha-avaṣṭambham) in the form of (rūpatayā) that --viz. in the form of the previous rice-grain-- (tad) (so that) it continues (sthitaḥ api) being able to (kṣamatvena) generate (janana) a sprout (aṅkura) (as before —in short, husk and grain are not) like (vat) a metal (ayas) rod (śālākā), (which when broken can be made one again by using heat; on the contrary, when husk and grain get separated from one another,) they remain (tiṣṭhataḥ) separated (bhinnau eva) (as) husk and grain (tuṣa-taṇḍulau), viz. they are not (na bhavataḥ) again (punar) intently occupied with (vyagrau) generating (janana) one effect --i.e. a sprout-- (eka-kārya)—, "tadvat" (tadvat), i.e. in the same way (tathā eva), this (iyam) "Saṁvid" (saṁvid) (or) Pure Consciousness (cetanā) of the Knower of the Self (jñāninaḥ), when separated (prṭhak-kṛtā) from the group (paṭalyāḥ) of sheaths (kañcuka) —i.e. from the collection (samūhāt) of sheaths (kañcuka) (such as) Āṇavamala (āṇava-mala), etc. (ādi)— becomes completely elevated (samuddhṛtā) due to a firm contact with (pariśīlana-dārḍhyāt) the Knowledge (jñāna) of his own (sva) Self (ātma), (and this feeling arises:) "I Myself (aham eva), who am of the nature (sva-bhāvaḥ) of the Great Lord (mahā-īśvara) (appearing as) My own (sva) Self (ātma), shine forth (sphurāmi) always (sarvadā) (and) everywhere (sarvatra) as the universe (viśva-ātmanā... iti)". (And) although (api) (Pure Consciousness is) "tiṣṭhantī" (tiṣṭhantī), i.e. (although Pure Consciousness) remains (sthitā satī) "atra" (atra iti), viz. in this (asyām) group (paṭalyām) of sheaths (kañcuka) in the form of (bhāvena) a body (deha) that stays (vartanayā) as a residue (śeṣa) for some time (kañcid kālam), She, being totally "muktātmā" (vimukta-ātmā) —being One whose bondage has disappeared (pradhvasta-bandhā)— becomes (bhavati) free from (vivarjitā) the touch (sparśa) of that (group of sheaths) (tad). The touch (sparśaḥ) of that group (tasyāḥ... paṭalyāḥ) of sheaths (kañcuka-s) (such as) body (deha), etc. (ādi) (implies) attachment (uparāgaḥ) which (yaḥ) is born from (upajanitaḥ) the Kārmamala (kāрма-mala) based on (rūpa) merit (puṇya) (and) demerit (apuṇya), (and this attachment) is able to (kṣamaḥ) generate (janana) the sprout (aṅkura) of Saṁsāra --Transmigration full of misery-- (saṁsāra). (Pure Consciousness in a Knower of the Self,) being free from (vivarjitā) (all) that (tena), turns into (sampadyate) One who has abandoned (such a state of being able to generate the sprout of Saṁsāra) (parihṛtā) in the same way as (yathā) a rice-grain (taṇḍulaḥ) inserted (kṣiptaḥ) into (antare) the fragment (dala) of husk (tuṣa) (again) is

(bhavati) devoid of (rahitah) the (original) contact with (the husk) (sparśa), (which is indispensable) for the germination (praroḥa) of a sprout (aṅkura... iti).

(Therefore,) this (idam) could be (syāt) said (about the topic) (uktam): Saṁsāra -- Transmigration replete with misery-- (saṁsārah) has ignorance for its cause (ajñāna-kāraṇakah) indeed (tāvat)! Pure Consciousness (saṁvid) of a Yogī (yoginah) in whom (those) sheaths (kañcuka) were shattered (dalita) by the Knowledge (jñāna) about his own (sva) Self (ātma) which has risen (samudita) in him (tatra) does not cause (na... hetuḥ) Saṁsāra (saṁsāra) again (punar) because there is insufficiency (vaikalyāt) of means (sāmagrī) born from (janita) ignorance (ajñāna). (And) this (ayam) bondage (bandhah) (in the form of) the sheath (kañcuka) (known as) physical body (deha) which --the sheath-- is (now) based on (mūlah) ignorance (ajñāna) scorched (dagdha) by Knowledge (jñāna) (and) which stays (tiṣṭhan) as a residue (śeṣa-vartanayā) in his case --in the case of the great Yogī-- (tasya) (only) by force of (vaśena) the accumulated impressions (saṁskāra) is not (na) either (api) able to (alam) produce (dātum) the sprout (praroḥa) of Saṁsāra (saṁsāra) by the manifestation (āvirbhāvena) of its own -- of this bondage appearing as the physical body-- (svagata) qualities (dharma). Thus (iti), the Knower of the Self (jñānī) remains in Turīya or Turya --the Fourth State of consciousness-- (turīya-rūpaḥ) while he lives (in a physical body) (jīvan eva), (and subsequently,) in the absence of (abhāvāt) the physical body (deha) --after he dies--, he remains in Turyātīta --the State beyond Turya-- (turya-atīta-rūpaḥ). So (iti), in both cases (ubhayathā), there is no more (punar na) the uncertainty (kācid... śaṅkā) (called) Saṁsāra (saṁsāra... iti)||86||

Stanza 103:

Tasmātsanmārgesminnirato yaḥ kaścideti sa śivatvam|

Iti matvā paramārthe yathātathāpi prayatanīyam||103||

Therefore (tasmāt), anyone whosoever (yaḥ kaścid) that is completely devoted to (nirataḥ) this (asmin) very beautiful path (sat-mārga) becomes Śiva (eti saḥ śivatvam). Reflecting in this manner (iti matvā), a great effort is to be intensely made (prayatanīyam) in whatever (possible) way (yathā-tathā api) in order to attain the Highest Reality or Supreme Goal (parama-arthe)||103||

Iti| Iti matvaivaṁ vimṛśya tasmin paramārthe yathātathā yena tenāpi prakāreṇa prayatanīyaṁ prakarṣeṇa samudyamaḥ kāryaḥ| Pradhāne yatnaḥ phalavāniti kṛtvātrārthe manāgapravalepo na vidheyo yena yogābhyāsenā svātmaprarūḍhiścetsamutpannā siddham naḥ samīhitam na ceddivyalokāntaraprāptiḥ| Tato'pi pratyāvṛttasya prāksamabhyastayogavāsanāprabodhabalena punarapi yogasambandhaḥ — Iti śreyomārgapariśīlanānna viruddham kiñcitkartuḥ samāpatati — Iti paramapuruṣārthasādhanaīyāṁ manāgapravalepo na kāryaḥ — Iti śivam||103||

Considering that (iti kṛtvā) "(Any) effort (yatnaḥ) for achieving the Most Important Thing (pradhāne) yields results (phalavān)", pride (avalepaḥ) regarding this Goal (atra arthe) is not even slightly (manāk api... na) displayed or shown (vidheyah). As a result (yena), if (ced) by the practice (abhyāsenā) of Yoga (yoga), a shooting forth (prarūḍhiḥ) of one's own (sva) Self (ātma) takes place (samutpannā), (then) our (naḥ) desire (samīhitam) (is) fulfilled (siddham). (And) if (ced) (it is) not (so) --for the reasons which were already fully explained-- (na), there is arrival at (prāptiḥ) other (antara) divine (divya) worlds (loka). After that --i.e. after living in such heavenly worlds-- (tatas api), in the case of that person who has come back (to the human condition) (pratyāvṛttasya), there is once again a connection (punar api... sambandhaḥ) with Yoga (yoga) by force of (balena) the awakening (prabodha) of the tendencies (vāsanā) relating to Yoga (yoga) which had been practiced (samabhyasta) before (prāk). Thus (iti), (as) no opposition (na viruddham kiñcid) comes to (samāpatati) the agent --the spiritual aspirant-- (kartuḥ) from (his) constant pursuit of (pariśīlanāt) the path (mārga) (leading to the Highest) Good (śreyas), (then,) when the Supreme Aim of human existence is accomplished (parama-puruṣa-artha-sādhanaḥ), pride (avalepaḥ) is not (na) even (api) slightly (manāk) the (final) result (kāryaḥ). May there be welfare (for all) (iti śivam)!||103||

**19. Two day National Seminar on "Contours of Social Work Education: Previews and Premises"** from 17<sup>th</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> March, 2016 Organized by Head, Dept. of Social Work, Telangana University, South Campus, Bhiknur, Nizamabad



The seminar started off on 17<sup>th</sup> March with the inaugural session after the registration. Several students and faculties from all the Universities belonging to the entire Telangana State have participated in the two day seminar and made it a grand success.

On day one during the inaugural session with the introduction about the need and purpose of the seminar by Dr. K. Rajeshwari, Chariman-BOS, Department of Social Work, Telangana University, followed by a detailed welcome speech and introduction by Dr. M. Vijay Kumar Sharma, Head of the Department of Social work, Telangana University who spoke on Challenges for the social work students.

- Understand and incorporate the basic values, concepts, and methods of social work.
- Acquire and utilize understanding of human behavior and the social environment, of social policy and services, of institutional reconstruction, and of forces shaping public policy.
- Achieve competence and basic skill through study and practice in one method, or in a combination of related methods by which services are provided.

The Introductory Speech was addressed by Dr. C. Ganesh, Head and Prof. Department of Sociology and Social Work, Osmania University, Hyderabad. Sir had stressed upon the scope of Social work, need to concentrate of career building, choices to be made between writing competitive exams and pursuing higher education. Sir also stressed on adopting villages and to take up research and developmental activities around the Telangana University.

The inaugural session for the seminar was given by the Chairperson Prof. Limbadri, Registrar, Telangana University. Sir stressed that the Social work systems are working in the conditions of the intense development of globalization processes, characterized by fundamental changes in the economy, division of labor market, new information and communication technologies, etc., and also by the significant increase of people's interdependence, wherever they are be located. Globalization is a reality that affects all societies and their domains, including welfare systems and practices of social workers. In these circumstances, social workers must be prepared, considering local, community and their own country's requirements, to activate in an interdependent world, which, undoubtedly, generates the need for them to review their knowledge and practice through the international events and perspectives.

The seminar abstracts were made into seminar souvenir and it was released.

Followed by the Chairpersons message was the message by the Special Guest Dr. T. Nagender Swamy, Executive Director, Village in Partnership, Mahabubnagar. He stressed on Professions based on human relationship such as social work must have its knowledge base truly reflecting values, culture, problems of society in which it has to be taught and practiced. About social work education in India, it will be inappropriate to say that social work educators have not responded to the need of indigenizing social work knowledge. It, however, is seen in the writings of the professionals that there is need of IKB and its dissemination. However, it was found that systematic attempts were not made to ascertain the reasons for dearth of indigenous knowledge in India. In fact, the time is apt that factors inhibiting growth of IKB are systematically studied, documented and addressed so that development of IKB can get momentum for its visibility. The basic

issue of 'availability of IKB' does not remain only point of debate but of directions for further development of IKB for social work education in India.

Followed by the Special Guests Message was the Message from the Guest of Honour Dr. Ravichandra Raju, Chief Operating Officer, Krishnapatnam Port, Nellore. He stressed on the Changes arising from globalization processes require, at the same time, need to increase the knowledge of social workers about the impact of these changes on people's lives, about the practices of international welfare, on innovative strategies to solve existing social problems and prevent the emergence of the new ones etc., and ability to use them in concretely socio-cultural situations. A significant role in shaping the skills needed to meet global challenges and in developing international dimensions of social work belongs to the social work education. A great potential in the development and internationalization of social work education is contained in the international projects, focused on the collaboration of universities in the field of specialists' formation. Hence the Universities have to plan to collaborate with International Universities to promote Social Work at the Global level as the Social Problems are becoming globalized.

Finally Key Note Address was given by Prof. S. F Chandra Sekhar, Head HR and Research, Siva Sivani Institue of Business Management Kompally where he had addressed the Social Work Professional on the matters related to Ethics in Social work, Value system in social work, changes in the curriculum, importance of field practice in social work, specialized teaching by the faculty and challenges like discipline, attendance and plagiarism.

Inaugural session was followed by lunch and in the afternoon session two technical sessions happened with presentations given by the social work professionals.

Day two seminar on 18<sup>th</sup> March started off with the third technical session where the rest of the presenters have presented their papers and this was followed release of TJSS-Telangana Journal of Social Sciences, the one and only one journal in the entire Telangana State for Social Sciences and Social work was released by the Honourable Vice Chancellor of Telangana University, Shri C. Parthasarathi. The Honourable Vice Chancellor Shri C. Parthasarathi after releasing the Journal had addressed the gathering and his main speech included the following.

A social worker answers a call for help, a call that many of us may not readily express to friends or family. But social workers are poised to reach out a hand, helping people work through a wide range of social and mental health issues. A licensed social worker provides assistance to children and adults of all ages.

Prior to the nineteenth century, social work was closely intertwined with poverty relief, a duty that members of the clergy often performed. Modern social work, starting in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, finds its roots in social concerns and scientific practice. Today, the social work profession continues to evolve, espousing trends that respond to 21st century societal needs.

Whether they work in hospitals, schools, private practice or other settings, social workers perform a variety of duties, from one-on-one and group mental health counseling to administering social service programs. Current social work trends have developed in response to societal factors related to education, economics, living standards and other facets that play an integral role in our day-to-day lives.

Followed by this session was the valedictory session attend by Dr. Raja Ram, Public Relations Officer from TU, Nizamabad, Dr. Nagaraj, Controller of Exams and Prof. R. Limbadri, the Registrar of Telangana University who was the Chief Guest.

The Chief Guest Prof. R. Limbadri, who is the Registrar of Telangana University has stressed on Internationalization of Professional Social Work Practice. So, it is the time to redefine the mission and forms of social work and professional education to become these relevant in the new globalizing conditions.

The two day seminar concluded with the felicitations and certificate distribution.

20. One day National Seminar on **“Public Institutions in India: Governance, Governability and Govern mentality”** on 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2016 Organized by Head, Dept. of Public Administration, Arts & Science College for Women, Andhra Mahila Sabha, O.U. Campus Road, Hyderabad



Prof S V Suryanarayana, Chairman, AMS ASCW welcomed the dignitaries and the audience. In his brief welcome remarks, he quoted Shri F C Kohli's books on public administration and his association with this subject. Dr K Karuna Devi, IQAC Coordinator introduced the Dignitaries on the Dias. Dr G N Bhagya Rekha, Principal, AMS ASCW gave a glimpse of insights on college history. Prof P Eshwaraiah (Retd) University of



Hyderabad; Dr C Arjun Jyothi, HOD, Dept of Public Administration, OU and Prof Arjun Rao, Dept of History of OU campus gave their Motivational Speech. Dr K Jhansi Rani, Seminar Coordinator briefed the audience about the program and statistics on number of papers and institutions that were participated across the country.

The Chief Guest of the Seminar - Prof V S Prasad in his address highlighted the importance of critical, constructive concerns of Public Administration. He was in the opinion that rules are making systems and organizations are given importance to achieve its objectives - ultimately, the scenario is leading to whether organizations may or may not implement those policies. He also pointed that the crisis in present governance professionally competent and its characteristics were devolved. To prove this, he gave a present University Governance as an example – He said, that these institutions were depending mostly on police rather than imposing Self Government which has to be governed by the faculty, staff and students. He also gave two insights – the nationalized banks loss of worth 4.0 lakhs NPA and Rs.9,000 crores were looted by an individual who is now in overseas – stressing the importance of regulatory within the Governments. He asked why only some countries are becoming wealthy and why others are becoming poor? Because the wealthy countries are maintaining law and order due to their policies which were made by Governments. Then quoting Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) where 17 identified major goals by the United Nations with 169 targets for all the countries. He opined, to achieve these, Governments need to build effective institutions in a concrete manner with the help of collaborative civil societies.

He also stressed on the importance and lacunas existing in new public management and new public administration and how the private entities are capturing this momentum and entering into the current markets. He highlighted the economic incentives and market focused systems are proved to be wrong hence these private entities are coming up with strategic planning and model perfections. These are confusing more of 20<sup>th</sup> century generation. Thus, building Institutions towards capacity is the only way to develop which must be a desirable change for which we need to have a good institution. Citizen participation is another instant demographic governance change that should be influenced by the current market. Quoting Shri Kaushik Basu who was with government most of the time advised the obstructive and fallness of the bureaucracy in the world - how demographic Public Institutions strengthen Public Institutions is not discarding, Govt led institutions have to play a role.

Guest of Honour - Prof Eshwaraiah, Retd. Professor of Political Science, Central University of Hyderabad addressed the dynamics of politics and administration giving the examples on current newly formed Telangana State. His critiques on Localization, Privatization and Globalization (LPG) with state governments made the audience alert.

The social problems such as farmer's suicides and rural-urban divide, gender perspectives in local governments were some of the key highlights in his address.

Prof V S Prasad felicitated by AMS ASCW

Prof Y Pardhasaradhi in his Keynote Address – highlighted the background of the Seminar theme. His insights focused mainly on three areas – Governance, Governability and Governmentality where he brought International perspectives with good case studies. He opined that the present Governance is coming out of the State and status of the Public Administration. Governability – is lying in the capacity of political system and the capability of being controlled and managed by the Governments. He highlighted the geographic barriers are somewhat causing disruptions which are mainly not allowing successful initiatives to get succeed in another locations. He distinguished the comparison between both High and low governability, system interaction, effectiveness in one way causing ineffective ways. He said that Co-relation between power, socio-political responsiveness of the society and the people are Dynamics for political development but not resulting to any societal solutions. He observed that many studies proven that majority rural programs were fail because of lack of participation and its mechanisms. But he asked why and how to participate in the programs are not clear that is the key point. Due to this, Quality system and system of governments were in the crisis hence a structured social demand arisen thus, crisis action capacities are evolving. Giving the background on Governmentality – quoting Mischell study as an example, concern governments, process subjectification, problems why administration and conduct of conducts etc with State power and State dominations are producing the process are some areas left to researchers. In the concluding remarks, Sovereign and disciplinary power are to make regulatory discipline and so controlling the dominating power. Thus, Power is to dominate other conducts and authority which is nothing but domination gave stable identification to the public interest.

Prof Y Pardhasaradhy being felicitated by AMS ASCW team

Later, Dept of Public Admn, AMS ASCW honored both Prof V S Prasad and Prof Y Pardhasaradhy. Finally, Prof K Laxmi, Hon Secretary and Correspondent, AMS ASCW gave a Vote of thanks.

After the Inaugural, a session on 'Local Governments – Issues of Governability' was arranged where research scholars, students have presented their research work in paper form to the audience. The session was chaired by Dr Venkat Ram Reddy of Pandit Din Dayal Petroleum University, Gujarat; A keynote was delivered by Prof E Venkatesu of Central University of Hyderabad; Dr Sridhar Raj (ex IPE) SVPNPA acted as a Resource Person and Dr K S Vijaya Sekhar from Research Center for eGovernance (RCeG) of IIIT Hyderabad acted as Rapporteur.

In Second session on 'Governance and Governability of institutions in India / Media / RTI' was chaired by Dr S Sudhakar of HCU and Prof Balaswamy, BOS, Dept of Communications and Journalism, OU as a Resource Person; Ms. Rupali, Dept of PAD, St Francis College played a rapporteur role.

The Third Session on 'Gender and Governance' was well received by the audience where Prof K Laxmi, Hon. Secretary and Correspondent, AMASCW chaired the session. Dr Madhavi Ravikumar, School of Communications, HCU gave a Keynote talk. Dr Karuna Devi of AMASCW and Ms. G Aruna of HCU played a rapporteur role.

Session on 'Gender and Governance' Team

In the Valedictory session, Chief Guest Prof Madabhushi Sridhar, Commissioner, Central Information Commission, New Delhi shared his views and enthralled the audience in a packed hall. Prof R Limbadri, Registrar, Telangana University & Dr Amarender Reddy, Dy Director, RCUES, OU were Guest of Honors. At the end, Dr K Jhansi Rani, Seminar Director, Head of the Public Administration Department, AMS ASCW gave a Vote of Thanks

Prof Madabhushi Sreedhar is being felicitated during the Valedictory Session  
The seminar concluded with National Anthem.

21. One day Workshop on **"Emerging Challenges in Social Sciences Discipline"** on 30<sup>th</sup> March, 2016 Organized by Head, Dept. of Political Science, Palamuru University, Mahabubnagar

**1. Preamble:**

University Grants commission-UGC in move to set out the much needed academic and examination reforms in Higher education and promotion of quality and excellence in Universities Initiated discussion and implementation programs during XI plan period. After the prolonged and intensive deliberations of various committees and eminent educationalists UGC prepared and circulated **an Action Plan for Academic and Administrative Reforms (UGC DO No.F1- 2/2009 (XI plan) dated 31st January 2009)**. The UGC action plan suggested step by step reforms in respect of Semester system, Choice Based Credit System (CBCS), Curriculum development, Admission Procedures and examination reforms to be adopted by the universities and colleges. The need of the hour is to change from traditional information based knowledge to a more holistic approach providing value based education integrating with special skills and training to make a student as a better human being and an authoritative member of society. The MHRD – Government of India had laid down its policy for **A) Semesterization of curricula B) Restructuring of curricula in the form of modules C) Standardizing of examinations and D) Switching over numerical marking system to grading system from the academic year 2015-2016 in all the Universities**

in the country. Further, in order to enhance the efficiency and excellence in higher education system and to mitigate the problems of students on migration from one institution to another, the University Grants Commission formulated guidelines for adoption of uniform Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) in all the universities.

2. **The Host Department:** Department of Political Science is one among the other social sciences in the university college of palamuru university- Telangana, established in 2008 along with the inception of the Palamuru University. University has UGC 12B recognition and is presently active in Integrated 5 years degree course, UG and PG teaching programs and research activities.

The college has rich experience in restructuring all of its teaching programs (Integrated 5 years degree course and PG) in the CBCS with grading replacing the numerical marking system since 2014. With a desire to share its experience and to learn and improve from the rich experiences of other institutions and universities, the department has organized a one day workshop on the **“EMERGING CHALLENGES IN SOCIAL SCIENCE DISCIPLINES: NEW PATTERN OF CBCS”** in collaboration with Telangana State Council of Higher Education (TSCHE) and Indian Council of Social Sciences Research (ICSSR)- Southern Region-Hyderabad, on 30 March 2016, bringing together policy experts in the field of education face to face with practicing faculty.

### **3. The Workshop:**

#### **3.1: Inaugural Session:**

President of the Inaugural Session, Prof. G.Bagyanarayan Vice-Chancellor, Palamuru University, The Chief Guest, Prof. S.Mallesh, Vice- Chairman, Telangana State Council for Higher Education(TSCHE), Key note speaker Prof. G. Krishna Reddy, Director, Indian Council for Social Sciences Research -ICSSR , Southern Region -Hyderabad, and Guest of Honour Prof. I. Panduranga Reddy , Registrar graced the inaugural session.

The Workshop started around 11.30 AM on 30<sup>th</sup> March 2016. Dr. Kumaraswamy Nagam, Assistant Professor, department of political science, Palamuru University and Convener of the workshop gave warm welcome to all the participants and invited all guests on to the dais. He also explained the need of the workshop on CBCS and conveyed his gratefulness to the supportive organizations for having come forward to have the workshop in the university campus. **Prof. G.Bagyanarayan**, President of the function set the tone of the workshop, highlighted the necessity and importance of a debate on all the practical features of execution of CBCS in the university and other UG and PG Colleges in the university jurisdiction as mandated by the UGC and place the plan for the workshop discussion by listing out a range of aspects impinging on the success of implementation of CBCS in the colleges such as curriculum development, delivery and strategies of monitoring the program across the university.

**The Chief Guest, Prof. S.Mallesha**, Vice- Chairman, Telangana State Council for Higher Education (TSCHE), emphasized the need to maintain the quality in education sector in general and higher education in particular in the state universities by making use of the CBCS. He also indicated that Universities can have their own autonomy in designing syllabi and implementing the program while respecting basic structure of the UGC Guidelines. Prof. Mallesha told the students that they must go for interdisciplinary courses by which they will get benefited with the global opportunities in terms of employment. He also premised TSCEH would always help in the developmental aspects of the higher education in the state.

Speaking on the occasion the **Guest of Honour Prof. I. Panduranga Reddy**, Registrar said that CBCS has to be seen as a single platform where the students can choose several alternatives in tune with their interest and job seeking opportunity. He also opined that Palamuru University would try to implement CBCS as for the guidelines of the UGC and State higher education council in the coming academic years.

Addressing the gathering the **Key Note speaker Prof. G. Krishna Reddy**, said that the CBCS has to be seen as a means of great transformation in education planning and focused need to deliberate on how best to condition CBCS to suit the need of local area students. And also, he felt that the present thinking on curriculum framing is dominated by the pressures of the Market economy in contrast to the earlier time which focused more on issues like equitable education to the poorer sections of the society and justice. He also opined that there is huge gap between the student and teacher relations in the education institutions due to several reasons such as old curriculum, time gap in providing employment, and disrespect on what they are studying as courses during student's life. He said that CBCS may help in reducing the gap between student and teacher relations and provide wider scope to get into multifold ways for livelihood in a respected manner. He opined that Social sciences are having several opportunities provided they have to set tune with the upcoming changes in the education field itself. He stressed that the Universities should workout methods and strategies to get benefit of the Corporate social responsibility schemes in developing the education system.

**3.2Invited Talks:** The session on Invited Talks that followed was chaired by Prof. G. Krishna Reddy, Director, ICSSR- Hyderabad. Prof. G. Haragopal, Retd, Professor of University of Hyderabad and Prof. K. Arun kumar Patnaik, Department of Political Science, University of Hyderabad delivered the invited talks on **"Social Sciences crisis and their future"**. Prof. G. Haragopal in his talk opined that unfortunately in India education or knowledge has hierarchy. In fact, both natural and social Sciences are important and useful for the emancipation of human life. While natural and Physical Sciences are useful in improving the human life progress, Social Sciences and humanities

will impart the moral values into the society which are extremely useful in bringing the peaceful and dignified life of the people in any given society. He also advocated autonomy for universities so that the universities could change their institutional space to implement the CBCS system. He was unhappy about the state government's passive concern on newly established universities in terms of budget allocation and he advocated that everyone should demand for more funds for the development of the universities. Prof. Arun kumar patnaik, in his talk opined that the Ideal universities should provide space for 'dialogue' which would cultivate the harmonious human values and truthful knowledge. He also said that due to narrow down approaches in the educational institutions in framing the curriculum and pedagogical practices universities has become 'war zones' rather than dialogue platforms. He advocated that all disciplines should be useful in solving the people's problems and we must follow the intra and inter-disciplinary approach in designing our syllabus , which means we have to use both western and Eastern ideas and themes for development of the our society. He also opined that the CBCS System may be helpful in enriching the educational institutions.

**3.3. Invited Talks:** The Session on Invited Talks that followed was chaired by Prof. S. Mallesh, Vice- Chairman, TSCHE-Hyderabad. Prof. M. Channa Basavaiah and Prof. G. Ram Reddy, Department of Political Science, Osmania University, Hyderabad has delivered the invited talks on **"CBCS- An Over View"**. Prof. M. Channa Basavaiah made his presentation by using the Power Point method where he tried a lot to explain about the CBCS Structure and methodology that our Central Government through UGC is planning to bring into educational system. He focused on the modalities of implementing the CBCS in the universities/ Colleges and said CBCS is a new approach where Student has become more important rather than Teacher in designing the higher educational policies. The CBCS is like a "Cafeteria" approach in which many kinds of food verities would serve to the customers. It means student can take papers/ subjects according his/her interest rather than the traditional subjects in a particular discipline. He focused on the templates showcasing instructional structure, distribution of credits by various universities across the country and globe and guiding principles for UG and PG programmes.

Prof. G. Ram Reddy in his talk gave a vivid presentation on the CBCS System and its usefulness for upcoming young student generations. Especially he focused on how best the newly established universities like Palamuru University could make use of the local resources with the CBCS program. He was bit critical on the way that the Governments forcing higher educational institutions to implement the CBCS without taking the stake holders into consideration in the policy making. However, he urged the teaching fraternity to take up the challenges and create a path for universal development in the education system. Prof. Ram Reddy also emphasized on skill improvement and value addition by moving from teacher centric to student centric learning system. One

important recommendation made by him was to promote the inter-disciplinary subjects to create innovative thinking among the students.

Prof. S. Mallesh chairman of the Session urged the need to make changes in the institutional level towards global standards in terms of learning methods and the higher education reforms must facilitate our rural students to compete globally. He also premised that Telangana State Council for Higher Education would try to help in facilitating the infrastructure aspects which will help in implementing the CBCS.

**3.4: Invited Talks:** The Session on Invited Talks that followed was chaired by Prof. Arun kumar patnaik, Department of Political Science, University of Hyderabad. Prof. V. Krishna, Department of Hindi and also CEO of University of Hyderabad- Hyderabad and Dr. Madhusudan Reddy, CEO of Palamuru University delivered the invited talks on **“Evaluation and Awarding the Certificates under CBCS Pattern”**. Prof. V. Krishna gave a power point presentation on how the University of Hyderabad has been implementing the CBCS even before the central government had taken up the CBCS system. He presented that in the university of Hyderabad, how each department has freedom in framing the syllabus and offering the courses within the broader frame work of the UGC Guidelines and each school will have freedom in awarding the marks according to their subjects concerned and the students are free to take courses across the school too, so that the student will have greater possibility to learn the subjects as far as their interest. He opined that by implementing the CBCS, University is able to compete at global level. He also told to the gathering that it is important to have minimum infrastructure facilities and has urged the state government and UGC to help the regional universities to provide the good amount of funds so that they can come up with innovative thinking and implement the CBCS. Dr. Madhusudan Reddy, CEO of Palamuru University shared about how Palamuru University has being implementing the CBCS. He said Palamuru University and UG colleges which come under the university purview is following the Osmania University model. He opined the need of the novel planes and state support to make use of CBCS in newly established universities.

#### **4: Conclusions and Recommendations:**

**Based on the deliberations during the workshop, it is concluded with the following remarks.**

- 1) The Implementation of CBCS System in the higher education institutions of the Telangana State at different stages are in evolution process. Some institutions have already implemented and many of the new universities yet to implement it in coming days.

- 2) Even the institutions which are already implementing the CBCS Programme has not following an uniform methodology and strategy regarding the definition of the credits, the component nomenclature( like core, elective, add on IDE etc), weightage provide for them, weightage provide for theory, practical, self-study and projects. Different methods are following in evaluating the internal assessment and External exams and awarding the marks and letter grades, Grade points and Declaration of divisions.
- 3) Diversity in implementation of CBCS is providing autonomous space for the universities but at the same time creating hurdles to students in terms of mobility within state and outside too.
- 4) The UGC has brought out guidelines for uniform implementation of the CBCS in the country on the structure, nomenclature of the individual components, model curriculum evaluation etc. The UGC also empowered the Universities to further adjust it according to its own choice for effective implementation without compromising on the basic structure and essential parameters.
- 5) In view of the above scenario in the country, it is felt that there is urgent need to encourage the educational institutions to shift to CBCS system with grading pattern. Another important point is that it evolve a near uniform guidelines for Nomenclature of different components, Definitions for credits, Weightage to individual components- Theory, Practical, Projects, Internal, Externals; Core, Elective, Non-core etc.
- 6) Need to have commonality of the course content between the respective university and autonomous colleges
- 7) It is felt that there is a need to have Rules and regulations for CBCS
- 8) Grading rules and Awards of certificates.
- 9) Most of the recourse persons had felt that it is necessary for our Telangana State Council for Higher Education-TSCHE to evolve minimum guidelines to implement this system, with the elaborate discussions with all the state universities and other stakeholders, related to commonality of the course content between the respective universities and autonomous colleges, Grading rules and Awards of certificates for the implementation of the CBCS in a smother and effective manner.



22. **Two day National Seminar on “Entrepreneurship in Telangana”** from 30<sup>th</sup> – 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016 Organized by Little Flower Degree College, Uppal, Hyderabad



**Day 1**

The Session one of day one of the two day national seminar on **Entrepreneurship in Telangana** Commenced on 30<sup>th</sup> March, 2016. The registrations commenced by 9.30 a.m.

The seminar was inaugurated by lighting of the lamp by the Principal Rev. Br. Jaico, Vice-principal Madam Jayanthi Reddy, the resource person for the first session Rev. Fr. Vincent Arokiadas, Principal, St. Joseph's Degree & PG College, King Koti, Hyderabad, Ms. Pannaga HOD DEPT. of Commerce, Ms. Prabhavathi Dept. of Commerce.

The first session was followed by Inauguration of the seminar by Rev. Fr. Vincent Arokiadas on “Opportunities for Business in Telangana”. Rev. Fr. presented his views on Telangana State Industrial Policy. He focused on T-Hub which is provided by Telangana government as an opportunity for young start-Ups. He enlightened the participants on availability of resources for starting new business in Telangana state. He emphasized on the potentiality of Hyderabad, in terms of availability of infrastructure facilities for research. He gave valuable information to the participants regarding the sources of getting Investors.

The Session two of day one was on “Role of Women Entrepreneur in Development of Telangana” by Dr. Anjaneyulu, Reader, Badruka College of Commerce & Arts. He focused on role and growth of women in various sectors and their achievements. He gave valuable information on start-up India. He gave many suggestions in improving Women's role in developing entrepreneurship through hard work and being sincere towards their responsibilities.

The post lunch Session of day one was on “Policy of Telangana Government for Business Development” by Prof. S.V. Satyanarayana, HOD, Department of commerce, Osmania University, Hyderabad.

Prof. S.V. Satyanarayana sir had given Insights on various factors and issues of Telangana government policy for Business Development like interest rates, taxes, skilled labour and land acquisitions. He also focused on key issues in land acquisition. He enlightened the participants on the opportunities provided under Telangana state policy and the scope of various aspects of the policy. Each session was followed by paper presentations by the participants.

## **Day 2**

The first session of second day was commenced by Dr A. Patrick, Associate Professor, Department of Commerce, Osmania University on “Entrepreneurship in Telangana State Policy, Problems and Prospects”.

Dr A. Patrick sir spoke on skill development, which should be kept mandatory in higher education from class 7<sup>th</sup> or 8<sup>th</sup> onwards to start a teacher oriented learning instead of student oriented learning. He has given insights into the role of Indian government in upgrading skills under multiple disciplines and even creation of a separate ministry to achieve the dream of a skilled India.

Regarding Prospects, sir enlightened the participants on the strategy of the government where it released 10,317 crores under new industrial policy, 2015, since then 468 industrial permits were cleared. Many big companies like Amazon, Google, ITC have entered the market and 1.5 acres of land and 24 X 7 water and power supply is provided.

Lastly he talked about 7 habits that differentiates a leader from a layman. He emphasized that successful people have big dreams, are passionate towards work, committed, determined, believe in their dreams, learn from their mistakes and keep improving and they don't work alone. He emphasized that Entrepreneurs have a good opportunity of undertaking successful ventures in Telangana.

The second session of Day 2 was “Infrastructure Development for Enterprises –Problems & Prospects” by Dr Francis Jose, Loyola Academy, Chennai. Dr Francis Jose sir spoke on many relevant issues which the newly formed state of Telangana has to focus upon. He also spoke about the progressive steps taken by its leaders. Such as investments, employment generation, providing adequate power supply and meeting the agricultural needs of the people. He also emphasized upon the government strategic development initiatives such as Telangana state industrial project, approval scheme (TS-IPASS),

competitive incentivisation, adequate power supply, infrastructure development, transparency in administration.

He has also highlighted the challenges faced by the Government. He also stressed on core infrastructure facilities or system serving Telangana like logistics, schools, retention, communication, competition, transport, power plants etc.,.

He also emphasized on achieving the software (pro people) and hardware (economic) development needs of Telangana, in creative, compassionate, effective and sustainable ways. The session was followed by paper presentations by participants.

The post lunch session was the valedictory session.

23. Two day National Seminar on **“Farmers Suicides: Causes, Consequences and Preventive Measures”** from 30<sup>th</sup> – 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016 Organized by Dept. of Applied Economics, Telangana University, Dichpally, Nizamabad



I am very happy to inform that the Two- Day National Seminar on **“Farmers Suicides: Causes, Consequences and Preventive Measures on 30<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016 ”** is inaugurated by the eminent personalities who have been seriously working on farmers suicides, causes, consequences and preventive measures with the close interaction with the farmers in the country in general and in the state of Telangana in particular such as Prof. K Chakradhararao, former Head, Department of Economics Osmania university ,Sri . N. Venugopal, Editor Veekshanam, Journal of Political Economy and society, Sri. K. Sadandaraao, State convener Farmers Joint Action Committee, Sri. P. Venkateshawrlu State council Member, Farmers Joint Action Committee .We have received a more number of research papers i.e.124 contributed by various academicians from different Universities and colleges from State of Telangana, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka .All these papers are divided for four technical sessions

In the First Technical Session the papers presented by the delegates on socio – Economic and cultural conditions of Farmers and Causes and consequences of farmers suicides. In the Second Technical Session all the participants concentrated on income

and expenditure of cultivation and cropping pattern and irrigation facilities available for cultivation. The Third Technical Session was focused on importance of globalization and Technology on Agriculture activities and role of seeds fertilizer and pesticides .The Forth Technical session Related to financial support and credit system as well as the role mediators in the marketing of Agriculture Product. The Unique feature of forth Technical session is a panel discussion the members consisting of the farmers, Bank officials, Police Officers, Faculty, Research Scholars and Students; literally, it was wonderful interaction among the participants. The findings of the Technical Session and panel discussion are as follows.

### **Findings:**

All the Delegates expressed that indebttness, family problems, Farming related causes such as Low productivity, high expenditure of cultivation, marketing difficulties, natural hazards, drought absence of proper crop planning, unsatisfactory agriculture credit, accumulated burden of debt are the major causes for the farmer suicides.

The delegates also highlighted the consequences of the Farmers Suicides in different ways such as family disturbance, develop an anxiety and stress which leads to mental instability developed a sense of hopelessness effect on working i.e., Loss of interest in work, conflicts created among the family members due to compensation received etc.

Similarly, the Seminar delegates unanimously suggested the various preventive measures to stop the suicides such as cultivation of multiple crops, human resources development, consolidation of holdings, application of modern techniques, agriculture insurance, better water management, alternative source of income for farmers, allocation of more budgets for the development of agricultural activities etc.

In valedictory session the chief guest Sri. C. Partha Sarathi, IAS, addresses the august gathering and the valedictory address given by Prof. E. Revathi, Centre for Economic and Social Sciences and Guests of honour are Prof. P. Kanakaiah, Principal University College of Arts, Dr. Rajaram, Head, Dept of Mass Communication and PRO, Telangana University are also delivered their message on the seminar topic. Lastly, the vote of thank presented by Dr. CH. Srinivas, Asst. Professor, Department of Applied Economics, Telangana Univesity.

I hope that all these deliberations of this Two-Day National Seminar helpful to the policy makers, administrators at Government Level, Individual Farmers and Society. Once again i thankful to each and every one who has extended their whole-hearted support for the success of this seminar.

24. One day National Seminar on **“Responsible Marketing for Sustainable Business”** on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016 Organized by Dept. of Management Studies, Mahatma Gandhi University, Nalgonda



### **About the Mahatma Gandhi University**

Mahatma Gandhi University, a Rural University, was established in 2007 and is one of the Young Learning Centres in the State of Telangana, India. Ever since its inception the University is offering Courses with inter-disciplinary approach and is putting efforts for developing them on sustainable lines. The University is striving continuously for the all-round development of the students coming from Rural Background.

Through multi-faceted range of programmes in Arts, Humanities, Basic Sciences, Social Sciences, Commerce, Business Management, Engineering & Technology, sound infrastructure and excellent faculty, the University has carved a niche for itself in the field of academic learning and research. This is located in sprawling Campus of 250 acres in Nalgonda.

### **About the Department**

#### **Department of Management Studies:**

The Department of Management Studies started offering MBA course in the year 1997 with Two Year Regular Programme with specializations in Marketing, Finance and Human Resource Management and Tourism Management.

The faculty comprises of intellectually stimulated academicians having a vast experience in various fields that enables them to impart practical knowledge to the student community.

The faculty is in touch with the practicalities and intricacies of business and is constantly striving to transform the students into successful and progressive leaders of the future.

The Department takes pride in providing its students with the best of facilities like, an excellent library, state-of-the-art computer laboratory and a well-equipped auditorium. With the objective of catering to the increasing demand for Managerial and entrepreneurial excellence, the department offers a number of programmes, moulding the students for the challenges of tomorrow.

**Courses Offered:**

1. Two Years Programme (MBA)
2. Two Years Programme in Tourism and Travel Management (MBA- TTM)
3. Five Year Integrated Programme (MBA- Integrated)

**About the Seminar:**

Responsible marketing is that when a company addresses opportunities or concerns around its products or services through marketing in a way that is legal, fair, honest, transparent and sensitive to the views and needs of its stakeholders; and by doing so, it achieves a positive environmental and social impact.

The term sustainable development means different things to different people. But, in essence, it is concerned with meeting the needs of people today without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Sustainable development therefore involves a broad view of social, environmental and economic outcomes, a long-term perspective - concerned with the interests and rights of future generations as well as of people today and an inclusive approach to action which recognizes the need for all people to be involved in the decisions that affect their lives.

Sustainable development is not just the responsibility of environmental specialists or communications professionals. It requires contributions from people across all functions of an organization.

The seminar aims at bringing together the best minds, both in the corporate and academic fields, to one forum and discusses on "Responsible Marketing for Sustainable Business" for long term perspective of the business and protecting interests and rights of future generation.

**The objectives of the Seminar are:**

- Social responsibility and sustainability through marketing management.
- Ideas between researchers and practitioners in the field of marketing management.

Papers reflecting theoretical rigour, in-depth analysis of data and case studies are invited for presentation in the seminar.

**Program Duration:**

1 Day Program – 4 Sessions per day (**31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016**).

**Brief Report of the Seminar:**

The Program was inaugurated by the Prof. V Shekhar, Osmania University at 9.30a.m. on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016. The inaugural function was started by singing National Song Vandemataram. The Seminar Organizing Secretary welcomed the Dignitaries and the Participants and explained the importance and purpose of the seminar. The inaugural session was presided by Head of the Department, Department of Management Studies, Mahatma Gandhi University and also the Director. Dr. Sampath. R, Additional Director Admissions, Osmania University, was guest of honor for the inaugural session. Dr. Ramesh Kumar Miryala, Seminar Chairman & Principal, UCC&BM addressed the gathering and briefed about the Seminar. The chief guest of the session released the Souvenir proceedings of the Seminar. Prof. V Shekar the chief guest of the session delivered Keynote address and inspired students and delegated explaining Marketing Techniques in changing corporate scenario. The keynote address was very much alive quoting latest advertisement practices and throwing light on the aspects of Ethics and Values pertaining to Business Practices. The Guests of Honour spoke on the occasion. The inaugural session went on with valuable speeches and felicitations of Guests. Soon after the inaugural we had a Break in which Butter Milk is being served for the all the students and Participants who attended the Seminar. During this seminar all together we had four Technical sessions, in which, two technical sessions are scheduled in the morning and other two in the afternoon.

