

Annual Report 2023-24



Centre for Multi-Disciplinary Development Research
(An ICSSR Institute)

Dr.Ambedkar Nagar, Near Yalakki Shettar Colony,
Dharwad-580 004, Karnataka

www.cmdr.ac.in

ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24



Centre for Multi-Disciplinary Development Research

*A National Institute of Research, Teaching and Training supported by
ICSSR, Government of India and Government of Karnataka*

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Warm Welcome

Dr. Basavaprabhu Jirli

Dr. Basavaprabhu Jirli joined CMDR as the Director on 24th April 2023. Earlier, he served Banaras Hindu University from 2002 to 2023 in various capacities. Has more than 70 research publications, five edited volumes of proceedings and three edited and two authored books to his credit. Dr. Jirli was the content writer for 13 modules of Extension Education in e-PG Pathshala NME-ICT Project of UGC. Was the course Director of one Annual Refresher Programme in Teaching (ARPIT) MOOC on SWAYAM platform for faculty members. Served as coordinator of e-Sagu component of Grameen Gyan Kendra Project of IIT, BHU. He is serving as Editor for Journal of Global Communication. Dr. Jirli was the course Instructor for three Massive Online Open Courses at agMOOCS.in platform of IIT-Kanpur and COL, Vancouver. Dr. Jirli is the recipient of Best Teacher Award in 2012-13.



Shri V.T.Hungund



Shri. V. T. Hungund, Dy Registrar (Admin) CMDR has been appointed as the **Registrar** of CMDR w.e.f. 25-01-2024 (afternoon)

1. An Overview

From the Desk of the Director

The date, 24th April 2023 was a scintillating day for me as I was changing my identity from a typical teacher to a research administrator in social sciences. With the cooperation and support of the faculty and staff of CMDR, Dharwad the tenure of a year was completed. Even though it took some time to adjust myself, coming from a typical teaching and Student administration background to a typical Research and administrative responsibilities, coped with the support and spirit of teamwork. When I look back on the work undertaken in the last 365 days, I could do a few of the following to accomplish the vision, mission, and objectives of CMDR.

During a year, CMDR could enter into an MOU with FIVE Premier institutions viz., University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad, Karnataka Institute of DNA Research, Dharwad, Kodagu University, Kodagu, Keladi Shivappa Nayaka University of Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, Shivamogga, Chamarajnar University, Chamarajnar.

Launching the CMDR Newsletter with the support of team CMDR heralds the academic and research activities in the respective quarters. The Chairman CMDR, Prof. Kailash Chandra Sharmaji with members of the Governing Council blessed the initiative and is acting as a mirror for CMDR.

I extend my sincere thanks to ICSSR for the approval of the appointment of Seven Teaching positions and the approval from the Karnataka State Govt. is awaited. During the period we could organise a National Seminar, Faculty Development Programme, and Research Methodology Course with the active participation of Team-CMDR.

Also, I would like to place on record the completion of first phase of implementation the process of CAS for faculty members and initiate the process of promotion for Non-Teaching Staff.

With the intention of bringing dynamism to research and development activities, CMDR could nominate 14 Honorary Professors and TWO Chair Professors. The long pending issue of appointment of Registrar for CMDR was completed with the efforts of the committee constituted for the purpose. During the financial year, CMDR could finalize Cadre and Recruitment Rules, roaster for appointment of Seven Teaching positions as per Central Govt.

With the objective of establishing a digital presence, the Launch of the CMDR YouTube channel with more than 100 Videos and more than 7K views was a significant event.

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In the year 2023-24 CMDR Organised SIX “Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav” Lectures and a Workshop on Agricultural Journalism. Mobilized about 1.0 Cr via projects of Team-CMDR (8 Projects Lead by faculty of CMDR as PI) and Faculty members as Co-PI of various projects with the collaboration of other institutions has generated about 1.0 Cr funding. CMDR extends sincere thanks to the donors viz., Prof. P. R. Panchmukhi, Prof. Anil G. Mudubidri, Prof. S.T. Patil for donating more than 2500 books to CMDR Library.

The future activities in Pipeline include

1. Launching CMDR Journal of Social Science Research
2. Establishment of FOUR Chairs of Studies
3. Independent Admission of PhD Scholars
4. Launching of MOOCs on Indian Knowledge System
5. Strengthening of physical infrastructure for CMDR

With the active involvement, guidance, and spirit of teamwork of all, I hope to achieve the vision, mission, and objectives of CMDR in the remaining part of my tenure.

Dr. Basavaprabhu Jirli
Director

The Centre gratefully acknowledges the support received from:

- ◆ Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi
- ◆ Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR), New Delhi
- ◆ Government of Karnataka (GoK), Bangalore
- ◆ Department of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Government of Karnataka
- ◆ Karnataka State Minority Commission, Government of Karnataka
- ◆ Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation Department (RDW&SD) GOK, Karnataka
- ◆ Dr. Babu Jagjivan Ram Leather Industries Development (LIDKAR), Bangalore, Govt. of Karnataka
- ◆ Canara Bank, Bangalore
- ◆ Indian Overseas Bank, Chennai
- ◆ Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI), Bangalore
- ◆ Mangalore University, Mangalore
- ◆ Kannada University, Hampi
- ◆ Karnatak University, Dharwad
- ◆ Kodagu University, Kodagu
- ◆ Keladi Shivappa Nayak University of Agriculture and Horticulture Sciences, Shivamogga
- ◆ Chamaraj Nagar University, Chamaraj Nagar
- ◆ Karnataka Institute of DNA Research, Dharwad
- ◆ University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad
- ◆ Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids (CTFK), Washington DC, USA
- ◆ Athena Infonomics, Chennai
- ◆ National Academy of Science /USAID, Washington DC, USA
- ◆ Centre for Educational and Social Studies (CESS), Bengaluru

2. Profile of CMDR



The Centre for Multi-disciplinary Development Research (CMDR) has been functioning since 1976 as an autonomous non-profit research organization. The genesis of CMDR can be attributed to the foresight and advice of a band of dedicated and eminent social scientists in the country. The aims and objectives of the Centre include conducting research on developmental issues that are relevant at regional,

national, and global levels. The approach of analysis is usually a multi-disciplinary framework, covering social, economic, political, and cultural dimensions of human behaviour. The Centre is also known for its action research. In addition, there is an attempt to judiciously combine theoretical perspectives and empirical realities in the analysis of developmental issues.

Location

The Centre is located in Dharwad (Karnataka), which is about 430 kms towards north west of Bengaluru (the capital city of Karnataka), and therefore combines both rural and urban features. The Centre has the unique advantage of providing a suitable ambience for analysis of the developmental issues and regional economy at the grassroots level. Given the fact that there has been an unduly large concentration of research institutions in urban and metropolitan areas of the country as also in Karnataka, establishment and survival of a National Institute in smaller cities is undisputedly a challenging task. Considering these dimensions and the unique features of CMDR, the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi, accorded recognition to CMDR as a national-level social science research institute and began funding its research activities since 1991.

3. Faculty and Staff

Faculty

Research Interests

Professor

Basavaprabhu Jirli

Professor Cum Director
w.e.f. 24.04.2023
Ph.D in Agricultural Science
(National Dairy Research Institute,
Karnal)

ICT application in agricultural Extension and Education,
Entrepreneurship development in agriculture

Nayanatara S Nayak

Ph.D. in Economics
(Mangalore University)

Economics of Health, Tobacco/Alcohol Control related
issues, Environmental Economics, Action Research,
Issues in Decentralization and Panchayat Raj

Associate Professor

T.Brahmanandam

Ph.D. in Political Science
(University of Hyderabad)

Discourse on Dalits, Social Sector Development,
Panchayat Raj Institutions and Indian Political
System

Assistant Professors

Arunkumar R Kulkarni

Ph.D. in Economics
(Mangalore University)

Environmental Economics, Agricultural Economics,
Rural Development, Economics of Health

Jai Prabhakar S C

Ph.D. in Anthropology
(University of Mysore)

Health and Nutrition, Cultural Studies, Tribal studies
and Rural Development, Development Anthropology,
Medical Anthropology, Dalit Education, Ethnographic
Studies.

Shiddalingaswami Hanagodimath

Ph.D. in Economics
(Karnatak University)

Human Capital, Regional Imbalances, Economic
Growth, Poverty

Faculty on Contractual Basis

Narayana Billava

Assistant Professor
(ANS Panchayat Raj Chair)
Ph.D in Rural Development
(Kannada University, Hampi)

Decentralization, Rural Development, Panchayat Raj,
Water Supply and Sanitation, Public Finance

Dundappa Y.B

Assistant Professor

Ph.D in Social Work

(Karnataka University, Dharwad)

Community Development

Chair Professors (Adjunct Professor)

Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa Chair

Dr. Amrutha T. Joshi

Professor

Dept. of Agri. Economics,

College of Agriculture, Raichur

Shri Abdul Nazir Sab Panchayat

Raj Chair

Dr. Nadiger Rudrappa Gangadharappa

Professor (Retd.)