The first and second Technical Sessions started at 10.45am simultaneously with Dr. Sampath Kumar (OU) and Dr. Sridhar Raykala (VGDC) on Marketing Related area and Dr. Chethan Srivastava (UoH) and Dr. Anjireddy (MGU) on Finance & Entrepreneurship Management. The deliberations went on up to 1.30pm.

In the afternoon we had other two Technical Sessions three and four. Sessions started at 2.00pm with Prof. K Vijayababu (KU) and Sri K Rangarao (ACTS) on Responsibility and Sustainable Tourism Development and Dr. B. Saritha (MGU) Dr. J Suresh Reddy (MGU) and Dr. Sabeen (MGU) on Human Resource Accountability and Sustainable Business Development.

Valedictory function was organized and Prof. U Umesh Kumar, Registrar, Mahatma Gandhi University, Nalgonda was the Chief Guest for the Session. Prof. A

Suryanarayana, Dean, Faculty of Management, Osmania University was the Guest of Honour. The participants were given the Certificates in the Valedictory Session from the hands of the Chief Guest and Guest of Honour. Feedback was given the Participants and everybody was very much satisfied. The Seminar Organizing Secretary Presented the Vote of Thanks and the Seminar got to a close with JANAGANAMANA.

## **b. Programmes at Southern Region**

### **1) Programmes at Andhra Region**

- 1. Two day National Seminar on “Prospects and Emerging Trend of E-Banking & E-Commerce”** from 5<sup>th</sup> – 6<sup>th</sup> October, 2015 Organized by Department of Commerce, Vikrama Simhapuri University P. G. Centre, Kavali



A two-day national seminar on the “Prospects and Emerging Trends of E-Commerce and E-Banking” was organized in the Department of Commerce, V.S. University P.G. Centre, Kavali, Nellore District Andhra Pradesh during 5-6th October 2015, under the Directorship of Dr. Ch. Srinivasa Rao, Associate Professor of Commerce.

Inaugural Function started with welcome and invocation at 10.30 a.m. followed by V.S. University Anthem.

The Seminar was inaugurated through lightening the lamp by the chief guest Prof. V. Veeraiah, Vice-chancellor of V.S. University Nellore. He inaugurated the seminar proceedings “E-Commerce and E-Banking” which was published with ISBN with 67 articles by different researchers as a part of seminar. In his inaugural address Prof. V. Veeraiah explained about the importance and need of E-Commerce to the country. He also narrated explained his personal experience with E-Commerce as how he purchased a smart phone through flipkart.com and a research book through Amazon.com without mediators with ease and safety through online payment. He also explained how E-commerce reaches to the consumer through providing services fast and conveniently. He explained how money transfer or usage is easy through E-banking.

In his President’s opening remarks Prof. P.R. Sivasankar, Registrar of V.S. University explained in detail about the importance of E-Commerce and E-Banking in the world. He



expressed his happiness over conducting this seminar in his own department, having 42 years of history.

Padmashri Acharya Kolakaluri Enoch, Former Vice-Chancellor of S.V. University who participated as distinguished guest in the seminar illustrated how the e-commerce was ruling the business world. He explained about the gains and losses of E-commerce. He referred to E-commerce as science to consumer and art to selling organization and he appreciated the 20 years growth of ethical and legal developments without using currency i.e., the possibility of purchases with the help of E-Commerce and internet.

In his keynote address, Prof. B. Dasaradha Ramireddy Retd. Professor of Commerce & Former Special officer, S.V. University PG Centre, Kavali covered all the aspects of E-Commerce and E-Banking. He explained the relation between E-Commerce and Industry. He stated that India is in third position in internet usage in the world but it was lagging behind when compared to the developed countries.

Sri K. Srinivasa Rao, PBD Manager, SBI Kavali main branch, special invitee devoted his address to different services and growth of internet banking services of SBI besides the growth, role and importance of SBI in India in E-commerce development.

Prof. M. Chandraiah, Head, Dept. of Commerce V.S.U. P.G. Centre, Kavali put forth the profile of the dept and the VSU PG centre Kavali besides the seminar importance.

The seminar director Dr.Ch.Srinivasa Rao presented the theme, objectives of the seminar and the reason to select this seminar topic. After honouring the guests the inaugural function ended with vote of thanks at 12.00 noon.

There were six technical sessions on the theme of the seminar devoted to discuss Trends of E-Commerce & E-Banking, E-Ticketing, Retailing of E-Commerce (E-tailing), E-Banking Services, Financial Services of E-Commerce & E-Banking, Payment System of E-Commerce, Problems & Risks of E-Commerce & E-Banking, The Regulatory Environment of E-Commerce & E-Banking in India, Legal, Security & Social Issues of E-Commerce.

On the 1st day three technical sessions were completed. After the Inaugural session it started at 12.00 noon (1p.m to 2p.m lunch break) and ended by 5.00 p.m.

First technical session was chaired by Prof. Noor Basha Abdul, Dept. of Commerce, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur. Dr. K. Sivaji of Acharya Nagarjuna University was the discussant and Ms. J. Vijetha of V.S.U Nellore was the rapporteur. In this session, 8 papers were presented by the delegates from Andhra University and Nagarjuna University.

The second session was chaired by Prof. P. Mohan Reddy, Dept of Commerce, S.V. University, Tirupati. Dr. R. Vijaya Bhaskar of B.T. College, Madanapalli was the discussant and Dr. K. Ram Prasad of SRK Govt. Degree College, Gudur was the rapporteur of the session. 9 papers were presented in the session on the theme of E-Commerce. The delegates were from Osmania University, S.V. University and Nagarjuna University.

The third technical session was chaired by Prof. Kiran Prasad, Dept of Journalism Mass Communication, Sri Padmavathi Mahila University, Tirupati. Dr. Manohar of Govt. Degree College, Puttur acted as lead discussant and T. Balaiah from V.R.College, Nellore worked as Rapporteur. 9 papers were presented in this session on the theme of E-Banking by delegates from Yogivemana, Rayalaseema Universities and from various Degree Colleges.

The total papers presented on the first day were 26 among which 8 papers are based on primary data and remaining on theoretical data.

On the second day, 3 technical sessions were organized between 9.00a.m and 1.30p.m. The first technical session was chaired by Prof. B. Vijaya Lakshmi, Dept. of Business Management, Sri Padmavathi Mahila University, Tirupati. Dr. G. Harinadh of Yogi Vemana University and Dr. P. Hari Kumar Govt First Grade Degree College of Bangalore acted as discussant and the rapporteur respectively. 10 papers were presented in this session and the delegates are from Bangalore, Yogi Vemana, Sri Venkateswara and Vikrama Simhapuri Universities.

Dr. Raju R. Gondkar, Dept. of M.B.A & M.C.A., Brindavan College of Engineering, Bangalore chaired the second session where Prof. P. Venkata Rao, Dean, CDC of V.S. University, Nellore was the guest speaker and Dr. K. Venkateswara Rao Pace Institution of Technology and Sciences, Ongole acted as discussant. Dr. K. Maheswara Rao VSUPG Centre, Kavali was the rapporteur. 12 papers were presented in the session on the theme of E-Commerce and the delegates have come from VSU Nellore and SVU, Tirupati and local degree colleges.

The third session was chaired by Prof. G. Laxman, Dept. of Commerce, Osmania University, Hyderabad. Dr. G. Venkatachalam and Dr. K. Ekambaram were the discussant and rapporteur respectively. 10 papers were presented in the session on theme of E-Banking by the participants from SVU, VSU and local degree colleges.

The total papers of second day were 32. 10 papers were based on primary data and remaining 22 papers were on theoretical data. The total no. of papers presented during these two day seminar is 58.

During the sessions, all the chairmen have delivered useful and relevant messages and conducted the sessions in an effective manner.

The valedictory function started at 3.00 p.m. with welcome and invocation by M.Com students. In the President's opening remarks, Prof M. Chandraiah Head, Dept. of Commerce, VSU PG Centre, explained the need of E-commerce and E-banking with a relevance to the development.

The Chief Guest Prof. G. Laxman of Osmania University Hyderabad reminded that the responsibility to make research in international standards in India depends upon researchers and he appreciated the seminar director in selecting the suitable area and useful topic for seminar.

K.S.P.V. Ramana Murthy, DGM Andhra Bank, distinguished guest of the seminar, explained the development and growth of the Indian banking sector. Particularly with a stress on evolutionary change in Indian Banking sector. He told that the E-Banking is the back bone to the E-commerce sector and the E-commerce made world very close to the consumer.

Special invitee, Prof. B. Vijaya lakshmi, Dept of Management Studies of Sri Padmavathi Mahila University in her speech has given a lot of information and analyzed the E-Technology differences and growth between 2000 and 2015.

Special invitee Dr. R. Gondkar, Bangalore has shared his personal experience and referred to the online thefts, misusages and misguiding of online activities. He has suggested different types of safety measures at the time of online payments.

Rapporteurs Report was presented by Dr. K. Rajaiah, VSU PG Centre Kavali. The valedictory function has come to an end with the vote of thanks by the Seminar Director.

All the delegates from Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka, Pondicherry and Tamil Nadu states have contributed their knowledge during the delegations and the seminar has been a real success.

On the whole, the seminar was a grand success.

2. **Two day Seminar on “Regionalism: Demand for Separate States – Boon or Bane in Indian Federalism”** from 27<sup>th</sup> – 28<sup>th</sup> November, 2015 Organized by Head, Dept. of Political Science and Public Administration, Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantapuram



The Dept. of Political Science & Public Administration, SK University, Anantapuram has organized a two-day National Seminar on the above said topic on 27<sup>th</sup>& 28<sup>th</sup> November, 2015 at E-class room. In response to our invitation, we have received 58 papers from various parts of the state as well as from other parts of the nation. The seminar was divided into three Technical Sessions. The inaugural session was commenced on 27<sup>th</sup> November, 2015 at 10.00AM. with Prof. C.N. Krishna Naik, Principal, SK University College as President of this function and Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor of SK University, Prof. K. Rajagopal acted as Chief Guest of the inaugural function. Prof. R. Gangadhara Sastry, Professor of Political Science, Sri Satya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Puttaparthi has delivered key note address. The Director of the Seminar, Prof. B. Ananda Naidu has presented details about the seminar.

The inaugural session is conducted on 27<sup>th</sup> November, 2015 at 10.00AM. Our beloved Vice-Chancellor, Prof. K. Raja Gopal garu who is the Chief-Guest of the function has attended the function and addressed the participants. In his address, he lauded the importance of Political Science subject in all the Social Sciences and hike the enrollment into the course is the need of the hour. Prof. R. Gangadhara Sasrty, Professor of Political Science, Sri Satya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Prasanthinilayam has delivered the Key-note address. In his Keynote address, he said that Indian Constitution is the best constitution in the world which is protecting and promoting democracy. There are solutions for every problem in protecting unity in diversity in our constitution. He compared our Constitution with joint family in which all the problems are to be solved without loosing its integrity as India is having diversified cultures, traditions, religions, castes etc, and it is witnessed that India stands united one. The inaugural session closed at 11.30AM.

The Technical Session-I is commenced at 11.30 AM and came to end at 1.00PM. Prof. M.S. Rao acted as Resource-Person. Dr. B. Sanjeeva Reddy, Asst. Professor of Political

Science, Kakatiya University, Warangal Dr. D. Chandramouli Reddy are Co-Chairpersons of the Technical Session.

The Technical Session-II is commenced at 2.00 PM and came to end at 5.00PM. Prof. B.V. Chalapathi, Dept. of Political Science, SV University, Tirupati is the Resource-Person. Prof. Amarnath R. Das and Dr. K. Prabhakara Reddy are acted as Co-Chairpersons of the session.

The Technical Session-III is commenced at 10.00AM and came to end at 2.00 PM on 28<sup>th</sup> November, 2015. Prof. G. Ram Reddy, Professor of Political Science, Osmania University is the Resource-Person. Prof. Y.G. Naidu, Professor of Political Science, SV University, Tirupati and Dr. Vijay Kumar are the Co-Chairpersons of the session.

The Valedictory function commenced at 3.00PM. Prof.K.Dasaratharamaiah, Registrar, SK University is the Chief-Guest of the function. Prof. G. Sreedhar, Dean of Social Sciences has presided over the ceremony. Prof. P. Krishna Prasad has delivered the Valedictory address. The Valedictory ceremony came to end at 4.30PM.

I would like to especially express my appreciation to the paper presenters. I think the quality of the presentations and the papers for this meeting are quite high relative to most seminars that I have had participated in the last several years. We usually expected that there will be few good papers or few poor papers and a lot in the middle. The topics discussed, I think proved to be very interesting and informative. This seminar is not only a learning experience. It is also an enjoyable one. We are able gain insights on so many things not only in utilizing but also in the art of communicating and updating in our field. Certainly, it had been very successful in bringing out issues and in highlighting some of the pertinent aspect of the subject. In the light of the specific objectives of this two-day National Conference. I should confess that this is a successful one as far as the papers and sharing of information is concerned.

**3. Two day National Seminar on “Indian National Movement – With Special Reference to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel”** from 5<sup>th</sup> – 6<sup>th</sup> December, 2015 Organized by Head, Dept. of History, Sree Kandukuri Veeresalingam Theistic College, Near ‘Y’ Junction, Amamda Gardens, Rajahmundry

I deem it a great privilege and a rare pleasure to have in our midst a galaxy of distinguished guests including educationists, educational administrators, professors, social activists, dynamic youth and many men and women from different walks of life who have graciously accepted our invitation and have come to grace and share their views on the auspicious occasion of the inaugural session of this Two-Day National

Seminar on Indian National Movement with special reference to Sardar Vallabhabhai Patel being sponsored by I.C.H.R.



On behalf of the Organizing committee of this seminar and as the Director and Organizing Secretary, I take this opportunity to place before this assembly a brief report on the aims and objectives of this seminar.

The Indian national movement was undoubtedly one of the biggest mass movements modern Society has ever seen, it was a movement which galvanized millions of People of all classes and ideologies into political action and brought to its knees a mighty colonial empire. The Indian national movement is perhaps one of the best examples of the creation of an extremely wide movement with a common aim in which diverse political and ideological currents could exist and work and simultaneously continue to contend for overall ideological political hegemony over it. While intense debate on all basic Issues was allowed, the diversity and tension did not weaken the cohesion and striking power of the movement.

Today, over sixty-eight years after independence, we are still close enough to the freedom struggle to feel its warmth and yet far enough to be able to analyze it coolly, and with the advantage of hindsight. The political and ideological features, which have had a decisive impact on post independence development, are largely a legacy of the freedom struggle. It is a legacy that belongs to all the Indian people, regardless of which party or group they belong to now, for the 'party' which led this struggle from 1885 to 1947 was not then a party but a movement all political trends from the Right to the Left were incorporated in it. Sardar Vallabhabhai Patel was one of the great social leaders of India. He played a crucial role during the freedom struggle of India and was instrumental in the integration of over 500 princely states into the Indian Union. The main theme of the Seminar is "Indian National Movement – With Special to Sardar Vallabhabhai Patel. There are Fifty Research Papers presented by the Scholars in five Technical Sessions.

The education department and other nodal organizations like ICHR, UGC, AICTE, ICSSR etc., have been conducting seminars, workshops and researches since 1986. I also thank ICHR New Delhi for sanctioning this national seminar. It is also proper on my part to convey my special thanks to ICSSR, Hyderabad, for sanctioning an additional amount for this seminar.

I thank all the contributors for their best efforts and labour in contributing the articles. I am very much thankful to Prof. Muvva Srinivasa Reddy, delivered a Key-note address and Resource persons Prof. Bishnu Prasad Panda, Prof. I. Dosagiri Rao, Prof. Ariperala Narayana Rao, Prof. V. Sudarshan and Prof. B.V.L.A.Manga.

I am very much thankful to the Correspondent of Sree Kandukuri Veeresalingam Theistic College, Sri. S. Chandra Sekhar, in particular, Principal Sri. Pasupuleti Srirama Murthy and staff of SKVT College, in general. I once again thank my colleagues, non-teaching staff, students, friends and other who directly and indirectly assisted me in conducting this two day national seminar.

4. **Two day National Seminar on “Human Rights: Trends and Issues”** from 9<sup>th</sup> – 10<sup>th</sup> December, 2015 Organized by Dept. of Political Science, K.S.N. Government Degree College for Women, Anantapur



The cyber communication has made a technical revolution in 21<sup>st</sup> century affecting the people of the globe particularly the Indians in cultural aspects and ultimately it leads to deterioration of human values, ethics and violation of human rights. Human Rights: Trends and Issues is such an important topic which has got universal attention as every moment, somewhere, or the other, on the globe, human rights are being violated. Freedom becomes futile without the fulfillment of human rights. With this view, School of Social Sciences, KSN Government Degree College for Women, Ananthapuramu of Andhra Pradesh state has organized a two-day National Seminar on **“Human Rights: Trends and Issues”** on 9<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup> December, 2015.

The objective of the Seminar is to give a thoughtful consideration to the various concepts of human rights. The seminar will bring the think- tanks of various fields together to talk on the recent trends and issues to the different dimensions of human rights. It is hoped that the seminar will be able to involve and enlighten the student and teaching community and the public to ponder over the issues of gaps and lapses in forming the policies to protect and preserve the human rights by containing their violation.

The seminar has been divided into six technical sessions and an inaugural and a valedictory session. A total of 250 delegates registered and participated in the seminar including 85 faculty members from various parts of the country. In response to our call of papers, we received more than 200 abstracts out of which about 105 abstracts have been selected. A total of 100 papers were presented in six technical sessions in the two days seminar. A poster presentation was also organized. Six main themes were chosen and accordingly each theme was discussed in separate sessions. The themes were :

1. *Human Rights : Feminism, The Role of Education, The Role of Literature*
2. *Human Rights: Labour issues in Unorganized Sectors*
3. *Human Rights : Rights of Displaced persons, Migrants & Refugees, Schedule Castes & Schedule Tribes, Rights of Differently abled persons and children*
4. *Human Rights: Role of Media(Electronic & Print)*
5. *Human Rights: Role & Significance of Judiciary*
6. *Human Rights: The Role of NGOs*

The inaugural session was presided over by Dr.S.Padmavati, Principal of the college. Prof. S. Sessaiah, Dept. of Law, Sri Krishnadevaraya University was the Chief Guest of the function. The national seminar opened melodiously with the singing a prayer by Ms.Pravallika, student of the college. Dr. K.Prabhakar Reddy, Convenor of the seminar welcomed the delegates and theme of the seminar was introduced.

In her presidential remarks, Dr.S.Padmavati urged the need of protection of human rights in the era of globalization. Prof. S. Sessaiah, Dept. of Law focused the incidents taken place with regard to human rights violations and felt that strict legal framework is the need of the hour to curb the menace. Prof. Chandrakant M. Yatanoor, Registrar, Gulbarga University was the Guest of Honour and he delivered key note address highlighting the problems, emerging trends and issues involved in protection and promotion of human rights.

The First Technical Session on ***Human Rights: Feminism, The Role of Education, The Role of Literature*** started at 11.45AM on 9thDecember 2015 with Prof.P.Sudhakar, Dept. of History, SK University as Chairperson and Sri



A.Chandrasekhar, Principal (Retd) who is the Vice-President of AP State Human Rights Forum as Co-Chairperson.

In this session, 12 delegates including 3 student participants presented their papers. The rights and obligations of individuals in protecting of human rights were discussed. Many participants placed their views on policies and parameters of protection of human rights in Indian perspective.

Second session on the theme *Human Rights: Labour issues in Unorganized Sectors* was started at 2.00PM with Smt.N.Nirmala, Principal, SVGGM Govt.Degree College, Kalyandurg as Chairperson and Smt. K.Jayasree, Advocate and Human Rights Activist as Co-Chairperson. The Chairperson enlightened on the theme and hurdles in enjoying the freedoms guaranteed by the Constitution to the labour who are working still in unorganized sector. In this session, 12 delegates including 3 faculties presented their views through research papers. The various problems involved in unorganized sector and the case studies were discussed in this session.

Third technical session on the theme *Human Rights: Rights of Displaced persons, Migrants & Refugees, Schedule Castes & Schedule Tribes, Rights of Differently abled persons and children* was started at 4.00 PM with Prof.Amarnath R. Das, Dept. of Sociology, SK University as Chairperson and Prof. B.Ananda Naidu, Dept. of Political Science & Public Administration, SK University as Co-chairperson. In this session, the audience were enlightened about the violations of rights of deprived class of people in the society and stressed the need of amendements in legislations. Prof.B.Ananda Naidu in his power point presentation had clearly presented his research findings on child labour and lacunas in implementing the child labour policies and programs.

On the second day of the seminar (10.12.2015), First Session was commenced at 10.00AM on the theme *Human Rights: Role of Media(Electronic & Print)*. Dr.G.Venkata Siva Reddy, Principal (Retd) was acted as Chairperson and Dr.K.Bayapa Reddy, Lecturer in English, Government College (UG & PG) as Co-chairperson. In this session, 12 delegates presented their research papers on the above theme. The delegates focused on the merits and demerits of media sector in upholding the human rights and the disputed role in current scenario.

The Second Session on the theme *Human Rights: Role & Significance of Judiciary* was started at 11.45AM with Dr.B.Muralidhar Rao, Principal (Retd.), Govt.College (UG &PG ), Ananthapuramu as Chairperson and Sri P.C.Lakshmikant, Lecturer in English as Co-chairperson. The chairperson delivered an impressive speech on issues involved in protection of human rights and the importance of Public Interest Litigation (PIL) in the sound judicial administration. The participants discussed the issues and offered various suggestions.

The Third Session was started at 2.00PM with Prof.M.D.Bavaiah, Dept. of Economics, SK University as Chairperson and Prof.A.V.Ramana, Dept. of Commerce, SK University as Co-chairperson of the session. The theme of the session was *Human Rights: The Role of NGOs*. The chairmen of the session had given a novel exposition and explained various dimensions of the extraordinary achievements in human rights movements and the dynamic role played by the NGOs in the field of human rights. This was followed by paper presentations by scholars, researchers and students. The presenters enlightened the audience with their slighted knowledge. This was how the sessions in day two drew to close.

With this, the technical sessions with research papers presentations, discussions and deliberations came to end at 3.30PM. Feedback was collected from the participants and the exchange of ideas were made successfully.

The outcome of the sessions and the perspectives emerging from them are vindicated by several papers presented in the six technical and two posters sessions. Several papers presented in the seminar pointed out that merely changes in the legislations will not protect the human rights in the country but changes in the in the governance and institutional strengthening along with attitudinal changes are necessary in order to protect the human rights. Papers had emphasized that eradication of gender bias and empowerment of women is the key to inclusive development. Various papers have shown high level of research aptitude and in depth enquiry into the problems from gross root levels.

As a final part, the Valedictory Session was started at 4.00PM with the prominent personality in the field of Economics who is the Registrar of SK University Prof. K.Dasaratha Ramaiah and Prof.M.Ramanjaneyulu, Dept. of Economics, Bangalore University as the Chief Guests of the ceremony. The function was presided over by Dr.S.Padmavati, Principal. The valedictory address was delivered by Prof.K. Dasaratha Ramaiah. He enlightened the participants by urging the need of human rights studies in the present market dominated states. The participants were issued the certificates by the guests.

The Convenor of this seminar, Smt.C.Annapurna, Lecturer in Economics gave a vote of thanks to the University Grants Commission, Resource persons, Guests, Faculty members and students for their cooperation and timely help for making this event a success.

The seminar was concluded at 5.30PM with National Anthem.

5. **Two day National Seminar on “Education for the Minorities Girl Child in Orvakal Town Kurnool District of A.P: Policy Interventions and Sustaining Access and Opportunities”** from 14<sup>th</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup> December, 2015 Organized by Community Organising for Rural Upliftment Society, H. No. 18-87-1201-SP-18, Somisetty Nagar, Opp: Hosanna Mandir, B. Camp (Post), Kurnool



**Main Objectives of the Seminar :-**

**(a)The Socio-economic issues at the level of individual, household and society :**

- Status of Minority Girl Child, gender bias
- Level of Education and Literacy, Particularly of the Minority Girl Child.
- Level of Economic independence of women.

**(b)Accessibility of the Minority Girl Child to basic Educational and literacy related services including formal and non-formal:**

- Physical accessibility, i.e. distance of the educational center and time taken to reach there.
- Financial Accessibility, i.e. the basic capacity of the people to pay for the education and related services.
- Cultural accessibility, i.e. gender bias for the girl child, if any.

**(c)Existing quality of educational and literacy related services and infrastructure including availability of school building, teacher, books, etc,**

**(d) Access to non-formal education and literacy.**

**(e) Nature of free or subsidized educational services for the Minority Girl Child.**

**(f) Prevalence of gender bias within households.**

Community and society at large in the allocation of resources for literacy and education, if any; these issues to be addressed on priority basis and policy interventions are needed to Mainstream Minorities particularly of Girl Child.

Hence, we initiated to conduct this seminar in order to achieve education for all as enshrined in National Policy on Education.

### **Background of the Seminar :-**

Maximum Minorities of Kurnool District have built their settlement in the Slum areas. These Minorities too have got inclination towards religion and spiritual belief. Their social life is obedience to the leader who commands immense respect and holds sway over all aspects of Minorities life.

The low literacy among the Muslim Minority could be attributed mainly to their lower enrolment and dropout as their illiterate and poverty stricken parents do not understand the importance of education and are not afford to send their children to schools.

Education is a 'powerful determinant of an individual's life choices and opportunities'. It enhances human capacity and capability to exercise choices at the social, economic and political arenas. Literacy and education are significant indicators of development in a society. Literacy and education are generally associated with essential traits of today's civilization such as 'modernization, industrialization, communication and commerce'. Literacy is one of the essential indicators of development of a society. It provides an important data source for formulation and implementation of policies and programmes of Government and numerous voluntary organizations. Education enhances a person's knowledge about the immediate environment, understanding of various socio-economic and political issues, and capacity to comprehend and take decision concerning her/him in the society.

However, the abysmal low level of educational attainment among the Minority Girl Child in Orvakal Mandal of Kurnool district of A.P., coupled with familial and social neglect inhibits the human resource growth potential of the society thus slowing the overall developmental process. The Kurnool district of A.P. is a classic case of opposites, of rich natural resources with high level of economic backwardness and human poverty, and of rich human resources potential with low level of capacity and capability building. The economic backwardness of the region is in built with the lack of capacity utilization and capability development of the human resource development potential.

## **Justification:-**

There are several public policies and measures to arrest the situation, yet the region ranked lowest in terms of overall literacy and more particularly female literacy not only in India but also in Asia. There are several policy measures and initiatives by the Government, but the situation is still grim particularly in the Minority Girl Child areas of the district. Something has gone wrong somewhere and the problems need to be tackled on urgent priority basis in order to stave off from the grim scenario and to develop a healthy and educated human resource base of the society. Focus should be concentrated, besides public policy interventions, on community partnership and raising the awareness level of the people, particularly among the Minority communities and the under privileged stratum of the society.

Against this backdrop, **Community Organising for Rural Upliftment Society**, would like to organize **Two day National Seminar on Education for the Minorities Girl Child in Orvakal town Kurnool District of A.P: Policy Interventions & Sustaining Access and Opportunities.**

### **a) Seminar Proceedings :-**

The Seminar was Conducted on 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> December, 2015, at the Venue: Jyothi Function Hall at Orvakal Town – Kurnool District – Andhra Pradesh.

☞ The Event has begun at 10.00 am, with the Registration of Names of the Participants and was given the Note Pad, Pen and the Seminar Material in Telugu.

☞ All the Women Participants were assembled in the Meeting Hall, at 10.30 am, as the Dignitaries, the Invited Guests and the Resource Persons arrived.

Smt. K. Vimala, Project Convenor, Anchored the Proceedings by Welcoming the all Women and Girls Participants and the Chief Guest, Presiding Person, the Honourable Guests, the Invitees, Resource Persons and one and all at the Seminar

The Inaugural function started with the Prayer Song, by the Seminar Team. The Seminar was Declared opened by Special Honourable Guest: Smt. Vijaya Lakshmi, Head Mistress, Z.P.High School, Orvakal, Kurnool Dist. and all were seated.

☞ The Invited Guests have given their Valuable and Inspiring Messages as the following.

1. Smt Y.Vijaya Lakshmi Head Mistress, ZP High School, Orvakal
2. Sri Nagendra Reddy, School Asst (Phy), Z.P.High School, Orvakal.
3. Sri Nageswara Rao, School Asst (NS), ZP High School, Orvakal.
4. Sri Singetam, School Asst. (Eng), Orvakal.
5. Sri P. Ramakrishna, Language Pandit,

6. Sri Immanuel, Teacher,
7. G. John Christopher, CORUS, Secretary
8. Smt K.Vimala, Project Convener,
9. Sri M.Muniswamy, Teacher
10. Sri M. Govinda Rao, Teacher
11. Smt D.Leelavathi, Teacher,

☞ Introduction to Seminar Aims and Objectives and Community Organising for Rural Upliftment Society was explained by Sri. G.John Christopher – President – CORUS.

☞ The First Session was conducted by the Smt Vijaya Laxmi, Head Mistress, Z.P.High School, Orvakal, Kurnool Dist., Explained about Status of Minority Girl Child and Gender Bias.

☞ The Second Session was conducted by Sri Immanuel, Teacher, on Level of Education and Literacy of the Minority Girl Child & Physical accessibility, i.e. distance of the educational center and time taken to reach there :

Third Session was dealt by Sri Muniswamy, Teacher on "Financial quality of educational and literacy related services and Cultural accessibility, i.e. gender bias for the girl child, if any.

☞ The Fourth Session was an interactive session on: This session has elucidated "Existing quality of educational and literacy related services and infrastructures, including availability of school building, teachers, books & Access to non-formal education and literacy.", presented by Sri M.Govindu, with Interactions with the all the participants using Participatory tools, Posters, Drawings, Charts and quoting Live Instance and Examples taken from the Minority Women and Girl's life.

☞ Taking a declaration of this Seminar by the Participants and SHG Women on Improve the educational status of minority Girl child.

☞ To understand about Educational opportunities to Minority women and girls in all SHGs Meetings at Village and Mandal Samakhya.

☞ That any Legal Person is invited at least once in 3 Months at the Quarterly Mandal Samakhya Meetings, to make known on Promotion of Minority Girl Child Education to the Office Bearers / Members of Village Organisations and Mandal Samakhya (VO / MS) level Meetings.

☞ To respond immediately to the calls of Women at Risks, by VO / MS level Gender Teams. Respond by way of resolving needy supports provided or made available.

- ✎ Gradually come out of Mythological Thinking, Misconceptions, some of the bindings, superstitious practices in the name of Religious beliefs / Cultural / Traditional ones in the Community through motivation and sensitisation.
- ✎ Fifth Session was on “Nature of free or subsidized educational services for the Minorities Girl Child” was presented by Smt D. Leelavathi, Teacher.
- ✎ Debriefing and Summing up was conducted after the Tea Break by Sri M.Singetam, Teacher, .
- ✎ Concluding Remarks & Vote of Thanks were proposed by Smt. K.Vimala to one and all for making this Seminar a great success, meaningful and very much relevant to the Prevention of Sex Selective Abortions. She expressed her happiness that all the women from the project villages have responded and participated till the end of the sessions.
- ✎ Also she expressed her gratitude to the Seminar Team for all their effort and Thanked respected all the Delegates, Honourable Guests and Invited for making it possible and spent their valuable time for a great cause

**b) Recommendations & Outcome of the Seminar :-**

Following Recommendations and Outcomes are drawn through interactive session:

**(a) Public policy interventions involves:**

- Reducing the access/barrier to literacy and educational related services for the Minorities Girl Child, physically, financially and culturally;
- Strengthening and improving basic literacy and educational services, particularly for the Minorities Girl Child, including formal and non-formal;
- Changing the orientation towards basic literacy and education for the Minorities Girl Child by improved outreach activities, formally as well as non-formally.
- Providing competency based training to teachers and others involved in imparting education and literacy.
- To increase the collaboration between public and private sector for management and delivery of services for education and literacy

The policy development, financing, regulation, monitoring and evaluation of Minorities Girl Child educational programmes and related issues

**(b) Awareness campaign:**

- Promoting Muslim female education campaigns aimed at improving knowledge, skills and attitudes

- Involving professional groupings like teaching communities, community groupings, religious and philanthropic bodies in the promotion of Minorities female education and literacy related issues. Media, both electronic and print media, play a vital role in the awareness campaign which needs to be channelized in the areas having a bearing on the Minorities Girl Child Education.

(c) **Community partnership:**

Encouraging and facilitating for the involvement of community and non-Governmental voluntary organizations in developing institutional mechanisms for the Muslim Minorities Girl Child education and literacy. These organizations have some experience and operate at the field level and can be involved in an interactive mode of relationships with family and Government and private educational initiatives within the National educational policy framework.

- (d) Inputs for policy will be provided through recommendations of the Seminar which will be presented to the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), Southern Regional Centre, Osmania University, Hyderabad..

☞ The Women have actively participated in raising questions to the Professor on Educational and employment opportunities for Minority women and girls.

Also the Sarpanch who was all through participated in the deliberations, has encouraged and supported women's response and appreciated.

- ✓ Participants have Taken a DECLARATION at this Seminar that all the Minority Women stand for Promotion of Educational status of Minority girls.
- ✓ That a Legal Person is invited once in 3 Months at the Quarterly Mandal Samakhya Meetings, to make known on Reproductive Rights of Women, Prevention of Sex Selective Abortions to all the Office Bearers / Members of Village Organisations and Mandal Samakhya (VO / MS) Meetings
- ✓ To respond immediately to the calls of Women needs are provided or made available
- ✓ That so far no meetings of this nature are conducted in the Mandal and now realising that this has enlightened us all and needed to be conducted at least once in 6 months

**c) Reporting and Documentation :-**

We have a practice of developing a detailed Programme Planning in the Organization, includes step wise / stage wise detailed Action Plan with : time frame – logistics – responsible persons – hurdles - re-planning mechanism and every care being taken to make the Program a success.



It is clear thru the Seminar Session Plan on how things are planned and arrangements are worked out and executed.

- Preparations were made to identify the Venue first; located Meeting Hall and finally fixed the Jyothi Function Hall, Orvakal Town in Kurnool District.
- Participants were selectively identified with the help of local communities to communicate to Women SHGs and other Minority Women.
- Much care is taken to identify the Resource Persons, Guests, Invitees and Line Departments. We have consulted the Doctors, Advocates, Police, Women & Child Welfare and other Local People's Representatives. Initiated to consult and consensus taken and invite all the concerned.
- Prepared Seminar Materials such as Educational & Employment Opportunities for Minority Women and Girls relevant materials, Printed copies were made to free distribution to participants.
- Stationery, Note Pads, Pens, Folders, Scribble Pads, Charts and other.
- Designed Stage Banners and Display Banners at Dias.
- Canvassing on the Seminar Day was organized through Auto with a Mike Announcement and playing cassette on Save Girl Child Songs., Bus Stand, College, Market Places, and other locations.
- Meeting Hall arrangements, Seating, Light, PA Sound System, Drinking Water, Toilets, Food, Photo Documentation, Press and Media and such Arrangements were worked out.

Thus all is set for a successful conducting of the Seminar on the **15-12-2015**.

The proceedings of the Seminar are Documented, as it is reported, as per the Sanction Order under Para No. 2 and 3, Reporting requirements are scrupulously followed and being submitted.

#### **d) Financial Report:-**

The Organization has submitted a proposal and applied for conducting of this Seminar Two Days Seminar on " Education for the Minorities Girl Child in Orvakal Town, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh, Policy Interventions and Sustaining Access and opportunities " in Kurnool District, to in the interest of the Minority Communities, the ICSSR, Southern Regional Centre, Hyderabad has sanctioned the proposal with the Grant Support of Rs. 40,000/- (Rupees forty thousand only), after completion of the conducting the Seminar and submitted Report along with Audited Statement of Accounts, Utilization Certificate by C A, Item was accounts, original Bills / Vouchers, Income & Expenditure Statement of Accounts, Receipts & Payments Statement as mentioned in the Release Order under Para No.2 & 3. The organization contributes up to Rs.8,400/- (Rupees eight thousand four hundred only) to meet the expenditures.

Audited of Accounts was maintained for submitting to ICSSR, Southern Regional Centre, Hyderabad the along with the Receipts and Payments Statement, Income and Expenditure Statement duly Audited by Chartered Accountants of the Organization, along with Utilization Certificate.

**e) Conclusion:-**

All of us are very happy that the deliberations were successful and very much relevant as expressed by the Invited Guests and all Participants. The outcome of the Seminar has set clear Action Plans for follow up to Community Organizing Rural Upliftment Society. Kurnool.

At the outset we greatly Thank to the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), Southern Regional Centre, Hyderabad, for their great support to making this Seminar a reality and appropriate to the Minority Women and Girls. We, along with the Minority Women Communities recommit taking up the Seminar Recommendations and Action Plans to be carried out by the Organisation.

6. **Two day Seminar on “Travel and Tourism: Challenges and Opportunities for Economic Development”** from 25<sup>th</sup> – 26<sup>th</sup> January, 2016 Organized by Dept. of Tourism Management, Vikrama Simhapuri University, Dargamitta, Nellore



In present scenario, Many developing countries consider tourism to be important for economic progress and poverty reduction. However, it is also clear that the link between tourism and economic growth is not automatic. It depends on whether tourism generates employment opportunities, creates linkages – in particular with agriculture and service-providing sectors – and stimulates the development of basic infrastructure through the construction of roads, ports and airport facilities and the provision of financial services from which the economy as a whole can benefit. It also depends on whether the development of tourism is guided by a national strategy comprising policy, regulatory and institutional frameworks with sufficient incentives to stimulate the development of supply capacity in national markets.

India has rich diverse geographical and cultural resources which need to be tapped for economic development. Our governments both central and state are focusing on developing tourism infrastructure and designing policies for attracting foreign and domestic tourists. The initiatives like "Swatch Bharath", "Incredible India" "[Atithi Devo Bhava](#)" are the products of these initiatives.

Coming to our state, Andhra Pradesh enjoys a 900 km long coastline, rivers, hills, several famous places of worship, natural resources and has tremendous tourism potential. With immense avenues of employment and resourceful generation of revenue, our government is keen on promoting tourism as an engine for economic growth. In the recent past, several companies signed MoUs with the State Government of Andhra Pradesh, to invest Rs. 3,745 crores in the tourism sector. The State Government has adopted and re-engaged the evolving aspect called MICE tourism which is an acronym of - (Meetings, incentives, Conferences and Exhibitions) through the construction of star hotels and new green-field airports. The state government has decided to set up single desk for all tourism sector-related clearances, which would be provided within 21 days. The objective of the policy is to facilitate investments in the tourism sector to the tune of Rs 10,000 crore, raise its contribution to 7 per cent of the state GDP and create 5 lakh additional jobs by 2020. Government has provided incentives like the reduction in VAT (from 14 to 5 per cent), reimbursement of land registration charges, waiver of entertainment tax for three years and lower rate of electricity tariff, among others - for incentivizing and promoting tourism plans. The government is going to set up two bodies—Green & Landscape Corporation and Swatch Andhra Corporation—to improve forest cover and promote cleanliness.

With all these efforts of governments no doubt that tourism in India will grow on par with all the sectors but with some challenges from: Security, Health Care and Hygiene, Tourism Labor, and Infrastructure. In light of the above opportunities and challenges, our Department of Tourism Management has decided to build a platform for discussing various other challenges and opportunities for Travel and Tourism in India. Hence we have initiated to organize a National Seminar on the occasion of National Tourism Day i.e today 25.01.2016 with few objectives such as

- To discuss the challenges and opportunities affecting Indian Tourism.
- To provide academic support to tourism stake holders in achieving higher international tourist arrivals.
- To sustain and maintain the India's Competitive advantage in Tourism.

59 participants were registered for the National Seminar. Out of which 32 are research Scholars and 27 are faculty. Four participants participated from Bangalore, 2 members participated from Punjab, 1 participant from Gujarat, 1 participant from Rajasthan, 4

participants from Assam, 2 Participants from Pondicherry, 2 participants from Kerala and remaining are from Andhra Pradesh and Telangana States.

Inaugural session was started on 25/01/2016 at 10 a.m. at Vikrama Simhapuri University College Seminar Hall, Nellore with the welcome address by Dr. P Sujatha, Assistant Professor, and Department of Tourism Management. Prof P Venkata Rao, Principal, VSU College has preside over the function. Prof. V Veeriah, Vice Chancellor, Vikrama Simhapuri University, Nellore was the chief guest, Dr. P R Siva Sankar Registrar, Vikrama Simhapuri University was the Guest of Honor and Prof D V Ramana, Chairman BOS, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupathi was the Keynote Address. The function was started with prayer followed by lighting the lamp. Then the Seminar Convener, Dr. K Neela Mani Kanta, presented the objectives of the seminar. Prof P Venkata Rao, Principal in his presidential address, discussed the issues faced by Tourism in India. Prof D V Ramana, Chairman BOS, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupathi, explained about the major opportunities and challenges faced by the tourism industry and explained the policies to be brought to encourage growth in the industry. Prof. V. Veeriah, Vice Chancellor, Vikrama Simhapuri University, Nellore, explained about various programmes and initiatives taken in various countries he come across especially speaking about United Kingdom and United States of America. Later the guests were felicitated by University authorities. The inaugural session was ended with vote of thanks by Dr P Sujatha, Assistant Professor, Department of Tourism Management, V.S.U. followed by National anthem.

After the inaugural session, Lunch break was given and after the Lunch track session has been commenced. In first session Dr. P. Sarvanan, Assistant Professor, IITM, Nellore, Dr. T Shoba Rani, Associate Professor, Department of Journalism Management, Sri Padmavathi Mahila Viswavidyalayam, Tirupathi and Prof G Krishna Mohan, Principal, KSRM college of Management Studies, Kadapa were the Chairpersons and Dr P Sujatha was the Rapporteur for the session.

Day I session were ended with presentations and feedback from the Chairpersons. All the participants actively presented their articles regarding the seminar theme.

Day 2 i.e. on 26-01-2016, session was commenced by introducing the Chair person. In the 2<sup>nd</sup> session Prof B Vijaya Lakshmi, Department of Business Management, Chairman BOS, Sri Padmavathi Mahila Viswavidyalayam, Tirupathi and Prof P Venkata Rao, Principal, Vikrama Simhapuri University, Nellore has chaired the session and Dr Tyagaraj, Assistant Professor, Department of Tourism Management acted as Rapporteur.

At 4 pm, valedictory function was started. The programme started with welcome speech by Dr P Sujatha, Assistant Professor, Department of Tourism Management, VSU followed by prayer. Later Prof P Venkata Rao, Principal, VSU spoke that department of Tourism

Management regarding the seminar. Later, Seminar Convener, Dr. K Neela Mani Kanta, Assistant Professor, Department of Tourism Management, VSU presented a brief report of two days National Seminar. After that, Chief Guest Prof P Veeriah, Vice Chancellor, VSU, Nellore, Distinguished Guest Prof B Vijaya Lakshmi, Department of Business Management, Chairman BOS, Sri Padmavathi Mahila Viswavidyalayam, Tirupathi, has spoken regarding the strategies and new trends taken place in recent past in travel and tourism industry. Another Distinguished Guest Mr A Vinodan, Nodal Officer, IITM, Nellore has spoken regarding the major issues of skill development and scarcity of human resource faced by the travel and tourism industry. Dr KVSJ Jawhar Babu, Head of the Department has given the brief explanation regarding the activities and programmes conducted in the Department of Tourism Management, VSU, Nellore. Later Certificates were distributed to all the Participants by the Chief Guest of the function, Prof. P Veeriah, Honorable Vice Chancellor of Vikrama Simhapuri University, Nellore. The session ended with the vote of thanks by Dr K Neela Mani Kanta, Assistant Professor, Department of Tourism Management, VSU; followed by National Anthem.

**7. Two day National Seminar on “Women Empowerment and Human Rights”**  
from 17<sup>th</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> February, 2016 Organized by Head, Dept. of Human Rights and  
Social Development, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati



Should women not to breath? Men will breath is the question raised by Justice K.G.Shankar, Judge (Rtd.) of AP High Court, while giving keynote address to the two day national seminar on “Women Empowerment and Human Rights” on February, 17, 2016 in S.V.University Senate Hall, Tirupati. Women should have equal rights and reservations are a must for her. Centuries together women were suppressed and oppressed in Indian society. While establishing UNO in 1945 Human Rights Chapter was incorporated, where as India introduced lately in the year 1993. Right to property is extended latter. Section II D had emphasized right to life, liberty, equality and dignity.

While inaugurating the seminar Prof.M.Devarajulu, Registrar, S.V.University, Tirupati emphasized women has to come from periphery to center. In democratic policy women had right to development and employability. Unequal distribution of wealth made her

dependent on men. Now, women had accessibility to decent life. Millennium development goals and sustainable development goals made her educate, empower and elevate. One child, one book and one pen can change the life of her totally.

Prof. T.Tripura Sundari, Head, Department of Journalism and Communication, Sri Padmavathi Mahila Viswavidyalayam, Tirupati as Guest of Honour highlighted different dimensions of empowerment – political, social, economic and legal powers. She stressed that without women development, no development in the family, society and international development.

Prof.C.Basavaiah, Head, Department of Human Rights and Social Development has presided over the function. He felt that 80 per cent of marginal sections (weaker and minorities) are paying indirect taxes to the nation but 20 per cent of upper class / business class are appropriated in the name of profits. Prof.M.C.Reddeppa Reddy introduced the guests to the house. Sri Pathipati Vivek proposed a hearty vote of thanks.

While presenting the valedictory address, Prof.M.Bhaskar, Rector, S.V.University, Tirupati felt that earlier women entry in any area of development like education, health, jobs are very low. Now, the number was raised not only in class room, even in job market. This shows there was a development. The greatness of Indian women was taking to the space level and also by joining in Self Help Groups. He felt unhappy that even today women can't walk in the midnight without security. Prof. K.Munirathnam, Principal, S.V.U.College of Arts, Tirupati highlighted epic women fought for rights and achieved. Today, women, by education have been achieving socio-economic security at global level.

Prof. T.Seethakumari, Department of Law, Sri Padmavathi Mahila Viswavidyalayam, Tirupati stressed 304D Criminal action that women are totally protected by law. 'Nirbhaya Act' made men to think of women development as a priority than insulting her.

Prof. C.Basavaiah, Seminar Director, the valedictory function and felicitated all the dignitaries on the Dias. Prof. M.C.Reddeppa Reddy, Chairman, BOS proposed a hearty vote of thanks.

**8. Two day National Seminar on "Poverty Alleviation through Microfinance: Role of NABARD and Other Institutions"** from 27<sup>th</sup> – 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2016 Organized by Dept. of Commerce, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati

The Department of commerce, Sri Venkateswara University College of Commerce, management and computer science, Tirupati organised a two day national seminar on **"Poverty alleviation through Microfinance: Role of NABARD and other**



during 27<sup>th</sup> & 28<sup>th</sup>, February, 2016 at SVU Senate Hall. In the first day i.e., on 27-02-2016, the national seminar commenced with inaugural function from 10 a.m to 11.30 am. The details of inaugural function are given below:

**PRESIDENT** : Prof. B.Bhagavan Reddy, Principal, SVU College of Commerce, Management and Computer Science, Tirupati.

**CHIEF GUEST** : Dr G.Muniratnam, Padmasree Awardee, Founder General Secretary, Rashtriya Seva Samithi (RASS), Tirupati

**GUESTS OF HONOUR**: 1. Sri P.S.N.V. Prasad, Assistant General, Manager, Andhra Bank Zonal Office, Tirupati.

2. Prof. P.Mohan Reddy, Incharge Head, Dept. of Commerce, SVU College of CM & CS

**SEMINAR DIRECTOR** : Prof. B. Ramachandra Reddy

The Chief Guest Dr G.Muniratnam, Founder General Secretary, Rashtriya Seva Samithi (RASS), Tirupati inaugurated the seminar and delivered the inaugural address. He has explained the various services of RASS for alleviation of poverty particularly for women and children in different districts of Andhra Pradesh. The seminar director Prof. B. Ramachandra Reddy presented the theme of the seminar to the delegates. The guests for this function Sri P.S.N.V. Prasad, Assistant General Manager, Andhra Bank and Prof. P.Mohan Reddy, incharge Head of the department of commerce, Chairman, BOS delivered thought provoking speech on the different issues on Microfinance. Prof. B. Bhagavan Reddy, Principal, Sri Venkateswara University College of Commerce, Management and Computer Science, Tirupati presided over the function. Prof. M.Venkateswarlu, Faculty Member proposed vote of thanks.

The department invited several eminent Chartered Accountants, Bankers, Government officials, Research scholars, and Professors from different Universities in India including Madurai Kamaraj, University of Rajasthan, Thumkur, Davanagere, Pondicherry, Vikram Simhapuri, Telengana, Yogi Vemana, Sri Padmavathi Mahila Viswa vidyalayam and Dravidian University, Kuppam. We have received 88 papers from the resource persons.

For presentation of papers by the delegates, the two day national seminar has chalked out into four technical sessions. The details are as follows:

TECHNICAL SESSION – I

DATE: 27-02-2016

TIME : 11.45 am to 1.15 pm

CHAIR PERSON : Prof. M. Chandraiah, Dean, Vikrama Simhapuri  
PG Centre, Kavali.  
DISCUSSANT : Prof P.V. Narasaiah, Dept. of Commerce,  
Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati  
RAPPORTEUR : Dr. K. Lavanya Latha, Dept. of Management  
Studies, Pondicherry Central University,  
Pondicherry

TECHNICAL SESSION – II

DATE: 27-02-2016

TIME : 2.30 to 5.00 pm

CHAIR PERSON : Prof. V. Murugaiah, Dept. of Management  
Studies, Davanagere University,  
Davanagere  
SPECIAL INVITEE : Dr. M. C. Venkatnath, Chartered Accountant,  
Tirupati  
DISCUSSANT : Prof. M. Venkateswarlu, Dept. of Commerce,  
Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati  
RAPPORTEUR : Dr. P. Subramanyam, Associate Professor,  
Kuppam Engineering College, Kuppam.

TECHNICAL SESSION – III

DATE: 28-02-2016

TIME : 9.30 to 11.30 am

CHAIR PERSON : Dr. G. Laxman Rao, Vice Principal, Indo Asian  
Academy PG Centre, Bangalore  
DISCUSSANT : Dr. P. Sarveswara Rao, Govt. Degree College,  
Khammam.  
RAPPORTEUR : Dr. B. Yuvaraja Reddy, Dept. of Commerce,  
SV Arts College, Tirupati



#### TECHNICAL SESSION – IV

DATE: 28-02-2016

TIME : 11.45 am to 01.15 pm

CHAIR PERSON : Prof. G. T. Govindappa, Dept. of Management  
Studies, Davanagere University,  
Davanagere

DISCUSSANT : Dr. G. Sudarsana Reddy, Dept. of Commerce,  
Tumkur University, Tumkur.

RAPPORTEUR : Dr. M. Syam Babu, Dept. of Commerce,  
Govt. Degree College, Razole, East Godavari Dt.

In the second and third sessions the beneficiaries (Members of Self Help Groups) actively participated and expressed the benefits and problems of microfinance.

The valedictory function started after the completion of Lunch at 2.30 pm. The dignitaries for this function are:

PRESIDENT : Prof. P. Mohan Reddy, Chairman, BOS &  
Incharge Head, Dept. of Commerce, SVU,  
Tirupati.

CHIEF GUEST : Prof. M. Bhaskar, Rector, S.V.University

GUEST OF HONOUR : Dr. G. Sudarsana Reddy, Dept. of Commerce,  
Tumkur University, Tumkur (Karnataka).

SEMINAR DIRECTOR : Prof. B. Ramachandra Reddy

In the valedictory function, the Rapporteurs Dr. K. Lavanya Latha, Dr. P. Subramanyam, Dr. B. Yuvaraja Reddy and Dr. M. Syam Babu have presented their reports covering the entire proceedings of four technical sessions. Prof. M. Bhaskar, Rector, S.V.University delivered the valedictory address. He spoke several issues on poverty alleviation through microfinance. The Guest of honour Dr. G. Sudarsana Reddy focused on the various aspects on women empowerment through microfinance. Prof. P. Mohan Reddy, Chairman BOS & incharge Head, Department of Commerce, SVU College of CM & CS presided over the function. The seminar director Prof. B. Ramachandra Reddy proposed vote of thanks.

**9. Two day National Conference on “Problems of the Elderly: Challenges and Strategic Interventions”** from 21<sup>st</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup> March, 2016 Organized by Dept. of Social Work, Vikrama Simhapuri University, Nellore



India has nearly 8 percent senior citizens in the population and it is expected to escalate to 11.8percent by 2015 and to 18.4percent by the 2025 giving rise to silver boom (Irudaya Rajan, et.al.2005). Nearly 70 percent of elderly (50percent fully and 20percent partially) were dependent on significant others for their wellbeing. The society which was formerly protective for the elderly is now breaking up due to various reasons which lead to elderly neglect and abuse. The issue of elderly abuse in India has reached a magnitude of hidden underreported epidemic. It is generally believed that 4-6percent of the elderly are abused.(W.H.O Report,2002). According to a rough estimate, nearly 40 percent of older people living with their families are reportedly facing abuse of one kind or another, but only 1 in 6 cases actually comes to light (Help age India website).

The elderly wellbeing is largely contingent on the economic capacity of the family unit (Vijaya kumar, 2005) particularly in rural areas families suffer from economic crisis. Financial abuse is very common, especially with upper and middle class Indians. This kind of abuse involves illegal or improper use of elders fund, property or assets. Gender differences emerged only in response to chronic financial strain (Krause and Keith, 1990). There is no retirement for women from domestic work. To supplement family income the aged women have to perform activities such as looking after the milching animals, household activities like cooking, sweeping, cleaning utensils, collection of firewood and making cow dung cakes for fuel purposes, working as seasonal labourer on low wages. These activities are beyond their physical stamina. A number of stressful life events increased when men and women become more involved in their social support networks. Insensitivity towards the needs of the elders; intentional or unintentional withholding of needed care is also present in so many families. Self neglect self-induced abuse is also observed in some elderly resulting in physical harm and mental anguish. This also leads the rising rates of the elderly wanting to die. (Mehta, 2000)

Physical, psychological, social problems in the form of verbal abuse, exploitation, harassment, ill-treatment, deprivation and neglect is common among the elderly. Factors which might be causing elder abuse include decline of human and spiritual values, materialistic attitudes of the present society, emotional disturbances and individualistic

attitudes of younger generation. Kapur (1997) opined that through the inculcation of human and spiritual values through self-realization, the abuse of the elderly can be minimized and also suggested that the younger and older people must accept to get counselling in solving their problems at an early stage with the help of professional counsellors.

The government is providing social security programmes for the elderly such as old age pension scheme, old age homes, day care centres, health services, life insurance, Annapurna schemes, travel concessions, etc. The social worker has to facilitate the elderly to utilize these needs. National Policy of older persons visualizes that the state will extend support in the areas of: Financial security, Health Care, Shelter, Welfare, Protection against abuse and exploitation and Opportunities for development of older person's potential. But Preventive and remedial interventions have been unsystematic, episodic, and poorly evaluated till now. To achieve the desired goals (National Policy of older persons) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment should take necessary steps to prepare action plan and implementation of programmes of the elderly especially to reduce elder abuse which is growing alarmingly and underreported which need the attention of professional intervention.

### **Need of intervention**

The complexity of interrelationship factors of elder abuse such as physical and psychological status, economic resources and other social factors call for the need of intervention by professional social workers. Educating aged, family members on how to cope with the associated problems of the ageing, educating elderly on how to adjust with various situations come across in the family for graceful ageing, educating on stress management, counselling for the victims and abusers, sensitizing the community about elder abuse and recognizing early mistreatment through constituting community action teams to reduce elder abuse. The social worker by using the methods like case work, group work, community organization and social work research and with the skills and techniques of social work can intervene to reduce elder abuse and improve their status.

The main goals of social work intervention with elderly are three fold:

- i. Ameliorative - when problems already cropped up i.e. when the elderly facing abuse, through individual and group counselling (family) will be facilitated to reduce elder abuse.
- ii. Preventive - for the anticipated problems like weak/disturbed family dynamics, lack of proper adjustment; family counselling will be provided to strengthen family ties for good adjustment between the family members.
- iii. Promotional or developmental - help the elderly to enhance their social functions, like in utilization of human resource effectively, to develop their income

generating capacity and be a resource to community towards promoting national growth and development as well as to enhance their wellbeing

In this backdrop the Department of Social Work, Vikrama Simhapuri University, conducted a two day national conference on **“Problems of the Elderly: Challenges and Strategic Interventions ”** with few objectives such as

- To create awareness about the issues of the elderly
- To discuss about different problems of the elderly (socio-economic, psychological, health, social support etc)
- To explore intervention strategies to alleviate the problems of the elderly

**Sub themes:**

1. Demography of Aged and status of elderly
2. Living arrangements & Adjustment of the aged
3. Socio- Economic Problems of elderly
3. Geriatric (Health) Problems: Prevention / Cure and management
4. Elderly Care: Role of Social Supports
5. Application of techniques /Methods of Social work in the context Elder Abuse.

We received papers from academicians, researcher scholars and the students all over the country. There is good response and many papers are worth in discussing the themes in greater measure and to reflect on them. Most of the participants of conference are social work faculty and social work students of Vikrama Simhapuri University, Nellore, Psychology, Sociology, Population studies, Rural development students of Sri Venkateswara University, Sri Padmavathi Mahila University, SK University, Acharya Nagarjuna University , Telangana University ,Mahatma Gandhi University etc Social Work Scholars and Social Workers from different NGOs .We received papers from SV University, SPMVV, Tirupati, Yogivemana University, Kadapa, Acharya Nagarguna university, Guntur, Nannaya University, Rajamahendravaram, Telangana University, S K University and from different institutes.

Inaugural session commenced at 10 am on 21 March 2016. Vikrama Simhapuri University registrar Prof. P.R. Sivasankar, Dr. Renu A Varuguese US Nehru Fulbright scholar from USA, Head of the department professor K. Murugaiah, Principal Prof. P Venkata Rao etc dignitaries were on dais and presented the situation of elderly global and local scenario and they stressed the need for care and protection of the elderly. Further suggested some measures for policy matters, for NGOs, for practitioner and for researchers in the field of gerontology. The inaugural session finished with the vote of thanks by Mr. B. Venkata Subba Reddy, co-convener of national conference.

On day one, 2 lead lectures and 25 papers on different areas of gerontology were presented by researchers. Dr. K. Lalitha, a well known researcher in the field of gerontology has given a lead lecture on - 'Socio-Economic Issues of the Elderly' during Technical session-I. She elaborately explained about the socio-economic issues and problems of the elderly of both retired from organised and unorganized sectors. Further suggested certain measures that should be taken for their retired life during prime earning career.

Technical session II started with a lead lecture by Dr. Renu A Varuguese, US Nehru Fulbright scholar from USA on "Physical and Psychological Problems of the elderly: Significance of Strategic Interventions". She explained in depth about the problems faced by the elderly during later years due to degenerative changes. Further how the physical and psychological problems of the elderly influence their wellbeing and what are the preventive, curative measures that have to taken by the elderly. She also suggested to develop elderly friendly environments for their wellbeing. Now -a- days the elderly are in need of not only care but also the quality care they need. The mushroom growth of elder care institutions are not bothered about this fact of quality care, suggested measures needed to maintain good physical and psychological health. Later 12 researchers presented their papers.

III technical session was commenced by Dr. P. Subbarama Raju, with his lead lecture on **"Family & Social Support for the Elderly"**. In his lecture he highlighted the role of family and social supports in elder care and how the changes in family affecting the elder care and demand for social support. The need of sensitization and strengthening of family support systems to care the elderly is essential .The government and CBOs has to extend support for the elderly and careers.Later the 11 researchers presented their research papers.

Prof. D. Jamuna, Centre for Ageing, SV University has delivered her lecture on **"Legal and Welfare Measures for the Elderly"** and conducted Fourth technical session for NGOs who are running Homes for the Aged in Nellore district. Around 20 NGO representatives and functionaries participated very actively in the session and they discussed about the problems faced by the elderly as well as care takers. Then professor has gave and clarified them about the necessary measures that should be taken at Aged Care Homes for psycho-social support with help of family and community resources.

The Last technical session was conducted with the lead lecture by Dr. R. Mathumathi who delivered a lead lecture on **"Social Work Intervention for the Elderly"**. She has highlighted that the ever emerging challenges like elderly problems need more systematic and scientific support .Lack of well trained Social work manpower in most of the agencies affect the nature of intervention process. To meet this social workers has to

equip both theoretical and practice oriented aspects of elder care and support. It is essential to provide more scientific and systematic training to equip the social work trainees to tackle the more complex situation during Interventions. Later the 13 researchers presented their papers on elder care intervention. The presentations, deliberations were very interesting and discussions thought provoking.

At the end of the second day, valedictory function of the national conference had been organised. Prof. P. Venkata Rao, Principal VSU college, Vikrama Simhapuri University, Nellore, presided over the function. Prof. D. Jamuna, Centre for Ageing, S.V. University has been the chief guest, the function started with prayer. Prof. K. Murugaiah, head of the department and dean of examinations VS University was the guest of honour. Then the conference convener Dr. K. Suneetha presented a brief report on the conference proceedings. Prof. P. Venkata Rao, in his presidential address explained the causes and consequences on the problems of elderly and stressed the need to take necessary measures in systematic way are essential. Prof D. Jamuna in her address explained about The impact of legislative and welfare measure for elderly by both Government of India and Andhra Pradesh governments. She further enlightened the participants about the changes that took place in support systems and suggested the professionals as well as community based organisations to sensitise the society and family member to provide family care for the elderly. Prof. K. Murugaiah, head of the department in his address stressed the care and welfare supports available for the elderly how the ever increasing elderly population poses challenge to society and how this can be tackled. I am immensely happy that the conference left great satisfaction and a sense of academic fulfilment leaving behind rich memories to the Department of Social Work. This conference also provided the inspiration to go further for such academic enrichment activities and to have an acquaintance with the active research going on in the field of gerontology. Later certificates were distributed to the participants by the guests on the dais during valedictory session. The session ended with vote of thanks by Mr. B. Venkata Subba Reddy, co-convener of national conference.

At this moment I express my deep sense of gratitude to Andhra Pradesh State Council of Higher Education, Hyderabad & Indian Council of Social Science Research-Southern Regional Centre- Hyderabad and Vikrama Simhapuri University Nellore, Andhra Pradesh for the financial Assistance and support to organize the two day National Conference successfully.

**10. Two day National Seminar on “Entrepreneurship 2.0 – Changing Models in New Economic Era”** from 29<sup>th</sup> – 30<sup>th</sup> March, 2016 Organized by Entrepreneurship Development Cell and Head, Dept. of Business Administration, Potluri V. Prasad Siddhartha Institute of Technology, Kanuru, Vijayawada



Entrepreneurship is fast emerging as a transformational force of the 21st century given its capacity to reshape economies and industries throughout the world. In recent years, the global entrepreneurial landscape has witnessed a paradigm shift in terms of trends, with SMEs playing a pivotal role in social and economic advancement. Moreover, women across the world are launching and operating new enterprises at a faster pace than ever, positioning entrepreneurial ventures spearheaded by women as an increasingly important source for new jobs. More and more young people are starting ventures bringing down the average age of startup community.

Supportive environments are increasingly essential to successful entrepreneurship and are steadily evolving throughout the world. The ideal entrepreneurial environment comprises five pillars: *Access to funding; entrepreneurial culture; supportive regulatory and tax regimes; educational systems that support entrepreneurial mindsets; and a coordinated approach that links the public, private and voluntary sectors.*

In a recent report published by NASSCOM, it was predicted that by 2020, India will have 11,500 startups that will potentially employ 2.5 lakh people. Indian startup ventures are making their mark by leveraging the technological advances in digital world. Flipkart, Paytm, Quikr are some of the examples in this space. Ola Cabs, Oyo Rooms establishing their presence by acting as aggregators. Furthermore, and given the instrumental role entrepreneurs play in stimulating economic growth, policymakers are moving towards actively promoting entrepreneurship opportunities based on an integrated approach that brings together both government and industry entities.

Progressive policymakers are also developing fund mentoring programs that establish strong relationships with and provide incentives from venture capitalists, incubators, loan guarantee schemes and angel investors. Launching of Startup India Mission, PradhanMantri Mudra Yojana and National Skill Development Council are in this direction.

In this context, we at the Department of Business Administration, Prasad V. Potluri Siddhartha Institute of Technology thought of organizing the National Conference on “Entrepreneurship 2.0 – Changing Models in New Economic Era” to provide a common platform for academicians, policy makers and industry experts to discuss associated issues and challenges.

#### **Inaugural Session (29-12-2016, 10.00 am)**

**Dr. K. SivajiBabu**, Principal, PVPSIT, stated that the success of a country depends on the success of the entrepreneurs. **Sri.N. Venkateswarlu**, the President of Siddhartha Academy, told that a little bit of courage to start the enterprise will result in great achievement. **Sri. B. Sriramulu**, Convener of the college stressed that smallest countries in the world are achieving greater economic development and now it is the time for the youngest nations to prove their effort through entrepreneurial spirit.

#### **KEYNOTE ADDRESS**

##### **Sri.Varaprasada Reddy, Founder, Santha Bio-tech:**

He delivered the key note address and focused on Social Entrepreneurship. He stated that every entrepreneur should look into those rapid changes in the technology and the needs of the people which make the products and services life very short. He mentioned that anything to do with societal well being and when it is done with dedication, devotion, passion and tenaciousness would definitely be successful. He stated that there is no easy road to success as an entrepreneur. Nobody including government, financial institutions and family will support till success is achieved. It is about radical thinking and self-sufficiency and self-reliance which make an entrepreneur. He suggested the students to be the job makers rather than the job seekers.

#### **Technical Session-I (29-03-2016, 11.30 am)**

##### **Dr. T. Hanuman Chowdary, Founder CMD, VSNL:**

He told that development of any country is through wealth creation. Wealth comes out of nature but only with the efforts of entrepreneurs. Vision, enterprise and capital are the crucial for an entrepreneurial effort and they come with risk and their corresponding rewards. He told that country is going through a positive flux and it is important to remember that behind every famous entrepreneur there are innumerable other small entrepreneurs in the near world who are also successful.

#### **Technical Session-II (29-03-2016, 2.00 pm)**

##### **Session Chair: Rajesh C Jampala, Director, MBA Program, PB Siddhartha College:**

He set the context of the session by raising issues that are impacting Entrepreneurship in India. He stated that today we have technology making rapid strides and yet we see



co-existing of extreme poverty.. He mentioned that wealth can be generated by online business portals with minimum investment. He also mentioned the success stories Alibaba and Ola cab success stories. He mentioned that two elements 'problem solving' and 'comfort creation' are the main leads for any business plan that will create new product/ service or add value to the existing ones.

**Dr. Kiranmai Pendyala, Head-HR( India), AMDR&D Centre:**

She told that an entrepreneur will succeed if he/she appeals to the minds and hearts of the people. She told that entrepreneur's success is with resilience and passion. If one only looks at shackles, constraints and boundaries, nothing can be achieved. She told that Indians are becoming CEOs of many Fortune 500 companies and youngsters must get motivation from them. She noted that emotional balance is the major trait required to become a good leader. She mentioned that India is the fifth startup nation in the world and stressed that capital is no more a constraint for the young minds with innovative ideas as angel investors, venture capitalists are ready to invest in these projects. The authorities, she opines, should create a consortium and we need to tap into SMEs to have the growth engines started and once that happens, the larger players will automatically enter, she says.

**Dr. L. S. Ganeshan, Professor, IIT- Madras:**

He stated that technical expertise is not a constraint for the success of an entrepreneur. Proper understanding and defining the customer value proposition will be the key success factor for an entrepreneur. He told that the present educational system is for creating good employees rather than good employers. He stressed upon the changes needed in the educational system which will make every student more creative and bold enough to start industries. He told that Indians have all the necessary skills to become an entrepreneur except the risk taking ability and suggested to be bold enough to go for a startup. Start-up culture is gaining momentum and there's a shift in the way people now view them. There is a clear sense of hope. Along with youth participation, one must make sure that venture capital and equity must also rise. The policy-making bodies are also supportive, he says.

**Technical Session-III (30-03-2016, 10.00 am)**

**Session Chair: Dr. B.Balaji, Advisory Board Member, Center for Advanced Social Science Research.**

He spoke on developing entrepreneurial mindset in education. He said that every student must concentrate not only on Knowledge- Skill –Abilities(KSA's) but also on the Entrepreneurship. He mentioned that Creative problem solving and focusing on key performance indicators are essential for nurturing entrepreneurial spirit. He suggested

case study, project method and business games for effective training of the entrepreneurs.

**Mr. S. Bala Subramanyam, Industrial Promotion Officer, District Industries Centre, VJA.**

He explained various schemes and provisions, subsidies available to an entrepreneur ranging from reimbursement of stamp duty, subsidy on capital investment, interest rate subsidy to power bill subsidy. He also mentioned that the Government is providing single window permissions for industries through DIC within twenty one days. He explained the opportunities in the textile and food processing industry in this region. He suggested students to have market research before they go for a startup. In-depth understanding about the raw material availability, skilled labor and distribution channels is essential for success. He suggested the new entrepreneurs to be patient towards the initial troubles to reap the benefits in the later time.

**Mr. N. SatyaNarayana Reddy, AGM, Andhra Bank, Vijayawada**

He expressed that capital is no more constraint for the innovative thoughts. The true skills required for an entrepreneur are to convert their idea into a project report, executing that project in a careful manner and delivering better value to the customer than their competitors. He stated that banks are more supportive to the capital and working capital needs of entrepreneurs.

**Technical Session-IV (30-03-2016, 2.00 pm)**

**Dr. Sahithi, Founder, Vedamantra Hospitals:**

She explained the opportunities in the Ayurvedic products. She told that entrepreneurs should always be a student. She told that every entrepreneur should observe the latest trends and modify his business plans accordingly. Every entrepreneur should understand that the only constant thing in this world is 'change'. 'Planning for change is necessary in this dynamic world' she said.

**Mr. T.Mahidar, Young Entrepreneur and Founder, Elegant Beverages**

He stated that all the successful entrepreneurs spend their entire time on their organization and products by reducing their personal time. Students in order to be successful should spend their entire free time on the area of their interest or goal. He mentioned that most successful entrepreneurs stay simple so that they can focus more on their goal.

Total of two hundred delegates including management students, faculty members and industry representatives have participated in the conference. Total of fifty papers were presented by participants in the conference.

## II) Programmes at Karnataka Region

1. **Two day National Conference on “Ethical Practices in Business: An India”**  
from 10<sup>th</sup> – 11<sup>th</sup> September, 2015 Organized by Maharani Lakshmi Ammanni College  
for Women, 18<sup>th</sup> Cross, Malleswaram, Bangalore



### I DAY

The two-day UGC sponsored National Conference on “Ethical Practices in Business – An Indian Perspective” commenced with the Inaugural Function at 9.15 a.m. on 10<sup>th</sup> September 2015.

The dignitaries who graced the occasion were Special Chief Guest Mr. Sutanu Sinha, Chief Executive, ICSI and member, Board of Trustees NFCG. The Chief Guest and Keynote Speaker was Dr. V.R. Narasimhan, Chief, Regulations NSE, Mumbai. The Guest of Honour was Ms. Uma Reddy, President Consortium of Electronic Industries in Karnataka and Managing Director, M/s. Hitech Magnetics & Electronics Pvt. Ltd.

Mr. Sutanu Sinha started with the need for ethics as a direct result of scarcity and therefore human activities causing impairment of nature. He said that ethics is in binary mode 0 or 1, i.e., activities can be ethical or unethical, there is no 3<sup>rd</sup> alternative.

As a member, Board of Trustees NFCG he spoke about the strong Corporate Governance code in the Companies Act 2013; Director’s responsibility in due diligence, fraud reporting by auditors to authorities and request to put up even CSR activities on website to ensure transparency.

Dr. Narasimhan, while talking about the business of ethics, spoke about how ethics is essential for sustainability of a business. As, Chief, Regulations, National Stock Exchange, Mumbai, he threw light on unethical practices like insider trading and the role of the surveillance and investigation team in finding out people involved in the wrong practice.

He also spoke about greed, misplaced ambition and impatience leading to unethical behaviours.

Ms. Uma Reddy, shared her 30 years of experience as an entrepreneur and spoke about importance of ethics in the managing of a business and the challenges faced by her in the process. She also highlighted the need for networking and perseverance in the growth of a business.

The first Technical Session on 'Ethics in Marketing: A Retrospective and Prospective Analysis' was shared by two Resource Persons Mr. L.S. Ram, President and Executive Director, Cross Domain Solutions Pvt. Ltd. Bangalore and Ms. SrikalaBhashyam, Vice President, Karnataka Mutual Funds Association. Mr. L.S. Ram while addressing the audience on ethics in Marketing highlighted measures to control ethics in Marketing as

- 1) Adopt it in the academic world
- 2) Strengthen Consumer forums
- 3) Strengthen food safety and administration
- 4) Audit of ethics similar to financial audits
- 5) Undertaking from CEO on not indulging in unethical practices.

Srikala Bhashyam spoke about Ethics in Marketing of Mutual Funds and said that ethics in mutual funds is ensured to a large extent through strong regulations by SEBI which are frequently changed to meet changing situations. She also highlighted that good ethics are essential to remain in business. She said that ethics as part of one's personality should be translated into one's profession.

Mr. Somashekar

Spoke briefly on Ethics in Banking and Financial Services and spoke about raising NPAs due to wrong ethics. He spoke of the role of all other professionals associated with banks, who too have a role in raising NPAs like auditors, lawyers and rating agencies and highlighted that universal brotherhood can avoid frauds, i.e. frauds are not committed with one's own family – if you treat all as your own you will not commit frauds.

Technical session II on Ethics in Finance, Banking and Accounting towards Comprehensive Integration was a panel discussion with eminent panellists like Dr. Charan Singh, Chair, RBI Professor of Economics, IIM Bnagalore, Mr. N. Muthuraman, Co-founder and Director, Riverbridge Investment Advisors Pvt. Ltd., Chennai, Ms. Asha Merugu, Manager, KPMG, Mr. R. Parthasarathi, Legal Advisor, Mr. Biji Thomas, Regional Head, PNB and Mr. Suresh Hari, Secretary, CREDAI. The Session was chaired by Ms. SurgaThilakan, Chief Executive, iStar Skill Development Pvt. Ltd.

Dr. Charan Singh spoke about the strong ethics in India through Regulations which ensure stability of the economy when banking industry in the US experienced closures due to unethical transactions. He also highlighted upon the strong ethical foundation of the Indian Industry.

Mr. Muthuraman brought out a new angle to ethics in business and spoke about cost of ethics and asked of how many businesses can afford to be ethical. He also added that the cost of ethics will pass on to consumers.

Mr. Suresh Hari spoke of better regulations to ensure ethics in real estate. Mr. Parthasarathi discussed about certain indicators to assess the ethics of a corporate – like

- Has the company published code of ethics
- Has it published guidelines on conflict of interest
- Does the company have designated ethics compliance Officers
- Does it have whistle blowing mechanism?

Mr. Biju Thomas said that ethics is beyond compliance of law. Unethical practices are due to short term goals ignoring long term goals, capital market oriented culture and unreasonable investor expectations.

Ms. Asha spoke about the Sathyam scam and explained how one wrong journal entry to record dummy sale resulted in multiple wrong entries which resulted in the blowing up and uncovering of the scam. She spoke about ensuring that we understand fully what we are doing and why we are doing it – the complete picture to remain ethical.

Ms. SargaThilakan wound up the Session by summing up the entire discussion. All the panellists felt that regulations can promote ethics but cannot ensure ethics. If each individual citizen is ethical and answerable to one's conscience collectively we can ensure ethics. It was also felt that for sustenance of a business ethics is a pre-requisite.

Day 2 commenced with paper presentations and then a panel discussion on 'Industry and Academia: An Ethical Congruence'. The panellists included Mr. AnandSudharsan, Founder& Director, Sylvant Advisors Pvt Ltd., Rv. Andrew Francis, Principal, St. Joseph's College, Trichy, Ms. Kinshuk Tiwari, Senior Manager Legal, India First Life Insurance Company Ltd., Mumbai, Mr. Nehruzi Chairman, GEMS B School, Bangalore. The session was chaired by Chairperson Ms. HemaVaidyanathan, Head Content Development, iStar Skill Development Pvt. Ltd. Bangalore.

Mr. AnanadSudarshan spoke about the need to develop the ability to identify dilemmas and resolve them quickly and this makes one successful.

Mr.Nehrujee spoke about certain characteristics in an individual to be called ethical – dependability, accuracy, being responsive, consistency and transparencyPrincipal Andrew spoke about factors influencing ethical managerial behaviour – manager as a person employing organisation and external environment. He highlighted that the academic interest is in teaching learning evaluation and research and builds values in individuals of employability, knowledge and values. Industry needs individuals who are efficient and will contribute to profit. There is a need for mutual learning between industry and academia. He spoke about re-building ethical society through re-building individuals, family, society and corporate world.

Ms. Kinshuk Tiwari spoke on the concepts of insurance and its principles. She also spoke about unethical practices in insurance business like mis-selling, non-disclosure of material facts, cash defalcation and spurious calls.

The panel discussion was wound up by the chairperson Ms. HemaVaidyanathan by bringing out the need for integration between industry and academia. It was discussed that the role of teachers as role models in building ethical generation for future India is very crucial.

The two-day national conference with fruitful deliberations with speakers and interactions with audience I am sure has invoked lot of thinking amongst us on our role in building strong ethical business entities towards a strong India.

2. Two day Collaborative Seminar on **“Crisis in Social Science / Political Science: Identity, Reach and Relevance”** from 9<sup>th</sup> – 10<sup>th</sup> March, 2016 Organized by Dept. of Studies in Political Science and Public Administration, University of Mysore, Manasagangotri



Prof Muzaffar Assadi, the chairperson of the Dept of studies in his introductory remarks, explained the reason and justification for organizing this seminar. He argued that social science in recent years has undergone deep crisis- its crisis is a part of general crisis as

social science has failed to cope up with the changing nature of economy and the academics. India's problem lies in the fact that most of the models, theories, or even the concepts are borrowed one .theyare not developed from within either to make a complete departure from the past or from the colonial heritage. In this context he stressed the need for reworking on social science theories.

Prof G.Krishna Reddy, Regional Director of ICSSR Hyderabad, after inaugurating the seminar delivered keynote address. He argued that, the hierarchy is the major concern that the social scientist are facing. In this context conflict becomes "the result of matter" and "ideas".The problem of theory making in social sciences was raised in late 20<sup>th</sup> century. In the modern society issue of dalits and deprived communities are of marginal interest> Justice as condition is more important than its value". Further he argued that the value of social science, both as research subject or as utilitarian subject has come down in recent past".

The first session was chaired by Prof M Jameel Ahmed. Prof Harish Ramswamy of Karnataka University and Prof Prathvi Chandra Shobi presented their papers. Prof Harish Ramswamy presented the paper entitled, Travails of Social Sciences: A pedagogical perfidy". He argued for consensus to reconstruct the basic understanding before the reputation is destroyed and decimated. It must be realized that in this endeavor of ours, time is our enemy and consensus our betrayer,.... Prof Prathvi Chandra Shobi presented a paper entitled, The Three Crises in Social Science practice in India.

Two papers were presented in the second session: Prof Manjappa Hosamani, of University of Mysore. Presented a paper on "Economic Crisis and Economics Crisis: Issues and Challenges as a Social Science". He argued that, for the last half century in the academic circle discussions carried out regarding crisis in social sciences. The crisis in all its complex facets constitutes a major challenge for social science, and its predictive, analytical and interpretation power."

Dr Vijaya Kumar Boratti 'of evening college University of Mysore presented a paper on *Rethinking the "Crisis" in English Studies*" His paper focused on the issue of colonial stereotypes of social science and its hegemony as the cause for present day crisis..

In the last session of the first day there were three papers. Dr Chandrashekar SV and Chandrashekar and C.Banasode of Rani Chennamma University presented paper on Criminology as a Conventional Social Science and the Contemporary Behavioral Science. They looked at the growth of criminology as part of social science. He argued, that, "There are two dimensions in criminology which is intellectually deliberated. Criminology as a Behavioral science and the other side it is conventional social science deals with crime problems, as one of the major social problem. The behavioral approaches are

through the roots of human reflexes, as natural tendencies, criminal behavior is one of those responses. The other side as a social science it is expounded as social problem. As normative social science, which covenants with moral and depraved, right and wrongs, wrong doer fits punishment, and virtuous deeds are appreciated by the society"

The second paper was presented by K R Bharath of Govt Arts College, Bannur. He presented the paper on "Moduling Social Science/Political Science: Relevance to the contemporary Politics of India". Last paper was presented by Dr Ramesh. M.N and N.K. Manjunath of Rani Chennamma University, presented a paper on NEW DIMENSION OF MODERN INDIAN DEMOCRACY: Challenges and Prospects". They were trying to focus on the new forms of challenges that the Indian democracy is facing. These were:

- o *Federalstates and politicalsystem.*
- o *End of one party domination:*
- o *The changing role of central government:*
- o *Asocialrevolution:*
- o *Centrism has held against extremism.*

*In the first session of last day, four papers were presented. Prof Basavaraja G., Girija K.S. Mahalinga K. Of Tumkur University presented the paper on "The Crisis of Confidence in Social Sciences – time to Redefine, Restructure and Reconstitute". They presented a detailed empirical study conducted in Tumkur with regard to social science among the students. They found out the interest towards social science among the younger generation is declining over the past couple of years. Second paper was presented by Prof Midatala Rani of University of Mysore. The last paper was presented by Nanda Kishore M S of Manipal University .He presented a paper on "Debating Relevance of Political Science: Should Political Science be Made Popular or Methodical? He made an interesting observation that political science should be made more methodical to address the issues of everyday life rather than more popular. He argued that, "An observation of time and history would reveal at large, the question of relevance of the discipline of Political Science keeps returning to the practitioners almost once in every half century. A practitioner is always aware of the tension between objective and normative approaches which is endemic in nature. Tensions run deep between 'scientific' and 'political' orientations; 'value neutrality' and 'doing good'; and between experimental, causal certainty versus the validity of external reality. Keeping up with global change is a real challenge for Political Science. If we are able to arrive at generalizations concerning worldwide politics, it is likely because we are all facing a more demanding, increasingly competitive, homogenizing environment. It is therefore not surprising that despite great expansion and research development, unforeseen rapid global changes is one of the reason for our reduced understanding of current politics."*



Prof Bharathi Pandurang presented a paper on “solutions to social science crisis”. She argued that solutions had to be located from within the social science discourses and that it should come out with its own theories.

Three papers were presented in the second session > Prof Jeevan Kumar of Bangalore University presented a paper on “Globalization and Public Administration: Challenges”. He argued that following are some of the seminal questions before the discipline of Public Administration today:

- Should not market forces be supplemented by democratic values like Equity, Fairplay, Transparency and Accountability?
- Should not growth and development be human oriented?
- Should not issues like legal and human rights, social justice, political equality and rule of law – be brought back to the centre of the stage?

Dr Krishna Hombal presented a paper on “Physically challenged and the need for social science”. He believed that social science should address the issues of physically challenged much rigorously so as to become all inclusive subject. Prof Muzaffar Assadi of University of Mysore presented a paper on “Ten debates and crisis in social science” he looked at the strong absence of political science in the great debate that took place in India after independence- beginning with mode of production debate to debate on development issues.

The last session of the second day contained four papers. Prof Nandan, P, of GFGC, Bannur presented a paper on “How far institution can develop an alternative social science in India. Dr balaji of Mysore presented a paper on “ Visually challenged and developing a new social science” Dr Sunil Kumar of Maharani college presented a paper on Theorising Social science/Political Science.He argued that issues such as communalism has not been addressed by social science despite the fact that they have been critically addressed . Finally ..... Joyce of university of Mysore presented a paper on “Social science in Africa /Rwanda”. She argued that social science in Rwanda is deep crisis as the state is hijacking the social science for establishing its hegemony.

There were two papers sent but could not be made it seminar. Prof Shaukath Azim of Karnataka university had sent a paper/synopsis on,, No *acche* din for Sociology in Karnataka

In total seventeen papers were presented. More than three hundred students from different colleges, PG centres, including faculty, Research scholars etc attended the seminar.

Finally Prof Assadi in his concluding remark stated that, the debate on social science is inconclusive. The debate on the crisis needs to carry forward for a larger debate so as to make social science relevant subject in the contemporary period.

Out come

- a. One argument looked at crisis as real and deep
- b. Second argument looked at the crisis as 'uncalled for' or as thin and not so serious
- c. Thirdly it was stressed that political science should be able to create alternative models, theories and conceptual categories so as to give its colonial heritage
- d. Many felt that political science will survive in the midst of so called crisis of identity
- e. It was decided to carry on the similar debates in due course.

3. **One day National Seminar on "Caste in Contemporary India"** on 12<sup>th</sup> March, 2016 Organized by Dept. of Journalism, St. Aloysius Degree College , Cox Town, Bangalore



## Introduction

The death of Dalit Scholar Rohith Vemulah in Hyderabad Central University shook the whole nation. Outraged students, scholars, intelligentsia and the civil society came together in protest of the unfortunate death of a young scholar who dreamt of stars and stardust and whose caste identity came on the way of his dream and choked him to take the ultimate step of ending his life. The collective conscious of the nation did not want the death of Rohith to go in vain and exposed the prejudices that exist in contemporary India riding on its historical prejudices. The caste based discrimination surfaced with its deadly fangs at a time when some section of the progressive society thought caste would die a natural death through the constitutional provisions and awareness. However, it was punctured by the recent violence on the marginalised castes and the incumbent central governments silence on it. Many termed the death of Rohith not just suicide but institutional murder. Institutions, which carries with it the caste and gender based violence of the society and inflicts on the weaker.