UAS, Bangalore

Professor Emeritus /Honorary Professor / Visiting Professor

Prof. P.R. Panchamukhi

Professor Emeritus

Public Economics, Economics of Education, Economics of Health, Development Economics, Tobacco Economics

Honorary Visiting Professors

Dr. N. K. Taneja

Former Vice-Chancellor,
Meerut University, Meerut

Prof. A. Murigeppa

Former Vice Chancellor,
Kannada Univ. Hampi

Dr. Diosnel Centurion

Universidad De La Integración
De Las Américas (Unida)
Cambyreta, Itapúa, Paraguay

Prof. Upendra Tripathi

Coordinator, Vaidik Vigyan Kendra,
Banaras Hindu University

Dr. V. Balaji

Vice-President, Commonwealth of Learning,
Vancouver, Canada

Prof. Anjali Bajpayee

Dean Faculty of Education,
Banaras Hindu University

Prof. B. K. Ravi

Vice Chancellor,
Koppal University, Koppal

Prof. A. B. Ota

SCSTRTI & Odisha State
Tribal Museum, Govt. of Odisha

Prof. A.K. Joshi

Former Dean, Faculty of Social Science,
Banaras Hindu University

Prof. Prakash Ranjan Mondal

Department of Anthropology,
University of Delhi

Prof. T.V. Prabhakar

Professor of Computer Science (Rtd)
IIT, Kanpur

Dr. R. S. P. Singh

Head, Division of Vocational Education,
IGNOU, New Delhi

Prof. Niraj Kumar

Professor
University of Essex, UK

Prof. (Dr) Nandini Lakshmikantha

Former Director, Manipal Institute of
Communication, MAHE

Supporting Research Staff

Dr. D. R. Revankar

Research Assistant

Mr. Prateek Mali

Research Associate (on Contract)

Non-Academic Staff

Name	Designation
Mr. V. T. Hungund	Deputy Registrar (Admin) Till 25.01.2024 (forenoon) & I/c Member Secretary - Till 23.04.2023 Registrar - W.e.f. 25.01.2024 (afternoon)
Mr. A. S. Raichur	Deputy Registrar (Accounts)
Ms. Jayashree Kulkarni	Deputy Librarian
Mr. B. P. Bagalkot	Secretary to the Director (SG)
Ms. Meena V. Hungund	Library Assistant
Mr. Gururaj V. Haribhat	Technical Assistant
Mr. Jayateerth Purohit	Computer Assistant
Mr. Mukund Kallapur	Administrative Assistant
Mr. Sameer Huddar	Accounts Assistant
Mr. Shridhar Dixit	General Assistant
Mr. S. M. Meti	Attender (Junior Assistant -Dr. DMN Chair)
Mr. B. R. Vannur	Attender
Mr. Bharatesh Akki	Driver-cum-Attender
Mr. Ramesh Patwari	Printer-cum-Xerox Operator (On a Temporary basis)
Ms. Vijaya Veena	Data Entry Operator (On a Temporary basis)
Mr. Laxman Dodamani	Watchman (On a Temporary basis)

4. Objectives

Objectives of CMDR:

1. To undertake and promote social science research with a focus on multi-disciplinary approach and contribute to the analysis of development process.
2. To undertake research on the socio-economic issues and cultural themes pertaining to the Indian society and the developing societies in general and Karnataka in particular.
3. To arrange for permanent and continuous investigation of socio- economic problems and attempt to recast the various accepted theoretical frames into a new mould of relevance to the socio-economic characteristics of the society.
4. To carry out social science research sponsored/funded or requested by governments, organizations of employers, workers, international agencies, or other bodies or persons interested in promoting studies of socio-economic issues.
5. To undertake action research on issues of socio-economic relevance.
6. To build up a research and reference library in social sciences and related disciplines.
7. To undertake publications of research studies and bring out professional journals of suitable periodicity.
8. To conduct refresher courses, research methodology courses, training/other capacity-building programmes, and research Seminars on Social Sciences.
9. To undertake and publish studies on cultural themes with a multi-disciplinary approach.

5. Our Vision

CMDR has been in existence for more than four decades. Every passing year provides us with the opportunity for introspection and future planning. CMDR has witnessed a tumultuous struggle in the past for its survival. Its struggle for strengthening itself as a major think tank in north Karnataka for sustenance and growth continues. CMDR's future initiatives aim at making it an academically vibrant social science research institute with a national and global presence and a financially viable institution. Those who have been observing the development of CMDR since its inception must have noted that CMDR has been known as an institute focusing on social sectors, especially education and health, which it regards as the triggers for the overall development of the region and its people. The Centre has also focused on the micro-level perspectives of the sector/s or sub-sectors. This is because while the aggregative perspectives may be helpful, micro-level perspectives are necessary for understanding the various nuances of the developmental issues and the necessary ingredients for policy making. CMDR has also initiated research on the themes of decentralized governance and Panchayati Raj, which are so very crucial for empowerment at grassroots levels. The micro level studies on evaluation in the field of education, health, and environmental challenges associated with lifestyles (like smoking, gutka, passive smoking, *etc.*, and their effects on air quality, health and even education) conducted by the Centre are too important to be overlooked. CMDR has diversified its research including the areas of ethnographic studies, inclusive growth, marginalized sections, common property and water resources, etc.

It may not be an overstatement that CMDR has been one of the pioneering institutes among the ICSSR institutes in conducting action research. There have been many firsts for CMDR, as far as social science research is concerned. CMDR is probably one of the first institutes in Karnataka, if not in the southern region of the country, to undertake pioneering studies in tobacco economics, tobacco cultivation and tobacco consumption, integrated action research with academic research; it is perhaps one of the very few institutes emphasizing the importance of supply side controls and the need for coordinated international level initiatives for effective tobacco control; it is also probably the first to highlight the need for systematic studies of merit goods, such as addiction to tobacco, alcohol, etc.

CMDR is the first to demonstrate the usefulness of novel approaches in decision-making, such as sectoral accounting systems like health accounting, educational accounting, natural resource accounting, etc. Its action research in terms of adoption of certain villages for tobacco and health economics studies, etc., and combined with insights derived from academic research studies with regard to selected areas, can be considered highly challenging and useful. The Centre has been emphasizing the importance of multi-disciplinary perspectives in its research and trying to pool different expertise on a common research platform to deliberate on the issues of socio-economic development. Centre has been designated as an Education Data Bank and its very detailed Data and Information System publications on Elementary Education and Higher Education have been considered as pioneering attempts in compilation, processing and presentation of the quantitative and qualitative data on these sub-sectors of education.

The initiatives taken by the Centre in the field of environmental economics, such as trade and environment, common property resources, the study of medicinal plants, water resource management, ethnography, tobacco-related issues, regional imbalance, decentralization, depressed classes, water supply, sanitation, and social sector development quite notable and they need to be further strengthened.

6. Thrust Areas

The Centre has identified the following thrust areas for research to be undertaken. These areas have been identified by taking into account: (i) the emerging areas of research in the context of social, economic and political transformation in the country; and, (ii) the areas of specialization that CMDR has developed over time. Needless to mention that item (ii) has been developed in consistency with item (i).

1. Education and Development

- ◆ Sociological and political dimensions of educational development
- ◆ Inclusive Education
- ◆ Linkages between educational development and development of other sectors
- ◆ Quality and standard of education
- ◆ Database for the educational sector
- ◆ Globalization and education (challenges of entry of foreign institutions, foreign funding, brain drain of the educated, etc)
- ◆ Private Public - Partnerships (PPP) in education
- ◆ Equity in access, utilization and performance in education (with a focus on gender, regional and other social dimensions)
- ◆ Financing of and resources for, education
- ◆ Issues of governance
- ◆ Education accounts
- ◆ Scope and institutional framework of vocational/professional education
- ◆ Policy Analysis of primary, secondary, and higher education
- ◆ Linguistic Studies

2. Health and Development

- ◆ Economic, sociological, and political dimensions of health care services of different social groups
- ◆ Database for the health sector.
- ◆ Linkages between health sector development and the development of other sectors
- ◆ Community mobilization for healthcare services
- ◆ Globalization and health services (implications of WTO, globalization, and equity concerns, etc.)
- ◆ Private Public - Partnership (PPP) in healthcare services
- ◆ Resource costs of morbidity
- ◆ Health accounts – including sub-regional and disease-specific accounts
- ◆ Health Care and Nutrition
- ◆ Ethnomedicine, Health and Traditional healthcare system

3. New Paradigms of Livelihood in the Rural Sector

CMDR has done extensive action research in the field of tobacco economics with a special focus on issues related to tobacco cultivation and tobacco consumption in India, health implications of tobacco consumption, shifting from tobacco cultivation to other livelihood, subsidies from the government for tobacco sector, *etc.* Encouraged by the success realized in these action research studies, CMDR widens its scope of action research activities by including the research on challenges in shifting patterns of livelihood in the rural sector. It undertakes research/action research in the following specific areas:

- ◆ Water resources and cropping pattern
- ◆ Off-farm avenues for livelihood
- ◆ Shifts in the social and cultural living conditions in rural and tribal areas
- ◆ Gender issues in shifting patterns of livelihood
- ◆ Micro-financing and livelihood; Different initiatives in the financial sector and their implications for the livelihood opportunities of the poor
- ◆ Challenges in women's empowerment
- ◆ Eradication of child labour
- ◆ Rural-urban migration; impact of urbanization on rural livelihood system
- ◆ Food security issues and Nutritional value
- ◆ Farmers' suicides: Multi-disciplinary perspectives with a focus on implications of the prevailing institutional support system for livelihood
- ◆ Rehabilitation

4. Social Costs of Income-centric Development

CMDR recognizes that development is a multi-dimensional phenomenon. Growth of GDP alone would not define the scope, content, and value of development in relation to the goal of realizing optimum welfare for the people of a nation. This perception is in conformity with the objective of adopting multi-disciplinary approach in the study of the problems of the society. It is to undertake a series of studies at the regional level, sub-regional level and village level to analyze the social costs of development process that is pursued with an overwhelming focus on the economic aspects. The programme of analytical research and action research in this thrust area can deal with the following specific issues:

- ◆ Human Development and economic growth
- ◆ Impact of economic growth on employment
- ◆ Impact of economic growth on poverty eradication
- ◆ Challenges of inclusive economic growth
- ◆ Impact of economic growth on cultural aspects of the society
- ◆ Impact of economic growth on values and social institutions

5. Challenges to Sustainable Development

- ◆ Issues relating to environmental economics
- ◆ Forest resources, water resources, and sustainability of development; challenges of drinking water supply in rural and urban areas
- ◆ Common property resources and the poor
- ◆ Politics, sociology, and economics of inter-state distribution of river water
- ◆ Natural resources accounting with sub-regional perspectives

6. Tobacco and Alcohol (Economics, Control and Health Issues) Research

CMDR's initiative on tobacco research as part of action research on tobacco control dates back to the late nineties. Since then, the efforts of CMDR have continued in this sphere. CMDR has been recognized internationally for its research and role in acting as a think-tank for facilitating policy discussions in the field of tobacco control. However, the tobacco menace continues to haunt the society and there are miles to go in the direction of a tobacco-free society. There is surely much scope and need to pursue tobacco control programmes without ignoring the problem of alternative livelihood opportunities for the farmers who are required to shift from tobacco cultivation to alternative crops.

7. Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes and the Marginalised

- ◆ Issues of the Marginalised groups like Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes
- ◆ Dalit and Tribal Studies
- ◆ Dalit Women
- ◆ Health and Scheduled Caste Women
- ◆ Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
- ◆ Social Inclusion
- ◆ Dr. B.R.Ambedkar: Social Reform Legacy
- ◆ Cultural Studies, Indigenous Knowledge System
- ◆ Egalitarian society and equal distribution of wealth
- ◆ Affirmative action policies

8. Action Research

Action research contains an inquiry, which is participative, experimental, and action oriented. The discipline of action research relies on the assumption that theory can be translated into practice. This body of knowledge tries to bridge the gap between academics and popular wisdom, which constitutes the basic concern for practitioners.

Another major objective of CMDR is to combine conceptual research with action research so that the gains in the domain of theory can be effectively used to benefit the community in addressing real life situations. The research projects of CMDR, right from the beginning have been designed to contain action research components. The team of researchers at the Centre

has been trying to help the community and policymakers by passing on the lessons from the pure academic research and facilitate the process of implementing the lessons on the ground.

9. Capacity Building Activities

One of the main objectives of the Centre is to serve as a Think-Tank for the researchers and policymakers through its various targeted capacity building programmes and also publications. The Centre has been striving to this objective over the past two and half decades. After receiving recognition from the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi, in 1991, as a national level Social Science Research Institute, the activities of the Centre in this connection have developed more vigorously.

The capacity building programmes undertaken by the Centre have taken the following forms:

- ◆ Capacity Building for Research
- ◆ Orientation courses focusing on the application of statistical, econometric, ethnographic and socio-demographic tools for faculty teaching at graduate and post-graduate levels
- ◆ M.Phil./Ph.D. Programme (affiliated to Select Universities in Karnataka) at the Centre
- ◆ Awareness Programmes to build the Analytical Capabilities of People Regarding Various Socio-Economic Issues
- ◆ Bringing out CMDR's research studies in the form of publications and monographs under CMDR Monograph Series
- ◆ Developing Socio-Economic Databank with a focus on specific issues
- ◆ Developing Inter-institutional collaboration
- ◆ Library and Information System
- ◆ Capacity Building through CMDR's Action Research Projects
- ◆ Skill Development Programmes for Rural Youth
- ◆ Capacity building for elected representatives
- ◆ Faculty development programme (FDP)

10. Research and Development Initiatives in Diverse Areas

Though the study of 'social sectors' happens to be the main focus of research at CMDR, other issues also have received the attention of researchers associated with the Centre. CMDR's research and developmental activities have experienced the necessity of studying sectors other than social sector for the purpose of a better understanding of the social sector itself. The impact of natural calamities on school attendance, the relationship of the overall fiscal position of the Centre/State with the expenditure on social sectors, behaviour of financial institutions during liquidity crunch, *etc.*, are pertinent from the point of view of studies on the social sector. The Centre has undertaken a number of studies on sectors/themes besides education and health.

Some of these are as follows:

- ◆ District Human Development
- ◆ Problems of Unorganized Sector and Economic Reforms
- ◆ Pros and Cons of 24 X 7 Water Supply Schemes
- ◆ Resettlement and Rehabilitation in Developmental Projects
- ◆ Role of Banks in Economic Development
- ◆ Socio-Economic Development of North and South Karnataka
- ◆ Technological Diffusion in the Farm Sector
- ◆ Evaluation of Indira Awaas Yojana
- ◆ Economic Effects of Multinationals
- ◆ Trade Strategies and Employment
- ◆ Panchayati Raj System
- ◆ Federal Financial Relations
- ◆ Socio-Economic and Environmental Assessment of Reforms in the Power Sector
- ◆ Analysis of the Budgets
- ◆ Employment Affirmation Programme
- ◆ Common Property Resources
- ◆ Indological Studies
- ◆ Gender Studies
- ◆ Housing and infrastructure
- ◆ Rural Development
- ◆ Sustainable Agricultural Development
- ◆ Environment-economy linkages, *etc.*
- ◆ Medical Pluralism
- ◆ Ethnographic studies
- ◆ Women Empowerment
- ◆ Preservation of Indian Knowledge System

The above list is only indicative of the direction in which the research initiatives of the Centre have been focused and will remain so in the years to come. This ambitious vision would be translated into action research, subject to the availability of various resources. Wherever possible and needed the studies have highlighted the historical perspectives about the selected issues based upon the literature available in classical and regional languages.

While the Centre may not restrict its research initiatives to only specific regions, the Report of the Nanjundappa Committee on *Redressal of Regional Disparities in Karnataka* has visualized the need for an independent research organization for monitoring and evaluating the process of development in North Karnataka, a less developed region of the state. CMDR has taken upon itself to serve as an active think-tank in north Karnataka for this purpose and it would continue to play this role in the years to come.

7. Governance

Governing Council

Prof. Kailash Chandra Sharma
Chairman

Chairperson,
Haryana State Higher Education Council,
Department Of Technical Education, And
Former Vice-Chancellor-Kurukshetra
University, Panchkula, HARYANA

Prof. Dhananjay Singh
Member (Ex-officio)

Member Secretary
Indian Council Of Social Science
Research (ICSSR) New Delhi

Prof. V.R.Panchamukhi
Founder Member

Chancellor,
Shri Gurusarvabhoma, Sanskrit
Vidyapeetha, Mantralayam , ANDHRA
PRADESH
Former Chairman, Indian Council Of
Social Science Research (ICSSR), New
Delhi

Prof. P.R. Panchamukhi
Founder Member

Professor Emeritus & Founder Member,
Former Chairman, CMDR, Dharwad

Sri. Nagaraj Reddy
Member

Chief Operating Officer, Chanakya
University, Bangaluru
Secretary Centre For Educational And
Social Studies (CESS), Bangaluru
w.e.f 18-12-2023

Prof. Sushma Yadav
Member

Former Member, University Grants
Commission (UGC), New Delhi And
Former Vice Chancellor, Bhagat Phool
Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalaya,
(BPSMV), Sonipat, HARYANA

Prof. Nitin Raghunath Karmalkar
Member

Former Vice Chancellor,
SavitriBai Phule Pune University
Pune, MAHARASHTRA

Prof. Bhimaraya Metri
Member

Director
Indian Institute Of Management Nagpur,
Nagpur , MAHARASHTRA

Prof. Sudhakar Venukapalli
Member

Advisor, Centre For Innovations In Public
Systems Administrative Staff College Of
India (ASCI) Hyderabad And Professor Of
Education (Rtd.),
The English And Foreign Languages
University, Hyderabad,
ANDHRA PRADESH

Shri Prakash L Nadiger
Member

Additional Registrar Karnataka
Lokayukta, Bangalore
Principal District & Sessions Judge (Rtd)
Bengaluru

Prof. Umesh Ashok Kadam
Member

Professor, Centre for Historical Studies,
School of Social Science, Jawaharlal
Nehru University New Delhi and
Former Member Secretary,
Indian Council Of Historical Research
(ICHR), New Delhi