St. Aloysius Degree College, Bangalore, thought it timely and important to contribute, understand and discuss the issues related to caste based discrimination, prejudices and violence and newer manifestation of it in the contemporary Indian Society. With this in mind a National Seminar on Caste in Contemporary India was organised on 12<sup>th</sup> of March, 2016. The keynote address was delivered by **Prof. Ravikumar, former Advocate General of Karnataka, a Civil Rights Activist and the Founder Chairperson of the Karnataka State Commission for Backward Classes of Karnataka**. He urged the students and the scholar community to do more research to address the issue of caste based discrimination in contemporary India to make a better society based on equality and justice. He also called for more affirmative action for the Dalits.

**The objectives of the Seminar:**

1. To have a detailed analysis of Caste system in contemporary India.
2. To understand the various manifestation of caste prejudices in economic, political, social, media and cultural spheres.
3. To analyse and understand the future of caste system under the present political system of the country ruled by Hindutva ideology.
4. To recommend policy level changes and to bring in positive changes.
5. To have a critical perspectives on caste in contemporary India

**The seminar:**

There were 4 separate thematic sessions on the basis of 12 papers that were presented. The themes are

1. Caste Biases and Discrimination in Indian Media
2. Occupations and caste in contemporary India
3. Higher education and caste
4. How Caste could be annihilated.

Each session followed by a discussion with participants and the presenters. The session moderators also provided their inputs and comments on the session and facilitated the discussion. The paper presenters were from a varied field representing different walks of life and perspectives which enriched the seminar.

**Findings:**

Prof. Sashidharan, from the Department of History of Bangalore University argued that caste has been an instrument of the privileged to appropriate power, wealth and socio economic status. He linked the historical social imbalance leading to the contemporary debate in which he argued that the constitution of India has been a game changer and caste today, is a tool for economic and political readjustment.

Social activist, Ms. Cynthia Stephen took the debate on constitutional provision and raised pertinent questions about whether the constitution philosophy has been respected by the state in protecting the rights of the Dalit and marginalized women in India. Her paper explored the impact of historical, socio- cultural and religious aspects on the lives of Dalit women in India and the reasons for the current predicament. She brought in case studies to substantiate her argument. Her paper further explored the changing role of the state in the context of market-driven economic context and how it also has a profound impact on their situation.

Mr. Subroto Dey, Assistant Professor at the department of Social Work, St. Aloysius College argued that the recent conflict between Dalit assertiveness and conservative forces is a result of the new empowered educated Dalits who have benefitted from the affirmative action provided in the constitution and organised the Dalit youth in large numbers in higher education institutions and claiming space hitherto dominated by the upper caste.

Dr. Ashwini K.P and Dr. Karmala Areesh Kumar in their paper titled 'Mapping social exclusion in Higher Education: Experiences of Dalit Students' portrayed the experience of Dalit students in higher education elucidating the inherent biases that exists in higher educational institutions through multiple and complex structures. They shared the experiences of Dalit students in a premium educational institute in the country where separate arrangements are made for Dalit, Minorities and the dominants on the basis of their identity, like separate hostels for Dalits and Non-Dalits.

Fr. Vinoo Fabian, Manager of St. Aloysius College, outlined the poor representation of Dalits in the media and how the caste based biases are reflected in the mainstream media. How Dalits are made to feel inferior and often hesitates to disclose their caste identity in the upper caste dominated mainstream media.

The Seminar did not limit itself only to the analysis of caste based discrimination and its contemporary manifestations; it sought to find solutions to eradicate caste as well. Prof. Varun Jagannath from St. Josephs' College proposed radical approaches to eradicate caste in India. He argued for annihilation of caste as propounded by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and methods of inter-caste marriages prescribed by Periyar and the challenges that lay ahead. Prof. Shalini Ebenzer from Goodwill College and Ms. Tejashwini from St. Josephes' College also argued for inter-caste marriage through their papers to eradicate caste in India. However, a discussion on the topic followed about what would be the identity of the child born out of the inter-caste marriage? Would the parent go for the privileged identity to protect their children from caste based discrimination and biases that exists in our society? This made the discussion more complex and challenging.

Ground level understanding of caste based discrimination was presented as case studies by Prof. James from Department of Rural Developmental Sciences, Arul Anandar College, Madurai, Tamil Nadu. He narrated the discrimination of elderly women in Madurai on the basis of their caste identity. Prof. Reeta from the Economics Department of the same college delineated the caste structure in its historical and as well as in its contemporary avatar.

Bangalore based lawyer, Mr. J.D. Elangavo argued that the modern law is a tool to bring about fundamental changes in the social discrimination and marginalization of the Dalits. He hailed the constitution of India for creating the scope for current debate on caste.

Dr. Ambrose Pinto, S.J, the Principal of the St. Aloysius College and a social activist, however, expressed his doubts and concerns about the caste based discrimination, power yielded by the dominant caste due to historical advantages and the more finer manifestation of caste based discrimination that exist in India today. He further argued that the privileged caste should bear the burden of guilt for the caste based discrimination and oppression it inflicted on the Dalits and Dalits on the other hand should not feel inferior rather emphasise their case and organise themselves on the basis of the philosophy and appeal of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar to Educate, Agitate and Organise. He congratulated the students, participants and presenters for bringing in a comprehensive and timely discussion on caste in contemporary India.

### **III) Programmes at Tamil Nadu Region**

- 1. Two day Conference on “Empowering India Through Open and Distance Education Breaking Barriers, Building Partnerships and Delivering Opportunities”** from 23<sup>rd</sup> – 25<sup>th</sup> April, 2015 Organized by Tamil Nadu Open University, 577 – AnnaSalai, Saidapet, Chennai



The IDEA Conference on “Empowering India through Open & Distance Learning: Breaking down Barriers, Building Partnership & Delivering Opportunities” was hosted by

Tamil Nadu Open University along with IDEA. The entire work of organizing and conduction of IDEA 2015 Conference was given to the Facultied of School of Continuing Education, School of Education and School of Special Education & Rehabilitation with the support of all other Faculty members of TNOU.

Conference Committee comprises of:

Chief Patron : Prof. (Mrs.) Chandrakantha Jeyabalan  
Vice-Chancellor, TNOU, Chennai

Patron : Prof. S. Vijayan  
Registrar, TNOU, Chennai

Conference Director : Prof. P. Thiyagarajan

Conference Secretaries : Dr. K.S. Premila – VIP's and Session handling committee, Mr. T. Sampath Kumar – Transport & Accommodation Committee, Er. R. Meenambigai – Conference Venue Committee, Dr. A. S. Arul Lawrence – Conference Proceedings & Registration Committee.

The conference on “Empowering India Through Open & Distance Learning: Breaking down Barriers, Building Partnership & Delivering Opportunities” started with Invocation followed by Lighting of Kuthivilaka by the Dignitaries. Prof. Chandrakanatha Jeyabalan, Vice-Chancellor of Tamil Nadu Open University welcomed the gathering and the prefatory remarks were given by Prof. P. Thiyagarajan, Director, IDEA Conference, 2015. After honouring the guest's felicitation about the IDEA Conference was offered by the Registrar of Tamil Nadu Open University Prof. S. Vijayan, the Secretary General of IDEA Prof. Romesh Verma and the IDEA President Prof. K. Murali Manohar. The Conference was inaugurated by Selvi Apoorva I.A.S., Secretary to Government, Higher Education Department, Government of Tamil Nadu. Dr. A.S. Arul Lawrence, one of the Organizing Secretary of IDEA Conference offered vote of thanks.

After tea break there was a Plenary Session on the topic “Distance Education Council of India – Bill, 2014 (DECI Bill)” for which Prof. Sadashiv S. Chaugule former Professor, School of Education, YCMOU, Nasik was the Resource person and Prof. Panduranga Narasimha Rao, Regional Director IGNOU, Chennai was the Chairperson. The Plenary session had details of the flaws that were reflected and need for changes. The delegates had a hot debate on the DEGI Bill, 2014.

Then after the lunch break, the Parallel Sessions were conducted at two halls. 1 papers were presented at Hall -1 and the session was chaired by Prof. S.V. Subba Reddy, S. V. University, Tirupathi while 18 papers were presented at Hall-2 which was chaired by Prof. Ramu Naidu, Faculty of Economics, Andhra University.

The first day of IDEA Conference ended with 34 paper presentations by 5.00p.m.

The second day of IDEA Conference started with Prof. G. Ram Reddy Memorial Lecture by Prof. O.R. Reddy, Former Vice-Chancellor, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad. After the tea break one session of paper presented was completed with 5 presentations. The session was chaired by Prof. Ramani, Professor of English, Sastra University, Thanjavur.

After lunch two parallel sessions were conducted with 9 paper presentation at Hall-1 and the session was chaired by Prof. Ramani, Professor of English, Sastra University, Thanjavur. At Hall-2, 8 number of paper were presented and the session was chaired by Prof. E. Ravi, Prof. of History, Tamil Nadu Open University, Chennai.

The President of IDEA Prof. K. Murali Manohar, the Secretary General Prof. Romesh Verma and Prof. Laxma Reddy from Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Open University have been in constant touch with the conference director and rendered their maximum services and support to host the IDEA Conference at Tamil Nadu Open University, Chennai.

For the IDEA 2015 Conference 179 abstracts was received and 143 full paper was received well in time and the same was published as a Monograph with ISBN Number 11 number of participants registered at the Conference venue as Spot Registration and presented their paper. It was decided to publish another Monograph with the left out papers.

At the beginning of the Conference in the Prefatory remarks it was announce that three best papers will be awarded. Accordingly the Organizing Secretary headed by Dr. K.S. Premila with the help of the Chairpersons of Parallel Sessions selected the following Papers:

- 1) V. Ramana Reddy – Need for Co-ordination & Networking among Distance Education Institutions at State Level
- 2) Soumita Dutta – Enrolement of Women Learners in Science Subjects for Post Graduate Degree: A Brief Comparative Study
- 3) C. Senthil Kumar – The need of M-Learning in Distance Learning

Participants from Bangladesh Open University, Netaji Subhaschandra Bose Open University, Kolkatta, Indira Gandhi National Open University, University of Calcutta, Yashwantrao Chavhan Open University, Nasik, Andhra University, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad, S.V. University, Tirupathi, Osmania University, Hyderabad, Kakatiya University, Warangal, University of Jammu, Kashmir University, Tamil Nadu Teacher Education University, SRM University, University of Madras, Alagappa University,

Bharathidasan University, Gandhigram Rural University, Sikkim Manipal University, Regional Institute of Bangalore, Mother Theresa Women's University, Punjab University, Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Madurai Kamaraj University, University of Pondicherry, Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla, Cenral University of Tamil Nadu and Tamil Nadu Open University participated and presented their papers.

All the participants have been provided with Conference Kit and a delicious and healthy lunch by Honourable Vice-chancellor of Tamil Nadu Open University. Since Common Wealth of Learning and University Grants Commission could not provide financial assistance for the IDEA 2015 Conference the University could not provide accommodation and travel allowance for the participants, however for organizing the conference Tamil Nadu Open University has spent an amount of Rs.13.5lakhs for IDEA Office bearers and few of other participants Tamil Nadu Open University has provided hi-fi accommodation. An amount of 1.2 lakhs was received as the registration fee from the delegated and of which 10% has been allotted to IDEA as per their request.

2. **One day National level Seminar on “Opportunities and Challenges in Rural Marketing and its impact on Rural Development”** on 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2015  
Organized by Dept. of Commerce with CA, Dr. N.G.P. Arts and Science College, Kalapatti Road, Coimbatore



The Department of Commerce with Computer Applications of Dr. N. G. P. Arts and Science College, Coimbatore had conducted one day national seminar on the topic '**Opportunities and Challenges in Rural Marketing and its impact on rural development**' on 30<sup>th</sup> September 2015 at our N.G.P. Conference Center.

## INTRODUCTION

Rural marketing involves the process of developing, pricing, promoting, distributing rural specific product and a **service** leading to exchange between rural and urban market which satisfies consumer demand and also achieves organizational objectives. In recent years, rural markets have acquired significance, as the overall growth of the economy



has resulted into substantial increase in the purchasing power of the rural communities. The rural markets represent the heartland of the true culture, racial, language and demographic identity of India.

### **OBJECTIVES OF THE SEMINAR**

With this background the seminar gives the platform for academicians and to the students to exhibit their findings and views on various issues and topics starting from conceptual clarity to throwing light on excluded topic and groups. It gave a clear message to the listeners on the need of the hour to study the vulnerable groups to have a more inclusive society.

### **INAUGURAL FUNCTION**

The program started with a formal inauguration with the presence of all the dignitaries of Chairman **DR. Nalla G. Palaniswami**, Secretary **Dr. Thavamani D. Palaniswami**, C.E.O. **DR. O.T. Buvaneshwaran**, Principal **DR. P.R. Muthuswamy** and Director, **Dr. Usha**, Key note speaker of the seminar was **Mr. Smruti Ranjan Dash**, Deputy General Manager, Central Bank of India, Coimbatore and our HOD, **Mr. Prakash** and all faculty members of department of Commerce with CA, the students and Delegates from various parts of south India. After the formal inauguration of the program the day was divided into three sessions.

### **Technical Session I**

In Technical Session I, special address was given by **Mr. Umesh Chandrasekhar**, Professor of Marketing, PSG Institute of Management, Peelamedu, Coimbatore regarding Problems and Prospects of Rural Marketing. Followed by his special address, the presenters from various colleges across different states in southern India were presented their research papers and shared their views. Totally 23 papers were presented in this session and most of the papers discussed the Problems and prospects of rural marketing in India.

### **Technical Session II**

In Technical Session II, special address was given by **Mr. ARUN MUDHOL**, Associate professor, AIMS Institute of Higher Education, Department of Management Studies, Peenya, Bangalore regarding Renewable Energy Resources for a Sustainable Rural Development. He also sparks the light into the various Renewable issues relating to the topic for the future research scholars. Totally 27 papers were presented in this session and most of the papers discussed the Challenges and Opportunities of rural marketing in India. Finally the session was concluded by presenting consolidated report by Department of Commerce CA, DR. NGP College.

### Technical Session III

After Lunch, the technical Session III started sharply at 2.15 pm. **Dr. Pradeep Kumar Singh**, Assistant professor, Department of commerce, Mahatma gandhi government Arts College, (Affiliated to Pondicherry University, Pondicherry), Mahe (U.T. of Pondicherry) delivered the Special address. He stated the various **Rural Marketing Innovations in Contemporary Environment and Indian Corporates-Recent Trends**. He also sparks the light into the various untouched issues relating to the topic for the future research scholars. In this Session the total of 32 Papers were presented by the various authors from different places. Finally, the session was concluded by presenting the consolidated report of the session.

### VALEDICTORY FUNCTION

At 3.30 pm Valedictory function was started with valedictory address of **Mr. R. Inigo Arul Selvan**, Assistant General Manager, District Development, NABARD, Coimbatore. The function came to an end. The feedback given at the end of the program by participants and students showed the amount of useful insights the program had delivered. With great success, the day came to an end for a new beginning.

3. **Two day National Seminar on "Enriching Quality by Integrating ICT in Higher Education: Challenges and Prospects"** from 29<sup>th</sup> – 30<sup>th</sup> January, 2016 Organized by Dept. of Physical Science and Dept. of Mathematics, Sri Sarada College of Education (A), Fairlands, Salem



127 delegates from Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Karnataka, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Puducherry and Tamil Nadu have submitted their thematic and empirical papers on different subthemes of ICT.

The Inaugural function of the National Seminar started with the lighting of the Lamp by the dignitaries followed by invocation at 10 a.m.

Dr. C. Janakavalli, the Principal, welcomed the august audience. Yatiswari Vinayakapriya Amba Secretary of the College blessed for the success of the Seminar. She released the Seminar Proceedings and the same was received by the dignitaries. Dr. Wahidha Banu, Principal, Govt. College of Engineering, Salem, delivered the Inaugural Address. In her address, she highlighted the importance of ICT in the teaching and learning process and also stressed the proper utilization of ICT tools and techniques for enhancing students learning. Her speech was inspiring and thought provoking. The inaugural function ended with vote of thanks proposed by the organizing secretary, Dr. V. Priya, Assistant Professor of Physical Science, SSCE Salem.

The first Plenary Session started at 11.30 a.m. and Dr. S. Senthil Nathan, Associate Professor, Dept. of Educational Technology, Bharathidasan University, Trichirapalli. He gave an inspiring lecture on 'enriching learning with digital experiences'. He focused on teachers' role in the present scenario and how to deploy the media in creative and product ways. He also insisted on digital age pedagogy and highlighted the characteristics of digital age learners - online collaborators.

ICT based planning and management of change was the Second plenary session started at 12.00 noon and it was led by Dr. R. Rajeswari, Principal, Sri Sarada College for Women, Salem. Her lecture focused on ICT utilization in planning and administering the educational institutions. She also insisted on the constraints faced by the institutions in maintaining the data.

At 2.00 pm the afternoon session was continued by Dr. S. Senthil Nathan, Associate Professor Dept. of Educational Technology, Bharathidasan University, Trichirapalli. In this session he oriented the audience on online courses particularly on MOOC. He also suggested some web resources for effective teaching, learning and evaluation.

At 3.00 p.m. the technical session was chaired Dr. Amsa Natarajan, Principal, Sri Sarada College of Physical Education, Salem. In this session 15 papers were presented on various themes of ICT. It was followed by cultural programme which was performed by B.Ed students of Sri Sarada College of Education, Salem.

The second Day of the National Seminar started at 10.00 am with the technical session which was handled by Dr. S. Rajaguru, Associate Professor, Sri Ramakrishna Mission Vidhyalaya college of Education, Coimbatore. 22 papers were presented in this session.

At 11.15 am the third plenary session was led by Dr. Mumtaz Begum, Professor, Department of Education, Pondicherry University. Her presentation focused on the topic ICT for access, resource, affordability and equity in higher Education. She gave

influential and essential concepts relevant to ICT resources. She focused on the significance of equity in higher Education.

The fourth plenary session was headed by Dr. K.P. Suresh, Professor and Head, Department of Education, Central University of Kerala, Kasaragod, Kerala. He addressed the audience on enhancing the role of ICT in teaching, learning and evaluation. He emphasized the concepts with many illustrations and innovative ideas.

At 2.00 pm technical sessions were held as three parallel sessions and they were presided and directed Dr.V.Chandrasekaran, Professor and Head, Department of Education, University of Madras, Chennai, Dr.S.Praveen Chandra Sekar, Associate Professor, Government College of Education, Thycaud, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, and Dr. Girija N Srinivasalu, Associate Professor, New Horizon College of Education, Bangaluru respectively totally 52 papers were presented in three parallel sessions.

The Valediction started at 4.00 pm. The audience was welcomed by Dr. C. Janakavalli, Principal, Sri Sarada College of Education and the report on ICSSR Sponsored National Seminar On enriching quality by integrating ICT: in higher education: challenges and prospects was presented by the Organising Secretary Dr. V. Priya, Assistant Professor of Physical Science, Sri Sarada College of Education, Salem.

Participants impression given by **Dr. Naraginti Amareswaran** Assistant Professor, Dept. of Education, North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong, Meghalaya, **Ms. Jasna P. Varijan**, Junior Research Fellow, Farook Training College Research Centre in Education, University of Calicut and **Dr. Prashanthakumara T.M.** Assistant Professor, V.V.Sangha's S.B.B.N College of Education, PDIT Campus, T.B.Dam, Karnataka State.

Dr. I.Ganambal Associate Professor and Head, ECE Department, Government Engineering College, Salem delivered the Valedictory Address. The Valedictory Address was the high light of the Seminar as it focused every Sub theme of the seminar relating to enriching quality Education through ICT and her contribution made the event a success. Her dynamic lead and valuable information she shared were highly appreciated. She appreciated the Hosting Institutions for selecting the theme and organizing the Seminar in a planned manner. Certificates were distributed to the participants. Dr. T. Nagavalli Associate Professor of Mathematics, SSCE, Salem, proposed vote of thanks and the Seminar concluded with National Anthem.

4. **Two day National Conference on "Sociolinguistics"** from 26<sup>th</sup> – 27<sup>th</sup> February, 2016 Organized by Dept. of English, Scott Christian College, Nagercoil



Sociolinguistics is an area which is relevant to the present scenario of globalization. It can be defined as the study of languages in relation to society. The way we talk is deeply influenced by our class, sex and ethnic background. It can also have a profound effect on how we are perceived by others. The problem of this area is, students find it difficult to pursue their work due to lack confidence and ignorance of this area. They just neglect it as though this is not good for research. Hence it is a great pleasure to organize this National Conference on Sociolinguistics in Scott Christian College on 26<sup>th</sup> & 27<sup>th</sup> February, 2016. It helped the participants to share ideas and to gain knowledge.

The Two-day Conference scheduled on 26<sup>th</sup> & 27<sup>th</sup> February 2016 was attended by invited experts in different areas who shared their views and gained knowledge on the core issues related to Sociolinguistics. Dr. K.Karunakaran, Vice Chancellor (Rtd), Tamil University, Thanjavur delivered the Keynote address. Dr. T. Sasisekaran Professor of Linguistics in CN College (Rtd), Erode and Dr. J. Karthikeyan, Assistant Professor Senior, VIT University delivered special talks related to Sociolinguistics.

Principal Dr. M. Edwin Gnanadhas presided over the meeting. He highlighted the need to learn linguistics. The Organising Secretary of the 2-day Conference Dr. A. Linda Primlyn Assistant Professor of English gave a brief overview of the Conference and invited the participants for active participation in the event. There had been two parallel sessions on both the days. Around 120 participants (including our M.A. & M.Phil scholars) attended the Conference and presented papers related to the thrust areas given. Advocate C. Robert Bruce, Correspondent of the Institution felicitated the gathering and distributed the certificates. The Conference came to a close with the National Anthem.

5. **One day National Workshop on "International Financial Reporting Standards"** on 19<sup>th</sup> March, 2016 Organized by Head, PG & Research Department of Commerce, K.S. Rangasamy College of Arts and Science (A), Tiruchengode In the era of liberalisation and globalisation, the multi-national investors pay much emphasis on corporate governance practices. One of the significant and transparent practices the corporates have to follow is uniform accounting procedures and practices. In order to gain high investors' confidence, the accounting bodies across the world stress on



corporates to have uniform set of accounting policies and disclosures. This paves way for harmonising the language of accounting by way of certain uniformly accepted reporting standards. This results in the formulation of internationally accepted financial reporting standards. In implementing these standards, Australia and European countries lead the others. But in India, the implementation of IFRS eludes every year due to some bottlenecks both at the regulatory and company level. The benefits of the implementation of IFRS is so vast that its implementation not only ensures the investors' confidence but also put India in the map of those countries which stand for higher transparency. As a result, it fuels India's growth trajectory, which ultimately leads to more and more of foreign direct investment inflows into the country, thereby arresting the depreciation of our rupee against the international currencies.

#### OBJECTIVES OF THE WORKSHOP

The workshop is organised with the following prime objectives.

- To create awareness among the executives of corporates about the logistics involved in convergence with IFRS;
- To adopt stakeholders-friendly legislations for smooth implementation of IFRS;
- To deliberate the implementation of various procedures under IFRS and
- To discuss the various benefits for all stakeholders as a result of IFRS implementation.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- ❖ Adoption of IFRS will drastically change the entire system of preparing financial statements so **Government and other professional bodies like ICAI, ICSI, etc., should create awareness about international practices before its implementation.**
- ❖ **Adequate trainings are to be given to professional accountants and chartered accountants for imparting their knowledge in the area of IFRS.**

- ❖ All the universities in India should be introduced as a full time subject in commerce and finance related courses. Hence, diploma and certificate courses have to be offered.
- ❖ It is observed that implementation of IFRS may result in the number of inconsistencies with the existing laws which include the Companies Act, SEBI regulations, banking laws and the insurance laws and other laws. Currently, the reporting requirements are governed by various regulators in India and their provisions override other laws. IFRS does not recognise such overriding laws. Although steps to amend these laws have been initiated, the authorities need to ensure that the laws are amended well in time.
- ❖ IFRS convergence would affect most of the items in the financial statements and consequently the tax liabilities would also undergo a change. Thus, the taxation laws should address the treatment of tax liabilities arising on convergence from Indian GAAP to IFRS. It is extremely important that the taxation laws recognise IFRS-compliant financial statements otherwise it would duplicate administrative work for the organisations.
- ❖ The disclosure and reporting requirements under IFRS are completely different from the Indian reporting requirements. Companies would have to ensure that the existing business reporting model is amended to suit the reporting requirements of IFRS. The information systems should be designed to capture new requirements related to fixed assets, segment disclosures, related party transactions, etc. Existence of proper internal control and minimising the risk of business disruption should be taken care of while modifying or changing the information systems.

The workshop witnessed high greetings by all the participants and resourcepersons. Faculty, Industrialists, Research Scholars, students of PG and also UG from inter-related discipline have enthusiastically participated. They have got vivid picture about the implementation of IFRS and the method of preparation of financial statements under IFRS system. The recommendations made in this workshop, definitely will be nursed to the Government, policymakers, Corporate to implement IFRS.

#### **IV) Programmes at Kerala Region**

1. **Two day National Level Workshop on “Digital Pedagogy: Innovative Teaching and Learning Strategies”** 11<sup>th</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup> April, 2015 organized by Mohamed SathakDastagiri Teacher Training College, Ramanathapuram



The National level workshop was conducted in 5 plenary sessions. The National workshop started with the inaugural function presided by **Dr.E.Ramganesh**, Professor and Head, Department of Educational Technology, Bharathidasan University, Tiuchirapalli. The keynote address was delivered by **Dr.S.Riyaz Ahmed**, Director and Principal, SITECH, Ramanathapuram. There were totally 140 and above participated in the workshop.

The first session was presented by **Dr.E.Ramganesh**, Professor and Head, Department of Educational Technology, Bharathidasan University, Tiuchirapalli on the topic ***E-learning module development.***

The second session was presented by **Dr. C. Anthony Paulraj**, Assistant professor of Education, St.Joseph's College of Education, Mysore on the topic ***Pedagogical Usage of Social Networking Sites.***

On 12.04.2015, the third plenary session was presented by **Dr.P.Muthupandi**, Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Directorate of distance education, M.K.University, Madurai on the topic ***Strategies in Education.***

The fourth session was presented by **Mrs.Matheena**, Professor and Head, Department of Computer Applications, Syed Hameedha Arts and Science College, Kilakkarai on the topic ***Pedagogical benefits of web tools.***

The last session was presented by **Dr.V.Thamodharan**, Principal, VOC College of education, Thoothukudi on the topic ***Innovative teaching and learning strategies.***

#### **Findings/Recommendations:**

- It enhances learning experiences, team working and communicative skills
- Using technology it makes the staff as well as the students a self confident person.
- It stimulates our attention and interest towards the subject.
- Respect diverse talents and ways of learning.
- Emphasize time on task by the teacher through the technology.



- Use active learning techniques that make students active learners.
- It creates National Integration.
- It motivates us to conduct an International Workshop/seminar/Conference.

### C. Research Methodology Course in Social Science:-

The Southern Regional Centre of ICSSR, Hyderabad has been extending financial assistance for conducting Research Methodology Course. The Centre has identified some selective universities in the south which can be requested to conduct a two week Research Methodology Course for M.Phil and PhD scholars. The Southern Regional Centre of ICSSR extended financial assistance to the tune of Rs.1.00 lakh to conduct Research Methodology Course.

1. **Two Day Workshop on “Sharing and Publishing of Research Output”** from 9<sup>th</sup> – 10<sup>th</sup> August, 2015 Organized by President, Telangana Library Association, Plot No. A-194, Ravindra Nagar, Habsiguda, Hyderabad



Telangana Library Association (TSLA), Hyderabad & Sardar Patel College, Secunderabad jointly organized the ICSSR-SRC sponsored Two day National Workshop on “Sharing and Publishing Output” and the Librarians’ Day during 9-10, August 2015, at Sardar Patel College Auditorium, padmarao Nagar, Secunderabad. Prof. K. VenkaraChalam, Vice-Chairman, Telangana State Council for Higher Education, Hyderabad was the Chief Guest of the Inaugural function of the Workshop and Librarians Day celebrations which was held on 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2015 at 10:30am. Dr. Ravikumar, General Secretary of TSLA welcomed the guests and the participants of the workshop and introduced the Guests. Prof. N. Laxman Rao, President & Organizing Secretary of the Workshop spoke about the newly formed TSLA, its objectives and activities. Dr. Shailaja, Principal, Sardar Patel college spoke on the importance of organizing the workshop in competency building of the students, researchers and the faculty members, and also explained about the facilities created at the college for such events and also some of the alumni who glorified the college with their contributions in different walks of life. Dr. Ravikumar, General Secretary of TSLA presented a brief on the activities of TSLA in the last one year. Prof. S. Sudarshan Rao, UGC Emeritus Fellow and Workshop Coordinator spoke about the theme

of the workshop, its relevance and importance to the present times, especially for India with large academics and researchers, and also the objectives of organizing the two days workshop. Dr. S. Yadagiri, University Librarian I/C, Osmania University library, Hyderabad spoke about the contributions of Dr. S.R. Ranganathan to the Library and Information Science field, and appealed the participants to imbibe the spirit of Dr. Ranganathan, his dedication and commitment to the profession in service of the society.

Prof. K. VenkataChalam, Vice-Chairman, Telangana State Council for Higher Education, Hyderabad, Chief Guest, in his Inaugural Address spoke on the importance of libraries to the academic institutions. He said that the trained staff are necessary to manage the libraries efficiently and to provide quality services to the academic community. He also stated that all efforts will be made to make appointment of qualified librarian as mandatory in every academic institution. He also hoped that RUSA will support the libraries in the country by funding and establishing new libraries. About 95 participants enrolled for the two day workshop. The inaugural programme came to an end with a formal Vote of Thanks proposed by Dr. Ch. Ravikumar, General Secretary of TSLA.

In the first business session, Prof. K. Srinivasulu, Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences, Osmania University, Hyderabad delivered an invited talk on "Challenges in social science research". In his talk Prof. Srinivasulu dwelt at length on the emergence of Political Science, Economics and Sociology and their interdisciplinary nature. He also spoke on how the challenges in social science research have been changing since the medieval times to the present modern times.

The second invited talk was delivered by Prof. P.B. KaviKishor, Fellow of the National Academy of Sciences, and Fellow of the National Academy of Agricultural Sciences on "Challenges in Science & Technology Research". He spoke at length the unsolved mysteries and challenges in life sciences, Bio-medical sciences, agricultural sciences, astronomy and how the advancements in technology help in scientific and technological research. He raised several challenges that need to be taken up for research in science and technology.

In the Second Business Session, Prof. S.F. Chandrasekhar, Head, HR & Research Dept., Shiva Shivani Institute of Management, Kompally, Hyderabad made a presentation on 'Research Writing and Publishing'. He discussed in his presentation, the different stages of a research paper or thesis, how to choose the theme for research, how to collect the data and how to use the statistical techniques and making the statistical data analyzed and described properly and meaningfully. This lecture was very interesting for the present and future researchers.

Dr. P. Divakar, Former Head, Library & Documentation, CCMB, Hyderabad made a presentation by on 'Online Social Networking Tools for Academic and Research Sharing'. Dr. Divakar in his presentation dwelt on the social media tools such as LinkedIn, Academic Edu., Research Gate, Slideshare.com, Google scholar, etc and how they can be helpful in sharing the research information. He explained functioning of these websites and their role in sharing information. Further, he also stated the role of these websites in scholarly communication. The content of this lecture id totally new for many participants and they felt that this presentation was highly relevant.

On 10<sup>th</sup> August, the second day of the workshop, that is, in the third Business Session, a presentation was made by Dr. Shriram, Jaypee University of Information Technology Wakhanghat, Himachal Pradesh, on 'Reference management tools / online social media'. Dr. Shri Ram discussed on how to manage preparing bibliographies and references for the documents through the social media tools such as Mendley, Zotero and EndNote. He explained the usefulness of these toola which are very useful for researchers. He also explained how these tools function and their relevance and use to researchers. These tools help in sharing new and research information mostly at free of cost. These tools are new and emerging can help in sharing the new research data/ information which can improve the quality of research.

Prof. S. Sudarshan Rao, UGC-Emeritus Fellow, DLIS, Osmania University, Hyderabad made a presentation on 'Plagiarism: Detection and Control, and Legal Implications'. He introduced the concept of Plagiarism and the need for controlling and avoiding it. He explained detection of Plagiarism with suitable examples. Further, he explained general practices and available software in detection of Plagiarism. The Legal implications of Plagiarism were explained to the participants.

The next presentation was made by Dr. Shriram, on 'ResearchAssessment / Altmetrics'. In his presentation Dr. Shriram introduced the new concept of Almetrics and the changes that have taken place in measuring the utility of any research output / article. He also explainedhow it is different from impact factor and the impact of almetrics. He also dwekt on the readership statistics and online formatting support through CitationMachine.net, Reader Meter. org, LaTeX, etc.

In the fourth Business Sessio, a Presentation was made by Prof. S. Sudarshan Rao, UGC-Eminent Fellow, on 'Citation Styles' discussing how to cite and provide references to the cited documents in the research papers, theses and other publications, using APA Style Manual. He gave the examples were give on citing styles.

Dr. Shriram, Jaypee University of Information Technology, made a presentation cum live demonstration on 'Plagiarism Detection, using Turnitin Software'

The Valedictory Program of the workshop was held at 5.15pm on 10<sup>th</sup> of August, 2015. Shri C B Namdev, Chairman, Sardar Patel College was the Chief Guest of the function. Shri Namdev in his address appreciated the organizers of the workshop for the efforts put in in organizing the workshop on a very useful and meaningful theme to the present day academics and researchers. Prof. N. Laxman Rao, the Organizing Secretary & President, TSLA presided over the programme. Prof. S. Sudarshan Rao, the Workshop Coordinator spoke about how the workshop was conceived, conducted identifying and inviting the resource persons. The distribution of certificates was done in the hands of the Chief Guest Shri Namdev. The workshop came to an end with a formal vote of thanks proposed by Dr. Ch. Ravikumar, General Secretary, TSLA.

2. **One day Workshop on “Guiding Research Projects”** on 22<sup>nd</sup> August, 2015  
Organized by Aurora’s Degree & P G College, Dept. of Management, Chikkadpally, Hyderabad



Date of the Event: 22-08-2015

Venue: Aurora’s Post Graduate College, Moosrambagh, Hyd.

Time: 9.am to 6 pm

**Objectives:**

- To familiarize the participants with the basics of research methodology
- To provide them with an opportunity to discuss their research related issues with the facilitator
- To expose the participants to the contemporary issues in research methodology
- To facilitate establishment of a network of researchers

## **PROGRAMME SCHEDULE**

### **INAUGURATION**

Inauguration session started at 9.30am by lighting of lamp by Prof.Dr.G.Laxman, Dept. Of Commerce, OU, Prof. K. Shankaraiah, Dept. Of Commerce, OU and Viswanadham Bulusu, Principal, Aurora's Degree and PG College. Prof.Dr.G.Laxman, Dept. Of Commerce, OU, Prof. K. Shankaraiah, Dept. Of Commerce, OU addressed the gathering about the importance of research and its methodology and importance of doing project for the students.

### **TECHNICAL SESSION -I**

After the inauguration the Technical Session-I started at 10.15 am by Prof.Dr.S.V.Satyanarayana, HOD of Commerce Department, OU on the topic "Research Process". He explained the whole research process in eight step model. 1. Formulating a research problem 2. Selecting a research design 3. Constructing an instrument for data collection 4. Selecting a sample 5. Writing a research proposal 6. Collecting data 7. Processing data and 8. Writing a research report. The session was interesting and made reachable at all levels, students, research scholars and faculty. At the end of the session the participants actively interacted with Prof. S.V. Satyanarayana sir and cleared all their doubts.

Tea break from 11.30-11.45am

Technical Session I continued from 11.45 am by welcoming Prof. Dr. PrashantaAthma, Vice-Principal- Department of Commerce, OU. She addressed the gathering on the topic -"Review of Literature". She emphasized her presentation to the students because if students could understand, researchers can automatically understand it. She gave the information as to how to gather the research information using primary and secondary data and to how to use and present the data collected through various sources in research project.

Technical Session I continued from 12.50 pm by welcoming Dr.A.S. Chakravarthy, Asst. Prof. in Library & Information Science, OU. He addressed the gathering on the topic- "E-Resources & Search Strategies". He gave the information about different sites where huge data is available in the form of digital library, institutional repositories which are an online locus for collecting, preserving and disseminating, in digital form the intellectual output of an institution. It consists of digital content gathered by faculties, staff and students and an institution. He gave information about various sites relating to e-books. He also gave few tips how to make a smart search to get required information.

Lunch break from 2.30 pm

## TECHNICAL SESSION -II

After the lunch break Technical Session II started from 3.00 pm by welcoming Dr. Ravindranath K Murthy, Asst. Prof. Dept. of Education, OU. He addressed the gathering on the topic- "Data Analysis using SPSS". He explained about the meaning of Statistics, difference between Descriptive Statistics and Inferential Statistics, meaning of measurement/scales of measurement, introduction of IBM SPSS, data analysis using IBM SPSS and organizing research data – data cleansing and data validation. Audience interacted with Dr. Ravindranath and clarified all the doubts of the pupil.

Last session started from 4.15 pm by welcoming Dr. Chandrashekar, Prof. & Chairperson, HR, SSIM. He started the session by brief overview of the topic and explained the different steps in report writing in detail which was very well appreciated by all the participants. Though it was the last session the participants showed keen interest and actively discussed their queries.

Tea Break from 5.15-5.30 pm

The Valedictory session started from 5.30 pm by Principal Mr. Viswanadham Bulusu addressing the gathering about the entire session, followed by vote of thanks by Ms. Krishna priya convenor of national training programme. She thanked all the professors who helped and guided in successfully conducting this programme. She thanked ICSSR for extending their support in organizing this programme. She also thanked the principal of Aurora degree and PG College, Head dept. of commerce and management, faculty, teaching and nonteaching staff and all the participants for being such good listeners and making this event a grand success.

The training session was concluded with National Anthem.

3. **Six day Workshop on "Preparation of Project Report"** from 23<sup>rd</sup> – 27<sup>th</sup> November, 2015 Organized by Dept. of Commerce, Osmania University, Hyderabad



The Workshop was meant for the students enrolled in Master of Commerce (M.Com), who are required to undertake a research work or a project for the purpose of preparing

a project report. The aim of the Project was to give an opportunity to students to learn independently and show that they can identify, define and analyze problems or issues and integrate knowledge in a business context, emphasizing the ability of a student to understand and apply the theory, the concepts and the tools of analysis to a specific situation. The project was not just another assignment; it provided an opportunity to judge the student's time and self-management skills and ability to successfully undertake a long and in-depth study. At the end of the programme, the students must have acquired the knowledge of the dynamics of maintain the research conduct and report preparation.

In this context, the Department has organized the workshop with the cooperation of ICSSR, to train the students of M.Com final year studying both in constituent and affiliated colleges, in the preparation of project report which is mandatory to complete the course. The training was focused on imparting of the basic understanding of doing a project and helping them to carry out the project work efficiently and effectively. Since there are about 1200 students pursuing M.Com final year in both affiliated and constituent colleges, they are grouped into batches for productive training. Further, the department has decided to make it mandatory for the students of M.Com final year to attend this workshop and enclose the certificate of participation in the workshop issued by the department to the project report. This decision of the department was approved by the "Annual Departmental Conference of PG Teachers in Commerce – 2015" in the meeting held on 16.10.2015.

The following training sessions were conducted for each batch of the 200 students:

#### TRAINING SESSIONS

I Session: About the Project Report

II Session: Data Analysis

III Session: Report Writing

#### **Inaugural Session**

*Prof. SV Satyanarayana, Head and Programme Director is inaugurating the programme*

*Prof. K.Shankaraiah, Former Head and Programme Convener, is narrating the schedule of the programme*

*Participants (Faculty and students) from constituent and affiliated colleges at the inaugural session*

*Prof. SV Satyanarayana, Head, is exchanging views with Prof. V.Anand Kumar, Chairman, Board of Studies.*

*Registration of the colleges*

***Session taken by***

*Prof. SV Satyanarayana is explaining about the project*

*Prof. K. Achalapathi is conducting a session on Data Analysis*

*A student is getting her doubts clarified by the resource person*

*Participants are aligning themselves with the nature at the campus after the session*

*Prof. H.Venkateshwarlu is explaining the report writing*

*Prof Augustine from US is imparting the knowledge on Report writing*

*Resource person's intimate interaction with the participants*

*Prof. Mohd. Akbar Ali Khan is narrating about the project preparation*

*Prof. V.Anand Kumar is explaining the Data Analysis*

*Prof V. UshaKiran is attending the individual queries after the session on Report Writing*

*Prof. G. Laxman is explaining about the preparation of project*

*Resource person is amidst of ocean of participants*

*Prof V.Shekhar, Principal, UCC & BM, OU, is interacting with the participants*

*Prof. K.Shankaraiah is explaining about the preparation of project reports*

*Prof. PrashantaAthma is conducting a session on Data Analysis*

*Dr. A. Patrick is explaining about the report writing*

*Prof. T.Krishna Kumar is presenting the Data Analysis Techniques*



*Participants are learning through computers*

### **Valedictory**

*Summing up the programme*

*Certificates Distribution to the Participants*

4. **One day Workshop on “Research Methodology in Social Sciences”** on 8<sup>th</sup> January, 2016 Organized by Head, Dept. of Business Administration, Indian Arts and Science College, Kariyandal – Kondam, Tiruvannamalai



One day ICSSR workshop on research methodology in social sciences on 08.01.2016 (Friday) held at Indian Arts and Science College, Department of Business Administration. The workshop inaugurated by our college Secretary and correspondent of Prof. R. Jayaraman. Aim and content of the workshop, participant selection procedure in keynote address of the coordinator Prof. R. Venkatesan, HOD/BBA. The Presidential Address delivered by Prof. Dr. R. Rajasekeran, Principal, ArunaVidya Arts and Science College, he is former controller of Examination, Tiruvalluvar University. He is nicely sharing their research experience to the participant. It is highly motivate the participant.

Prof. Dr. D. Anand, Head, Dept of BBA, Government Arts College, Tiruvannamalai is felicitating the workshop. Prof. U. MadanRajan is handling opening session, in his lecture, methods of research, types of variables, how to identify the research gaps and how to formulation of hypothesis is explained. Instrument development, Reliability and validity, methods of data collection and how to choose suitable sampling is conducted by second lecture of Prof. T. Somasundram.

The afternoon session is handled by Prof. P. Murugan. This session is divided in to two parts. His first session handling Advanced data analysis like Factor Analysis, Structural Equation Methods, Mediation, Moderator, PLS etc. The second and last session is procedure of report writing and how to publish the journal. Participants are actively raising questions and clarifying their doubts from the resource person. The Valedictory

session, Mr. J. Babu, Administrative Head of the college is distributed the certificate to participant. Mrs. P. Anbu Priya, Asst. Prof/BBA is delivered the vote of thanks.

5. **Two day National Conference on “Research Methodology in Library and Information Science”** from 11<sup>th</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup> March, 2016 Organized by Head, Dept. of Library & Information Science, Alagappa University, Karaikudi



A two-day National Conference on the “Research Methodology in Library and Information Science” was conducted by the Department of Library and Information Science on 11<sup>th</sup>& 12<sup>th</sup> March at Alagappa University, Karaikudi. The other collaborator of the seminar was the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR). More than two hundred library professionals from across the nation participated and presented papers in the conference. They deliberated on the crucial issues pertaining to the theme of the seminar. While welcoming the scholars, the Organising Secretary of the seminar Dr. S. Thanuskodi, Professor & Head, Department of Library and Information Science, Alagappa University made a warm reference to the collaborators of the seminar for their financial support for conducting this kind of national conference on a crucial topic of current interest.

Prof. V. Balachandran, The Registrar (i/c), Alagappa University, in his presidential address exhorted that Higher Education intuitions give more important to the research as it is the backbone of any Nation either developing or developed. The methods we adopt in research will lead to the right solution. This type of conference stands to be a prime support for the researchers for the updating of knowledge. Universities in its manifold have acquired many resources both print, non print and e-resources. The problem selected by the researcher should aim at the social relevance and in result the solution brought will be useful to the society.

Professor P. Subas Chandra Bose, Member of the Syndicate, Alagappa University, in his special address, he focused the uncertainty of the research noted nowadays. Present scenario lights on the fact that Academy leaders are less so that the research output are

mismatching the sociological needs. He pointed out the number of Universities, colleges and specialised schools are innumerable in our country, yet the library science importance is found less among them. The professional Excellency depends on the result of good Research. Intellectuals are the potentials of any country who are really created by libraries and their priceless resources.

A scintillating keynote address was delivered by Dr. S. Ally Sornam, Head, Department of Library and Information Science, Bishop Heber College. She highlighted that, research is re-search, the truth is a key factor to which give much importance and show the relevance to the society. She also focused the type of Authors as Guest authors and Ghost authors.

Five technical sessions on the following themes were conducted: 1) Gender Issues and Collaborations in LIS Research 2) Digital Libraries and E-resources 3) Contemporary Issues in LIS Education 4) Metric indicators using LIS Research 5) Electronic and Manual Data Collection, Qualitative and Quantitative Methods in LIS research.

Five eminent scholars --- Dr. S. Srinivasaragavan, Professor & Head, DLIS, Bharathidasan University, Dr. R. Sevukan, Associate Professor and Head, DLIS, Pondicherry University, Dr. P. Rajendran, Librarian, SRM University and Dr. M. Thamizh Chelvan, Deputy Librarian, Gandhi Gram Rural Institute – Deemed University. --- delivered invited talks

A book containing the proceedings of the conference edited by Dr. S. Thanuskodi and Dr. R. Jeyshankar was released by Prof. V. Balachandran and it was received by Dr. P. Subash Chandra Bose. Dr. M. Sadik Batcha, Seminar Director & Associate Professor, Annamalai University, presented a thought-provoking thematic address. Dr. R. Jeyshankar, Joint Organising Secretary of the seminar, proposed a vote of thanks. The Valedictory Ceremony was presided over by Prof. P. Sivakumar, Dean, Faculty of Education, Alagappa University, Karaikudi. Dr. S. Ravi, Professor, Annamalai University delivered the valedictory address.

6. **Four day Workshop on “Statistical Tools for Research in Commerce”** from 11<sup>th</sup> – 14<sup>th</sup> March, 2016 Organized by Dept. of Commerce and Research, Kuvempu University, Vishwavidyanilaya Karyalaya, Jnana Sahyadri, Shankarghatta In the recent years, many a number of candidates are pursuing research work more particularly the Doctoral Studies. The number increased substantially after announcement of new pay scales for the teachers by the University Grants Commission and adopted by the state governments. This is more so in the case of Commerce discipline. However, the Researchers lack proper direction as Research Methodology is not studied as a



separate course at the post-graduate level in many a number of universities. And the research methodology for Commerce/Business-related issues differs substantially from that of Science and other Social Sciences. Researchers, without adequate knowledge about different aspects of research methodology, face a number of problems after the commencement of their work. Further, they lack adequate knowledge about the appropriate statistical tools to be used for the analysis of data and to obtain the result and to draw conclusion based on the result obtained. In this background, the Department thought that it is necessary to arrange for a workshop exclusively for the Commerce Researchers.

Hence, a proposal was submitted to the Southern Regional Centre, Hyderabad of ICSSR for financial assistant to organize a four-day workshop on **Statistical Tools for Research in Commerce**. And the Centre responded to our request immediately and positively sanctioning ` 60,000. Totally, 36 researchers attended the workshop – most of them are newly registered researchers and they are from Commerce discipline. Few from Management discipline and one from Mathematics attended the workshop. The Researchers include even 3 foreign candidates (of course, they are pursuing their Doctoral studies in this university)

Simultaneously, all faculty members of the Department met and finalized (after thorough discussion) the topics for the workshop. After the finalization of the topics, right Resource Persons were identified and contacted and requested them to conduct the sessions for the participants. And all of them responded positively and helped to conduct the course successfully. For each of majority of the aspects with which most of the researchers have some basic knowledge, we earmarked 2 hours to 3 hours each. And for two important aspects viz., (1) application of statistical tools for the analysis and interpretation of data and to test the hypotheses, and (2) use of SPSS and Data Analysis using Excel, we devoted one day each. The following are the topics which were discussed during the four-day workshop.

01. Research Methodology – An Overview
02. Drafting of Questionnaire
03. Formulation of Hypothesis
04. Literature Review – Relevance and How
05. Sampling Techniques
06. Statistical Tools for Data Analysis and Interpretation
07. SPSS and Excel for Data Processing and Analysis and Interpretation

Every day, sessions were conducted for 6 to 7 hours. The methodology was lecture-cum-interaction. Even the hands-on-experience was provided for the SPSS and MS Excel. We invited the resource persons from both other universities in the state and other states besides our internal experts. And the participants were very happy about the workshop and they requested the Director to convey their words of happiness and appreciation to SRC of ICSSR for providing the financial assistance.

Finally, the Department is of the opinion that it was, with the help of full support from SRC, Hyderabad of ICSSR, able to organize a useful programme for the benefit of the researchers.

#### **d. Research Methodology Course at Hyderabad**

**Ten Day Workshop on “Research Methodology Course in Social Sciences for Ph.D. Research Scholars”** from 11<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> September, 2016 was organized by Indian Council of Social Science Research, Southern Regional Centre, Hyderabad.

##### **1. Introduction**

The objective of the workshop is to impart knowledge and skills and build the research capacities of the research scholars. Covering the various aspects of research methodology in the disciplines of Social Sciences, would definitely help the research scholars to feel confident and carry out their research work successfully. Mixed method was followed in the workshop for dissemination of knowledge and skills among the researchers, i.e., lecture followed by interaction and analysis of data using IBM SPSS and hands-on training on SPSS

##### **2. About the Workshop**

A ten Day Workshop on Research Methodology course in social sciences for General Research Scholars was organized by ICSSR-SRC from 11<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> September 2015 at Conference Hall, Osmania University Guest House, Osmania University, Hyderabad. Prof. G. Krishna Reddy, Hon. Director, ICSSR-SRC was the Convener of the workshop and

Prof. G. Ram Reddy, Department of Political Science, Koti Womens College acted as the Co-Convener.

The workshop was conducted in 40 sessions during the ten days (a detailed programme schedule is enclosed as Annexure A) which includes Presentations on the Doctoral work by all the Research Scholars. Apart from the above, three post dinner sessions were conducted. A tea break of 15 minutes was given between two sessions in the morning and afternoon. A lunch break of an hour was provided.

**2.1. Participants:** The Research scholars attended the workshop are from three universities in and around Hyderabad and came from 12 disciplines, namely: a) History; b) Sociology; c) Social work; d) Management Studies; e) Education; f) Political Science; g) Public Administration; h) Economics; i) Commerce; j) Law; and k) Human Rights. Active participation of the Ph.D. scholars in the workshop is worth praising.

**2.2. Resource Persons:** Success of any such program depends upon the resource persons. Careful selection of the experienced resource persons from different social science disciplines from the universities in and around the Hyderabad and from other universities of the southern region and their effective styles of teaching benefited all the participants. The resource persons were drawn keeping in mind the disciplinary backgrounds of various participants and they are from the following disciplines: a) Philosophy; b) Sociology; c) History; d) Education; e) Commerce; f) Political Science; g) Library & Information Science; h) Anthropology; i) Education; j) Business/Management Studies and k) Development Studies (Annexure B)

### **2.3. Themes Covered in the Workshop**

The entire Workshop has been organized as per the Program Sheet (Annexure A) given to the Research Scholars on the first day. The themes in different sessions were carefully selected to suit to the purpose. The Program Sheet of the workshop has covered the following themes of Research Methodology. The content of the course included the following themes:

- Dominant Practices in Social Science Research: A Critique
- Introduction to Philosophy of Social Science: Epistemological and Meta Reflective Inquiry
- Introduction to Philosophy of Social Science : Positivistic inquiry
- Alternatives to Positivism (Interpretative, Ethnomethodology etc.,)
- Ethnography
- Historiographies of Marginalised groups
- Innovation, Knowledge and Research

- Shifting Trends in Social Science Research (Civil Society, Social Groups, Identity Struggles, Subaltern Studies, Interdisciplinarity)
- Panel Discussion 1: Problems and Challenges in Social Science Research (Funding, Relevance, Market Economy, Euro Centicism, Trajectory of SSR-Shift from Macro to Micro etc)
- Methods of Quantitative Research
- Methods of Qualitative Research
- Accessing e-Resources
- Language, Discourse and Research
- Problem Framing, Formulation, Planning , Review of literature
- Panel Discussion 2 : Problematising the Research Questions
- Gender Perspectives
- Negotiating Field Study and Experience (Relation between Interviewer and Respondent, Objectivity, Subjectivity etc)
- Sampling Design & Techniques
- Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS)
- Introduction to Data Analysis IBM SPSS
- Descriptive and Inferential Statistical Analysis Using IBM SPSS
- IBM SPSS-Hands on Experience
- Social Variance and Methodological Invariance: Reviewing and Reference
- Triangulation of Research Design and Data
- Art forms as a source of Research
- Presentations on the Doctoral Work

### 3. Brief Summary about Inaugural Function



The first day of the 10 day intensive workshop on Research Methodology Course in Social Sciences for General Ph.D Scholars, organized by the Indian Council of Social Sciences Research, Southern Regional Centre commenced at 10.00 AM on 11th September, 2015 with an inaugural session presided over by Prof.G.Krishna Reddy, Honorary Director

ICSSR-SRC. Prof. R.K.Mishra, Director, The Institute of Public Enterprise (IPE), Hyderabad, was the Chief Guest for the occasion. Prof. E. Haribabu, Former Vice Chancellor, University of Hyderabad, presented a keynote address.

The inaugural session started with the welcome speech by the Co-Convener of the workshop Prof. G. Ram Reddy extended a warm welcome to the dignitaries and all the participants.

**Prof. G. Krishna Reddy**, Honorary Director ICSSR-SRC, Hyderabad, in his opening remarks explained the objectives of the workshop. He then requested the participants to make use of the opportunity to discuss, exchange the views and clarify their doubts with the resource persons on different aspects of social science research methodology.

The Chief Guest of occasion **Prof. R.K. Mishra**, made a presentation on the topic entitled **"Management Research"**. Prof. R. K Mishra started his presentation with a brief note on the significance of Research formulation. He explained the qualities of a serious research. He then explained about various aspects related to Research in Management. He started with a question, why should we do research in Management and explained the types of research in Management. He gave a comparative account of the practices in India, China and USA. He explained the importance of theorization in Research and stated that theorization help us to get 360 degrees feedback. While talking about innovations, he mentioned that India is poor in terms of innovations. Numbers of IPRs produced in the India are lowest and we have not created any brands in the Country. He concluded his presentation by saying that research in management means an interdisciplinary approach, one need to work with others.

**Prof. E.Haribabu** made his key note address on the topic entitled **"Social Science Research: Epistemology, Approaches and Techniques"**. He began his presentation with a discussion on different traditions in Social Science Research. Later he dwelled upon some important questions in Social Science Research such as: What is Research?; What is knowledge?; What constitutes Explanation and Prediction?; Difference between information and knowledge?; What is a Hypothesis? He concluded his talk with a discussion on the relevance of the positivistic tradition in natural and social science research.

The inaugural session ended with a vote of thanks by **Prof. G.Ram Reddy**.

#### **4. Day-wise Summary of the Technical Sessions**

In what follows, we give brief excerpts from all the presentations that were made in the seminar:



## **Day 1: 11-09-2015 (Friday)**

### **Technical Session-1: Interactive Session with Participants**

Following the inaugural session, there was an interactive session wherein the Convener, Prof.G. Krishna Reddy and Co-convener, Prof.G. Ram Reddy has briefed the participants about content, planning and process of the 10 day research methodology programme. They have sought the views of the participants on various aspects related to content of the workshop. The Co-convener explained the participants about the three broad domains of content, namely knowledge, technical and Skill parts. The organizers requested the participants to take up the workshop seriously and make use of the opportunity.

After lunch The Second and Third Technical Sessions were commenced.

### **Technical Session -2:**

The second technical session began with a presentation by **Prof. V. Sudhakar**, Dept. of Education, EFL University, who covered the topic **"Dominant Practices in Social Science Research: A Critique"**. He started his presentation by explaining how the disciplines of knowledge emerge in the history? He then explained about the problems in knowledge production, the role played by the euro-centricism in the process of knowledge production. He pointed out that one of the assumptions of the liberal political philosophy is that Knowledge is Universal, objective, neutral, normative and context free. He then stated that we need to understand the implications of this assumption and also critique this assumption. His main argument is to expose the liberal ideological values inherent to social sciences. He argued that entire thesis writing technology, at superstructure level, we try to represent the principles of positivism and its language and give picture that we are objective and objectively present our results while writing the thesis. But underline we hide the politics in doing research. What we present and what we do actually is totally different. There are lots of politics in writing the thesis, thus we need to unfold. We need to reflect and problematise on what kind of value system we have in the institutions today. He concluded his speech by saying that if we want to produce productive, socially relevant research, we need to adopt a different kind of value system.

### **Technical Session 3**

In the third technical session was by **Prof. V. Sudhakar**, Dept. of Education, EFL University, who spoke on the **"Introduction to Philosophy of Social Science:**

**Epistemological and Meta Reflective Inquiry”**. He started his presentation with by discussion on the difference between natural science model and social science model. He then explained the importance of Reflexivity in social science research and stated the reflexivity helps us to recognize alternative ways of viewing 'reality'. He then gave a brief sketch on the concepts, namely perspective, power, subjectivity Vs objectivity, Individual Vs Social, Dialectic and alternative voices and the importance of these aspects of social science research. He concluded his talk by an observation that we need to move towards the Critical philosophy of SS Research for transcending existing social conditions.

## **Day 2: 12-09-2015 (Saturday)**

### **Technical Session 3 and 4**

**Prof. Shasheej Hegde**, Dept. of Sociology, University of Hyderabad deliberated upon the two topics, namely **a) Introduction to Philosophy of Social Science: Positivistic inquiry and b) Alternatives to Positivism (Interpretative, Ethno-methodology etc.)**. He started the discussion with a question Can social sciences can take over the procedures of the natural sciences? He explained about the fundamental difference between the social sciences and natural sciences and stated that historical considerations play an important role when we discuss social science issues. Further, he explained the definitions and differences between the Positivism and ***Interpretivism/hermeneutics by referring to important scholars like*** Auguste Comte, Emile ***Durkheim*** and Wilhelm ***Dilthey***. According to the term “Sciences of the mind” to explain this difference. The task of natural science is to explain, but the task of social science is not to explain but to understand the internal meanings. Interpretative tradition can be seen as a reaction to the positivist tradition. According to the interpretative tradition, one of the important aspects about natural science objects is that they are “meaningless given”. The social world is a meaningful construction rather than given. The questions of meanings, values, purposes, intention is critical in engaging with the world of meaningful construction. He then explained about the ethno-methodology which is a theoretical technique within the interpretative traditions which says we need to into account the descriptions/accounts that people give about themselves. The relationship between theories and facts is more complex relationship. He concluded his discussion by saying that thinking about social science without doing it is problems. Similarly, doing social sciences without thinking about it also a problem. We should combine our thinking about social sciences with doing it.

### **Technical Session 5**

**Prof. P.Venkata Rao**, Dept. of Anthropology, University of Hyderabad made a presentation on **“Ethnography”**. He started his presentation with the meaning and definition of ethnography and stated that it falls under the qualitative research methods

mainly used by the anthropology and sociology. He Explained about Ethnography has two connotations- ethnography as method and ethnography as a product. As a method, it gives an in depth understanding about the culture. As an end product it is an ethnographic monograph i.e a village study is an ethnographic study. He also deliberated upon the advantages of the Ethnography as a participant observation. He closed his discussion by saying that the descriptive account of the ethnography leads to provide deeper insights and leads to theory.

#### **Technical Session 6**

**Prof. A. Satyanarayana (Rtd)**, Dept. of History, Osmania University, spoke on the topic “**Historiographies of Marginalized groups**”. He started his talk by raising some fundamental questions about the politics of knowledge production. Further, he explained the role of subaltern historiography in re-interpretation of the history by taking into account the Dalit, Bahujan as a frame of reference. He then stated that in India the notion of was articulated as a monolithic entity and disregarding the internal differences, regional differences, contradictions that exists in the Indian society, in terms of gender, religion. In historiographies of marginalities we need to write and analyse about the aspirations and world views of the marginal groups. Therefore, marginal groups and marginality become an important category in social science research. He also explained about the role of subaltern historiography in re-interpretation of the history by taking into account the Dalit, Bahujan as a frame of reference. He also explained about Writing about subaltern requires going beyond the disciplinary boundaries. He concluded his talk by stating the importance of knowledge generation through the ethno-history methods are useful in liberating the downtrodden from subordination and discrimination.

#### **Day 3: 13-09-2015 (Sunday)**

#### **Technical Session 7**

**Prof. Joseph K.J.**, Centre for Development Studies, Thiruvananthapuram, made a presentation on “**Innovation, Knowledge and Research**”. He started his discussion by highlighting the New Millennium Development Challenge (NMDC) and felt the need for evolving a credible mechanism for inclusive development. He further argues that the development be inclusive, the innovation systems that breeds development has to be inclusive and devoid of the spaces of exclusion. By taking plantation sector sector with limited S&T base, he illustrated the occurrence and sustenance of the different spaces of exclusion in the innovation system. Finally, on building on to Amartya Sen, he argued that new categories of social exclusion in the innovation system need to be addressed through building inclusive learning, innovation and competence building systems.

## Technical Session 8

**Prof. Joseph K.J.**, Centre for Development Studies, Thiruvananthapuram and Prof. E.Haribabu, Former Vice Chancellor, University of Hyderabad have an **interactive session** with the participants on conducting projects in Development Research They have answered several questions raised by the research scholars pertaining to their research areas.

## Technical Session 9

**Prof. G. Haragopal**, Dept. of Political Science, University of Hyderabad, delivered a lecture on the topic entitled **Shifting Trends in Social Science Research (Civil Society, Social Groups, Identity Struggles, Sub-altern Studies, Interdisciplinarity)**. He started his talk by raising two important challenges being faced by the social science research a )How do you quantify the qualitative variables in social sciences?, and b)Objectivity in social science research?. Reflecting on the first question, he explained how in social sciences all the variables tend to be qualitative when we deal with human beings. He explained how unlike in natural sciences, the predictability is very difficult in social sciences as we deal with a human being who is in constant motion, and hence he stressed that the quantification becomes very problematic in human problems. In this context he referred to the Albert Einstein article "Why socialism" wherein he stated that studying social/economic laws is far more difficult than studying the physical laws. He also explained how somehow we are trying to equip ourselves through the research methodology course, despite the fact that quantification is very difficult. He then explained how the research methodology workshops are very useful in building the capacity of research scholars and enable them to use the statistical tools to quantify. While referring to the second question i.e objectivity in social science research, he referred to the work of Gunnar Myrdal "*Objectivity in Social Research*" wherein he stated that "objectivity is not possible and objectivity is not desirable". He says that there is nothing like value neutrality in social science research. He explained how with the emergence of Dalit and subaltern scholarship and questions they raised thereof have challenged the western methodology of objectivity and how the subjectivity has become the source of knowledge. He then explained about the major debate going on in social science research around whether experience becomes a source of knowledge or not. He concluded his talk by describing how in case of marginal groups, the subjective knowledge will be useful in formulating the research, asking questions, asking a right type of question, collecting the data and search for certain transformation and change in the society.

#### **Technical Session 10 (Panel Discussion):**

**Prof. J. Manohar Rao**, School of Economics, University of Hyderabad and **Dr. C. Raghava Reddy**, Department of Sociology, School of Social Science, University of Hyderabad have participated in the panel discussion on the topic entitled **Problems and Challenges in Social Science Research (Funding, Relevance, Market Economy, Euro Ceticism, Trajectory of SSR-Shift from Macro to Micro etc)**. Prof. J. Manohar Rao focused his presentation on the aspects of Market Economy, Euro Ceticism, Trajectory of SSR-Shift from Macro to Micro by taking the example of MGNREGA Act. Dr. Raghava Reddy, focused his talk on the problem of funding for social science research when compare with the Science disciplines. He also explained the importance of the social science research to understand the implications of the research in the other domains such as science and scientific outcomes.

#### **Day 4: 14-09-2015 (Monday)**

##### **Technical Session 11 and 12**

**Dr. Patrick A.**, Dept. of Commerce, Osmania University, has taken two sessions on **Methods of Quantitative Research**. He started his presentation with a discussion on how to go about looking at numbers and gave a detailed explanation of the four types of numbers namely Nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio. He later deliberated upon the Scope of the quantitative techniques in terms of two aspects, namely a) Statistics and b) Operations Research. He then gave a detailed account on two types of statistics, i.e Descriptive statistics and inferenetal statistics which are used for analysis. He concluded his presentation with a discussion on four environments for decision making 1. Certainty 2. Risk 3. Uncertainty and 4.Conflict of Interest.

##### **Technical Session 13 and 14**

**Prof. R. Siva Prasad**, Dept. of Anthropology, University of Hyderabad, has taken two sessions on **Methods of Qualitative Research**. He explained the context for using the quantitative or qualitative methods. Most research topics can be studied both quantitatively and qualitatively. Their application depends on the nature of inquiry. He also explained the difference between the quantitative and qualitative methods and stated that Qualitative research emphasis on the qualities of the entities and processes. He discussed the Advantages of Qualitative Research, where he stated that qualitative research Stresses on the socially constructed nature of reality, the intimate relationship between the research and the researched and situational constraints that shape the inquiry.It deals with subjective assessment of attitudes, opinions and behaviour of respondents in the field.

He explained that Qualitative Methods are an array of interpretative techniques that seek to describe, decode, translate, and come to terms with the meaning, not the frequency, of certain naturally occurring phenomena in the social world. It consists of three kinds of data collection 1. In-depth, open-ended interviews 2. Direct observation and 3. Written documents, including personal diaries, letters, open-ended written items on questionnaires, and program records. Most common qualitative methods are a) Participant observation, b) In-depth interviews and c) Focus groups. The types of data generated by these methods are field notes, audio/video recordings, and transcripts. Most commonly used sample methods are: a) purposive sampling, b) Quota sampling, and c) Snowball/ Chain Referral are sampling to find and recruit 'hidden populations'. The methods used to analyze data are Coding / indexing, categorisation, Abstraction, Comparison, Integration, Iteration, Refutation (subjecting inference to scrutiny), Interpretation (grasp of or explaining of meaning, triangulation helps to build an in-depth understanding of meaning). He concluded his talk with a brief sketch on Ethical Guidelines to be followed while conducting qualitative Research.

#### **Day 5: 15-09-2015 (Tuesday)**

##### **Technical Session 15**

**Prof. S. Sudarshan Rao (Rtd)**, Dept. of Library and Information Science, Osmania University, spoke on the topic **Accessing e-Resources**. He started the session with citing the importance of Social Science Data and how and where to look data sources. He also discussed about the various advantages and disadvantages of using Primary and Secondary data. He imparted a thorough understanding about the process of search and retrieval, methods of searching Databases, documentary Sources, electronic data base, digital library, government websites. He then pointed out the importance and scope of different government data sources: the ministry of statistics and programme implementation- example NSS, The planning commission of India, Reserve bank of India, National Family Health Survey (NFHS), the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, Govt of India, The India Environmental Portal, Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER), Institute for Studies in Industrial Development (ISID), Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research (IGIDR), Asian Development Bank, World bank E-library, International Labour Organisation (ILO), United Nations International Children's Emergency fund (UNICEF), Social Science Open Access Repository (SSOAR), International Monetary Fund (IMF) e-Library, Research Papers in Economics and References.

## Technical Session 16

**Prof. V. Sudhakar**, Dept. of Education, EFL University, spoke on the topic **Language, Discourse and Research**. He explained about the qualitative and the quantitative divide by referring to Emile Durkheim (Positivism) and Max Weber (Interpretivism). He later gave a detailed account of the important developments in social research by focusing on Epistemology, Positivism, Interpretivism, Realism, post structuralism/Post-Modernism. Later he gave a detailed account on the Structuralism by taking Ferdinand de Saussure's 7 ideas from his work on A Course in General Linguistics. He concluded his talk with a detailed discussion on Post structuralist Discourse

## Technical Session 17

**Prof. E. Haribabu**, Dept. of Sociology, University of Hyderabad, made a presentation on the topic **Social Science Research: Framing of Research Problem and Research Design**. He started his presentation with a discussion on various important questions related to social science research namely What is research? What is the Goal of research, What is a theory? The relation between Theory and research, Types of research and Research designs, Goals of basic research and concepts for basic research. He, Further deliberated upon the framing of a research problem in basic, applied and Evaluative research. He concluded his speech by explaining the how to conduct Micro level studies through Interpretive research

## Technical Session 18 (Panel Discussion 2)

Three Resource persons, namely **Prof. M. Kodandaram**, Dept. of Political Science, Osmania University, **Prof. S. Indrakanth**, Dept. of Economics, CSD, Hyderabad and **Prof. E. Haribabu**, Department of Sociology, university of Hyderabad have participated in the panel discussion on the topic **Problematising the Research Questions** and made brief presentations in the panel discussion. Prof. G. Krishna Reddy, Honorary Director, ICSSR – SRC was the moderator for the panel discussion and he introduced the speakers to the participants. Prof. G. Krishna Reddy made a brief presentation and highlighted the important problem that is being faced by the research scholars i.e How to identify the research problem/issue and how to turn it into a research question. The first speaker Prof. Indra Kanth deliberated started his speech by raising four sets of questions related to social Science research, namely a) Does research has any thing to do with society? b) Does research done by everyone? Can everybody do research? or only genius to do research? c) How to convert an issue into research problem? and d) whether a hypothesis is necessary for research?

The second speaker Prof. Kodanda Ram discussed on the factors that tend to determine our selection of a Research topic. By giving various practical examples, he explained the important role played by the Social context and the dominant institutional framework in the individual selection of a Research topic. He later dwelled upon the problem of converting the problem/issue into a research topic and frame research questions.

The third speaker Prof. E. Haribabu, discussed in detail on how Institutional and disciplinary constraints play a role in the selection of research topics. He stated that Disciplines are human constructs and through our research, we can broaden these boundaries of the discipline. Later, he explained the role played by the interdisciplinary studies in extending the then disciplinary boundaries

#### **Day 6: 16-09-2015 (Wednesday)**

##### **Technical Session 19**

**Prof. A.V. Satish Chandra**, Dept. of Political Science, Osmania University presented his talk on **Interpretation and Interferencing in Research**. He began his presentation with a discussion on bipolarity concerning to human scholarship by referring to Plato, Hegel and Marx classical works. He then deliberated upon the concepts of Interpretation and inferencing. There are so many ideas that are linked with inferencing; most of them will come from the domain of philosophy, logic. While referring to the works of Wilhelm *Dilthey* methodological hermeneutics and *Hans-Georg Gadamer's* and *Paul Ricoeur work on* philosophical hermeneutics, he stated that they were careful when they draw inferences from those interpretations. Positivism has identified two discipline, i.e history and philosophy that it had based on value. Basically positivism argued that in history, it is something that is reported in different ways by different people. Similarly, it faced the problem of speculation in Philosophy. He, then, explained the difference between the Epistemology and Ontology and highlighted the importance of the culture/surroundings that will define what meanings are attributed to the words.

##### **Technical Session 20**

**Prof. V. Yoga Jyotsna**, Head, Dept. of Political Science, Osmania University, made her presentation on the topic **Research Design and Thesis Writing**. Prof. V. Yoga Jyotsna, started her speech with the discussion on the aim and processes of the Research Design. Further, she explained how the Research Design works as a "blueprint" for empirical research aimed at answering specific research questions or testing specific hypotheses. The Research Design needs to specify at least three processes, namely (1) the data collection process, (2) the instrument development process, and (3) the sampling process. She also explained about Four key Design attributes a) Internal validity, b) External validity, c) Construct validity, and d) Statistical conclusion validity. Prof. Jyotsna



further explained the steps involved in Proposal Writing such as Introduction, Review of Literature, Justification for Study, Scope and Significance of Study, Objective, Hypothesis, Methodology, Chapter Titles, Appendix and Bibliography and so on. She further deliberated upon data collection methods such as Positivist and Interpretative and mixed methods. She concluded her talk by giving a brief sketch on some aspects related to social science research, namely Experimental studies, Secondary data analysis, Case research, Focus group research, Action research, Ethnography and so on.

#### Technical Session 21

**Prof. A.V. Satish Chandra**, Dept. of Political Science, Osmania University, in his presentation **on Objectivity in Social Research** explained the distinction between the behaviourism and behaviourism by referring to [Freudian Psychoanalysis theory](#). By referring to various discourses, he deliberated upon how Behaviourism is taking out the behavioural aspect of it and tries to introduce the social element to it. [Gabriel Almond](#) structural functionalism, Wilhelm *Dilthey* methodological hermeneutics and *Hans-Georg Gadamer's* philosophical hermeneutics, he pointed out that we cannot have notions of objectivity if you remove the subject. He concluded his talk with a brief discussion of work by *Quinten Skinner, who argued for* the return of the grand theory to human sciences.

#### Technical Session 22: Presentations on the Doctoral work

For this session, the participants were divided into three groups based upon the disciplinary comparability. This exercise is useful to make the research scholars to know where they stand in their research. Parallel sessions were organized with the resource persons drawn from different disciplines to give proper direction to the scholars. This session provided a platform for the scholars to make presentations on their work and to invite criticism, suggestions and inputs on their work. **Dr. D. Radhika Yadav**, Dept. of Law, Osmania University, Hyderabad, **Prof. Ravinder Kaur**, Dept. of Public Administration, Osmania University, Hyderabad, **Prof. S. Sudhakar**, Dept. of Economics, Osmania University, Hyderabad, **Prof. T. Mrunalini**, Dept. of Education, Osmania University, Hyderabad, **Dr. Ch. Venkateshwarlu**, Dept. of Political Science, Osmania University College for Women, Koti, Hyderabad and **Prof. B. Krishna Reddy**, Dept. of Business Management, Osmania University, Hyderabad were present for the Doctoral Presentations.

**Day 7: 17-09-2015 (Friday)**

### **Technical Session 23**

**Prof. Vinod K. Jairath (Rtd)**, Dept. of Sociology, University of Hyderabad, made his presentation on the topic **Negotiating Field Study and Experience (Relation between Interviewer and Respondent, Objectivity, Subjectivity etc)**. *By referring to the works of the sociologist Andre Beteille and TN Madan, he pointed out that carrying out* actual research process is quite messy. It is not so logical and straightforward. He deliberated upon the importance of different aspects related carrying out social science research i.e Review of literature, conceptual categories, Ideological orientation. He then emphasised the importance of running the main argument through all the chapters of the thesis. He opined that writing introductory chapter after you get the rough sketch of the conclusion is a useful exercise. He further discussed the importance of collecting the minute details which may later turn out to be an important information besides research questions.

### **Technical Session 24**

**Dr. Patrick A.**, Dept. of Commerce, Osmania University, Hyderabad, made the presentation on **Sampling Design & Techniques**. He explained in detail different aspects related to sampling -What exactly sample, sample unit, sample measure, Sampling and non sampling errors and Justification for your sampling. He then discussed about probability sampling and non-probability sampling that are being used in quantitative and qualitative research, respectively. He also explained about the important concepts in sampling distributions. The concepts like Probability, Sampling Error, hypotheses were discussed as well as types of hypotheses, examples of Research and Null hypotheses, Steps in the Hypothesis Testing Process, errors in hypothesis testing were also discussed upon.

### **Technical Session 25**

**Dr. K. Suneetha Rani**, Centre for Women's Studies, University of Hyderabad, made her presentation on **Introduction to Feminist Research Methodology**. She explained about the significance of gender and analyzing the gender as a critical category in research by taking the case study of migration. She deliberated upon the three important aspects which constitutes feminist research methodology, namely a) Feminist Theory, b) Feminist Epistemology and c) Feminist method. She then discussed about different Marx's Radical and Liberal perspectives on feminism. Further, she discussed about two post-modernist thinkers namely Michel **Foucault** and Jacques **Derrida** *from* whom the feminist research methodology has derived. She concluded her talk with

a discussion on the question of objectivity and argued that Feminist research methodology rejects all the notions of objectivity.

#### **Technical Session 26**

**Prof. Rama S. Melkote (Rtd)**, Dept. of Political Science, Osmania University, made her presentation on **Critical Social Science Research**. She explained the emergence of critical perspective. She mapped out from the historical perspective starting from the a. Enlightenment b. Modernity c. Positivism d. Liberalism e. Crisis of liberalism/Marxism, then to f. Critical perspective by referring to important thinkers Michel *Foucault* and Jacques *Derrida*, Antonio *Gramsci*. *She also gave a detailed account on* critique of Modernity. She then deliberated upon three major areas of social theory which are important to understand the social reality, namely a) Methodology b) Analysis of Modernity/what is modernity and c) Critique of modernity.

#### **Day 8: 18-09-2015 (Saturday)**

#### **Technical Sessions 27 to 30**

**Prof. S.F. Chandrashekar**, Head HR, Shiva Shivani Institute of Management, Kompally, Hyderabad- **SPSS**

#### **Session – I & II**

The third day of the workshop was devoted to the thorough understanding of the **statistics and statistical analysis using SPSS software**. While the overall theme was divided into four sessions, the first two sessions in the morning were conducted on the theme “Introduction to Data Analysis IBM SPSS” and “Descriptive and Inferential Statistical Analysis Using IBM SPSS” respectively. Prof. S.F. Chandrashekar, Head HR, Shiva Shivani Institute of Management, Kompally, Hyderabad delivered the two technical sessions in the morning and discussed on the various aspects related to Descriptive Statistics such as : Measurement of Central Tendency, Dispersion, Skewness, Kurtosis, Regression and Correlation and measurement and Statistical Inference: Point and interval estimates, Parametric and Non Parametric Test (Chi-Square, Test of Differences, Significance and Freedom) Analysis of Variance and Co-Variance. The first two sessions in the morning formed the theoretical base for the afternoon’s session on SPSS.

#### **Session – III & IV**

The last two sessions in the afternoon of the workshop was on **hands-on training on Descriptive and Inferential Statistical Analysis Using IBM SPSS version 20.0**.

Prof. S.F. Chandrashekar, demonstrated different Parametric and Non Parametric Inferential statistics using IBM SPSS software. He introduced technical language useful for data entry as well as various applications available by using SPSS. He also explained how to define variable in the SPSS Package. He then gave dummy data to the participants and explained them as to how to analyze data using appropriate statistical test based on the nature of the data and sample background. He then explained the process involved in creating a file on SPSS and was patiently guiding all the participants to understand all the steps. As a whole, SPSS sessions were very beneficial for all the participants and they also greatly enjoyed the sessions.

#### **Day 9: 19-09-2015 (Sunday)**

##### **Technical Session 31**

**Prof. A. Raghurama Raju**, Dept. of Philosophy, School of Humanities, University of Hyderabad who spoke on **Social Variance and Methodological Invariance: Reviewing and Reference**, started *his presentation explaining the need for Indian research scholars* to build platforms instead of hurry for performance. We have to build platforms, otherwise, we have to borrow platforms. While quoting the example of how Buddha forced the Brahminical philosophers to come to up with new platforms, he pointed out that changing platforms and creating new platforms is not new to India. It looks as if it is new to modern Indian Social Sciences. Later he explained how Indians have a cultural tendency of not seeing what is there in front of them as articulated by Advaita philosophy. We have a tendency to search the key where there is light but not where exactly we lost it. He gave the detailed account on theoretical discussion between Ashis Nandi and Modernists in India. Ashish Nandi and T.N. Madan argue that western theories don't work in India and others are saying western theories only work in India, because there are no Indian theories. The whole debate is about Methodological variance and Methodological Invariance. In this context, he stated that Western theories do not use their Modern Western Theories to understand their pre modern societies. But, they use their own modern theories to understand the non-modern and non-western societies? They use functionalism to understand the Indian Caste system as they cannot use anything other than functionalism to understand the Indian caste system, that's all that they knew. That is the simplest kind of alogic. The problem has to be raised about the variance in social reality and not the variance in methodology. That is the only question that we can ask in India. They cannot ask because they don't have the social reality which are non modern. The advantage we can get when we ask from this point of view. Because they have knocked down their pre-modern. Drawing from the writings of the Descartes, Aristotle, Kant, JS Mill, he argued that there is an interaction between the pre-modern and modern, we need to capture

that. It is continuous interaction, we need to capture it, otherwise we don't get our things properly.

### **Technical Session 32**

**Dr. P.V.S. Kumar**, Scientist (Retd), National Institute of Science Communication and Information Resources (NISCAIR) - CSIR – India, presented on the **Triangulation of Research Design and Data**. He started his presentation with a brief introduction on 'critical social research' approach. Four Orthodoxies of Social Research – Intervention, interpretation, measurement and Explanation. Four Paradigms in Social Science Research – Positivism, Constructivism, Advocacy/ Participatory, Pragmatism. He emphasized the importance of Reflexivity in Social Research. Later, he gave an overview of Quantitative and Qualitative Methods. He then briefly discussed about Triangulation of Data / Methods. Toward the end, he has discussed in detail about the definition, Characteristics, Exemplars, Stages and Typologies of the Mixed Methods research. He concluded his lecture by giving a brief account on Future directions in Social Science Research

### **Technical Session 33 and 34 : Presentations on the Doctoral Work**

For these two sessions, the participants were divided into three groups based upon the disciplinary comparability. This exercise is useful to make the research scholars to know where they stand in their research. Parallel sessions were organized with the resource persons drawn from different disciplines to give proper direction to the scholars. This session provided a platform for the scholars to make presentations on their work and to invite criticism, suggestions and inputs on their work. **Dr. P.V.S. Kumar**, Scientist (Retd), National Institute of Science Communication and Information Resources (NISCAIR) , **Dr. G. Nagaraju**, Dept. of Sociology, University of Hyderabad, **Prof. J. Laxminarasimha Rao**, Dept. of Political Science, Osmania University, Hyderabad, **Prof. G. Sudarshanam**, Dept. of Political Science, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, **Prof. A.K. Vasudeva Chary**, Dept. of Economics, Osmania University, Hyderabad, **Prof. S. Pardhasaradhi**, Dept. of Business Management, Osmania University, Hyderabad, **Prof. K.V. Achalapathi**, Dept. of Commerce, Osmania University, Hyderabad, **Prof. G. Sudarshan Reddy**, Dept. of History, Osmania University, Hyderabad, **Prof. S. V. Satyanarayana**, Dept. of Commerce, Osmania University, Hyderabad were present for the Doctoral Presentations.

**Technical Session 35**

**Prof. Manohar Rao**, Dept. of Economics, University of Hyderabad presented a paper on **Ethics in Research**. He explained the difference between the Research Ethics and Social Ethics. Research ethics incorporate ethical principles into research practice as it involves a balance between principles and practices. He explained the major methodological traditions in social science research, positivism and interpretativism. The ethical principles that need to be followed under these traditions. He discussed about ethical aspects in social science research are voluntary participation, Integrity.

**Technical Session 36**

**Prof. Mark Lindley**, Visiting Professor, School of Economics, University of Hyderabad, presented a paper on **Art forms as a source of Research**. He explained the importance of the Musicology as a discipline for studying the history of the music of a particular country. While explaining the difference between the western music and other musics of the world, he stated that Western music has a great body of music with notes written down. Musicology is classified as part of the Humanities. He gave a brief account of the different types of dictionaries available on musicology. He then explained the importance of the Ethnomusicology. Music is a social phenomena, we can study it in relation to the social sciences. We can study who are making music, who are listening to music and what meaning it carries. Some music has a social, cultural, economic and political consequences.

**Technical Session 37**

**Prof. M. Kodandaram**, Dept. of Political Science, Osmania University who spoke on the topic **Suicides in Telangana: Methodological Issues in Research**, explained about the kind of dilemmas the people of Telangana faced in the course of Telangana Agitation when suicides were taking place in very big numbers. He said suicide is an indication of a failure of a democracy. When government fails to respond and fail to address an issue, the only form of protest that is available, the extreme form of protest that people are taking recourse to. While explaining how suicides become a form of political protest, he presented a global level situation on suicide citing examples from Ireland, Tibet, Vietnam, Eastern Europe, Northern Africa and Middle East, USA and so on. Later he explained the impact of media on the minds of the people. He then discussed about the political impact of the suicides and what strategies can prevent suicides. He stated that methodologically we need to understand the larger social and economic processes that drive a person to commit suicides. How do you relate them. We need to understand the

suicides as a phenomenon to make sense of what is happening around. It is a big methodological point in understanding suicides in Telangana. Hence, we need to develop new methodological tools to look at farmers /student suicides

## 5. Brief Summary of the Valedictory Function



The Valedictory function of the ten-day Research methodology Course in social sciences for Ph.D. Research Scholars started at 3.00 p.m. in the Conference Hall, Osmania University Guest House, Osmania University, and Hyderabad. Director of the workshop *Prof. G. Krishna Reddy* (Hon. Director, ICSSR-SRC), Co-convenor *Prof. G. Ram Reddy*, Department of Political Science, Koti Womens College, Chief Guest *Prof. Kalpana Kannabiran*, Director, CSD, Hyderabad, workshop Observer, *Prof. J. Manohar Rao*, School of Economics, University of Hyderabad were present during the function. *Prof. G. Ram Reddy* welcomed the dignitaries for the valedictory session.

**Prof. G. Krishna Reddy** Hon. Director, ICSSR-SRC delivered presidential address. He talked about the need for providing workshops and special training programs for marginalized sections. He also explained to the participants as to how ICSSR is helping students in various ways in their pursuit of doing good quality research works. During the valedictory function the participants were asked to give their feedback about the workshop. Many of them came forward and gave their feedback about the workshop. Some of them stated that the post dinner sessions/discussions were very useful and also the sessions on SPSS. All the participants stated that they have been immensely benefitted by attending the workshop. They thanked the ICSSR-SRC for their effort to conduct a highly beneficial workshop on research methodology.