Prof. M.R. Gangadhar
Member

Vice-Chancellor,
Chamarajanagar University
Chamarajnagar

Prof. Vijayalaxmi Amminbhavi
Member

Former Professor & Chairman
P. G. Department of Psychology,
Dean of Social Sciences
Karnatak University, Dharwad

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Member

Author On Hindu Philosophy, History &
Culture. Bengaluru
And Former Director Swami Vivekananda
Cultural Centre (ICCR), Hanoi,
VIETNAM

Prof. Ishwar Hegde
Member

CEO & Co-Founder, AITAHUB,
SUNFAN Bengaluru

Prof. C. Raju
Member

Professor, Indian Institute Of Management
(IIM), Kozhikode IIMK Campus,
Kunnamangalam, KERALA

Prof. Basavaprabhu Jirli
Member Secretary

Director, CMDR
w.e.f. 24-04-2023

8. Committees

8.1 Finance Committee

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The Member Secretary, Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi	Member
Prof. Bhimaraya Metri Director Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Nagpur	Member
Prof. Ishwar Hegde CEO & Co-Founder, AITAHUB, SUNFAN, Bengaluru	Member
The Principal Secretary Finance Department, Govt. of Karnataka Bengaluru	Member
The Principal Secretary Higher Education Department, Govt. of Karnataka Bengaluru	Member
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8.2 Internal Quality Assessment Cell (IQAC)

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Prof. Sudhakar Venukapalli Advisor, Centre For Innovations In Public Systems Administrative Staff College Of India (ASCI), Hyderabad	Member
Prof. M.R. Gangadhar Vice-Chancellor, Chamarajanagar University Chamarajnagar	Member
Prof. S.T. Bagalkoti Registrar (Admin), Haveri University Haveri	Member
Prof. L.P. Maruti P. G. Department of History, Karnatak University, Dharwad	Member
Prof. Nayanatara S Nayak CMDR, Dharwad	Member
External Experts	Member
Registrar CMDR, Dharwad	Ex-Officio Member
Director, CMDR General Body /Governing Council, CMDR	Member Secretary

8.3 Research Ethics and Advisory Committee

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Prof. Sudhakar Venukapalli Advisor, Centre For Innovations In Public Systems Administrative Staff College Of India (ASCI), Hyderabad	Member
The Member Secretary ICSSR, New Delhi	Member
External Experts	Member
Director, CMDR General Body /Governing Council, CMDR	Member Secretary

9. Research Studies Completed

1. Bus Rapid Transit System (BRTS) in Hubli-Dharwad city of Karnataka: Is it a successful Model for the Other Cities?

(Sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi)

Principal Investigator: Dr. S V Hanagodimath

Objectives of the project

- To study the process of implementation of BRTS in Hubballi and Dharwad
- To analyse the impact of Chigari (BRTS) on the road accidents in the Hubballi and Dharwad city.
- To study the impact of BRTS on environment in the Hubballi and Dharwad city.
- To analyse the challenges faced by workers in BRTS in the Hubballi and Dharwad city.
- To analyse the commuters opinion about the HDBRTS
- To suggest the Policy Implication

Methodology:

A mixed-method approach was used, including interviews and surveys with commuters, drivers, workers, and officials, and secondary data from reports and publications.

Findings:

The study highlights the global growth of Bus Rapid Transit Systems (BRTS), which have gained popularity for offering rapid and reliable travel, reducing traffic congestion, and lowering emissions. In India, urbanization and vehicle growth have been significant, with BRTS initiatives under the National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP) and the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) showing varied success. Specifically, in Hubballi-Dharwad, 86.05% of respondents prefer HDBRTS as their primary mode of transportation, with 47.63% using it daily. Commuters express high satisfaction with the system's punctuality, safety, and reduced travel time. Additionally, 84.6% of respondents view HDBRTS as environmentally friendly, and 59.16% report reduced traffic issues due to the system. However, challenges remain. Issues such as bus congestion, ticket scanning problems, and the need for improved ventilation and amenities at bus stops are notable. Despite the high satisfaction levels, 78.3% of respondents report bus congestion, indicating a need for increased capacity during peak hours. There are also some complaints regarding ticket scanning issues, with 39.63% of users experiencing problems. Ventilation on buses is another area needing improvement, as 18.07% of commuters report suffocation during their journeys. Additionally, drivers, mostly from rural areas and aged between 35 and 48, express some dissatisfaction with shifts and salaries, and 50% report health difficulties related to their work.

Suggestions:

To address these findings, the study suggests promoting balanced regional growth and implementing policies that develop underdeveloped regions, thereby creating employment opportunities and reducing urban concentration. Integrated urban planning strategies should involve collaboration between government agencies, urban planners, and community stakeholders to ensure a cohesive approach to transportation infrastructure. Increasing investment in public transportation is crucial to providing efficient, affordable, and environmentally-friendly mobility options. Engaging with the local community to gather feedback on transportation needs and challenges is essential for making informed policy decisions. Encouraging sustainable mobility through awareness campaigns and infrastructure improvements for walking, cycling, and public transportation is also recommended. To alleviate overcrowding on buses, especially during peak hours, the number of buses should be increased to ensure seating availability and improve overall commuter experience. Addressing these areas will help enhance the effectiveness and user satisfaction of HDBRTS, contributing to better urban transportation in Karnataka.

2. Baseline Survey to assess impact evaluation of moving from IWS to CWS in Hubballi, Dharwad, Belagavi, and Kalaburagi cities

(Sponsored by Athena Infonomics India Pvt. Ltd, Chennai [The World Bank initiative])

Principal Investigator: Dr. Narayan Billava

Co-Principal Investigator: Prof. Nayanatara S Nayak

About the Study:

Access to tap water remains limited in urban India, with only 62% of the population having access according to the 2011 Census. The World Bank has been funding projects for transition from intermittent water supply (IWS) to continuous water supply (CWS) in many cities. One such initiative, the Karnataka Urban Water Sector Improvement Project (KUWSIP), was launched in 2004 in response to severe water shortages where water was supplied as infrequently as once every 15 days.

As part of the impact evaluation of moving from IWS to CWS in Hubballi-Dharwad, Belagavi, and Kalaburagi, the KUIDFC engaged Athena Infonomics to design and carry out a detailed baseline study in these cities. As part of the study, household-level impacts of CWS are assessed through household surveys, and city level estimates using data from multiple sources: surveys of households, water utilities, business enterprises, realtors and data from city corporations/Water Board. To assess the impacts at household level, the project aimed to design and implement in-depth baseline surveys among 14,000 households and 1000 business enterprises belonging to CWS and IWS areas across the study cities along with water quality testing of 3000 household level water source samples. The collected data is used to analyse in

detail to establish pre-intervention situation for the KUWSMP and impact evaluation of the KUWASIP after 12 years of its implementation.

CMDR was involved as a consulting agency in this project due to its expertise in water sector research.

Objectives of the Study:

- Develop comprehensive baseline surveys to conduct impact evaluation of the Karnataka Urban Water Supply Modernization Project (KUWSMP) and Karnataka Urban Water Sector Improvement Project (KUWASIP) on providing CWS.
- Conduct the study in the cities of Hubballi-Dharwad, Belagavi and Kalaburagi to understand the household, utility and city level impact of migration from IWS to CWS by using mixed (quantitative and qualitative) methods.
- Analyze the data collected and describe the Karnataka model of improved water service for replication in Karnataka and at national scale in India.

Salient outcomes/outputs:

CMDR conducted the baseline survey jointly with Athena Infonomics under the supervision of the World Bank team during June to October 2023. The data has been submitted to Athena Infonomics. CMDR will be developing a research paper based on the empirical data in partnership with Athena and World Bank team.

The survey indicates a preference for 24x7 water supply (CWS) due to convenience, satisfaction with quantity and quality, and benefits from private operators, technical and managerial expertise. CWS is assumed to meet capital requirements, ensure financial discipline through international funding, improve cost recovery, and enhance service delivery efficiency. Local initiative, leadership, community involvement, and women's participation are crucial for projects' success. Reliable water sources are also essential. It is overly optimistic to expect Hubballi-Dharwad, Belagavi, and Kalaburagi to achieve 24x7 water supply by 2032 despite O&M contracts placed with private operators. However, the success of some of the 24x7 models in India provide hope for advancing continuous water supply.

3. Evaluation of Performance of Dr Babu Jagjivan Ram Leather Industries Development Corporation Ltd.

(Sponsored by LIDKAR, Bengaluru)

Principal Investigator: Dr. T.Bramhanandam

The specific objectives of the evaluation are to:

- i. Study the functional effectiveness of Dr Babu Jagjivan Ram Leather Industries Development Corporation Ltd in meeting the requirements of poor leather artisans.

- ii. Understand appropriateness of the trainings provided for skill up-gradation
- iii. Understand the facilitation of market linkages.
- iv. Understand the efforts related to reaching out to different stakeholders – artisans, consumers and Government departments.
- v. Suggest appropriate measures to improve functional effectiveness of Dr Babu Jagjivan Ram Leather Industries Development Corporation Ltd.