Observer of the workshop, **Prof. J. Manohar Rao**, School of Economics, University of Hyderabad expressed his happiness over the content, design and the process of the 10 day workshop.

Chief Guest, **Prof. Kalpana Kannabiran** in her talk focused on how does one approach music in research methodology. She then discussed about the role played by the folk and cultural songs in the achievement of Telangana. Folk and cultural Songs embody politics, culture, resistance, assertion, livelihoods, economics, sharing of resources and everything. Songs helps you to cross the boundaries imposed and the quality of life outside and beyond the numbers. She later deliberated upon the research ethics by focusing on Plagiarism. She then discussed how the social science research helps us to unlearn what we have already learned, shake the foundations of our social existence. She concluded her talk by asking the scholars to step out into an intellectual and mental terrain that we have not inhabited so far. Then begin to sense in what we see and make sense of what we see.

After the Valedictory talk, the dignitaries distributed the certificates to all the participants. Following, vote of thanks was given by **Prof. G. Ram Reddy**.

#### **e. SC/ST Training Programmes:-**

**Six day“Research Methodology Course for Social Sciences Ph.D. Research Scholars and Faculty Members belonging to Scheduled Tribes (STs) and other Marginalized Groups”** from 18<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> January, 2016 was organized by Indian Council of Social Science Research, Southern Regional Centre, Hyderabad

#### **1. Introduction**

The objective of the workshop is to impart knowledge and skills and build the research capacities of the research scholars. Covering the various aspects of research methodology in the disciplines of Social Sciences, would definitely help the research scholars to feel confident and carry out their research work successfully. Mixed method was followed in the workshop for dissemination of knowledge and skills among the researchers, i.e., lecture followed by interaction and analysis of data using IBM SPSS and hands-on training on SPSS

#### **2. About the Workshop**

A six Day Workshop on Research Methodology in social sciences for Research Scholars and Faculty members belonging to Scheduled Tribes ( STs) and other marginalized groups was organized by ICSSR-SRC from 18th to 23rd January 2016 at Conference Hall, Osmania University Guest House, Osmania University, Hyderabad. Prof. G. Krishna Reddy, Hon. Director, ICSSR-SRC was the Convener of the workshop. Dr. Venkatesh



Vaditya, Department of Social Exclusion Studies, EFL University acted as the Co-convenor.

**2.1. Participants:** The participants have attended the workshop from Seven universities and three ICSSR funded institutions from southern region and they are drawn from 9 disciplines, namely: a) Social Exclusion Studies b) Sociology ; c) Business Management d); Education e); Political Science; f) Public Administration g); Economics h); Law and i) Library and Information Sciences. Active participation of the Ph.D. scholars in the workshop is worth praising.

**2.2. Resource Persons:** Success of any such program depends upon the resource persons. Careful selection of the experienced resource persons from different social science disciplines from the universities in and around the Hyderabad and from other universities of the southern region and their effective styles of teaching benefited all the participants. The resource persons were drawn keeping in mind the disciplinary backgrounds of various participants and they are from the following disciplines: a) Philosophy; b) Sociology; c) History; d) Education; e) Commerce; f) Political Science; g) Library & Information Science h) Anthropology i) Education j) Business/Management Studies and k) Development Studies (Annexure B)

### **2.3. Themes Covered in the Workshop**

The entire Workshop has been organized as per the Program Sheet (Annexure A) given to the Research Scholars on the first day. The themes in different sessions were carefully selected to suit to the purpose. The Program Sheet of the workshop has covered the following themes of Research Methodology. The content of the course included the following themes:

- Introduction to Philosophy of Social Science Research
- Writing Adhivasi History
- Civilisation and Adhivasis
- Problem Framing, Problematising the Research Questions, Formulation and Planning
- Report Writing and Referencing
- Interview Method
- Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS)
- Introduction to Data Analysis IBM SPSS
- Descriptive and Inferential Statistical Analysis Using IBM SPSS
- IBM SPSS-Hands on Experience
- Data Sources, e-resources
- Methods of Quantitative Research

- Political Economy of Tribal Development -1
- Political Economy of Tribal Development -2
- Colonial State, Development and Adhivasis
- Skills in Academic Writing
- Post Colonial State, Development and Adhivasis-1
- Post Colonial State, Development and Adhivasis-2
- Research Design and Thesis Writing
- Methods of Qualitative Research
- Critical Ethnography

### 3. Brief Summary about Inaugural Function



The inaugural function commenced at 10.00 AM on 18th January, 2016 with an inaugural session presided over by **Prof.G.Krishna Reddy**, Honorary Director ICSSR-SRC. **Prof. A. Satyanarayana (Rtd)**, Dept. of History, Osmania University was the Chief Guest for the occasion. Prof. G. Krishna Reddy, Honorary Director ICSSR-SRC, Hyderabad introduced the chief Guest to the participants. Co-convenor of the workshop **Dr. Venkatesh Vaditya**, Department of Social Exclusion Studies, EFL University, Hyderabad extended a warm welcome to the dignitaries, the participants and all those who were present for the Inaugural program. Prof. A. Satyanarayana, in his address to the participants explained the important role the Research methodology workshops play in the research design. He then requested the participants to make use of the opportunity to discuss, exchange the views and clarify their doubts with the resource persons on different aspects of social science research methodology in the process.

The inaugural session ended with a vote of thanks by Dr. Venkatesh Vaditya.

#### 4. Day-wise Summary of the Technical Sessions

In what follows, we give brief excerpts from all the presentations that were made in the seminar:

##### Day 1: 18-01-2016 (Monday)

##### Technical Session-1: Interactive Session with Participants

Following the inaugural session, there was an interactive session wherein the Convener, **Prof.G. Krishna Reddy** and Co-convener, **Dr. Venkatesh Vaditya** has briefed the participants about content, planning and the process of the 06 day research methodology programme. They have sought the views of the participants on various aspects related to content and process of the workshop. The Co-convener explained the participants about the three broad domains of content, namely knowledge, technical and Skill parts. The organizers requested the participants to take up the workshop seriously and make use of the opportunity.

After lunch The Second and Third Technical Sessions were commenced.

##### Technical Session 2

The first presentation of the day was by **Prof. V. Sudhakar**, Dept. of Education, EFL University, Hyderabad, who spoke on the topic: **Introduction to Philosophy of Social Science Research**. He began his discussion by explaining about the dominant research traditions that are in vogue in our universities. He then discussed about the philosophical assumption that underlie those traditions and also explained about the problems with these traditions. He also talked about the difference between natural science model and social science model. He then explained about the concepts like Epistemology, Ontology, Ontological argument, Paradigm, hermeneutics, Double hermeneutics and so on. He also explained about how cognitive structure and social conditions play an important role in the knowledge construction process in any given society. While explaining about the way we look at the reality, Prof. Sudhakar talked about three different philosophical viewpoints, a) reality outside which need to be discovered b) reality, you cannot discover but it is a social construction which is influenced by social, cultural and political context, and, c) Reality is subjective in nature and there is nothing like social construction. He then raised important questions on the existing dominant epistemology, such as: What is valid knowledge. Who standardizes this knowledge? Who formulates the standards of knowledge? He went on explaining about how these fundamental questions have generated a widespread debate or a crisis in social science disciplines and questioned the existing dominant epistemology. He emphasized on the importance

of understanding the philosophical assumptions of existing practice before we criticize it. He also emphasized on the importance of experience as a source of knowledge production and asked the research scholars to gear up to integrate the qualitative and quantitative models in such a way that one should go closer to experience.

### **Technical Session 3**

The second presentation of the day in the post lunch session was by **Prof. Bhangya Bhukya**, Dept. of History, University of Hyderabad, who spoke on '**Writing Adhivasi History**'. He stated that there is no much difference between the colonial and post colonial writings. There is a sort of continuity. As the Adhivasi societies have remained as non literary societies till recently, we don't find any description of these communities in main stream writings. If you have any writings on Adhivasi that is only from the Colonial period. What ever produced during the colonial period can be categorized under four types of writings: a) Based on racial anthropology, b) Missionary Anthropology, c) Romantic anthropology and, d) Hindu nationalist Anthropology. We see most of the writings are either Euro Centric or Caste Centric, which are generally tend to characterize the Adhivasi community as half naked, barbarian, uncivilized, primitive, decoit and so on. This kind of construction made during the colonial period. That is why who writes history is very important question in the context of the marginalized groups/ subaltern communities. In very recent times you can see the downtrodden communities writing their own history. He closed his speech by emphasizing the importance of the ethno-history through the oral traditions or oral history methods for construction of the history of downtrodden or marginal groups.

### **Day 2: 19-01-2016 (Tuesday)**

### **Technical Session 3**

**Prof. Ajay Gudavarthi**, Centre for Political Studies, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University presented his talk on **Philosopher John Zerzan's concept of Anarcho-primitivists**. He throws up a light on the received categories in the social sciences. In social science, we would argue civilization means progress/development. Zerzan equated the civilisation with domestication. The problems that modernity created the solutions lies in the Hunter Gatherers life style. Zerzan calls it as a Future Primitivism, it is the vantage point from where we look at the modern society. It is the nature of the critique that is developing on the modern society. Zerzan is critical about the foundations of civilization i.e -Language, Art and Philosophy. According to him, the notion of hierarchy and power has come into existence with division of labour and domestication. His main argument is that you cannot question the state, power and authority without questioning the foundations. Hunter gathers have no settlement, no

hierarchy, no power, not alienated from the nature, they had large notion of leisure, sensual wisdom, sexual equality and health. He says that the technology has to be dismantled. Technology replaces face to face intimate interaction between people with mediated interactions, a kind of alienation. He equates the role of technology with violence, invasiveness of technology in our personal life and we feel the restlessness in our everyday life. Tribal worlds are non hierarchical, they don't have a sense of property, no health disorders, no time constraints. Prof. Ajay argues that we need to extrapolate these aspects of tribal life and expand it into modern. Modern society has to learn a lot from the tribal life. There is very little that modern society offers to Adhivasis.

#### **Technical Session 4**

**Prof. E. Haribabu**, Former Vice-Chancellor, University of Hyderabad who spoke on **Problem Framing, Problematising the Research Questions, Formulation and Planning**, dealt with various questions pertaining to the topic namely What is research? What is the Goal of research, What is a theory? The relation between Theory and research, Types of research and Research designs, Goals of basic research and concepts for basic research. He further deliberated upon the framing of a research problem in basic, applied and Evaluative research by taking the example ITDA program. He concluded his speech by explaining the how to conduct Micro level studies through Interpretive research

#### **Technical Session 5**

**Prof. M. Channa Basavaiah**, Dept. of Political Science, Osmania University, who delivered a lecture on **organising and writing the Research Report**, began his talk with a discussion on what is all about writing a Research report. Further, he deliberated upon how to structure the research report and also different patterns and sections of the research report. He concluded his talk by explaining different styles in report writing and referencing styles used in social sciences.

#### **Technical Session 6**

**Prof. M. Channa Basavaiah**, Dept. of Political Science, Osmania University who spoke on **Interview Method**, began his presentation with Definition of the Interview method and explained the importance of Interview method in Social Sciences. The suitability of the Interview method is always depends upon the Research question. He explained the difference between the Interview method and conversation where he said that the interview method is more one sided than conversation. Later, he explained about the process involved in using the Interview method. He concluded his talk with a discussion on objectives and different types of Interview method.

### **Day 3: 19-01-2016 (Wednesday)**

#### **Technical Sessions 7 to 10**

**Prof. S.F. Chandrashekar**, Head HR, Shiva Shivani Institute of Management, Kompally, Hyderabad delivered the four technical sessions **SPSS**

#### **Session – I & II**

The third day of the workshop was devoted to thorough understanding of the statistics and statistical analysis using SPSS software. While the overall theme was divided into four sessions, the first two sessions in the morning were conducted on the theme “Introduction to Data Analysis IBM SPSS” and “Descriptive and Inferential Statistical Analysis Using IBM SPSS” respectively. Prof. S.F. Chandrashekar, Head HR, Shiva Shivani Institute of Management, Kompally, Hyderabad delivered the two technical sessions in the morning and discussed on the various aspects related to Descriptive Statistics such as : Measurement of Central Tendency, Dispersion, Skewness, Kurtosis, Regression and Correlation and measurement and Statistical Inference: Point and interval estimates, Parametric and Non Parametric Test (Chi-Square, Test of Differences, Significance and Freedom) Analysis of Variance and Co-Variance. The first two sessions in the morning formed the theoretical base for the afternoon’s session on SPSS.

#### **Session – III & IV**

The last two sessions in the afternoon of the workshop was on hands-on training on Descriptive and Inferential Statistical Analysis Using IBM SPSS version 20.0. Prof. S.F. Chandrashekar, demonstrated different Parametric and Non Parametric Inferential statistics using IBM SPSS software. He introduced technical language useful for data entry as well as various applications available by using SPSS. He also explained how to define variable in the SPSS Package. He then gave dummy data to the participants and explained them as to how to analyze data using appropriate statistical test based on nature of the data and sample background. He then explained the process involved in creating file on SPSS and was patiently guiding all the participants to understand all the steps. As a whole, SPSS sessions were very beneficial for all the participants and they also greatly enjoyed the sessions.

**Day 4: 20-01-2016 (Thursday)**

### **Technical Session 11**

The first lecture of the day was by **Prof. S. Sudarshan Rao**, Department of Library & Information Science, Osmania University, who spoke on **"Data Sources, e-resources"**. He started the session with citing the importance of Social Science Data and how and where to look data sources. He also discussed about the various advantages and disadvantages of using Primary and Secondary data. He imparted a thorough understanding about the process of search and retrieval, methods of searching Databases, documentary Sources, electronic database, digital library, government websites. He then pointed out the importance and scope of different government data sources: the ministry of statistics and programme implementation- example NSS, The planning commission of India, Reserve bank of India, National family health survey (NFHS), the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, Govt of India, The India Environmental Portal, Indian council of social sciences research (ICSSR), National council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER), Institute for studies in industrial development (ISID), Indira Gandhi institute of development research (IGIDR), Asian Development Bank, World bank E-library, International Labour Organisation (ILO), United Nations children's fund (UNICEF), Social Science Open Access Repository (SSOAR), International Monetary Fund (IMF) e-Library, Research Papers in Economics and References.

### **Technical Session 12**

**Prof. S.V. Satyanarayana**, Dept. of Commerce, Osmania University took the second session on **"Methods of Quantitative Research"**. In the first session his focus was on the **'Descriptive statistics'** and the following session was on **'Inferential statistics'**. The two sessions guided the participants in the context of the different type of statistics used for interpreting data. He started the first session explaining the concept of descriptive statistics and how they are useful in organizing and summarizing the information thereby simplifies the comprehension of a group's characteristics. He then deliberated upon various types of descriptive statistics used for organizing data and summarizing the data. He explained the various uses of tables and graphs in organizing data and the uses of central tendency and variation in summarizing the data. Taking simple examples, he was able to bring in the clarity to understand the application of descriptive statistics to make the data organized and take it to a better level of understanding. In his second session Prof. Satyanarayana dwelled upon Inferential Statistics. He explained about the different types of quantitative and qualitative research techniques. He then discussed about probability sampling and non-probability sampling that are being used in quantitative

and qualitative research respectively. He also explained about the important concepts in sampling distributions. The concepts like Probability, Sampling Error, hypotheses were discussed as well as types of hypotheses, examples of Research and Null hypotheses, Steps in the Hypothesis Testing Process, errors in hypothesis testing were also discussed upon.

#### **Technical Session 13 and 14**

**Prof. Bipin JoJo**, Centre for Social Justice and Governance, School of Social Work, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai took two sessions on the theme **Political Economy of Tribal Development**. In the first session he discussed about the tribal situation around the country based on the whole discourse around the Adhivasis'. He discussed about various features of the Adhivasis' such as their population, habitations, socioeconomic and political features and so on. He then discussed about the Nehruvian and Verrier Elwin approaches in the context of tribal development in India. He also discussed the dominant discourses around Adhivasi's such as Isolation- Assimilation- Integration. Further, he deliberated upon the Criteria to be called PVTG (Primitive Tribe), Policies and Programmes for tribal Development and Landholding pattern of Tribes. In the second session Prof. Jojo focused on the issues related to Development and Displacement. What is happening to the Tribes around the country after post liberalization. What is kind of reality the communities are undergoing and experiencing through. He discussed about different types of Displacement namely a) Wars/political turmoil b) Ethnic/racial /communal violence/unrest, c) Natural disasters and d) development projects owing to various development projects such as Irrigation and Power Projects, Industrial Projects, Mining projects, Sanctuaries and Other- Transport/ communication projects. By taking a case study from Odhisha, he explained about the consequences of the displacement. He then argued how displacement will cause loss of home, land and other resources, culture, heritage and so on and how it will lead to Left-Wing Extremism (LWE) in the tribal areas as a reaction.

#### **Day 5: 20-01-2016 (Friday)**

#### **Technical Session 14**

**Prof. Bhangya Bhukya**, Dept. of History, University of Hyderabad spoke on the topic entitled "**Colonial State, Development and Adhivasis**". He started the discussion with the question, who are the Adhivasis? He stated that Colonial state is very important for understanding the contemporary Adhivasi society. A kind of division was created between Adhivasi and plain was created during this period. If you don't understand the development agenda of the colonial state, it is difficult to understand what is happening today. The majority of the policies were for Adhivasis' were designed during the colonial



period. Whatever the problems the Adhivasis are facing they all have roots in the colonial period. He presented a comparative count of state of the Adhivasi's and argues that the post colonial state is worse than colonial. By taking the examples of development projects and land ownership, he argues that Colonial State, symbolizing a particular rationality based on modern values. Modern state tries to fix the whole system in one place (settled agriculture).

### **Technical Session 15**

**Dr. VenkateshVaditya**, Department of Social Exclusion Studies, EFL University, Hyderabad, made his presentation on **"Skills in Academic Writing"** He started his speech describing the Key Principles in Writing Thesis. The important factor in thesis writing as described by him are Audience and Purpose, Timetable for Writing. Later, he deliberated upon on the aspects like, Constructing an Argument For a Thesis and Outlining. He also explained about Writing a Literature Review and its purpose, benefits, question that it should ask and answer. Further, he dwelled on explaining Plagiarism, Definition of Plagiarism and what constitutes plagiarism also Steps in Writing The Research Paper. He concluded his talk by giving a detailed account of Oxford Referencing Style.

### **Technical Session 16 & 17**

**Prof. Sudhir Patnaik**, Editor, Samadrishti, Bhubaneswar has taken two sessions on the topic **"Post Colonial State, Development and Adhivasis"**. He shared his 20 years of experience of working with Dongria Kondh tribes problems on the Niyamgiri hill in Odisha. He discussed about how the government in the name of main streaming and integration, tries to bring the Adhvasis' under dominant order i.e hegemonic or capitalist order. In the process how people lose their identity and resources. By taking the case study of the Vedanta Mining Projects in at Niyamgiri hills of Odisha, he explained how the governments working in nexus with corporate bodies, tries to undermine the Adhvasis' rights and Biodiversity. He explained the politics around integration. He discussed as to how the state is operating with a colonial mindset in extracting the resources from the forest and affecting tribes. The integration of Dongiras into the development paradigm that has been propagated by the state. If they get integrated all 112 villages should get out of Niamgiri, make the way free for Vedantha to come and mine. Adhivasis' are not talking about Isolation, but, they are asking for Justice and Justice does not require you Integrate or Isolate.

**Day 6: 21-01-2016 (Saturday)**

### **Technical Session 18**

**Prof. V. Yoga Jyotsna**, Dept. of Political Science, Osmania University presented on the topic **“Research Design and Thesis Writing”**. Prof. V. Yoga Jyotsna, started her speech with the discussion on the aim and processes of the Research Design. She further explained how the Research Design works as a “blueprint” for empirical research aimed at answering specific research questions or testing specific hypotheses. The Research Design needs to specify at least three processes, namely (1) the data collection process, (2) the instrument development process, and (3) the sampling process. She also explained about four key Design attributes a) Internal validity, b) External validity, c) Construct validity, and d) Statistical conclusion validity. Prof. Jyotsna, further explained the steps involved in Proposal Writing such as Introduction, Review of Literature, Justification for Study, Scope and Significance of Study, Objective, Hypothesis, Methodology, Chapter Titles, Appendix and Bibliography and so on. She further deliberated upon data collection methods such as Positivist and Interpretative and mixed methods. She concluded her talk by giving a brief sketch some aspects related to social science research, namely Experimental studies, Secondary data analysis, Case research, Focus group research, Action research, Ethnography.

### **Technical Session 19**

**Prof. R. Siva Prasad**, Dept. of Anthropology, University of Hyderabad spoke on the topic **“Methods of Qualitative Research”**. He explained the context for using the quantitative or qualitative methods. Most research topics can be studied both quantitatively and qualitatively. Their application depends on the nature of inquiry. He also explained the difference between the quantitative and qualitative methods and stated that Qualitative research emphasises on the qualities of the entities and processes. He discussed the Advantages of Qualitative Research, where he stated that qualitative research Stresses on the socially constructed nature of reality, the intimate relationship between the research and the researched and situational constraints that shape the inquiry. It deals with subjective assessment of attitudes, opinions and behaviour of respondents in the field. He explained that Qualitative Methods are an array of interpretative techniques that seek to describe, decode, translate, and come to terms with the meaning, not the frequency, of certain naturally occurring phenomena in the social world. It consists of three kinds of data collection 1. In-depth, open-ended interviews 2. Direct observation, and 3. Written documents, including personal diaries, letters, open-ended written items on questionnaires, and programme records. Most common qualitative methods are a) Participant observation, b) In-depth interviews and

c) Focus groups. The types of data generated by these methods are field notes, audio/video recordings, and transcripts. Most commonly used sample methods are: a) Purposive sampling, b) Quota sampling, and c) Snowball / Chain Referral sampling to find and recruit 'hidden populations'. The methods used to analyse data are Coding / indexing, Categorisation, Abstraction, Comparison, Integration, Iteration, Refutation (subjecting inference to scrutiny), Interpretation (grasp of or explaining of meaning, triangulation helps to build an in-depth understanding of meaning). He concluded his talk with a brief sketch on Ethical Guidelines to be followed while conducting qualitative Research.

## Technical Session 20

**Prof. P. Venkata Rao**, Dept. of Anthropology, University of Hyderabad, presented on the "**Critical Ethnography**". He started his presentation with the meaning and definition of ethnography and stated that it falls under the qualitative research methods mainly used by the anthropology and sociology. He Explained about Ethnography has two connotations- ethnography as method and ethnography as a product. As a method, it gives an in depth understanding about the culture. As an end product it is an ethnographic monograph i.e a village study is an ethnographic study. i.e ethnographic monographs which gives a comprehensive account of the sample community. He also deliberated upon the advantages of the Ethnography as a participant observation. He closed his discussion by saying that the descriptive account of the ethnography leads to provide deeper insights and leads to theory.

## 5. Brief Summary of the Valedictory Function



The valedictory function of the Six-day Research methodology workshop in social sciences for SC/ST PhD Scholars belonging to scheduled tribes (STs) and other marginalized groups started at 3.00 p.m. in the Conference Hall, Osmania University Guest House, Osmania University, and Hyderabad. Director of the workshop **Prof. G. Krishna Reddy** (Hon. Director, ICSSR-SRC), Co-convener of the workshop,

Dr.Venkatesh Vaditya, Department of Social Exclusion Studies, EFL University, the chief guest Dr. S. Chellappa, IAS (Retd), Chairman, Commission of Inquiries for Scheduled Tribes,Telangana State and Guest of Honour, Prof. Bhangya Bhukya Dept. of History University of Hyderabad, were present during the function. Dr.Venkatesh Vaditya welcomed the dignitaries for the valedictory session.

Prof. G. Krishna Reddy Hon. Director, ICSSR-SRC delivered presidential address. He talked about the need for providing workshops and special training programs for marginalized sections. During the valedictory function the participants were asked to give their feedback about the workshop. Many of them came forward and gave their feedback about the workshop. Some of them stated that the post dinner sessions/discussions were very useful and also the sessions on SPSS. All the participants stated that they have been immensely benefitted by attending the workshop. They thanked the ICSSR-SRC for their effort to conduct a highly beneficial workshop on research methodology. After the feedback session, the two dignitaries gave their talk.

Chief guest **Dr. S. Chellappa**, IAS (Retd) drawing from his experience as a civil servant, explained the participants some of the basic principles of human life. He explained the generational gaps. He explained the literary battle between the Viswanatha Satyanarayana and Gurram Jashuva. He explained briefly about what is happening to in India with regard to Tribal Identity. The budget to the scheduled tribes according to the population proportion. Though the government of India agreed to it, but it has never done. The budget releases are quite less than what actually granted. What they actually release is issued in different instalments. The staff working the department is not committed. He also explained about how constitutional rights are being violated in the country. He explained about the discriminatory practices being followed in the appointment of judges. He also deliberated upon how the tribes being discriminated in different arenas with the policies of the state both pre and post independence periods.

Guest of Honour, **Prof. Bhangya Bhukya**, began his talk with reflection on the content and design of the program. He explained about the problems the scholars face while conducting research in the universities. He then explained about the politics of writing by taking the case studies of the marginalized groups. He later focused on how the dominant forms of writing subjugate and suppress the millions of marginalized groups and asked the scholars to question those writings by de-constructing the facts. He then gave a brief sketch about three methodologies namely qualitative, quantitative and critical social science research. He asked the scholars not to go to the field with any preconceived notions. We need to go with open minded and evolve your methodological tools in the field itself.

After the Valedictory talk, the dignitaries distributed the certificates to all the participants. Following, vote of thanks was given by **Dr. Venkatesh Vaditya**, Co-convenor.

#### **Research Methodology Course in Social Sciences for General and SC/ST Ph.D.**

##### **Research Scholars**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Name of the Programme</b>	<b>Director of the Programme</b>	<b>Sanctioned</b>	<b>Date of Meeting</b>
1.	Ten Day Workshop on "Research Methodology Course in Social Sciences for Ph.D. Research Scholars"	Prof. G. Krishna Reddy Hon. Director ICSSR – SRC Osmania University, Hyderabad – 500 007	Rs.5,67,836/-	11 <sup>th</sup> to 21 <sup>st</sup> September, 2016
2.	Six day "Research Methodology Course for Social Sciences Ph.D. Research Scholars and Faculty Members belonging to Scheduled Tribes (STs) and other Marginalized Groups"	Prof. G. Krishna Reddy Hon. Director ICSSR – SRC Osmania University, Hyderabad – 500 007	Rs.3,07,200/-	18 <sup>th</sup> to 23 <sup>rd</sup> January, 2016

#### **f. Financial assistance for organizing seminar/ conference / workshop / convention / symposium etc**

As state above, the ICSSR, Southern Regional Centre has been continuously providing financial assistance for organizing theme oriented seminar / workshop/ conference/ convention / symposium etc both at the university/college and institutes of the southern region. During the year 2013-14 the Centre sanctioned grant to the following departments / institutes of the region for holding seminar / workshop etc.

##### **Programme Aailed:-**

##### **Programmes Sanctioned in the Telangana Region**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Name of the Programme</b>	<b>Director of the Programme</b>	<b>Sanctioned</b>	<b>Date of Meeting</b>
1.	Dr. L. Srinivas Reddy, Principal, Global Education Centre (MBA) Chilkur, Mohinabad	Two day Workshop on "Make in India: Problems and Prospective(MIIPP-2015)"	Rs. 40,000/-	28 <sup>th</sup> – 29 <sup>th</sup> May, 2015

2.	Librarian Osmania University main Library In collaboration with ICSSR – SRC, Hyderabad	The Book Release Function of Autobiography of Dr. B. Sathaiah "Memories of My Life"	Rs.3,420/-	26 <sup>th</sup> June, 2015
3.	Prof. Tippa Reddy Hon. Secretary, RBVRR Women's College Narayanaguda Hyderabad	One day Seminar on "Implementation of CBCS in Colleges: Prospects and Challenges"	Rs. 25,000/-	27 <sup>th</sup> June, 2015
4.	Dr. Gali. Vinod Kumar Principal, P.G. College of Law Basheerbagh, Hyderabad	Two day National Seminar "Corporate Laws & Challenges To The New Governments"	Rs.50,000/-	25 <sup>th</sup> – 26 <sup>th</sup> July, 2015
5.	Prof. R. Varalakshmi Dept. of History, Osmania University, Hyderabad	Two day National Seminar on "Cultural Heritage of Deccan"	Rs. 40,000/-	29 <sup>th</sup> – 30 <sup>th</sup> July, 2015
6.	Dr. M. Sambaiah Dept. of History C.K.M. Arts & Science College Desaipet, Warangal, Telangana	Two day National Seminar on "Problems and Perspectives of Modern Historiography with Reference to Indian Culture and Heritage"	Rs. 50,000/-	21 <sup>st</sup> – 22 <sup>nd</sup> August, 2015
7.	Sr. G. M. Manikyam M.Com., M.Phil., (Ph.D) Vice Principal St. Pious X Degree & P.G. College for Women, Snehapuri Colony, Nacharam, Hyderabad Telangana – 500076	Two day National Seminar "Entrepreneurship Development – A Drive for Sustainable Growth in Global Scenario"	Rs. 40,000/-	9 <sup>th</sup> – 10 <sup>th</sup> Septemb er, 2015
8.	Dr. R. Chandru Director, SC/ST Cell Osmania University Hyderabad 9704629649	One day Workshop on "Issues and Challenges in Emancipating the Depressed Classes"	Rs.25,000/-	26 <sup>th</sup> Septemb er, 2015
9.	Prof. K. Sudheer Reddy Dept. of Education, IASE Osmania University Hyderabad 9391008750	Two day National Seminar on "Teacher Education: Issues, Concerns and Challenges"	Rs.50,000/-	24 <sup>th</sup> – 25 <sup>th</sup> October, 2015

10	Librarian Osmania University main Library In collaboration with ICSSR – SRC, Hyderabad	70 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary Celebrations of United Nations Day under the Theme of “International Year of Soils – 2015”	Rs.4,604/-	30 <sup>th</sup> October, 2015
11	Dr. P. Padmanabha Rao Associate Professor Secretary, INCA, Hyderabad In collaboration with CESS, Hyderabad; GIS India, Hyderabad; Dept. of Geography & Geoinformatics, Osmania University, Hyderabad	Two day National Seminar on “Challenges in Implementing Geo-Information Technology Solutions”	Rs.50,000/-	17 <sup>th</sup> – 18 <sup>th</sup> November, 2015
12	Prof. A. Karunakar I/c. Director Osmania University Centre for International Programmes Osmania University Hyderabad – 500 007 040-27097642, 27098609	Three day International Conference on “Landmarks in India and World Literatures: 20 <sup>th</sup> and 21 <sup>st</sup> Centuries”	Rs.50,000/-	26 <sup>th</sup> – 27 <sup>th</sup> November, 2015
13	Prof. R. Sidda Goud, Director UGC Centre for Indian Ocean Studies Osmania University Hyderabad – 500 007 27070707 27682328	Two day National Conference on “India – China Relations: Recent Developments”	Rs.50,000/-	28 <sup>th</sup> – 29 <sup>th</sup> December, 2015
14	Dr. Aisha Mahmood Farooqui Head, Dept. of Islamic Studies Osmania University Hyderabad 9849396870	Two day National Seminar on “Muslims in India: Issues of Identity and Development”	Rs.60,000/-	5 <sup>th</sup> – 6 <sup>th</sup> January, 2016
15	Prof. G. Pakki Reddy Executive Director Agri Biotech Foundation Agricultural University Campus	Three day International Conference on “Climate Change and Food Security: Ethical Perspective”	Rs.50,000/-	11 <sup>th</sup> – 13 <sup>th</sup> February , 2016

	Rajendranagar, Hyderabad –30 9849477099			
16	Prof. B. Krishna Reddy Dept. of Business Management Pendekanti Institute of Management Vasavi College of Engineering Campus, 9-5-81, Ibrahim Bagh Hyderabad – 500 031 9490423634	Two day seminar on “Logistics and Supply Chain Management – Service Sector Perspective”	Rs.40,000/-	19 <sup>th</sup> – 20 <sup>th</sup> Febr uary, 2016
17	Dr. A. Shankar Kumar Assistant Professor Dept. of Public Administration Tara Government College Sangareddy – 502 001 9494986383 08455-276507	One day State Level Seminar on “Reorganization of Districts in Telangana State: Perspective and Issues”	Rs.25,000/-	24 <sup>th</sup> February , 2016
18	Dr. V. Venkateswara Rao Principal Dept. of Commerce Government Degree College Gajwel – 502 278 Medak District 08454232748	One day National Seminar on “Gender Sensitization: Prospects and Challenges in India”	Rs.25,000/-	10 <sup>th</sup> March, 2016
19	Prof. T. Mrunalini Institute of Advanced Study in Education Osmania University Hyderabad – 500 007 9394892085	One day Seminar on “Paramarthasara, Trika Philosophy”	Rs.20,000/-	13 <sup>th</sup> March, 2016
20	Dr. M. Vijay Kumar Sharma Head, Dept. of Social Work Telangana University South Campus, Bhiknur Nizamabad – 503 102 9440874630	Two day National Seminar on “Contours of Social Work Education: Previews and Premises”	Rs.40,000/-	17 <sup>th</sup> – 18 <sup>th</sup> March, 2016



21	Dr. K. Jhansi Rani Head, Dept. of Public Administration Arts & Science College for Women Andhra Mahila Sabha O.U. Campus Road Hyderabad – 500 007 9502811657	One day National Seminar on “Public Institutions in India: Governance, Governability and Govern mentality”	Rs.20,000/-	26 <sup>th</sup> March, 2016
22	Dr. Nagam Kumaraswamy Head, Dept. of Political Science Palamuru University Mahabubnagar 9515147973	One day Workshop on “Emerging Challenges in Social Sciences Discipline”	Rs.30,000/-	30 <sup>th</sup> March, 2016
23	Principal Little Flower Degree College, Uppal, Hyderabad – 500 039 9441934669	Two day National Seminar on “Entrepreneurship in Telangana”	Rs.40,000/-	30 <sup>th</sup> – 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
24	Dr. A. Punnaiah Assistant Professor Dept. of Applied Economics Telangana University Dichpally, Nizamabad– 503 322 9948017934	Two day National Seminar on “Farmers Suicides: Causes, Consequences and Preventive Measures”	Rs.40,000/-	30 <sup>th</sup> – 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016
25	Dr. Ramesh Kumar Miryala Principal, UCC&BM Dr. Jayaprakashnarayana Mr. M. John Paul Assistant Professor Dept. of Management Studies, Mahatma Gandhi University Nalgonda – 508 254 09849635938	One day National Seminar on “Responsible Marketing for Sustainable Business”	Rs.20,000/-	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016

**Programmes sanctioned in Southern Region**

**Programmes Sanctioned in the Andhra Region**

<b>Sl No</b>	<b>Name of the Programme</b>	<b>Director of the Programme</b>	<b>Sanctioned</b>	<b>Date of Meeting</b>
1.	Dr. ChilumuriSrinivasa Rao Associate Professor Department of Commerce VikramaSimhapuri University P. G. Centre Kavali – 524201	Two day National Seminar "Prospects and Emerging Trend of E-Banking & E- Commerce	Rs. 40,000/-	5 <sup>th</sup> – 6 <sup>th</sup> October, 2015
2.	Prof. B. Ananda Naidu Head, Dept. of Political Science and Public Administration Sri Krishnadevaraya University Anantapuram – 515 003 08554-255746	Two day Seminar on "Regionalism: Demand for Separate States – Boon or Bane in Indian Federalism"	Rs.50,000/-	27 <sup>th</sup> – 28 <sup>th</sup> November, 2015
3.	Dr. P.A. Raja Babu Associate Professor Head, Dept. of History SreeKandukuriVeere salingam Theistic College Near 'Y' Junction Amamda Gardens Rajahmundry – 533 103 9848064332	Two day National Seminar on "Indian National Movement – With Special Reference to SardarVallabhbhai Patel"	Rs.30,000/-	5 <sup>th</sup> – 6 <sup>th</sup> December, 2015
4.	Dr. K. Prabhakara Reddy Lecturer in Political Science K.S.N. Government Degree Collegefor Women	Two day National Seminar on "Human Rights: Trends and Issues"	Rs.40,000/-	9 <sup>th</sup> – 10 <sup>th</sup> December, 2015

	Anantapur – 515 002 09441177709			
5.	K. Vimala Community Organising for Rural Upliftment Society H. No. 18-87-1201- SP-18 Somisetty Nagar Opp: Hosanna Mandir B. Camp (Post) Kurnool – 518 002 9912617940	Two day National Seminar on "Education for the Minorities Girl Child in Orvakal Town Kurnool District of A.P: Policy Interventions and Sustaining Access and Opportunities"	Rs.40,000/-	14 <sup>th</sup> – 15 <sup>th</sup> December, 2015
6.	Dr. Kota Neela Mani Kanta Assistant Professor Dept. of Tourism Management VikramaSimhapuri University Dargamitta, Nellore – 524 003 09848071295	Two day Seminar on "Travel and Tourism: Challenges and Opportunities for Economic Development"	Rs.40,000/-	25 <sup>th</sup> – 26 <sup>th</sup> January, 2016
7.	Prof. C. Basavaiah Head, Dept. of Human Rights and Social Development Sri Venkateswara University Tirupati – 517 502 09908102228	Two day National Seminar on "Women Empowerment and Human Rights"	Rs.40,000/-	17 <sup>th</sup> – 18 <sup>th</sup> February, 2016
8.	Prof. B. Ramachandra Reddy Dept. of Commerce Sri Venkateswara University Tirupari – 517 502 9441473614	Two day National Seminar on "Poverty Alleviation through Microfinance: Role of NABARD and Other Institutions"	Rs.40,000/-	27 <sup>th</sup> – 28 <sup>th</sup> February, 2016
9.	Dr. K. Suneetha Assistant Professor Dept. of Social Work VikramaSimhapuri University Nellore – 524 003 9866191308	Two day National Conference on "Problems of the Elderly: Challenges and Strategic Interventions"	Rs.40,000/-	21 <sup>st</sup> – 22 <sup>nd</sup> March, 2016

10	Prof. P. Adi Lakshmi Coordinator, Entrepreneurship Development Cell and Head, Dept. of Business Administration Potluri V. Prasad Siddhartha Institute of Technology Kanuru Vijayawada – 520 007 0866-6528285	Two day National Seminar on “Entrepreneurship 2.0 – Changing Models in New Economic Era”	Rs.40,000/-	29 <sup>th</sup> – 30 <sup>th</sup> March, 2016
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#### Programmes Sanctioned in the Karnataka Region

Sl.No	Name of the Programme	Director of the Programme	Sanctioned	Date of Meeting
1.	Principal, Maharani Lakshmi Ammanni College for Women 18 <sup>th</sup> Cross, MalleswaramBang alore – 560 012	“National Conference on Ethical Practices in Business: An India	Rs. 40,000/-	10 <sup>th</sup> – 11 <sup>th</sup> September, 2015
2.	Prof. Muzaffar H Assadi Chairman Dept. of Studies in Political Science and Public Administration University of Mysore Manasagangotri – 570 005 09448186295	Collaborative Seminar on “Crisis in Social Science / Political Science: Identity, Reach and Relevance”	Rs.80,000/-	9 <sup>th</sup> – 10 <sup>th</sup> March, 2016
3.	Fr. Vinoo Fabian Dept. of Journalism St. Aloysius Degree College Cox Town Bangalore – 560 005 9035888411	One day National Seminar on “Caste in Contemporary India”	Rs.20,000/-	12 <sup>th</sup> March, 2016

### Programmes Sanctioned in the Tamil Nadu Region

Sl. No	Name of the Programme	Director of the Programme	Sanctioned	Date of Meeting
1.	Dr. Chandrakantha Jeyabalan Vice-Chancellor, Tamil Nadu Open University, 577 – AnnaSalai Saidapet Chennai – 600 015	Two day Conference on “Empowering India Through Open an Distance Education Breaking Barriers, Building Partnerships and Delivering Opportunities”	Rs. 60,000/-	23 <sup>rd</sup> – 25 <sup>th</sup> April, 2015
2.	Dr. S. Namasivayam Organising Secretary Professor of Commerce with CA Dr. N.G.P. Arts and Science College Kalapatti Road, Coimbatore – 48	One day National level Seminar on “Opportunities and Challenges in Rural Marketing and its impact on Rural Development”	Rs. 20,000/-	30 <sup>th</sup> September, 2015
3.	Dr. V. Priya Assistant Professor of Physical Science Dr. T. Nagavalli Associate Professor in Mathematics Sri Sarada College of Education (A) Fairlands, Salem – 636 016 09443987065 09442436542	Two day National Seminar on “Enriching Quality by Integrating ICT in Higher Education: Challenges and Prospects”	Rs.40,000/-	29 <sup>th</sup> – 30 <sup>th</sup> January, 2016
4.	Dr. A. Linda Primlyn Assistant Professor Dept. of English Scott Christian College Nagercoil – 629 003 9442278091	Two day National Conference on “Sociolinguistics”	Rs.40,000/-	26 <sup>th</sup> – 27 <sup>th</sup> February, 2016

5.	Dr. M. Vasan Head, PG & Research Department of Commerce K.S. Rangasamy College of Arts and Science (A) Tiruchengode – 637 215 TN 09245284553	One day National Workshop on "International Financial Reporting Standards"	Rs.25,000/-	19 <sup>th</sup> March, 2016
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#### Programmes Sanctioned in the Kerala Region

Sl. No	Name of the Programme	Director of the Programme	Sanctioned	Date of Meeting
1.	Dr. S. Soma Sundaram Principal, Mohamed SathakDastagiri Teacher Training College, Ramanathapuram - 623 503	"Digital Pedagogy: Innovative Teaching and Learning Strategies"	Rs. 40,000/-	11 <sup>th</sup> – 12 <sup>th</sup> April, 2015

#### Research Methodology Course in Social Sciences

Sl. No	Name of the Programme	Director of the Programme	Sanctioned	Date of Meeting
1.	Prof. N. Laxman Rao President Telangana Library Association Plot No. A-194, Ravindra Nagar, Habsiguda Hyderabad 500007	Two Day Workshop on "Sharing and Publishing of Research Output"	Rs.40,000/-	9 <sup>th</sup> – 10 <sup>th</sup> August, 2015
2.	S. Krishna Priya Associate Professor Aurora's Degree & P G College Dept. of Management Chikkadpally, Hyderabad 500020	One day Workshop on "Guiding Research Projects"	Rs. 20,000/-	22 <sup>nd</sup> August, 2015

3.	Prof. K. Shankaraiah Dept. of Commerce Osmania University Hyderabad – 500 007	Six day Workshop on “Preparation of Project Report”	Rs.70,000/-	23 <sup>rd</sup> – 27 <sup>th</sup> November, 2015
4.	Dr. R. Venkatesan Assistant Professor Head, Dept. of Business Administration Indian Arts and Science College Kariyandal – Kondam Tiruvannamalai – 606 802	One day Workshop on “Research Methodology in Social Sciences”	Rs.20,000/-	8 <sup>th</sup> January, 2016
5.	Dr. S. Thanuskodi Associate Professor & Head I/c. Dept. of Library & Information Science, Alagappa University Karaikudi – 630 003	Two day National Conference on “Research Methodology in Library and Information Science”	Rs.40,000/-	11 <sup>th</sup> – 12 <sup>th</sup> March, 2016
6.	Prof. J. Madegowda Chairman Dept. of Commerce and Research Kuvempu University Vishwavidyanilaya Karyalaya JnanaSahyadri Shankarghatta – 577 451	Four day Workshop on “Statistical Tools for Research in Commerce”	Rs.60,000/-	11 <sup>th</sup> – 14 <sup>th</sup> March, 2016

## g. Lecture in Social Sciences

Sl. No	Name of the Programme	Director of the Programme	Remarks	Date of Meeting
1.	A Lecture on "Rethinking the Dalit Movement in Contemporary Times" by Dr. Gopani Chandraiah, Faculty, Pant Institute of Social Sciences, Allahabad University	Prof. G. Krishna Reddy Hon. Director ICSSR – SRC In collaboration with Dept. of Political Science, Osmania University, Hyderabad – 500 007	Rs.11,252/-	4 <sup>th</sup> March, 2016

## 5. Visit of Scholars

1. Dr. Gopani Chandraiah, Faculty, Pant Institute of Social Sciences, Allahabad University visited Hyderabad had given a Lecture on "Rethinking the Dalit Movement in Contemporary Times" on 4<sup>th</sup> March, 2016 in collaboration with Dept. of Political Science, Osmania University, Hyderabad – 500 007

## 6. Study Grant

The Southern Regional Centre, ICSSR has been providing Study Grant to Research Scholars to avail themselves of the inputs available in different parts of the country for completing their Ph.D. The following scholars were awarded Study Grant during the period 2015-2016.