Findings:

The corporation's proficiency in facilitating market connections is a notable advantage, demonstrating its capacity to bridge the divide between trained artisans and potential consumers. This aspect is pivotal as it not only enhances the abilities of artisans but also guarantees a sustainable market for their products, thereby contributing to the economic viability to the artisans and this point is validated from the corporation outlets in different parts of Karnataka. It is also noticed that the financial limitation is a potential hindrance on the part of the corporation's approach and strategies. The proper selection method needs to be applied in identifying the beneficiary and this would certainly help the corporation to launch more successful schemes without wastage of much budgetary allocations. Therefore, it requires a better outreach mechanism or strategy for the corporation.

4. Voices of Farmer Champions as Advocacy Tool for Alternative Crops to Tobacco: Sharing Best Practices among Fellow Farmers, Media, and Decision Makers
(Sponsored by Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids (CTFK), Washington DC, USA)

Principal Investigator: Prof. Nayanatara S Nayak

About the Study

CMDR carried out case studies of 57 tobacco farmers (Best Practices) during 2021 in seven tobacco growing regions of the country including Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. The case studies included three categories of farmers viz. (i) those who voluntarily gave up tobacco cultivation, (ii) those who are interested and willing to give up tobacco cultivation if suitable institutional support is available and, (iii) those who do not wish to give up tobacco cultivation but, agree to support tobacco control in the interest of the society. The focus of the case studies was on identifying best practices with reference to diversification of crops in tobacco growing region. The objective was to study the process and parameters that facilitated such practices and document them to help their replication elsewhere in tobacco growing regions through narration and advocacy by selected 'Farmer Champions' after the completion of the project.

This study is an aftermath of the 'Best Practices project'. Out of the 57 case studies, 18 farmers were identified as 'Champions of Advocacy'. These farmers offered themselves to be the

“Voices” for advocating tobacco control. They are supposed to help and guide their fellow farmers to try alternate crops, which are beneficial through demonstration and narration.

Coverage: Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal

From the seven selected states, it was decided to cover only 5 states in the initial phase, which constitute 95.25% of the area under tobacco in India.

Approach

In the first phase, champion farmers and state coordinators were invited to a national workshop in Bangalore to plan the course of action for the state level discourses and discuss further action required and, make a presentation on their “Best Practices” as evidences for diversification.

In the second phase, workshops were organised in Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat and Karnataka involving champion farmers as well fellow farmers growing tobacco and alternate crops from the nearby districts. In West Bengal, a meeting of the champion farmers was organised to discuss their experience with diversification, impact of their participation in national workshop at Bengaluru, and the future course of action in the state.

In addition to farmer champions, agricultural scientists/researchers and officials of the agriculture, horticulture, health departments, State Tobacco Control Cell were involved in advocacy programmes wherever available to impart technical knowledge and connect farmers to government schemes on crop diversification and training.

In the third phase, farmers who participated in the workshops, who are capacitated and recognised as champions are expected to act as “**new voices**” of tobacco control and join hands with respective state partners of CTFK or other NGOs, Tobacco Control Cell, and state agriculture/horticulture departments for tobacco control advocacy.

Objectives of the Study:

- Building a select group of ‘Tobacco Control Champions’ from amongst the farmers who would support tobacco control advocacy at the national level and their respective states by enabling them to share their knowledge and experiences in diversification of crops and moving to alternate livelihoods
- To understand challenges preventing tobacco farmers from moving out of tobacco Farming
- Capacity Building of tobacco farmers on health harms of tobacco and supporting a national tobacco control law.
- Creating a road map for the Future in crop diversification

Salient outcomes/outputs:

- Despite of the attraction towards tobacco, the area under tobacco has slightly reduced in the country during the past decade except in Gujarat, Karnataka, Bihar and West Bengal.
- Technology, consumer and export demand for organic crops, low prices for tobacco crop, labour problems, crop insurance for other crops (AP), competitive prices for selected alternate crops, health problems of self and family members were reported to be the factors leading to crop diversification in some regions.
- But a majority of the farmers are unable to shift due to lack of knowledge on alternate crops, availability of a very few alternate crops that can yield equal returns, and lack of institutional support to other crops.
- Farmers from some of the villages reported that there were increased cases of cancer and health problems, particularly among women in in households engaged in tobacco cultivation.
- Farmers across seven states expressed the need for hands on training on alternate crops, Minimum Support Price (MSP) (and not subsidies), institutional support including bank loans and marketing facilities for value addition, assured power supply, etc. to shift from tobacco cultivation.
- Formation of Farmer Producer Organisations (FPO), training by agricultural scientists on alternate crops and, out of the box approaches have helped farmers to increase crop production and find market for their produce.
- The study observes that the diversification is spontaneous and cannot be forced. The farmers on their own have switched to crops, which are profitable and keep experimenting until they firm up to make necessary investment and stick to grow the crops, they are comfortable with and those that are remunerative enough to sustain.
- The ‘champion farmers’ continue to be the voices of tobacco farmers in advocacy and are willing to share their experiences and help farmers to shift from tobacco.

5. Swacch Bharat Abhiyan-Grameen (SBM-G) - Achievements, Impacts, and Challenges: A Study of Selected Areas in Karnataka

(Sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi-Under Short-term Empirical Research Projects 2023-24)

Principal Investigator: Dr. Kulkarni A. R.

Co-Principal Investigators: Prof. Nayak N. S., Dr. Mugadur N. S., Dr. Pattanshetti J. S., Dr. Khasnis B., Dr. Revankar D. R. and Dr. Badlakkanavar D. Y

About the Study:

The provision of sanitation facilities has proven to be a formidable challenge, particularly in India, given its vast population and diverse social, economic, cultural, geographic, and climatic conditions. Despite numerous sanitation programs being implemented in rural areas since independence, many of them fell short of achieving their objectives. Failures were attributed to a lack of political will and shortcomings in implementation. The Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), characterized by robust political determination and a heightened emphasis on implementation, has successfully provided toilets to all households, leading to India being declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) (Kulkarni A R, 2022). However, despite these efforts, studies indicate gaps in coverage and challenges in sustaining open defecation-free behaviour. Existing studies on SBM are limited in scope and objectives. Therefore, there is a need for a comprehensive study to assess progress and analyze the impact of SBM-G, particularly in one of India's largest and most populous states, Karnataka. Covering 48 villages across 12 districts and 2,357 sample households, the study evaluates sanitation infrastructure, behavioural changes, and socio-economic impacts post-SBM-G implementation from 2014 to 2023.

Objectives of the Study:

- 1) To analyse the current status of sanitation in selected villages
- 2) To analyse the coverage of sanitation during SBM-G in the selected villages.
- 3) To examine the factors which encouraged and or hindered the progress of sanitation in SBM-G
- 4) To analyse the factors sustaining the ODF status (or slippage) of villages
- 5) To evaluate the efforts to manage solid and liquid waste in selected villages, especially in Phase II of SBM.
- 6) To study the behavioural changes of people, namely; Knowledge, Attitude and Practice
- 7) To know the impacts of SBM-G on rural communities, especially on education and health
- 8) To suggest suitable remedial measures for effective governance and sustenance of Sanitation initiatives under SBM

Major Findings

The SBM-G initiative has notably increased toilet access, with 92.2% of households now having toilets, particularly benefiting less developed districts and weaker sections. The program has also enhanced sanitation in schools and Anganwadis, improved solid waste management, and contributed to a cleaner environment. It was found that 73.9% of villages implemented door-to-door waste collection, with 27.2 quintals of biodegradable waste collected weekly per village. Despite some challenges in liquid waste management and disparities in access across regions, SBM-G achieved substantial reductions in sanitation-related diseases, improved living conditions, and increased women's safety and dignity. The initiative also promoted employment through infrastructure development and encouraged community involvement, including significant participation by women and SHG members.

However, issues such as water scarcity and difficulties in accessing maintenance services highlighted areas for ongoing improvement.

Institute organized One-Day Dissemination Workshop on “Swachh Bharat Abhiyan- Grameen (SBM-G)-Achievements, Impacts and Challenges: A Study of Select Areas of Karnataka” sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), Ministry of Education, Govt. of India, New Delhi, Under Short-term Empirical Research Projects 2023-24 on March 1, 2024 at the Seminar Hall of the Institute.



The workshop brought together insightful perspectives on the implementation and challenges of Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM-G). The following paragraph presents opinions, suggestions, and recommendations articulated by esteemed participants.

- ❖ Identified behavioral change as a significant hurdle in program execution, stressing the need for sustained efforts in habit formation.
- ❖ Underlined the psychological dimensions of sanitation, emphasizing the importance of cleanliness habits and toilet usage.
- ❖ Emphasized the importance of training programs and material support for maintaining drainage systems, advocating for governmental assistance in this regard.
- ❖ Proper utilisation of funds: highlighted proper utilization of funds from various sources (convergence of funds) by adopting innovative strategies like utilizing residual funds to procure a tractor for waste collection.
- ❖ Advocated for case studies elucidating construction challenges and potential solutions, aiming to enrich program implementation strategies.
- ❖ Proposed inclusive facilities for disabled children in educational institutions, including separate toilet facilities and ramp access (western toilet).
- ❖ Acknowledged the role of Asha workers in promoting sanitation awareness and behavior change.
- ❖ Citizens noted positive changes in toilet usage habits facilitated by various stakeholders, including GP members, Asha workers, and SHGs.