Sl. No.	Name of the Research Scholar & Address	Topic of Research	Libraries to visit	No. of days Availed	Amount Sanctioned
1.	Ramesh, Vavilala Dept. of Commerce Osmania University Hyderabad	A Study Relating to the Decision Making Process of Purchasing a Two-wheeler in Selected Rural Areas of Warangal Dist	1. University of Delhi 2. University of Chennai	10 days	Rs.10,530/-
2.	MohdHusamuddin 20-196/5/A Indra Nagar Qudhllapur R. R. Dist	Socio-Economic and Educational Status of Muslim Community in Telangana State	1.Sathavahana University, Karimnagar 2. Telangana Uni. Nizamabad 3. Palamur Uni. Mahaboobnagar	10 days	Rs.7,640/-



3.	MuthyalaBaswaiah Dept. of Economics Osmania University Hyderabad	A Study on Dry Land Farming in Andhra Pradesh: A Case Study on Mahaboobnagar and Ranga Reddy District	1. Telangana Uni. Nizamabad 2.Andhra Uni. Visakhapatnam	10 days	Rs.9,027/-
4.	AnumulapuriJyothi Dept. of Economics Osmania University Hyderabad	Evaluation of Training Programmes to the NREGS Functionaries: A Case Study of Nalgonda District in AP	1.S V University Tirupathi 2.Kakatiya Uni. Warangal	10 days	Rs.8,522/-
5.	Panjala Ashok Dept. of Public Administration Kakatiya University Warangal 506 009	National Health Policy: A Study on Implementation of National Rural Health Mission in Telangana State	1. Osmania Uni. 2. Central Uni.	10 days	Rs.7,334/-
6.	AmbadipudiSujatha Dept. of History Osmania University Hyderabad	Freedom Movement in Hyderabad State with Special Reference to Mahboobnagar District 1981-1948	1.S V University Tirupathi 2.Andhra Uni. Visakhapatnam	10 days	Rs.9,644/-
7.	ChennaSrikanth Dept. of Sociology Osmania University Hyderabad	Economic Empowerment of Women in Urban Slums – Role of NGO's & State Government	1. Kakatiya Uni. Warangal 2.Mahathma Gandhi Uni. Nalgonda	10 days	Rs.7,415/-
8.	M. Neeraja Dept. of Economics Osmania University Hyderabad	Impact of Self Help Groups on Women Empowerment in A P: A Case Study of Mahaboobnagar District of A P	1.S V University Tirupathi 2.Andhra Uni. Visakhapatnam	10 days	Rs.9,704/-
9.	Singarapu Padma Dept. of Ancient Indian History Culture & Archaeology Osmania University Hyderabad	Study of Temples in & Around Hyderabad	1.S V University Tirupathi 2.Kakatiya Uni. Warangal 3.Palamuru Uni. Mahaboobnagar	10 days	Rs.7,205/-

10.	NandipatiLajar Dept. of Sociology Osmania University Hyderabad	Work-Life Balance Among Women Employees in Organizations: A Study in Ranga Reddy, Nalgonda and Mahaboobnagar District of A P	1.Andhra Uni. Visakhapatnam 2.Kakatiya Uni. Warangal 3.S K D Uni. Ananthapur	10 days	Rs.8,674/-
11.	Anish Fatima Dept. of Economics Osmania University Hyderabad	An Economic Analysis of Muslim Girls Education in Hyderabad District in Telangana State	1.S V University Tirupathi 2.Andhra Uni. Visakhapatnam 3.Kakatiya Uni. Warangal	10 days	Rs.9,704/-
12.	UpenderMokka Dept. of Economics Osmania University Hyderabad	Growth and Instability of Selected Agricultural Products in Mahaboobnagar District of A P	1.S V University Tirupathi 2.Andhra Uni. Visakhapatnam 3.Kakatiya Uni. Warangal	10 days	Rs.9,804/-
13.	A.Durgasree Dept. of Business Management Osmania University Hyderabad	A Study on Change Management Practices – with Reference to Selected Organizations	1.S V University Tirupathi 2.Andhra Uni. Visakhapatnam 3.Kakatiya Uni. Warangal	10 days	Rs.9,529/-
14.	DasariNivas Dept. of Economics Kakatiya University Warangal – 506 009	Impact of ITDA on The Development of Tribals in Telangana Region (with special reference to the Warangal dist.	1.Osmania University 2. University of Hyderabad	10 days	Rs.7,344/-
15.	N. Bharath Kumar Dept. of Public Administration Kakatiya University Warangal – 506 009	Administration of the Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy in A P – A study of Mining Projects in Warangal District	1.Osmania University 2. ICSSR Library Hyderabad	10 days	Rs.7,250/-

16.	GaddamuAdhamu Dept. of Political Science Osmania University Hyderabad	Scheduled Caste Political Leadership in A P - A Study	1.S V University Tirupathi 2.Andhra Uni. Visakhapatnam 3. Nagarjuna Uni. Guntur	10 days	Rs.9,758/-
17.	BanothLinganna Dept. of Law Osmania University Hyderabad	Functioning of Industrial Tribunals Special Reference with A P: A Study of Select District of A P	1.Andhra Uni. Visakhapatnam 2. Kakatiya Uni. Warangal	10 days	Rs.7,698/-
18.	B.Vijayalaxmi Dept. of Commerce Osmania University Hyderabad	Consumer's Satisfaction towards E-Seva Services A Study of Khammam District	1.Andhra Uni. Visakhapatnam 2. Kakatiya Uni. Warangal	10 days	Rs.7,698/-
19.	K. Satyanarayana Dept. of Economics Osmania University Hyderabad	Cooperative Dairy Industry in A P - A Case Study of Nalgonda and Ranga Reddy District	1.S V University Tirupathi 2.Andhra Uni. Visakhapatnam 3. Nagarjuna Uni. Guntur	10 days	Rs.9,644/-
20.	Mohammed Rizwana Begum Dept. of Economics Osmania University Hyderabad	A Study on Working of Rice Mill Industry in A P: Case Study of Medak District	1.S V University Tirupathi 2.Andhra Uni. Visakhapatnam 3. Kakatiya Uni. Warangal	10 days	Rs.9,704/-
21.	T. Mariyamma Dept. of Political Science, Osmania University Hyderabad	Diary Policies cooperative Societies in Nalgond District: A Case Study of Nalgonda District	1.Kakatiya Uni. 2.Telangana Uni. 3 M G Universtiy	10 days	Rs.7,654/-
22.	M. Ravi Dept. of Economics Osmania University Hyderabad	Socio Economic Factors Effecting Migration of Labours: A Case Study of Mahaboobnagar District	1.S V University Tirupathi 2.Andhra Uni. Visakhapatnam 3. Kakatiya Uni. Warangal	10 days	Rs.10,268/-

23.	KattaiahPotharaju Dept. of Economics Osmania University Hyderabad	Impact of Polavaram Project on the Survival of Adivasis – A Study	1.S V University Tirupathi 2.Andhra Uni. Visakhapatnam 3. Kakatiya Uni. Warangal	10 days	Rs.10,268/ -
24.	T. Ravi Kumar Dept. of Political Science Osmania University Hyderabad	"The Need of Lokpal System for Strengthening Democracy in India"	1.S V University Tirupathi 2.Andhra Uni. Visakhapatnam 3. Kakatiya Uni. Warangal	10 days	Rs.9,644/-
25.	K. Venkanna Dept. of Public Administration Osmania University Hyderabad	Good governance and RTI Act: An Impact Study in Andhra Pradesh	1.Telangana University Nizamabad 2.Kakatiya University Warangal	10 days	Rs.7,660/-
26.	D.Venkatesh Dept. of Public Administration Osmania Universtiy Hyderabad	Organization and working Panchayati Raj Institutions in Andhra Pradesh: A Case Study of Mahaboobnagar District	1.S V University Tirupathi 2. Telangana University Nizamabad	10 days	Rs.8,728/-
27.	SailaiahRavula Dept of Economics Osmania University Hyderabad	Minor Irrigation Participatory Management and Agricultural Development: A Study of Nalgonda District	1.S V University Tirupathi 2.Kakatiya University, Warangal	10 days	RS.8,722/-
28.	Balu. Ramavath Dept of Economics Osmania University Hyderabad	A Study on Demographic Trends in India	1.S V University Tirupathi 2. Andhra University Visakhapatnam 3.Kakatiya University, Warangal	10 days	Rs.10,268/ -

29.	P. Vasantha Dept. of Public Administration Osmania University Hyderabad	Administration of Co- operative Bank in Andhra Pradesh –A Case Study of District Central Co-operative Bank in Nizamabad	1.Telangana University Nizamabad 2.Kakatiya University Warangal	10 days	Rs.7,688/-
30.	Ch. Ramakrishna Dept. of Public Administration Osmania University Hyderabad	Urban Governance in A P – A Study of JNNURM	1.Greater Vishakapatnam Municipal Corporation Vishakapatnam 2. Kakatiya Uni. Warangal	10 days	Rs.7,694/-
31.	KarantothuSwamyNaik Dept. of Public Administration Osmania University Hyderabad	E-Governance and Public Private Partnership: A Study of E-Seva Franchise System in A P	1.Andhra University Vishakapatnam 2.M G University Nalgonda 3. Palamuru University Mahaboobnaga r	10 days	Rs.8,808/-
32.	P. Rama Krishna Dept. of History Osmania University Hyderabad	Literary and Cultural Awakening in Nizam State: A Study of the Contribution of Sri KomarrajuVenkataLax mana Rao	1.Andhra University Vishakapatnam 2. S V University Tirupathi 3. Kakatiya University, Warangal	10 days	Rs.9,855/-
33.	JellaRammohan Dept of Economics Osmania University Hyderabad	Role of Non Timber Produces in Elimination of Poverty A Study in ITDA/PTG Srisaialam A P	1.M G University Nalgonda 2. S V University Tirupathi 3. Kakatiya University, Warangal	10 days	Rs.7,638/-
34.	Dhananjaya Dept. of History Osmania University Hyderabad	Administrative System of Samasthanas under Nizam's Dominion with spl. Reference in the Mahaboobnagar District 1911-1948 A.D.	1.M G University Nalgonda 2.Andhra University Vishakapatnam	10 days	Rs.8,926/-

35.	LalithaGosukonda Dept. of Economics Osmania University Hyderabad	New Agriculture Policy Improve the Social Economy Condition of Women Workers in A P (A Case Study of Nalgonda District)	1.S V University Tirupathi 2.Kakatiya Uni. Warangal 3. Andhra Uni. Visakhapatnam	10 days	Rs.10,268/ -
36.	MorigadiKistaiah Dept. of Political Science Osmania University Hyderabad	A Study on Socio- Economic and Political Rights of Dalits in Nalgonda District	1. Kakatiya Uni. Warangal 2.Andhra University Visakhapatnam 3. Mahatma Gandhi University	10 days	Rs.7,199/-
37.	ChallaSrinivas Dept. of Economics Kakatiya University Warangal 506009	"Protection of Land Rights of Tribals – A Study	1. Hyderabad Central University 2. Osmania University 3. CESS	10 days	Rs.7,322/-
38.	SalaiahBolle Dept. of Sociology Osmania University Hyderabad	Youth Leadership and Politics	1. Kakatiya University 2. Shatavahana University 3. Mahatma Gandhi University	10 days	Rs.7,642/-
39.	KancharlaBhadraiah Dept. of Public Administration Osmania University Hyderabad	Development Participation and Empowerment – A Study of Backward Classes Welfare Programmes in Andhra Pradesh	1. Telangana Uni. Nizamabad 2. Kakatiya Uni. Warangal	10 days	Rs.7,642/-
40.	T. Kalpana Dept. of Political Science Osmania University Hyderabad – 500 007  Category:- BC 'B' 8985303397	"Right to Education Act and its Implementation in Medak District, Andhra Pradesh"	1. S.V. University, Tirupati 2. Telangana University, Nizamabad 3. M.G. University, Nalgonda	10 days	Rs.8,679/-

41.	Shaik Raheem Dept. of Economics Osmania University Hyderabad – 500 007  Category:- BC 'E' 9966215595	"The Role of Agriculture, Labour, Land and Water Regional Disparities in Andhra Pradesh"	1. S.V University, Tirupati 2.Andhra University, Visakhapatnam 3. Kakatiya University, Warangal	10 days	Rs.10,268/ -
42.	MohdMusavvir Ali Dept. of Economics Osmania University Hyderabad – 500 007  Category:- BC 'E'	"Volatility Spillover in between Gold Prices and Stock Prices in India"	1. S.V University, Tirupati 2.Andhra University, Visakhapatnam 3.Kakatiya Univ., Warangal	10 days	Rs.10,268/ -
43.	Md. Manjubaba Dept. of Economics Osmania University Hyderabad – 500 007  Category:- BC 'E' 9966577726	"Rural Employment Generation Programmes and People's Participation (A Case Study of Nalgonda District)"	1. S.V University, Tirupati 2.Andhra University, Visakhapatnam 3.Kakatiya Univ., Warangal	10 days	Rs.10,268/ -
44.	L. Narsimlu Dept. of Economics Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007 Category:- SC 9494876739	"Impact of Irrigation on Agriculture productivity – A case study of MedakDistrict in Telangana State"	1.Andhra University, Vizag 2.S. V. University, Tirupati	10 days	Rs.10,316/ -
45.	KuntaKiran Dept. of Economics Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007  Category:- SC 9989591243	"A Study on the Nexus between Modernization of Agriculture and Women Empowerment with reference to select districts in Telangana State"	1.S. V. University, Tirupati 2.Andhra University, Vizag	10 days	Rs.10,316/ -
46.	SurepalliPadmavathi Dept. of Sociology Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007  Category:- BC - D 9494250022	"Role of Self-Help Groups in Development of Women – A Sociological study"	1.Kakatiya University, Warangal 2.Andhra University, Vizag 3.S. V. University, Tirupati	10 days	Rs.9,682/-

47.	Bandameedi. Nagaraju Dept. of Economics Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007  Category:- OBC 9912245847	"Impact of Agriculture Credit on the level of Productivity – A Study in the Telangana"	1. Andhra University, Vizag 2. S. V. University, Tirupati 3. Kakatiya University, Warangal	10 days	Rs.10,316/-
48.	M. NareshNaik Dept. of Business Management Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007  Category:- ST 9704957143	"The Relationship between Packaging Patterns and Consumption Patterns in select FMCG Products – A study"	1. Andhra University, Vizag 2. S. V. University, Tirupati	10 days	Rs.10,110/-
49.	K. Laxmi Narayana Dept. of Political Science Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007  Category:- OBC 9912504714	"Women Empowerment through e-Governance in A.P. – A Study"	1.Mahatma Gandhi University, Nalgonda 2.Kakatiya University, Warangal	10 days	Rs.7,602/-
50.	K. Venkataiah Dept. of Economics Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007  Category:-BC-D 9502406177	"Women Empowerment and Entrepreneurship – The Role of Self Help Groups in Rangareddy District of Telangana State"	1.ICSSR, New Delhi 2.IIPA, New Delhi	10 days	Rs.8,330/-
51.	Penda Sandeep Dept. of Political Science Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007  Category:-SC 9010184664	"Coalition Government in India – 1996 to present"	1. Andhra University, Vizag 2. S. V. University, Tirupati 3.Kakatiya University, Warangal	10 days	Rs.9,703/-
52.	MoluguruSrinu Dept. of History Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007 Category:-SC 9949774185 9502503262	"A Biographical study of KondaLaxmanBapuji"	1.Kakatiya University, Warangal 2.Andhra University, Vizag 3.S. V. University, Tirupati	10 days	Rs.9,865/-



53.	GundaBoyenaSudha Dept. of Economics Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007 Category: -OBC 9177599506	"Rural Credit delivery system in Andhra Pradesh: A case Deccan GrameenaBank"	1.Kakatiya University, Warangal 2. S. V. University, Tirupati	10 days	Rs.8,604/-
54.	TekmalRenuka Dept. of Economics Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007  Category: -SC	"Impact on use of New Seed Technology on Agriculture Productivity: Irrigated and Un-Irrigated Areas (A Case study of Medak)"	1.S. V. University, Tirupati 2.Andhra University, Vizag 3. KakatiyaUniversity, Warangal	10 days	Rs.10,050/-
55.	K. Sathyanarayana Dept. of Sociology Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007  Category: -OBC 9440144843	"Role of Integrated Child Protection Scheme in Enhancing Child Care Status – A Study of Mahabubnagar District of Telangana"	1.S. V. University, Tirupati 2. Telangana University, Nizamabad 3. Kakatiya University, Warangal	10 days	Rs.8,654/-
56.	J. Mallaiah Dept. of Economics Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007  Category: -SC 9000555022	"Determinants of Real Exchange rate in India"	1.S. V. University, Tirupati 2.Andhra University, Vizag	10 days	Rs.10,055/-
57.	Saidulu. Bhukya Dept. of History Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007  Category: -ST 9949333508	"Trade transport and Communities in the late Medieval Deccan – A Study of the Banjaras"	1.S. V. University, Tirupati 2.Andhra University, Vizag	10 days	Rs.10,198/-
58.	G. Nookeswara Rao Dept. of History Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007  Category: -BC-D 9618406006	"Historical background of Tourism Potential in Telangana: A case study of Adilabad District"	1. Andhra University, Vizag 2. Kakatiya University, Warangal 3. S. V. University, Tirupati	10 days	Rs.9,855/-

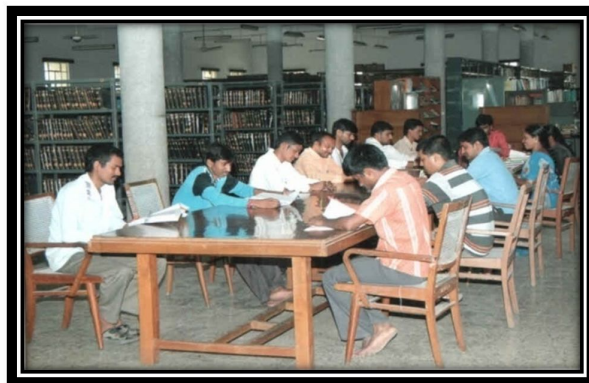
59.	P. Bala Padma Dept. of Economics Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007  Category: -BC-A 9291759599	"Handloom Industry in Post Reform Period with special reference to Pochampally"	1. S. V. University, Tirupati 2. Andhra University, Vizag 3. Kakatiya University, Warangal	10 days	Rs.9,850/-
60.	B. Devaiah Dept. of Economics Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007  Category: -BC-B 9849530557	"Effectiveness of MNREGA (A study of Medak District)"	1. S. V. University, Tirupati 2. Andhra University, Vizag 3. Kakatiya University, Warangal	10 days	Rs.9,769/-
61.	S. Ravi Kumar Dept. of Economics Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007  Category: -SC 9963184314	"Impact of technological diffusion – An approach to sustainable development in scheduled areas of Telangana Region"	1. Andhra University, Vizag 2. S. V. University, Tirupati 3. Nagarjuna University, Guntur	10 days	Rs.10,368/-
62.	M. ShobhanBabu Dept. of Sociology Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007  Category: -SC 9505500573	"Role of integrated child development scheme in the enhancement of women and child health status"	1. Andhra University, Vizag 2. Kakatiya University, Warangal 3. SriKrishnadevaraya University, Ananthapuram 4. S. V. University, Tirupati	10 days	Rs.9,855/-
63.	B. LaxmiDevamma Dept. of Public Administration Osmania University Hyderabad– 500 007  Category: - OBC 9866646293	"Welfare Administration in A.P. – An Evaluation of Women Empowerment (A Study of Ranga Reddy District)"	1. Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur 2. Andhra University, Visakhapatnam 3. S.V. University, Tirupati	10 days	Rs.9,789/-

64.	D. Sooriaprakash Centre for the Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy School of Social Sciences University of Hyderabad Hyderabad – 500 046  Category: - OBC 8008918385	“Manual Scavengers and Policy Interventions in India – A Case Study of Three Municipalities”	1.Dindigul Municipality, Tamil Nadu 2.Kodaikanal Municipality, Tamil Nadu 3.Palani Municipality, Tamil Nadu	10 days	Rs.8,580/-
65.	Laxman B. Dept. of Business Management Osmania University Hyderabad – 500 007  Category: - OBC 9948975985	“Understanding Price Behaviour by using Candle Stick Charts – A Study on Select Equity”	1.JNU, New Delhi 2.Kakatiya University, Warangal 3.Satavahana University, Karimnagar 4.Mahatma Gandhi University, Nalgonda	10 days	Rs.7,695/-
66.	G. Thirupathi Dept. of Business Management Osmania University Hyderabad – 500 007  Category: - BC 9949539609	“A Study on Impact of Secularization with Reference to Select Public and Private Sector Banks”	1.JNU, New Delhi 2.Kakatiya University, Warangal 3.Satavahana University, Karimnagar 4.Mahatma Gandhi University, Nalgonda	10 days	Rs.7,675/-
67.	P. Ramesh Dept. of Political Science Osmania University Hyderabad – 500 007  Category: - SC 9177528387	“Migration in India – A Case Study of Adilabad District”	1.Kakatiya University, Warangal 2.S.V. University, Tirupathi 3.Telangana University, Nizamabad	10 days	Rs.8,654/-
68.	Mohd. Sardhar Dept. of Public Administration and HRM Kakatiya University	“Administration of ITDA with Special Reference to Tribal Programmes – A Study of Badrachalam	1.Osmania University, Hyderabad 2.ICSSR – SRC,	10 days	Rs.7,380/-

	Warangal – 506 009 9000504471 Category:- OBC	Agency Area in Khammam District"	Hyderabad		
69.	K. Varalaxmi Dept. of Economics Osmania University Hyderabad – 500 007  9618015674 Category:- OBC	"A Credit From Nationalised Bank to Small Scale Industries Since 1991 – 2005 – A Case Study of Nizamabad District of Andhra Pradesh"	1.District Central Library,Adilabad 3. Andhra University, Visakhapatnam	10 days	Rs.9,516/-
70.	Sathish. Oddepalli Dept. of Commerce Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007  Category:- SC 7095010676	"E-Banking in India – A Study of select Public and Private Sector Banks"	1. Kakatiya University, Warangal 2.Satavaha University, Karimnagar 3.Telangana University, Nizamabad	10 days	Rs.7,623/-
71.	D. Shiva Dept. of Economics Osmania University Hyderabad – 500 007  9949355140 Category:-SC	"Impact of Development Programmes on Tribals – A Case Study of Utnoor ITDA, Adilabad District of AP"	1.District Central Library, Adilabad 2. Andhra University, Visakhapatnam	10 days	Rs.9,516/-
72.	YasaSuman Dept. of History Osmania University Hyderabad – 500 007  9666601996 Category:- SC	"Socio-Economic Life of Mala Community in Telangana Region, A Historical Perspective"	1.Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati 2.Andhra University, Visakhapatnam	10 days	Rs.9,758/-
73.	B. Sriramulu Dept. of Economics Osmania University Hyderabad – 500 007  Category:- SC 9640642222	"Performance of a Agro based Industries (A Case Study of Nalgonda District)"	1.Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati 2.Andhra University, Visakhapatnam 3.Madras University, Chennai	10 days	Rs.9,758/-

74.	Praveen Kumar B. Dept. of Economics Osmania University Hyderabad – 500 007 Category:- OBC 8985537557	“Efficiency and Profitability of Public Sector Banks in India in the Past Reforms Periods: An Empirical Analysis”	1.ISEC, Bangalore 2.Andhra University, Visakhapatnam 3.Madras University, Chennai	10 days	Rs.9,643/-
75.	P. Muthyam Dept. of History Osmania University Hyderabad – 500 007  9666601996 Category:- BCB	“Emergence of Grade Community in Andhra Pradesh Politics: A Historical Perspectives (from 1956 to 2009 A.D)	1.Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati 2.Andhra University, Visakhapatnam 3.Kakatiya University, Warangal	10 days	Rs.9,758/-
76.	VenkannaBabu G Dept. of Social Work Osmania University Hyderabad – 500 007  8500655774 7386634614 Category:- SC	“A Study on Livelihood Strategies and Socio-economic Status of Urban Slums Women in Hyderabad and Secunderabad”	1.Kakatiya University, Warangal 2.Mahatma Gandhi University, Nalgonda	10 days	Rs.7,367/-
77.	G. Srinivasa Rao Dept. of Economics Osmania University Hyderabad – 500 007  9848449261 Category:- SC	“Waste Lands Development in Selected Districts of Telangana – A Study”	1.Kakatiya University, Warangal 2.UPGC, Khammam	10 days	Rs.7,834/-
78.	VagguSaidulu Dept. of Economics Osmania University Hyderabad – 500 007  9885389637 Category:- SC	“The Impact of Lift Irrigation on Agriculture Development in Telangana State (A Case Study of MGLIS of Gaddipally of Nalgonda Districts in Telangana State)”	1.Nagarjuna Sagar, Hill Colony, Nalgonda 2.Devaduta Lift Echampally, Warangal	10 days	Rs.7,714/-
79.	KalakuriGiribabu Dept. of Economics Osmania University Hyderabad – 500 007  9642442446 Category:- SC	“Regional Variation of Agricultural Development of A.P. (Compared on Andhra, Rayalaseema and Telangana)”	1.Kakatiya University, Warangal 2.Telangana University, Nizamabad 3.M.G. University, Nalgonda	10 days	Rs.7,590/-

## 7. Library



The Centre has a good collection of books and reference material in the Library. The library subscribes to both national and international periodicals which include journals from ICSSR, New Delhi and journals as gift from other institutions. The emphasis in the collection of books in the library is on research methods in different disciplines of social sciences, reference books, books on women studies etc. Important books in Telugu and Urdu languages in social sciences are also acquired. Visiting research scholars from outside Hyderabad and the local scholars are utilizing the library facilities.

Research scholars of Social Sciences from various places approach the Regional Centre for guidance in their research work in terms of reading materials, bibliographies, document lists, formulation of research proposals, construction of questionnaire etc. Library provides assistance to scholars.

Now also the library database is made accessible on OPAC (Online Public Access Catalog) and there is a proposal for network facility with other Regional Centres and ICSSR funded Research Institutes in India.

The Centre has received books and publications (Gratis) from ICSSR (NASSDOC), New Delhi, and other Regional Centres of ICSSR and Prof. K. MadhusudhanReddy and Prof. V. Satyanarayana the Former Honorary Director of ICSSR, SRC personal collections also acquired.

In the reference material the library has social science encyclopedias, almanacs, reference tools like gazettes, reports, abstracts and indexes, bibliographies, NASSDOC bulletins and select bibliographies. The Centre has been receiving government documents from different government departments on budget etc. The Centre has been subscribing to newspapers of the region regularly and getting them in bound form for longer use by the Scholars.

## 8. e - Library and Internet



Keeping in view the application of information technology for research, library initiated automation of its collection of books, bound volumes of journals and newspapers and is made available through Software NewGenLib. Recently library is being provided with 22 computers with internet facility and more than 15000 full text online journals are available for research scholars at e-Library of Southern Regional Centre.

### Library Collection

S. No.	Materials	Collection
1.	Books	11581
2.	Journals (Current) a. Back volumes of Journals b. E – Journals (Open Access resources /Consortia)	22 (Indian)  More than 20000
3.	Theses and Dissertations and Project Reports	390
4.	News Papers (Current) a. Bound Volumes of News Papers b. Bound Volumes of Journals	20 (5 English; 10 Telugu; 5 Urdu)  6117 2971
5.	Govt. Publications	3102
6.	Bibliographies	13
7.	CD ROMs/DVDs	77

## **Additional Features of e Library**

- e – Resources are made accessible through the e-Library. The new web site of SRC – ICSSR is [www.icssr-src.org](http://www.icssr-src.org), where the services and activities of the SRC for Social Scientists on web page are displayed.
- The Library collection is to be made accessible on net through OPAC (On line Public Access Catalogue) to share resources.
- Training Programmes are organized to use e Resources and SPSS (Software) relevant for Social Science Research.
- Access to online journals.

## **Rules and Regulations for the e Library:-**

1. Access is restricted only to research scholars/teachers involved with Social Science Research.
2. Entry to the library is allowed only after producing the ID Card of the research scholar / teacher.
3. The e Library is meant for Academic research pertaining to social sciences only and any misuse of the library (playing games, chatting, sending personal e – mails) will not be allowed.
4. CD's, Pen Drives, Floppies/any other external devices are strictly prohibited.
5. Printing facility is also available for free of cost.
6. Information that has been downloaded can be sent to their own e mail IDs.
7. Each person is given a maximum time of 1–2 hours of usage time. She/He has to make way for the others as per the waiting list.
8. During Research Methodology Workshops, scholars/students will not be given priority.

Database of Bound volumes of newspapers is completed. Books, journals, theses and Research projects are in progress and to take up the data entry of the Library other material.

### **a. Subscription to Journals**

The ICSSR-SRC library is currently subscribing to 7 Social Science Journals i.e., 5 English Journals; 2 Telugu Journals and 20 Newspapers& Total Bound volumes of Journals are 2971. The Centre is also receiving 15 Indian Journals free of cost.



**1. No. of Books available**

a.	English and NASSDOC	9737
b.	Telugu	508
c.	Urdu	1336

**2. No. of Journals subscribed**

a.	English(Foreign)	Nil
b.	English (Indian)	5
c.	Telugu	2

**3. Newspapers (Dailies)**

a.	English	5
b.	Telugu	10
c.	Urdu	5

- I. The total bound volumes of English newspapers up to 30-06-2011 are 4206.
- II. Up to 30-06-2011 there are 1488 bound volumes of Telugu newspapers in the library collection and for the years 2011 to 2012.
- III. Up to 30-06-2011 there are 423 bound volumes of Urdu newspapers in the library collection and for the years 2011 to 2012.

**b. Database on Indian Economy**

The Southern Regional Centre, ICSSR has initiated the project of building a rich data base of Indian Economy by acquiring and storing all vital documents relating to different aspects of Indian economy. Important indexes, abstracts, and background material relating to Indian Economy are now being received by the Regional Centre. By adding some more important documents relating to facets not covered so far, the Centre intends to strengthen this database.

The main sources of this database are the documents that are brought out by the Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy, Bombay. This data is useful not only to the scholars in Economics but also to the scholars in other social science disciplines. So far the Centre has received 853 volumes up to March 31, 2014.

### **c. Government Document Cell**

The Government Document Cell established few years back has been receiving reports of legislatures from Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Meghalaya, Sikkim and Karnataka, reports of legislative committees, corporations and other agencies, budget papers and publications of Bureau of Economics and Statistics.

### **d. Documentation Services**

The Centre has brought out the following publications.

#### **I. Documentation:-**

Half yearly documentation list in English

Half yearly documentation list in Urdu

Documentation in South Indian Languages

- a. Half yearly documentation list in Telugu
- b. Half yearly documentation list in Malayalam
- c. Half yearly documentation list in Kannada

### **9. Scanning**



The Southern Regional Centre has a separate well-equipped Scanning Room (air-conditioned) with Two Scanners and Two Computers. The Centre had taken up the work of scanning of all Newspapers from the year of establishment.

## **10. Other Services**

### **a) Guidance to Research Scholars**

Many young research scholars from Hyderabad and other places approach the Regional Centre for guidance on their research activity in terms of reading materials, bibliographies, documentation lists, formulation of research proposals, construction of questionnaire etc. The Centre provides such assistance to the scholars.

### **b) Dissemination of Information on Research Grants and Fellowships awarded by ICSSR**

At the request of several Heads of Social Science Research Institutes and University Social Science Departments, the Southern Regional Centre brought out mimeographed copies of ICSSR Scheme of Research Grants and Fellowships and distributed to all the social science departments of Southern Universities and to Institutes of Research and Training in Social Sciences.

### **c) Conference Hall**



The Regional Centre has a well-furnished conference hall (air-conditioned) which can accommodate 200 people with a fixed public address system and fixed L C D Projector with automatic Screen. The conference hall is in good demand for organizing seminars and workshops by various departments and institutions of the Osmania University and other academic institutions. This facility promotes the culture of study and research in Social Sciences.

1.	For all the Departments of Osmania University (on working days) - Service charges	Rs.3,000-00 300-00
2.	For all the Departments of Osmania University (on public holidays) - Service charges	Rs.3,500-00 300-00
3.	For research institutions including funded by ICSSR (on working days) - Service charges	Rs.3,500-00 300-00
4.	For research institutions including funded by ICSSR (on public holidays) Service charges	Rs.3,500-00 300-00
5.	For private colleges and voluntary organizations (on working days) - Service charges	Rs.4,000-00 300-00
6.	For private colleges and voluntary organizations (on public holidays) - Service charges	Rs.4,500-00 400-00

#### d) Guest House

The Southern Regional Centre has a well-furnished Guest House with seven double rooms (A/C) and five Non A/c double rooms with Colour Television with Star Connection, Intercom Facility and Internet Connection is also provided. The Guest House is an extension of the Osmania University Guest House. The charges are as per Osmania University:

Sl.No.		Rs. (per day)
1.	Single room	350-00
2.	Double room	550-00
3.	A/c Single room	450-00
4.	A/c Double room	750-00

Sl.No.	Year	No. of Scholars / Guests
1.	2015 – 2016	403

**e) Mini Conference Hall at Guest House**



The Regional Centre has a well recently furnished Mini Conference Hall (Air-conditioned) which can accommodate 50 people with a fixed public address system with fixed L C D Projector with automatic Screen. It is located at ICSSR – SRC Guest House, Osmania University (OU Guest House).

1.	For all the Departments of Osmania University and others	Rs.2,000-00
	- Service charges	200-00

**f) Board Room**



The Centre has a well-furnished and fully equipped Board Room which can accommodate 15-20 people for conducting Board Meetings. It is located at ICSSR – SRC Guest House, Osmania University Guest House.

#### **g) Pantry**



The Centre has a well-furnished and fully equipped Pantry at ICSSR – SRC Guest House, Osmania University Guest House.

#### **h) Land Scape Garden**



The Centre had a well-designed Landscape Garden with number of plants, greenery and benches etc. It is located at ICSSR – SRC Guest House, Osmania University Guest House, Hyderabad.

#### **i) Maintenance Works**

##### **Maintenance**

We had undertaken the work of Air conditioned repairing; Chairs cane wire work; renovation of bathrooms; maintenance of cable connection and Purchase of Executive Chairs and Table; Computer Table; Almarah; Side Table; Handycam; Printer cum Scanner; Camera; Hard disk; Fans and other electrical items at Office and Guest House.

## **11. Appendix**

### **List of Journals at Southern Regional Centre, ICSSR**

#### **I. Indian Journals**

##### **a. English**

1. Economic and Political Weekly
2. India Today
3. Janata
4. Secular
5. Analyst
6. Atheist
7. Helpage India
8. Kurukshetra
9. Madhya Pradesh Journal of Social Science
10. Seminar
11. UNews
12. Yojana
13. Journal of Rural Development (NIRD)
14. Man & Society
15. Newsletter
16. Review of Development & Change
17. Vision

##### **b. Telugu**

1. Praja Pantha
2. Telugu Vidyarthi
3. Yojana
4. New Democracy
5. Girijana Samskruthi

### **List of Newspapers**

#### **I. English**

1. Deccan Chronicle
2. Indian Express
3. The Hindu
4. Times of India
5. Hans India

## **II.Telugu**

1. Andhra Bhoomi
2. Andhra Jyothi
3. Andhra Prabha
4. Eenadu
5. Prajashakti
6. Sakshi
7. Surya
8. Vaartha
9. Vishalandhra
10. Telangana

## **III.Urdu**

1. Eetamad
2. Rahnuma-e-Deccan
3. RozanamaRashtriya Sahara
4. Siasat
5. The Munsif



**SRC - ICSSR**  
**BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2016**

SOURCES OF FUNDS	Schedule	Current Year	Previous Year
CORPUS/CAPITAL FUND	1	16760464	15586865
DESIGNATED/ EARMARKED / ENDOWMENT FUNDS	2	154483	136575
CURRENT LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS	3	683872	1190736
<b>TOTAL :</b>		<b>17598819</b>	<b>16914176</b>

APPLICATION OF FUNDS	Schedule	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>	<b>4</b>		
Tangible Assets		8010881	8971334
Intangible Assets			
Capital works-In-Progress			
<b>INVESTMENTS FROM EARMARKED/ ENDOWMENT FUNDS</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Long Term			
Short Term			
<b>INVESTMENTS - OTHERS</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
CURRENT ASSETS	7	7710216	5876704
LOANS, ADVANCES & DEPOSITS	8	1877722	2066138
<b>TOTAL :</b>		<b>17598819</b>	<b>16914176</b>

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES  
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

23  
24

*J. S. S.*  
M/S Satyanarayana & Company  
Chartered Accountant



Superintendent  
ICSSR-SRC

Honorary Director  
ICSSR-SRC

SRC - ICSSR

TOTAL (B)

23

24

Superintendent  
ICSSR-SRC

Honorary Director  
ICSSR-SRC

**SRC - ICSSR**  
**RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2016**

RECEIPTS	Current Year	Previous Year	PAYMENTS	Current Year	Previous Year
I Opening Balance			I Expenses		
a. Cash Balance	11923	2862	a. Establishment Expenses	6275748	5756791
b. Bank Balance :			b. Academic Expenses		
i. In Current Accounts	5864781	2166513	c. Administrative Expenses	683604	491643
ii. In Deposit Accounts			d. Transportation Expenses		
iii. Savings Accounts			e. Repairs & Maintenance	231230	
II Grants Received			f. Prior Period Expenses		
.. From ICSSR, New Delhi			II Payments against Earmarked / Endowment Funds		
Non-Plan Grant	8800000	8800000	III Payments against Sponsored Projects / Schemes	4039292	4685144
III Academic Receipts			IV Payments against Sponsored Fellowships and Scholarships		
IV Receipts against Earmarked / Endowment Funds			V Investments and Deposits made		
V Receipts against Sponsored Projects / Schemes			a. Out of Earmarked / Endowment Funds		
VI Receipts against Sponsored Fellowships and Scholarships			b. Out of Own funds (Investments-Others)		
VII Income on Investments/Grants received :			VI Term Deposits with Scheduled Banks		
a. Earmarked / Endowment Funds			VII Expenditure on Fixed Assets and Capital work-in-progress		
.. Plan Grant	3750000	4150000	a. Fixed Assets		
.. SC/ST Prog/ST Component	307200	677209	.. Equipment & Furniture		
.. TSCH		30000	.. Books		
b. Other Investments			b. Capital Works - In - Progress		
VIII Interest received on			Other payments including statutory payments		
a. Bank Deposits			IX Refunds of Grants		
b. Loans and Advances			X Deposits and Advances		
c. Savings Bank Accounts			XI Other Payments	2552600	1948235
IX Investments Encashed			XII Closing Balances :		
X Term Deposits with Scheduled Banks Encashed			a. Cash Balance	8850	11923
XI Other Income			b. Bank Balance :		
.. Guest House Room Rent	384050	467050	i. In Current Accounts	7701366	5864781
.. Conference Hall Rent	82200	223194	ii. In Deposit Accounts		
.. E-Library	25884	20237	iii. Savings Accounts		
.. Overhead Charges	32500				
XII Deposits and Advances					
XIII Misc. Receipts including Statutory Receipts					
XIV Any Other Receipts					
Total :	2234152	2522850			
	21492690	19059915	Total :	21492690	19059915

  
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 Chartered Accountant

  
**Superintendent**  
 ICSSR-SRC

  
**Honorary Director**  
 ICSSR-SRC

# SRC - ICSSR

## SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF RECEIPT AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2016

SCHEDULE Receipt		Current Year	Previous Year	SCHEDULE Payment		Current Year	Previous Year
14. Any Other receipts				11. Other Payments			
a	ICSSR N.D./Workshop			a	Recoverable Advance	267000	202500
b	M A Khan Project			b	Other Advance		
c	Programme Grant			c	Advance Adjustable	744082	550000
d	RMC/ RMC Registration Fee	17200	550000	d	M A Khan Project		
e	Fellowship	830670	213600	e	Programme Grant		
f	Recoverable Advance	233200	214250	f	Programme Advance	124000	894000
g	Recovery of HBL	72000	72000	g	Study Grant		
h	Programme Advance	340000	918000	h	ICSSR N.D./Workshop		
i	Advance Adjustable	741082	555000	i	Fellowship	842534	201735
j	Other Advance			j	Capacity Building Programme		
				k	S C Oriented Programme		
				l	RMC	567836	100000
				m	Retirement Benefits		
				n	Prepaid Expenses	7148	
Total		2234152	2522850	Total		2552600	1948235

16/6/2016




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**SCHEDULE - I CORPUS/CAPITAL FUND**

Particulars		Amount in Rupees	
		Current Year	Previous Year
Balance at the beginning of the year			
Add: Contributions towards Corpus/Capital Fund		15586865	14562196
Add: Grants from UGC, Government of India and State Government to the extent utilized for capital			
Add: Assets Purchased out of Earmarked Funds		0	
Add: Assets Purchased out of Sponsored Projects, where ownership vests in the institution		371124	
Add: Assets Donated/Gifts Received			
Add: Other Additions			
Add: Excess of Income over expenditure transferred from the Income & Expenditure Account			
Total		802475	1024669
(Deduct) Deficit transferred from the Income & expenditure Account		16760464	15586865
Balance at the year end		0	0
		16760464	15586865

  
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 Chartered Accountant

16/6/2016



  
 Superintendent  
 ICSSR-SRC

Honorary Director  
 ICSSR-SRC



**SCHEDULE 2 - DESIGNATED/ EARMARKED / ENDOWMENT FUNDS**

Particulars	Fundwise Breakup				Amount in Rupees	
	Plan Grant	ST Component	RMC	Endowment funds	Current year	Previous year
<b>A</b>						
a) Opening Balance	136575	0	495000		631575	
b) Additions during the year	3750000	300000			4050000	4857209
c) Income from investments made of the funds						
d) Accrued interest on investment/Advances						
e) Interest on Savings Bank A/C						
f) Other additional (Specify nature) Tr. From Non-Plan		7200	17200	0	24400	
<b>Total (A)</b>	3886575	307200	512200	0	4705975	4857209
<b>B:</b>						
Utilisation/Expenditure towards objectivities of funds						
i) Capital Expenditure	371124	0		0	371124	
ii) Revenue Expenditure	3360968	307200	567836	0	4236004	4720634
<b>Total (B)</b>	3732092	307200	567836	0	4607128	4720634
<b>C:</b>						
Closing balance at the year end (A-B)	154483	0	55636	0		136575
<b>D:</b>						
Transferred to Loans and Advances (Sch 8)	0	0	55636			0
<b>E:</b>						
Closing Balance at the year end (C-D)	154483	0	0	0	154483	
Represented by						
Cash and Bank Balance						
Investments						
Interest Accrued but not due						
<b>TOTAL</b>	154483	0	0	0	154483	136575

*S. Sengupta*  
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16/6/2016



*[Signature]*  
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# **SCHEDULE 2A - ENDOWMENT FUNDS**

Specimen format of Sub Schedule to support the figures in the column "Endowment Funds" in the Schedule "Earmarked / Endowment Funds", forming part of the Balance Sheet.