- ❖ Highlighted the societal significance of toilet ownership, linking it to marital relationships and overall health and dignity.
- ❖ Suggested incentivizing toilet usage and maintenance, possibly through subsidy-linked contributions from users.
- ❖ Advocated for skill development initiatives to enhance the quality and affordability of toilet construction.

In conclusion, the workshop yielded invaluable insights and recommendations for enhancing sanitation initiatives, underscoring the multifaceted nature of the challenge and the need for holistic, community-driven solutions.

6. Four-year Undergraduate Programme as per NEP 2020: A Post Implementation Study of Select Stakeholders- Responses in the Selected Higher Educational Institutions of Karnataka

(Sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi)

Principal Investigator: Dr Ashok H S

Co-Principal Investigators: Dr. Jai Prabhakar and Dr Muralidhar

A project study on ‘Four-year Undergraduate Programme as per NEP 2020: A Post Implementation Study of Select Stakeholders’ Responses in the Selected Higher Educational Institutions of Karnataka’ sponsored by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) was carried out between September 2023 to February 2024 in collaboration with the Centre for Multi-Disciplinary Development Research, Dharwad. The main objectives of the study were to pool together the views of students in terms of their awareness and perceived usefulness of FYUGP; to explore faculty understanding and adaptability to the new structure and curriculum of degree programmes; to identify challenges, specific to curriculum, and accordingly propose suggestive recommendations for faculty capacity building; to examine the responses of selected heads of HEIs to identify merits, impediments and challenges faced, while implementing FYUGP; and present an overview of NEP implementation status in the state.

The study involved both the collection and analysis of both primary and secondary data. The survey of different stakeholders – Students, Faculty Members and the Heads of the Higher Education Institutions was carried out covering two divisions Belagavi and Bangalore Divisions comprising 13 districts. Totally 353 selected Higher Education Institutions, 3926 students, 913 faculty members and 107 Heads of Higher Education Institutions were surveyed.

7. Drink from Tap Continuous Water Supply (24x7) in Alnavar Town, Karnataka (Sponsored by CMDR under Govt. of Karnataka Grant)

Principal Investigator: Dr. Narayana Billava

Field Coordinator: V T Hungund

About the Study:

The provision of clean and accessible water is a fundamental human right and crucial for sustainable development. In India, especially in urban areas, ensuring a safe and adequate water supply remains a significant challenge. Various initiatives, such as providing 24x7 water supply, have been implemented to address this issue. Reforms in Karnataka's urban water sector have led to significant improvements. The Kali River Water Project in Alnavar town, for example, has addressed severe water shortages that previously impacted residents' physical and mental health. Before the project's implementation, infrequent and poor-quality water supply disrupted daily life. After establishing a 24x7 water supply system, these issues were resolved, providing residents with reliable, safe, and affordable water.

The Kali River Water Project's success demonstrates the feasibility, affordability, and sustainability of 24x7 water supply systems in water-stressed areas. Effective resource management and community participation are critical for ensuring the success of these systems. Similarly, the "Mission Drink from Tap" initiative in Puri, Odisha, aims to provide 24x7 water supply through infrastructure improvements and a focus on equitable and sustainable service provision, particularly for the urban poor. The Kali River Water Project, supported by the Government of Karnataka, aims to ensure equitable water distribution, minimize losses, promote sustainable development, and improve customer service levels. Its successful implementation in Alnavar has not only improved water accessibility but also created local job opportunities, showcasing effective water management practices.

Objectives of the project

- To understand the existing system in the management and provision of water supply including planning, role of public sector, involvement of stakeholders, availability of water, their sources, networking, financing, and maintenance in the Alnavar town.
- To address issues of sustainability in urban water supply with regard to water sources, non-revenue water (leakages/waste), illegal connections, price structure, equity/social justice and affordability in the town.
- To identify best practices in sustainable urban water management under public and PPP model in India and understand how Alnavar town differs from them.
- The study period was January 2023 to April 2023, during which data was collected from a sample of 1602 HHs. 40% of Households were selected from the town for the study.

Salient outcomes/outputs

- The Kali River Water Project has transformed Alnavar, Karnataka, by providing a continuous 24x7 water supply to 99.80% of families over the past six months.
- Most families (72.16%) received their connections within the last 3-6 months and have been paying water bills for three months. Only 4.37% applied for these connections, while the rest were government-provided.
- Previously, severe water shortages plagued the town. Now, 28.90% of residents report no water issues. Despite constant water availability, 92.13% of residents continue to store water, a habit from past shortages. Women, 88.95% of whom manage water decisions, emphasize the need for further improvements and sustainable practices.
- The project has notably saved time and effort, enhancing family life. Reliable water access has improved community health, reducing waterborne diseases. However, educating residents on the risks of prolonged water storage is essential to prevent the spread of diseases like dengue and malaria.
- WASH conditions have also improved, with 96.19% of households having bathrooms and 95.06% toilets, though public places need better facilities.
- The project enjoys 90.88% satisfaction with billing and water meters, but educational programs on water conservation are needed. An improved billing system would support sustainable water services.
- Most residents (77.77%) now drink tap water, with fewer using filters or RO systems. Alnavar residents urge maintaining high water quality and quantity.
- The project's success highlights the need for ongoing awareness and sustainable water management. Strong community support underscores the project's positive social, economic, and environmental impacts. Sustained government commitment is essential to maintain and expand these benefits to other regions.

8. Assessment of Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Activities in Rural Karnataka

(Sponsored by CMDR under Govt. of Karnataka Grant)

Principal Investigator: Dr. Narayana Billava

Field Coordinator: VT Hungund

About the Study :

The Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), launched by the Union Government in 2019, aims to provide safe drinking water to every rural household in India by 2024. Implemented by the Ministry of Jal Shakti in collaboration with state governments and stakeholders, the program focuses on delivering piped water supply to rural households, schools, and Anganwadis. It plays a crucial role in achieving Sustainable Development Goal 6, ensuring access to water and sanitation for all.

This study, conducted across six districts in Karnataka, assessed JJM's implementation in rural areas. Districts were selected based on performance—high (Dharwad, Mandya), medium (Bagalkot, Udupi), and low (Bidar, Kolar). Two Gram Panchayats per district and two villages

per Panchayat were chosen. Primary and secondary data sources included financial data from the Karnataka Department of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj and the JJM website. Primary data, collected from 1,241 households via PDAs, included questionnaires, focus groups, and observation checklists. Random sampling ensured socio-economic diversity, with specific attention to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Case studies were also used to understand water management impacts in selected villages.

Objectives of the project

- To study the current status of water services delivered under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) scheme in rural Karnataka and India.
- To analyze sustainability issues in rural water supply, focusing on tap connection, access, current water availability, and projected future supply in selected Gram Panchayats (GPs).
- To identify best practices in sustainable rural water management and derive policy recommendations for improving tap connection and access to clean drinking water through JJM in rural areas of Karnataka.

Salient outcomes/outputs

- The Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), launched in 2019, aims to ensure safe drinking water access for every rural household in India by 2024. Currently, India reports a 66.46% tap connection rate nationwide, with some states achieving 100% coverage.
- Before JJM, rural households relied on diverse water sources, now largely replaced by piped connections, improving water availability and quality.
- Satisfaction levels vary across Gram Panchayats, indicating disparities in infrastructure and service delivery. Lower-performing areas face more frequent water scarcity and longer collection times, exacerbated by inadequate drainage facilities.
- Water storage and management practices vary, with disparities in storage capacities affecting water availability.
- Women predominantly manage water collection, employing treatment methods like boiling, filtration, and chlorination, albeit with challenges like electricity disruptions and pipeline maintenance.
- Effective governance is crucial. Regular water quality tests and sanitation inspections are conducted, supported by community involvement through VWSC/JJM committees. However, challenges include irregular bill payments and resistance to tap connection charges, especially in lower-performing areas.

Policy recommendations include increased funding allocation, enhanced community participation in planning and monitoring, extensive awareness campaigns, infrastructure development, and robust monitoring mechanisms using technology and community feedback.

These measures aim to ensure sustainable water access and management under JJM, crucial for achieving its goals nationwide.

9. The Consumer Impact Assessment of "JALASIRI" Continuous Water Supply (24x7) Implemented Under AMRUT in Ranebennur City

(Sponsored by Karnataka Urban Infrastructure and Development Corporation (KUIDFC), Bengaluru)

Principal Investigator: Dr. Narayan Billava

Co-Principal Investigator: Prof. Nayanatara S Nayak

About the Study:

The "JALASIRI" project an initiative to provide continuous 24x7 water supply under AMRUT in Karnataka is now being executed in Ranebennur City Municipal Council (CMC) area. The project's main goal is to offer continuous water supply, delivering clean water in sufficient quantity with adequate pressure, and enhancing consumer service. The KUIDFC, Bengaluru entrusted the work of conducting a "Comprehensive Impact Assessment" to Centre for Multi-Disciplinary Development Research (CMDR), Dharwad. CMDR collected information from 10% (2651 HHs) of the households connected by 24x7 water supply across Ranebennur city following systematic stratified random sampling method. The survey was conducted during September in 2023. It covered all the 35 wards of the city representing different socio-economic categories of consumers in order to make an assessment of improvement in water services, in terms of water quantity, quality, frequency, and pricing.

Objectives of the Study:

- To understand the existing system in the provision of water supply including availability of water, water sources, financing and maintenance in Ranebennur city.
- To collect the perceptions of the households /customers about the quantity of water supply, duration of water supply, water quality, water tariff, and water leakages in the city.

Salient outcomes/outputs:

- A majority (91%) of respondents favour continuous and reliable access to water. The implementation of continuous water supply has led to a significant boost in satisfaction levels in terms of water quantity, quality and, water.
- Notably, there is a shift in water storage capacity preferences with more households opting for smaller capacities. This reflects a positive impact on consumer behaviour whose dependency on storage has reduced due to the assurance of regular access to continuous water.
- After the implementation of 24x7 water supply, there has been a significant increase in domestic water tap connections in the city by 54.2%.
- Although water can be drawn inside the house, only half of the customers enjoy the convenience of a direct kitchen tap connection for drinking water. Others collect water

through rubber pipes from the taps installed at the entrance of the house at the roadside, which is likely to cause contamination. The households continue to follow this system to avoid the additional costs of pipe installation inside the house.

- The differential water tariffs under 24 x7 are progressive being the lowest for the poor and higher for the better off. As a result, 10% of the poorest who are currently paying the base price of Rs. 56 are ready to pay Rs. 100 for 24 x7 water supply recognising its benefits.
- A majority of the households (81.6%) paid water tariffs in the range of Rs.56 to Rs.150 during the last billing cycle, and the average billing was Rs.118.5 per month, which is less than the average of Rs. 150 fixed earlier under intermittent water supply.
- The reporting of water-borne diseases notably decreased from an average of 343 cases before the implementation of 24x7 water supply to 162 cases after the implementation of 24x7 water supply.
- Non-Revenue Water (NRW) is one of the indicators of measuring water supply efficiency. The study shows a declining trend in non-revenue water over the months from 23.8% in August 2022 to 15.8% in November 2023 indicating the efficiency of the current system and an improvement in the management of 24 x7 water supply.
- There is a reduction in the electricity charges for the households after the implementation of 24x7 water supply due to lesser costs of water pumping.
- The water quality is reported to be as per the standards (IS-10500:2012).
- 100% cost recovery of water supply services, bringing down NRW to less than 10%, extending networking to populous areas facing shortages of water, and, maintaining at least some important bore wells out of hundreds of existing borewells for the usage of street vendors, construction workers, and nomadic, etc., on humanitarian and welfare grounds can supplement the current water supply services.

Overall, the findings highlight a substantial improvement in consumer satisfaction on account of improved water pressure, quality, and quantity, emphasizing the positive influence of transition to 24x7 water supply. The findings shed light on the real impact of the "JALASIRI" continuous water supply (24x7) project implemented in Ranebennur city offering valuable insights into how this project has positively affected the lives and satisfaction of the residents it serves.

10. Ongoing Research Studies

1. Identifying Factors Determining Educational Attainment among Minority Communities in North Karnataka

(Sponsored by Minority Commission Government of Karnataka)

Principal Investigator: Dr. S V Hanagodimath

Objectives of the project

- ❖ To analyze the trends and pattern of educational attainment among minority communities in North Karnataka.
- ❖ To analyze the factors affecting educational attainment among minority community.
- ❖ To study and map the demographic characteristics, aspirations and outcomes for beneficiaries who have received educational scholarships amongst minority communities and identify the issues and challenges.
- ❖ To suggest changes in the educational programmes and policies for enhancing educational access among minority community

Current status:

The Work has been completed. final presentation has to be made to the Minority Commissioner.

2. Understanding the Educational status of Minority Communities in South Karnataka

(Sponsored by Minority Commission Government of Karnataka)

Principal Investigator: Dr. S V Hanagodimath

Objectives of the project

- ❖ To analyze the trends and pattern of educational attainment among minority communities in Southern Karnataka.
- ❖ To analyze the factors affecting educational attainment among minority community.
- ❖ To study and map the demographic characteristics, aspirations and outcomes for beneficiaries who have received educational scholarships amongst minority communities and identify the issues and challenges.
- ❖ To suggest changes in the educational programmes and policies for enhancing educational access among minority community

Current status:

The Work has been completed. final presentation has to be made to the Minority Commissioner.

3. Resource Tracking for Child Welfare: Going Beyond Child Budgeting: A District Level Investigation

(Sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi)

Principal Investigator: Dr. Kulkarni A. R,

Co-Principal Investigators: Prof. Annigeri V. B. and Dr. Revankar D. R.

About the Study:

Child welfare is a critical area of concern that requires meticulous attention and resource allocation to ensure the well-being and development of children, especially those from vulnerable and socially backward classes. Despite significant investments and the implementation of numerous programs, there remains a crucial need to comprehend the distribution and impact of these expenditures at the district level. Existing literature and data often fail to capture the comprehensive landscape of child welfare funding, particularly from diverse sectors including government, households, corporate entities, and NGOs. Hence, the present study tried to address these gaps by investigating the quantum and distribution of child welfare expenditures by government, households, corporate bodies, and NGOs. The study collected both primary and secondary data collection to track resources allocated and spent on child welfare by various stakeholders, including the government, households, corporate bodies, and NGOs for Dharwad district, Karnataka, for the financial year 2021-22. The study aligns with the framework used for estimating the child budget for Karnataka state and applies it to Dharwad district. Primary data was gathered through household surveys and consultations with NGOs working on child development in Dharwad district. A total of 481 households, representing both urban and rural areas, were randomly selected for the survey.

Objectives of the Study:

1. Identifying and mapping the Government schemes and programmes aimed at welfare of the children.
2. Examining the fund allocated by the Government on the rights of the children in the areas of: development, health, education, protection, and an attempt would also be made to sketch other child related issues and activities.
3. To highlight the proportion of public versus private spending on child welfare and compare it to the Gross District Domestic Product (GDDP) of the district.
4. To bring out the role and responsibilities and resources spent by Households, Corporate Houses, and NGOs in fostering the child welfare initiatives.
5. To produce matrices on Child Welfare related expenditures using National Health Accounts

The Advisory Committee meeting consisting of Prof. Basavaprabhu Jirli, Prof. S.T.Bagalkoti, Prof. Pushpa Savadatti and Prof. Nayanatara Nayak constituted for guiding and overseeing the progress of the research project titled, "Resource Tracking for Child Welfare: Advancing

"Beyond Child Budgeting—A District-Level Investigation" was convened on September 29, 2023. The project is being carried out by Dr. A.R.Kulkarni, Dr. D.R.Revankar and Prof. V.B. Annigeri and is sponsored by ICSSR, New Delhi.

Major Findings

The study provided a comprehensive overview of public expenditure on children in Dharwad District for the fiscal year 2021-22, based on the Child Budget of Karnataka. It revealed that a total of ₹92,549.11 lakh was spent, equating to a per capita expenditure of ₹14,654. The analysis indicated that education received the largest share of public spending at 75%, followed by women and child welfare at 13%, health at 6%, and social welfare at 4%. Households contributed ₹40,608 per child, with education and health being the predominant categories of expenditure. Corporate contributions under CSR were relatively modest, amounting to ₹6.75 crore. Overall, the total expenditure on child welfare in the district was ₹349.62 crores, with 73.3% coming from households, 26.5% from public sources, and 0.2% from corporate sources. The study underscored significant investments in child welfare, particularly in education and health. Overall, it contributed to a deeper understanding of child welfare financing and implementation strategies at the district level, aiming to optimize resource allocation and improve outcomes for children, especially those in need.

11. New Research Studies

1. Unleashing the potential – A Sectoral Study of the Kalyan Karnataka Region

A Collaborative Study of Centre for Multi-disciplinary Development Research (CMDR) & Centre for Educational and Social Studies (CESS), Bangalore-
(Sponsored by CMDR under Govt. of Karnataka Grant)

Principal Investigator: Dr. Gowrisha

Co-Principal Investigators: Dr.Padmavathi B.S., Dr.Kavya Shree K.M., Ms.Dharani S.

About the study:

The developmental imbalance is most glaring in the Kalyan Karnataka region. Hence the study is planned with the following objectives:

To study the profile of higher education and skill development sector of Kalyan Karnataka region

To capture the aspirations of youth in the region to determine the future policy interventions for local and state governments

2. Land Bank and Pending Issues: Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh

(Sponsored by BN Yugandhar Centre for Rural Studies, Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie)

Principal Investigator: Prof. Basavaprabhu Jirli

Co-Principal Investigators: Dr. Saikath Mazi, Dr. Sunil Kumar, Dr. Jayaprakash, Dr. Bhagwan Deshmukh

About the study:

A land bank includes large tracts of land held under the control of governments or private organizations for future development. The purpose of a land bank is to provide land quickly for industries and infrastructure projects. Land banks also contribute to improving the states rankings in the ease of doing business index. The primary goals of a land bank include revitalizing communities, affordable housing, economic development, and environmental improvement. The flexibility and focus of land banks make them powerful tools for community improvement and urban renewal.