Sl.No.	Name of the Endowment	Opening Balance		Additions during the Year			Total		Expenditure on the object during the year 9	Closing Balance		Total (10+11)
		3	4	5	6	7	8	10		11		
1												
		Endowment	Accumulated Interest	Endowment	Interest	Endowment (3+5)	Accumulated Interest (4+6)			Endowment	Accumulated Interest	
	Total											

## **Notes**

1. The total of Columns 3 & 4 will appear as the Opening Balance in the Column "Endowment Funds" in Schedule 2. of Earmarked Funds forming part of the Balance Sheet.
2. The total of Col. 9 should normally be less than the total of Col. 8, as only the interest is to be used for the expenditure on the object of the endowments. (except Endowments for Chairs)
3. There should not normally be a debit balance in the schedule. If in a rare case, there is a debit balance against any of the Endowment Funds, the debit balance should appear on the Assets side of the Balance Sheet as "Receivables", in Schedule - 8 Loans, Advances & Deposits.

*J. J. S. S.* 16/6/2016

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*[Signature]*

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Honorary Director  
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**SECHEDULE 3- CURRENT LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS**

<b>A. CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>Current Year</b>	<b>Previous Year</b>
1	Deposits from staff		
2	Deposits from students		
3	Sundry Creditors		
	a) For Goods & Services		
	b) Others		
4	Deposit-Others (including EMD, Security Deposit)		
5	Statutory Liabilities (GPF, TDS, WC TAX, CPF, GIS, NPS):		
	a) Overdue		
	b) Others		
6	Other Current Liabilities		
	a) Salaries (Superannuation)	649261	649261
	b) Receipts against sponsored projects		
	c) Receipts against sponsored fellowships & Scholarships		46475
	d) Grants Received (RMC)		495000
	e) Grants in advanced		
	f) Other funds		
	g) Other liabilities [Column 7 of Schedule 3 (b)]	34611	
	<b>TOTAL (A)</b>	<b>683872</b>	<b>1190736</b>
<b>B. PROVISIONS</b>			
1	For Taxation		
2	Gratuity	0	
3	Superannuation Pension		
4	Accumulated Leave Encasment		
5	Trade Warranties/Claims		
6	Others (Specify)		
	<b>TOTAL (B)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>TOTAL (A+B)</b>	<b>683872</b>	<b>1190736</b>

Note: Unutilized grants 6 (d) will include grants received in advance for next year.

*J. Jagan* 16/6/2016

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ICSSR-SRC

Honorary Director  
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**SCHEDULE 3 (a) SPONSORED PROJECTS**  
Amount in Rupees

1. Sr. No.	2. Name of the Project	3. Opening Balance		5. Receipts/Recoveries during the year	6. Total	7. Expenditure during the year	Closing Balance	
		Credit	Debit				8. Credit	9. Debit
	Total							

1. The Projects may be listed agency-wise, with sub-totals for each agency.
2. The total of Col. 8 (Credit) appear under the above head on the liabilities side of the Balance Sheet (Schedule 3).
3. The total of Col. 9 (Debit) will appear as Receivables in Schedule 8, Loans, Advances and Deposits, on the Assets side of the Balance Sheet.

*S. S. S. S.*  
16/6/2016  
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**SCHEDULE 3 (b) SPONSORED FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS**

SI No	Name of Sponsor	Opening Balance As On 01.04.2015		Transactions During the year		Closing Balance As On 31.03.2016	
		3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2						
1	University Grants Commission	CR.	DR.	CR.	DR.	CR.	DR.
2	Ministry						
3	Others (Specify individually)						
	A. ICSSR	46475	0	830670	842534	34611	0
	B.. Orientation Programme	0	101838	0	0	0	101838
	Total	46475	101838	830670	842534	34611	101838

Amount in Rupees

Note:

1. The total of Column 7, (Credit) will appear under the above head, on the liabilities side of the Balance Sheet (Schedule 3).
2. The total of Column 8 (Debit) will appear as Receivables on the Assets side of the Balance Sheet in Schedule 8 (Loans, Advances and Deposits).

*S. Sagar*  
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16/6/2016



*R. V.*  
Superintendent  
ICSSR-SRC

Honorary Director  
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**SCHEDULE 3(c) UNUTILISED GRANTS FROM UGC, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AND STATE GOVERNMENTS**

Amount in Rupees			
	Current Year	Previous Year	
<b>A. Plan grants: Government of India</b>			
Balance B/F			
Add: Receipts during the year			
<b>Total (a)</b>			
Less Refunds			
Less: Utilized for Revenue Expenditure			
Less: Utilized for Capital expenditure			
<b>Total (b)</b>			
Unutilized carried forward (a-b)			
<b>B. UGC grants: Plan</b>			
Balance B/F			
Receipts during the year			
<b>Total (c)</b>			
Less Refunds			
Less: Utilized for Revenue Expenditure			
Less: Utilized for capital expenditure			
<b>Total (d)</b>			
Unutilized carried forward (c-d)			

*J. S. S. S.*  
16/6/2016  
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Chartered Accountant



Superintendent  
ICSSR-SRC

Honorary Director  
ICSSR-SRC

<b>C.</b>	UGC Grants Non Plan			
	Balance B/F			
	Receipts during the year			
			<b>Total (e)</b>	
	Less: Refunds			
	Less: Utilised for Revenue Expenditure			
	Less: Utilised for Capital Expenditure			
			<b>Total (f)</b>	
	Unutilized carried forward (e - f)			
<b>D.</b>	Grants from State Govt.			
	Balance B/F			
	Add: Receipts during the year			
			<b>Total (g)</b>	
	Less: Utilized for Revenue Expenditure			
	Less: Utilized for Capital Expenditure			
			<b>Total (h)</b>	
	Unutilized carried forward (g - h)			
	<b>*Grand Total (A+B+C+D)</b>			

Notes:-

- Unutilized grants includes acivolices on Capital Account
- Unutilized grants include grants received in advance for the next year
- Unutilized grants are represented on the Assets side by Bank balances, Short term Deposits with Banks and

Advances on Capital Account

S. Sagar 16/6/2016

M/S Satyanarayana & Company

Chartered Accountant



Superintendent

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## SCHEDULE 4 —FIXED ASSETS

S.No.	Assets Heads	Gross Block				Depreciation for the year		Amount in Rupees	
		Op.Balance 01.04.15	Additions	Deductions	Clg. Balance	Dep. Op. Balance	Dep. For the year	Total Dep.	Net Block
1	Land	....	....	....	....				
2	Site Development	....	....	....	....				
3	Buildings - (Construction A/c)	4814382	....	....	4814382	0	96288	0	3517566
4	Roads & Bridges	....	....	....	....				
5	Tubewells & Water Supply	....	....	....	....				
6	Sewerage & Drainage	....	....	....	....				
7	Electrical Installation and Equipment	664503	38000	....	702503	294348	35125	329473	373030
8	Plant & Machinery	....	....	....	....				
9	Scientific & laboratory Equipment	....	....	....	....				
10	Office Equipment	260941	117110	....	378051	180790	28359	209149	168902
11	Audio Visual Equipment	....	....	....	....				
12	Computers & Peripherals	995099	59600	....	1054699	928577	25224	953801	100898
13	Furniture, Fixtures & Fittings	6529870	50140	....	6580010	2573283	493501	3066784	3513226
14	Vehicles	7440	....	....	7440	2468	744	3212	4228
15	Library Books & Scientific Journals	6417089	106274	....	6523363	5441708	652336	6094044	429319
16	Small Value Assets	....	....	....	....	0		0	0
17	Total (A)	19689324	371124	....	20060448	10717990	1331577	12049567	8971334
	Capital Work in Progress (B)								
S.No.	Intangible Assets	Op.Balance 01.04.15	Additions	Deductions	Clg. Balance	Dep. Op. Balance	Amort. for the year	Total Amort. / Adj.	
18	Computer Software								
19	E-Journals								
20	Patents								
	Total (C)								
	Grand Total (A + B + C)	19689324	371124	0	20060448	10717990	1331577	12049567	8971334

Note : The figure in Column 'Deductions' under Gross Block against the head Capital Work in Progress is nil.

19683524	3/11/24	0	20060448	10717990	1331577	0	120
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Note : The figure in Column 'Deductions' under 'Gross Block against the head Capital Work in Progress represents the transfer from Work in Progress to Assets during the year.

The figures in Column 'Additions' during the year under Gross Block against Assets 1 to 14 include transfer from Work in Progress during the year, as well as further acquisitions during the year —

5.5.82 16/6/2016

M/S Satyanarayana & Company  
Chartered Accountant

Superintendent  
ICSSR-SRC

Honorary Director  
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**SCHEDULE 4-A (PLAN)**

S.No.	Assets Heads	Gross Block			Depreciation for the year			Amount in Rupees	
		Op.Balance 01.04.15	Additions	Deductions	Clg. Balance	Dep. Op. Balance	Dep. For the year	Deductions / Adjustment	Net Block
1	Land	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31.03.15
2	Site Development	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31.03.15
3	Buildings	4814382	....	....	4814382	1296816	96288	0	31.03.15
4	Roads & Bridges	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31.03.15
5	Tubewells & Water Supply	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31.03.15
6	Sewerage & Drainage	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31.03.15
7	Electrical Installation and Equipment	664503	38000	....	702503	294348	35125	0	31.03.15
8	Plant & Machinery	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31.03.15
9	Scientific & laboratory Equipment	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31.03.15
10	Office Equipment	260941	117110	....	378051	180790	28359	0	31.03.15
11	Audio Visual Equipment	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31.03.15
12	Computers & Peripherals	995099	59600	....	1054699	928577	25224	0	31.03.15
13	Furniture, Fixtures & Fittings	6529870	50140	....	6580010	2573283	493501	0	31.03.15
14	Vehicles	7440	....	....	7440	2468	744	0	31.03.15
15	Library Books & Scientific Journals	6417089	106274	....	6523363	5441708	652336	0	31.03.15
16	Small Value Assets	....	....	....	....	0	....	0	31.03.15
	<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>19689324</b>	<b>371124</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>20060448</b>	<b>10717990</b>	<b>1331577</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8971334</b>
17	<b>Capital Work in Progress (B)</b>								

S.No.	Intangible Assets	Gross Block			Depreciation for the year			Amount in Rupees	
		Op.Balance 01.04.15	Additions	Deductions	Clg. Balance	Dep. Op. Balance	Amort. for the year	Deductions / Adjustment	Net Block
18	Computer Software	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31.03.15
19	E-Journals	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31.03.15
20	Patents	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31.03.15
	<b>Total (C)</b>								
	<b>Grand Total (A + B + C)</b>	<b>19689324</b>	<b>371124</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20060448</b>	<b>10717990</b>	<b>1331577</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8971334</b>

*J. S. Sanyal* 16/6/2016



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Chartered Accountants

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ICSSR-SRC

Honorary Director  
ICSSR-SRC

**SCHEDULE 4-B (NON-PLAN)**

S.No.	Assets Heads	Gross Block			Depreciation for the year			Amount in Rupees	
		Op.Balance 01.04.15	Additions	Deductions	Clg. Balance	Dep. Op. Balance	Dep. For the year	Deductions / Adjustment	Total Dep.
1	Land								31.03.15
2	Site Development								31.03.16
3	Buildings								31.03.15
4	Roads & Bridges								
5	Tubewells & Water Supply								
6	Sewerage & Drainage								
7	Electrical Installation and Equipment								
8	Plant & Machinery								
9	Scientific & laboratory Equipment								
10	Office Equipment								
11	Audio Visual Equipment								
12	Computers & Peripherals								
13	Furniture, Fixtures & Fittings								
14	Vehicles								
15	Library Books & Scientific Journals								
16	Small Value Assets								
	Total (A)								
17	Capital Work in Progress (B)								
S.No.	Intangible Assets	Op.Balance 01.04.15	Additions	Deductions	Clg. Balance	Dep. Op. Balance	Amort. for the year	Deductions / Adjustment	Total Amort. / Adj.
18	Computer Software								31.03.15
19	E-Journals								31.03.16
20	Patents								31.03.15
	Total (C)								
	Grand Total (A + B + C)								

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**SCHEDULE 4-C - INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

S.No.	Assets Heads	Gross Block Op. Balance 01.04.15	Additions	Deductions	Depreciation Block			Amount in Rupees	
					Clg. Balance	Dep. / Amort.Op. Balance	Dep./ Amort.For the year	Deductions / Adjustment	Net Block 31.03.16
1	Computer Software								
2	E-Journals								
3	Patents								

*S. S. S.*  
16/6/2016

M/S Satyanarayana & Company  
Chartered Accountant



*[Signature]*

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ICSSR-SRC

Honorary Director  
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**SCHEDULE 4-C - INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

		Amount in Rupees				
Particulars	Op. Balance	Addition	Gross	Amort.	Net Block 2016	Net Block 2015
<b>A. Patents Granted</b>						
1 Balance as on 31.03.14 of Patnets obtained in 2008-09 (Original Value Rs. _____/-						
2 Balance as on 31.03.14 of Patnets obtained in 2010-11 (Original Value Rs. _____/-						
3 Balance as on 31.03.14 of Patnets obtained in 2012-13 (Original Value Rs. _____/-						
4 Patents granted during the Current Year						
<b>Total</b>						

Particulars	Op. Balance	Addition	Gross	Amort.	Net Block 2016	Net Block 2015
<b>B. Patents Pending in respect of Patents applied for</b>						
1 Expenditure incurred during 2009-10 to 2011-12						
2 Expenditure incurred during 2012-13						
3 Expenditure incurred during 2013-14						
<b>Total</b>						

**Total (A + B)**

Note The addition in Part A (patents granted), will be the figure of patents granted during the year, transferred from Part B (Column - Patents granted / rejected).  
The amount against grants rejected during the year is written off in the Income and Expenditure Account.

S. S. S. 16/6/2016



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Honorary Director  
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# SCHEDULE 4-D - OTHERS

S.No.	Assets Heads	Gross Block Op.Balance 01.04.15	Additions	Deductions	Depreciation for the year			Amount in Rupees	
					Clg. Balance	Dep. Op. Balance	Dep. For the year	Deductions / Adjustment	Net Block 31.03.16
1	Land								31.03.15
2	Site Development								
3	Buildings								
4	Roads & Bridges								
5	Tubewells & Water Supply								
6	Sewerage & Drainage								
7	Electrical Installation and Equipment								
8	Plant & Machinery								
9	Scientific & laboratory Equipment								
10	Office Equipment								
11	Audio Visual Equipment								
12	Computers & Peripherals								
13	Furniture, Fixtures & Fittings								
14	Vehicles								
15	Library Books & Scientific Journals								
16	Small Value Assets								
Total (A)									
17	Capital Work in Progress (B)								
Total (A + B)									

Note : The additions during the year include additions from

Gifted

Earmarked Funds

Sponsored Projects

Own Funds

Total :

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ICSSR-SRC

Honorary Director  
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**SCHEDULE 5 : INVESTMENTS FROM EARMARKED / ENDOWMENT FUNDS**

Particulars		Current Year	Amount in Rupees Previous Year
1	In Central Government Securities		
2	In State Government Securities		
3	Other approved Securities		
4	Shares		
5	Debentures and Bonds		
6	Term Deposits with Banks		
7	Others (to be specified)		
Total		0	

**SCHEDULE 5 (A) : INVESTMENTS FROM EARMARKED / ENDOWMENT FUNDS (FUND WISE)**

S.No.	Funds	Amount in Rupees	
		Current Year	Previous Year
1	Endowment Fund Investments		
2			
3			
4			
5			
Total			

Note : The Total in this sub schedule will agree with the total in Schedule 5

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*[Signature]*  
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# SCHEDULE 6 - INVESTMENTS - OTHERS

S.No.	Particulars	Current Year	Amount in Rupees Previous Year
1	In Central Government Securities		
2	In State Government Securities		
3	Other approved Securities		
4	Shares		
5	Debentures and Bonds		
6	Others (to be specified)		
	Total		

*J. Sagar*

16/6/2016

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Chartered Accountant



*Dr.*

Superintendent  
ICSSR-SRC

Honorary Director  
ICSSR-SRC

# **SCHEDULE 7 - CURRENT ASSETS**

Particulars		Amount in Rupees	
		Current Year	Previous Year
1	Stock :		
	a. Stores and Spares		
	b. Loose Tools		
	c. Publications		
	d. Laboratory Chemicals, Consumables and glass ware		
	e. Building Material		
	f. Electrical Material		
	g. Stationery		
	h. Water Supply material		
2	Sundry Debtors :		
	a. Debts Outstanding for a period exceeding six months		
	b. Others		
3	Cash and Bank Balances		
	a. With Scheduled Banks :		
	- In Current Accounts	7701366	5864781
	- In Term Deposit Accounts		
	- In Savings Accounts		
	b. With non- Scheduled Banks :		
	- In Term Deposit Accounts		
	- In Savings Accounts		
	c. Cash In Hand	8850	11923
4	Post Office Savings Accounts		
Total		7710216	5876704

Note : Annexure A shows the details of Bank Accounts

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# SCHEDULE A

Particulars	Amount in Rupees Current Year
<p>I. Savings Bank Accounts :</p> <p>1 Grants from UGC A/c</p> <p>2 University Receipts A/c</p> <p>3 Scholarship A/c</p> <p>4 Academic Fee Receipt A/c</p> <p>5 Development (Plan) A/c</p> <p>6 Combined Entrance Exams (CBT) A/c</p> <p>7 UGC Plan Fellowship A/c</p> <p>8 Corpus Fund A/c (EMF)</p> <p>9 Sponsored Projects Fund A/c</p> <p>10 Sponsored Fellowship A/c</p> <p>11 Endowment &amp; Chair A/c (EMF)</p> <p>12 UGC JRF Fellowship A/c (EMF)</p> <p>13 HBA Fund A/c (EMF)</p> <p>14 Conveyance A/c (EMF)</p> <p>15 UGC Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship A/c (EMF)</p> <p>16 Academic Development Fund A/c (EMF)</p> <p>17 Deposit A/c</p> <p>18 Student Fund A/c</p> <p>19 Student Aid Fund A/c</p> <p>20 Plan Grants for specific schemes</p> <p>II. Current Account</p> <p>III. Term Deposits with Schedule Banks</p>	
Total	

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# **SCHEDULE 8 - LOANS, ADVANCES & DEPOSITS**

Particulars		Amount in Rupees	
		Current Year	Previous Year
1	Advances to Employees : (Non-Interest bearing)		
	a. Salary		68200
	b. Festival		
	c. Medical Advance	102000	
	d. Staff HBL		232500
	e. Others (to be specified)	160500	529270
2	Long Term Advances to Employees : (Interest bearing)		
	a. Vehicle Loan		
	b. Home Loan		
	c. Others (to be specified)		
3	Advances and Other amounts recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received		
	a. On Capital Account		
	b. to Suppliers		
	c. Others	26000	23000
4	Pre-paid Expenses		
	a. Insurance		
	b. Other Expenses		
5	Deposits :		
	a. Telephone	7148	0
	b. Lease Rent		
	c. Electricity	8246	8246
	d. AICTE, if applicable		
	e. Others (to be specified)		
6	Income Accrued		
	a. On Investments from Earmarked / Endowment Funds		
	b. On Investments - Others		
	c. On Loans and Advances		
	d. Others (includes income due unrealized)		
7	Other - Current Assets receivable from UGC / Sponsored Projects/ICSSR New Delhi		
	a. Debit balance in Sponsored Projects	572000	788000
	b. Debit balance in Sponsored Fellowships & Scholarships		
	c. Grants Receivable (Social Science/Lecture Series/Orientation Programme)	416922	416922
	d. Grants Receivable (RMC)	55636	
	e. Other receivables from UGC		
8	Claims Receivable		
Total		1877722	2066138

Note : Annexure A shows the Details of Bank Accounts

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16/6/2016



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# SCHEDULE 9 - ACADEMIC RECEIPTS

Particulars		Current Year	Amount in Rupees Previous Year
<b>FEE FROM STUDENTS</b>			
<b>A. ACADEMIC</b>			
1 Tuition Fee			
2 Admission Fee			
3 Enrolment Fee			
4 Library Admission Fee			
5 Laboratory Fee			
6 Arts & Crafts Fee			
7 Registration Fee			
8 Syllabus Fee			
<b>Total (A)</b>			
<b>B. EXAMINATIONS</b>			
1 Admission Test Fee			
2 Annual Examination Fee			
3 Mark Sheet, certificate Fee			
4 Entrance Examination fee			
<b>Total (B)</b>			
<b>C. Other Fees</b>			
1 Identity Card Fee			
2 Fine / Miscellaneous fee			
3 Medical Fee			
4 Transportation Fee			
5 Hostel Fee			
<b>Total (C)</b>			
<b>D. Sale of Publications</b>			
1 Sale of Admission Forms			
2 Sale of Syllabus and Question Papers etc.			
3 Sale of Prospectus including admission Forms			
<b>Total (D)</b>			
<b>E. Other Academic Receipts</b>			
1 Registration Fee for workshops, programmes			
2 Registration Fee (Academic Staff College)			
<b>Total (E)</b>			
<b>Total (A+B+C+D+E)</b>			

Note : In case fees like entrance fee, subscriptions etc are material and in the nature of capital receipts, such amount should be recognized to the Capital Fund. Otherwise such fees will be appropriately incorporated in this schedule

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**SCHEDULE 10 - GRANTS / SUBSIDIES (IRREVOCABLE GRANTS RECEIVED)**

Particulars	Plan				Amount in Rupees		
	Govt. of India	UGC		Total Plan	Non Plan ICSSR New Delhi	Current Year Total	Previous Year Total
		Plan	Specific Schemes				
Balance B/f							
Add : Receipts during the year					0		0
Total					8800000		8800000
Less : Refund					8800000		8800000
Balance					0		0
Less : Utilised for Capital Expenditure (A)					8800000		8800000
Balance					0		0
Less : Utilised for Revenue Expenditure (B)					8800000		8800000
Balance C/f ( C )					8800000	8800000	8800000

- A. Appears as addition to Capital Fund as well as additions to Fixed Assets during the year  
B. Appears as income in the Income & Expenditure Account  
C. (i) Appears under Current Liabilities in the Balance Sheet and will become the opening balance next year.  
(ii) Represented by Bank Balances, Investments and Advances on the assets side.

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*[Signature]*  
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# SCHEDULE 11 - INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

Particulars	Amount in Rupees			
	Earmarked / Endowment Funds		Other Investments	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
1. Interest				
a. On Government Securities				
b. Other Bonds / Debentures				
2. Interest on Term Deposits				
3. Income accrued but not due on Term Deposits / Interest bearing advances to employees				
4. Interest on Savings Bank Accounts				
5. Others (Specify)				
Total :				
Transferred to Earmarked / Endowment Funds				
Balance				

Note : Interest accrued but not due on Term Deposits from HBA fund, conveyance advance fund and Computer Advance fund and on interest bearing advances to employees will be included here (Item 3), only where Revolving Funds (EMF) for such advances have been set up

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# **SCHEDULE 12 - INTEREST EARNED**


Particulars	Amount in Rupees	
	Current Year	Previous Year
1. On Saving sAccounts with Scheduled Banks		
2. On Loans :		
a. Employees / Staff		
b. Others		
3. On Debtors and Other Receivables		
Total :		

Note :

1. The amount against item 1, in respect of Bank Accounts of Earmarked / Endowment Funds is dealt within Schedule 11 (First Part) and Schedule 2
2. Item 2 (a) is applicable only if Revolving funds have not been constituted for such advances.

  
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# **SCHEDULE 13 - OTHER INCOME**

Items of material amounts included in Miscellaneous Income should be separately disclosed.

Particulars		Amount in Rupees	
		Current Year	Previous Year
<b>A. Income from Land &amp; Buildings</b>			
1	Guest House Room Rent	384050	467050
2	Licence Fee	0	0
3	Hire Charges of Auditorium / Play Ground / Convention Centre, etc. (Conference Hall Rent)	82200	223194
4	Electricity Charges recovered	0	0
5	Water Charges Recovered	0	0
	<b>Total :</b>	<b>466250</b>	<b>690244</b>
<b>B. Sale of Institute's Publications</b>			
<b>C. Income from holding events</b>			
1	Gross Receipts from Annual Function / sports carnival	0	0
	Less : Direct expenditure incurred on the annual function / sports carnival	0	0
2	Gross Receipts from fetes	0	0
	Less : Direct expenditure incurred on the fetes	0	0
3	Gross Receipts from Educational Tours	0	0
	Less : Direct expenditure incurred on the tours	0	0
4	Others (to be specified and separately disclosed)	0	0
	<b>Total :</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>D. Others</b>			
1	Income from Consultancy	0	0
2	RTI Fees	0	0
3	Income from Royalty	0	0
4	Sale of application form (recruitment)	0	0
5	Misc. receipts (Sale of tender form, waste paper, etc.)	0	0
6	Profit on Sale / disposal of Assets	0	0
	a. Owned Assets	0	0
	b. Assets received free of Cost	0	0
7	Grants/Donations from Institutions, Welfare Bodies and International Organizations	0	0
8	Over Head Charges received	0	0
9	Others (specify) - (E- Library Income)	32500	0
	<b>Total :</b>	<b>58384</b>	<b>20237</b>
<b>Grand Total (A+B+C+D) :</b>		<b>524634</b>	<b>710481</b>


  
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Chartered Accountant


  
16/6/2016


  
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ICSSR-SRC

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**SCHEDULE 14 - PRIOR PERIOD INCOME**

Particulars		Amount in Rupees	
		Current Year	Previous Year
1	Academic Receipts		
2	Income from Investments		
3	Interest earned		
4	Other Income		
<b>Total :</b>			

  
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16/6/2016



  
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Honorary Director  
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Particulars	Current Year			Previous Year			Amount in Rupees
	Plan	Non Plan	Total	Plan	Non Plan	Total	
a. Salaries and Wages							
b. Allowances and Bonus	0	5907954	5907954		5373982	5373982	
c. Contribution to Provident Fund			0			0	
d. Contribution to Other Fund (specify)	0	133172	133172		153896	153896	
e. Staff Welfare Expenses			0			0	
f. Retirement and Terminal Benefits	0	147622	147622		134913	134913	
g. L.T.C. Facility			0			0	
h. Medical Facility			0			0	
i. Children Education Allowance	0	87000	87000		94000	94000	
j. Honourarium			0			0	
k. Others (specify)			0			0	
<b>Total :</b>	0	6275748	6275748	0	5756791	5756791	

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Chartered Accountant



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**SCHEDULE 15 A - EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT AND TERMINAL BENEFITS**

Particulars	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Amount in Rupees	
					Total
Opening Balance as on 01.04.2015					
Addition : Capitalized value of Contributions Received from other Organisations					
Total ( a )					
Less : Actual Payment during the year ( b )					
Balance Available on 31.03.2016 ( c = a-b)					
Provision required on 31.03. as per Actuarial Valuation ( d )					
A. Provision to be made on the Current Year (d-c)					
B. Contribution to New Pension Scheme					
C. Medical Reimbursement to Retired Employees					
D. Travel to Hometown on Retirement					
E. Deposit Linked Insurance Payment					
Total : ( A + B + C + D + E )					

Note :

1. The Total (A+B+C+D+E) in this sub schedule will be the figure against Retirement and Terminal Benefits in Schedule 15
2. Items B,C, D, & E will be accounted on accrual basis and will include bills preferred but outstanding for payment on 31/03

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**SCHEDULE 16 - ACADEMIC EXPENSES**

Particulars	Current Year			Previous Year		Amount in Rupees
	Plan	Non Plan	Total	Plan	Non Plan	
a. Laboratory Expenses						
b. Field work / Participation in Conferences						
c. Expenses on Seminars / Workshops						
d. Payments to visiting faculty						
e. Examination						
f. Student Welfare Expenses						
g. Admission Expenses						
h. Convocation Expenses						
i. Publications						
j. Stipend / means -cum- ment scholarship						
k. Subscription Expenses						
l. Others (specify)						
<b>Total :</b>						

  
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**SCHEDULE 17 - ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES**

Particulars	Current Year			Previous Year		
	Plan	Non Plan	Total	Plan	Non Plan	Total
<b>A. Infrastructure</b>						
a) Electricity and Power						
b) Water Charges						
c) Insurance						
d) Rent Rates and Taxes (including Property tax)						
<b>B. Communication</b>						
e) Postage and Stationery	0	5717	5717		0	0
f) Telephone, Fax and Internet Charges	0	57030	57030		47413	47413
<b>C. Others</b>						
g) Printing and Stationery (Consumption)	0	90451	90451		142822	142822
h) Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	0	86900	86900		20347	20347
i) Hospitality		0	0		0	0
j) Auditor's Remuneration	0	17100	17100		16854	16854
k) Professional Charges	0	31000	31000		39000	39000
l) Advertisement and Publicity		0	0		0	0
m) Magazines & Journals		0	0		4485	4485
n) AC Meeting	0	132233	132233		60023	60023
o) Contingency	0	145251	145251		130402	130402
p) Office Maintenance	0	114022	114022		0	0
q) Bank Charges	0	3900	3900		300	300
r) Committee (Sitting Fee)	0	0	0		13274	13274
s) Others (specify)Website	0	0	0		21208	21208
<b>Total :</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>683604</b>	<b>683604</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>496128</b>	<b>496128</b>

  
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Honorary Director  
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**SCHEDULE 18 - TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES**

Particulars	Current Year			Previous Year			Amount in Rupees
	Plan	Non Plan	Total	Plan	Non Plan	Total	
1. Vehicles (owned by institution)							
a. Running Expenses							
b. Repairs & Maintenance							
c. Insurance Expenses							
2. Vehicles taken on rent / lease							
a. Rent / Lease expenses							
3. Vehicle (Taxi) hiring expenses							
Total							

Amount in Rupees

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Chartered Accountant

16/6/2016

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**SCHEDULE 19 - REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE**

Particulars	Current Year			Previous Year		
	Plan	Non Plan	Total	Plan	Non Plan	Total
a. Buildings						
b. Furniture & Fixtures						
c. Plant & Machinery						
d. Office Equipment						
e. Computers	0	78693	78693	0	3187	
f. Laboratory & Scientific equipment						
g. Audio Visual Equipment						
h. Clearing Material & Services						
i. Book Binding Charges						
j. Gardening						
k. Guest House Maintenance	0	152537	152537	0	7560	
l. Others (specify)						
<b>Total :</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>231230</b>	<b>231230</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10747</b>	<b>0</b>

Amount in Rupees

5.508-16/6/2016

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*[Signature]*

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### SCHEDULE 20 - FINANCE COSTS

Particulars	Current Year			Previous Year		
	Plan	Non Plan	Total	Plan	Non Plan	Total
a. Bank Charges						
b. Others (specify)						
<b>Total :</b>						

Note : If the amount is not material, the head Bank Charges could be omitted and these could be accounted as Administrative expenses in Schedule 17

### SCHEDULE 21 - OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	Current Year			Previous Year		
	Plan	Non Plan	Total	Plan	Non Plan	Total
a. Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts / Advances						
b. Irrecoverable Balances Written - off						
c. Grants / Subsidies to other Institutions / Organisations						
d. Others (specify)						
<b>Total :</b>						

Note : Other expenses shall be classified as writes - off, provisions, miscellaneous expenses, loss on sale of investments, loss of fixed assets and loss on sale of fixed assets etc. and disclosed accordingly.

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SCHEDULE 22 - PRIOR PERIOD EXPENSES

Particulars	Current Year			Previous Year			Amount in Rupees
	Plan	Non Plan	Total	Plan	Non Plan	Total	
1 Establishment Expenses							
2 Academic Expenses							
3 Administrative Expenses							
4 Transportation Expenses							
5 Repairs & Maintenance							
6 Other Expenses							
<b>Total :</b>							

  
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 Chartered Accountant



  
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 ICSSR-SRC

Honorary Director  
 ICSSR-SRC

## 12. ICSSR – Southern Regional Centre Committees

### Advisory Committee

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| 1. Smt. Ranjeev R. Acharya<br>I/c. Vice-Chancellor, O U   | Chairman |
| 2. Prof. V. Krishna<br>Director<br>Dalit and Tribal Studies<br>Hyderabad Central University<br>Hyderabad  | Member   |
| 3. Prof. R.S. Deshpande<br>Former Director, ISEC<br>405, 5 <sup>th</sup> Main Kendra Upadhyayara<br>Sangha Layout, Nagarbhavi<br>Bangalore – 560 072, Karnataka | Member   |
| 4. Prof. K. C. Suri<br>Dept. of Political Science<br>Central University<br>Gachibowli, Hyderabad – 46   | Member   |
| 5. Prof. Irudaya Rajan S.<br>Central for Development Studies<br>Prasanth Nagar, Ulloor<br>Thiruvananthapuram – 695 011  | Member   |
| 6. Prof. M. Thangaraj<br>Dept of Economics<br>Madras University<br>Chepauk, Chennai – 600 005   | Member   |
| 7. Prof. Indumati<br>Dept. of Economics<br>University of Mysore<br>Manasagangotri,<br>Mysore – 570 006  | Member   |
| 8. Prof. C. Beena<br>Former Honorary Director<br>ICSSR-SRC<br>Hyderabad   | Member   |
| 9. Member Secretary<br>ICSSR, New Delhi<br>(ICSSR Nominee)  | Member   |

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| 10. Prof. R. K. Mishra<br>Director<br>Institute of Public Enterprise<br>Osmania University<br>Hyderabad | Ex-officio |
| 11. Prof. Kalpana Kannabiran<br>Director<br>Council for Social Development<br>Hyderabad                 | Ex-officio |
| 12. Prof. S. Galab<br>Director<br>Centre for Economic and Social Studies<br>Hyderabad                   | Ex-officio |
| 13. Prof. G. Krishna Reddy<br>Hon. Director, ICSSR-SRC  | Convener   |

#### **Programme Committee**

- |   |             |
|---|-------------|
| 1. Prof. G. Krishna Reddy<br>Honorary Director, SRC – ICSSR   | Chairperson |
| 2. Prof. E. HariBabu<br>Professor of Sociology<br>Former Vice-Chancellor<br>Hyderabad University, Hyderabad           | Member      |
| 3. Prof. S.V. Satyanarayana<br>Head, Dept. of Commerce<br>Osmania University, Hyderabad                               | Member      |
| 4. Prof. G. Chakrapani<br>Chairman, TSPSC<br>Govt. of Telangana State<br>Hyderabad                                    | Member      |
| 5. Prof. R. Limbadri<br>Registrar, Telangana University<br>Professor of Public Administration<br>Dichpally, Nizamabad | Member      |
| 6. Prof. V. Sudhakar<br>Dept. of Education<br>English and Foreign Language University<br>Hyderabad                    | Member      |
| 7. Prof. B. Revathi<br>Centre for Economic and Social Studies<br>Begumpet, Hyderabad                                  | Member      |

- |  |        |
|--|--------|
| 8. Prof. G. Ram Reddy<br>Dept. of Political Science<br>Osmania University College for Women<br>Koti, Hyderabad | Member |
|--|--------|

**Committee on Short Duration Research Projects and Publications**

- |  |             |
|--|-------------|
| 1. Prof. G. Krishna Reddy<br>Honorary Director, SRC – ICSSR  | Chairperson |
| 2. Prof. S. Indrakant<br>RBI Chair,<br>Council for Social Development<br>Southern Regional Centre<br>Rajendra Nagar, Hyderabad | Member      |
| 3. Prof. Y. Pardhasaradhi<br>Dept. of Public Administration<br>Osmania University, Hyderabad                                   | Member      |
| 4. Prof. M. Brahmanandam<br>Dept. of Political Science<br>Nizam College, Basheerbagh, Hyderabad                                | Member      |
| 5. Prof. G. Nagaraju<br>Dept. of Sociology<br>University of Hyderabad<br>Gachibowli, Hyderabad                                 | Member      |

**Finance and Purchase Committee – (FPC)**

- |  |          |
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| 1. Prof. G. Krishna Reddy<br>Hon. Director, SRC-ICSSR  | Convener |
| 2. Prof. R. K. Mishra<br>Director, Institute of Public Enterprise<br>OU campus, Hyderabad                                | Member   |
| 3. Prof. T.L.N. Swamy<br>Principal, Nizam College and<br>Head, Dept. of Economics<br>Osmania University, Hyderabad       | Member   |
| 4. Prof. V. Yoga Jyotsna<br>Dept. of Political Science<br>Koti Women's College<br>Osmania University,<br>Koti, Hyderabad | Member   |
| 5. Prof. S.V. Satyanarayana<br>Dean, Faculty of Commerce<br>Osmania University, Hyderabad                                | Member   |



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| 6. Prof. R. Limbadri<br>Registrar<br>Telangana University<br>Nizamabad        | Member |
| 7. Sri T.V. Suryanarayana<br>Finance Officer<br>Osmania University, Hyderabad | Member |
| 8. ICSSR – New Delhi<br>Nominee   | Member |

#### **Study Grant Committee (Permanent)**

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| 1. Honorary Director<br>ICSSR-SRC                             | Chairman |
| 2. Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences<br>Osmania University     | Member   |
| 3. Dean, Faculty of Education<br>Osmania University           | Member   |
| 4. Dean, Faculty of Commerce<br>Osmania University            | Member   |
| 5. Dean, Faculty of Business Management<br>Osmania University | Member   |
| 6. Dean, Faculty of Law<br>Osmania University                 | Member   |

#### **Library and Documentation Committee**

- |  |          |
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| 1. Prof. G. Krishna Reddy<br>Honorary Director, SRC – ICSSR                                  | Chairman |
| 2. Prof. K. Srinivasulu<br>Dept. of Political Science<br>Osmania University, Hyderabad       | Member   |
| 3. Prof. Shasheej Hegde<br>Dept. of Sociology<br>Hyderabad University, Hyderabad             | Member   |
| 4. Prof. Arun Kumar Patnaik<br>Dept. of Political Science<br>Hyderabad University, Hyderabad | Member   |
| 5. Prof. G. Sudharshan Reddy<br>Dept. of History<br>Osmania University, Hyderabad            | Member   |

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|---|--------|
| 6. Prof. K. Shankaraiah<br>Dept. of Commerce<br>Osmania University, Hyderabad                               | Member |
| 7. Prof. I. Rambrahamam<br>Dept. of Political Science<br>Hyderabad University, Hyderabad                    | Member |
| 8. Prof. S. Galab<br>Director, CESS<br>Begumpet, Hyderabad  | Member |
| 9. Prof. S. Sudharshan Rao (Retd)<br>Former Professor of Lib. Inf. Science<br>Osmania University, Hyderabad | Member |

### 13. Staff of Southern Regional Centre, ICSSR

<u>Sl. No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Designation</u>
	<b>Prof. G. Krishna Reddy</b>	<b>Honorary Director</b>
1.	Sri P. Krishna	Superintendent
2.	Sri K. Naras Reddy	Care-Taker I
3.	Sri T. Shankar	Xerox Operator
4.	Smt. ImrozJabbar	Typist – cum – Clerk
5.	Sri S. Yadaiah	Ward-boy (Guest House)
6.	Sri S. Nagaiah	Office Attender
7.	Sri N. Balakrishna	Sweeper (Guest House)
8.	Sri M.A. Rabbani	Computer Attender
9.	Sri K. Ramchander	Library Attender

#### Staff on Time Scale:

- |    |                   |                                  |
|----|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. | Smt. P. Nalini    | Senior Research Assistant        |
| 2. | Smt. N. Srilatha  | Accountant                       |
| 3. | Sri. S. Srinivas  | UDC (Computer Network Assistant) |
| 4. | Smt. S. Chaitanya | Book-Bearer                      |
| 5. | Smt. K. Jaya      | Sweeper                          |
| 6. | Sri. K. Shiva     | Scavenger (Guest House)          |

### Staff on Consultant Basis

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|----|-----------------|------------|
| 1. | Sri Jacob Kalle | Consultant |
|----|-----------------|------------|

### Staff on Contract Basis

- |    |                     |                                     |
|----|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. | Sri K. Adellu       | Library Assistant                   |
| 2. | Sri C. Ajay Kumar   | Office Assistant                    |
| 3. | Sri D. Hari Krishna | Office Assistant                    |
| 4. | Sri G. Hari Krishna | Office Assistant                    |
| 5. | Smt. A. Kavitha     | Sweeper cum Scavenger (Guest House) |
| 6. | Smt. G. Ramanamma   | Garden Mali (Guest House)           |
| 7. | Sri K. Ramesh       | Office Attender                     |
| 8. | Sri M. Kishore      | Office Attender                     |
| 9. | Smt. K. Balamani    | Sweeper                             |

### Staff on Contract Basis for Scanning

- |    |                      |                  |
|----|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. | Smt. D. Annapurna    | Office Assistant |
| 2. | Sri S. Praveen Kumar | Office Assistant |
| 3. | Sri M. Srinivas      | Office Assistant |

## 14. Acknowledgement

The Indian Council of Social Science Research, Southern Regional Centre is grateful to its Chairman, **Smt. Ranjeev R. Acharya, IAS** Vice-Chancellor I/c, Osmania University, Hyderabad for his guidance, active support and willing participation in a number of activities. The Centre is equally thankful to the Members of its **Advisory Committee, Purchase and Finance Committee** for extending their cooperation. The Centre is also thankful to the Members of its **Programme Committee and Committee on Short Duration Research Projects and Publications** for their help in finalizing the programmes and Projects of the Centre. Thanks are also due to the Members of the **Study Grant Committee** for their cooperation in recommending the Study Grant to the Ph.D. Research Scholars. The Centre is thankful to all the Social Scientists who have contributed to the successful discharge of its functions.