Objectives of the study:

- To inquire into the guidelines adopted UPSIDA, Uttar Pradesh and MIDC Maharashtra in efficient handling of constraints and challenges encountered with regard to establishment of a fully functional land banks.

- Whether the land-included in the land bank were prospectively been developed or utilized as per the intended outcomes or else have they ended up becoming ‘dead weight’ entities?
- To analyse policy implications based on the primary and secondary data collected regarding the viability of land-banks at the district level in Uttar Pradesh Current Status: First Draft Report submitted to Funding Agency

3. Assessing Livelihood Vulnerability and Adaptation Strategies to Climate Change in a Tribal Region of Southwest Karnataka

(Sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)-RMM-2023-5332 -In collaboration with KSN University of Agriculture and Horticultural Sciences, Shivamogga).

Principal Investigator: Dr. Vinay Kumar

Co-Principal Investigator: Prof. Basavaprabhu Jirli

About the study:

The study outlines a comprehensive approach to assess and mitigate the vulnerability of cyclone-prone coastal agro-ecosystems in India using GIS and remote sensing technologies, with the aim of fostering a sustainable blue economy. Cyclones pose significant threats to coastal communities and their agricultural livelihoods, impacting food security, economic stability, and ecosystem resilience. Despite India's progress in disaster management, gaps persist in spatially explicit vulnerability assessments that integrate agricultural dynamics. Current approaches often overlook the intricate relationships between cyclone hazards and coastal agro- ecosystems, essential components of the blue economy valued at \$240 billion. By leveraging geographic information systems (GIS) and remote sensing, the research addresses these gaps by generating vulnerability maps that highlight areas most susceptible to cyclone damage across Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka, and Odisha. These maps will overlay cyclone-prone areas with agricultural data, facilitating targeted interventions to protect fisheries, aquaculture, and coastal agriculture. The study integrates multi-criteria decision analysis (MCDA) to assess socio-economic vulnerabilities and climate adaptation strategies, enhancing resilience against future cyclone impacts. The expected outcomes include actionable policy recommendations for infrastructure development, early warning systems, and community resilience building, informed by localized climate models and socio-economic risk assessments. By focusing on sustainable livelihoods and ecosystem services, the research not only aims to reduce economic losses but also to enhance the adaptive capacity of coastal communities.

Objectives of the study:

- Assess the Effect of Cyclones on Coastal Agro-Ecosystems
- Analyze the Vulnerability of Coastal Populations
- Map the Relative Risk of Coastal Habitats
- Assess Sensitivity and Economic Importance of Coastal Ecosystems

4. Status of Land Ownership by Women for the enactment of Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005 for the state of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.

(Sponsored by B N Yugandhar Centre for Rural Studies Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration Mussoorie)

Principal Investigator: Prof. Basavaprabhu Jirli

About the study:

The Social and economic status of women has been a matter of concern across various sections of the society for long. Based on abundant evidences and resources regarding relatively poor social, political and economic status of women as compared to their counterparts since independence state has resulted in making various provisions such as free education, reservation in jobs, reservation in elected offices at Gram Panchayat level, and enacting various laws to prohibit discrimination against women to empower women. Although the 'equality before law' irrespective of caste, gender, and religion is enshrined in the constitution of India, as far as women's equal rights to land is concerned it has remained on paper. Coupled with the apprehensions of more fragmentation of plots, decline of farm production and breaking of family; this issues of providing equal rights to women has been evaded. To plug the gaps and further amend the provision laid down by the ninth schedule of the constitution to accommodate women's right to land, amendment to HSA was passed in 2005, removing gender discrimination in laws governing access and control of land and its ownership this move is seen as crucial for the social and economic empowerment of women (Chowdary).

In India, the Hindu Succession Act of 1956 (HSA 1956) is the fundamental law governing present day inheritance rights of four religions: namely Hindus, Buddhists, Jains, and Sikhs. Since Indian inheritance laws are enacted according to religious contexts, Muslims and Christians also have their own sets of property laws. According to Roy (2015), the HSA 1956 is the foundation for a law of succession characterized by sons and daughters having equal inheritance rights to family property. As noted by Bose and Das (2017), however, daughters could jointly inherit property acquired directly by their fathers, but ancestral property could only be inherited by sons. For this reason, the joint family property itself is a source of gender bias, which is worsened by the fact that a substantial amount of property is family owned, particularly in rural areas.

Objectives of the study

- To analyse the implementation status of HAS-2005 and provisions of land rights of women in Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh
- To document and analyse women's land rights related to government orders/acts etc and other related documents.

- To analyse policy implications based on the primary and secondary data collected regarding the status of land ownership by women in Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh.

5. Indigenous Health and Cultural Practices of Koya Tribe in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana: An Empirical Study (Major Project)

(Sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi)

Principal Investigator: Dr. T Brahmanandam

Objectives

1. To study and understand the life and living conditions of the Koya tribe in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana,
2. To assess their socio- economic status of the Koya tribes in the study area,
3. To find out the vital cultural elements and health practices of the Koya community in the study area with an emphasis on their value system, fatalistic attitudes, superstitions, and differences in cross-cultural perceptions which affect their welfare and development.
4. To analyse the Panchayati Extension act (PESA act) role in promoting their own social, cultural and health practices in consonance with developmental programmes,
5. To evolve new strategies for successful implementation of the tribal welfare programmes for ensuring sustainable livelihoods and sustainable development among the tribes under study area.

Hypothesis

The cultural and social history of the Koya community in different aspects of their life and livelihoods would make sense to the larger tribal society? When they fail to adopt new methods and mechanisms, what type of peculiar problems do they face? How will these problems be solved by them? Being a hill and isolated tribe, how could they negotiate with government officials for their necessities and requirements? If any challenges come from non-tribal communities particularly at decision making level in their villages or hamlets, how would they solve? How will their representatives take the help on social networks at the time of difficulties? How do the NGOs civil society organizations help them? Do the civil society organizations at any point of time influence their representatives and government officials in decision making level? What role the education committees play in village matters and what type solutions and suggestion will be given to them in implementing welfare programmes

12. Doctoral Programmes

CMDR and its faculty members are recognized by Mangalore University, Mangalore, Kannada University, Hampi, and Karnatak University, Dharwad for guiding Ph.D. students. The Centre provides two annual student scholarships under ICSSR doctoral fellowship grant. Eighteen students have received doctoral degree from different universities.

List of Scholars Who Have Been Awarded Ph.D during the Academic Year

Sl.No	Name of the Ph.D. Scholar	Supervisor	Discipline
1	Balakrishana Bendre	Dr.S.V.Hanagodimath	Economics
2	Pavan R.Terdal	Dr. Jai Prabhakar S.C.	Anthropology
3	Kalal Axata (Under ICSSR Fellowship)	Dr.A.R.Kulkarni	Economics
4	Shanta Mathapati (Under ICSSR Fellowship)	Dr.Nayanatara Nayak	Economics
5	Siddappa L. Mali	Dr.V.B.Annigeri	Economics

List of Scholars Who Have Submitted Ph. D Thesis during the Academic Year

Sl.No	Name of the Ph.D. Scholar	Supervisor	Discipline
1	Ashok Patil (Under ICSSR Fellowship)	Dr. Jai Prabhakar S.C	Anthropology
2	Parashuram Kavadiatti	Dr.V.B.Annieeri	Economics
3	Nayana Patil (Under ICSSR Fellowship)	Dr.A.R.Kulkarni	Economics
4	Tammanagouda Goudar	Dr.Nayanatara Nayak	Economics

List of Research Scholars who are pursuing their Ph. D in Various Universities through CMDR

Sl.No	Name of the Ph.D. Scholar	Supervisor	Discipline
Karnataka University			
1	Ramesh S. Harakangi	Dr.V.B.Annigeri	Economics
2	Nayana P	Dr.V.B.Annigeri	Economics
3	Savita Mashibinal	Dr.V.B.Annigeri	Economics
4	Nitinchandra More	Dr.V.B.Annigeri	Economics

5	Asmajabeen Makandar	Dr.V.B.Annigeri	Economics
6	Dattatri	Dr.V.B.Annieeri	Economics
7	Chethana Veerabhadrapa (Under ICSSR Fellowship)	Dr.Nayanatara Nayak	Economics
8	Hemashree Kurabatalli Nagappa	Dr.S.V.Hanagodimath	Economics
9	Basavaraj M Hubballi	Dr.S.V.Hanagodimath	Economics
10	Jambayya Nayak Govind	Dr.S.V.Hanagodimath	Economics
11	Smita M. Nattar	Dr.S.V.Hanagodimath	Economics
12	Mookappa Channadasar	Dr.A.R.Kulkarni	Economics
13	Basavaraj Mahajanshetti	Dr.A.R.Kulkarni	Economics
14	Mr. Shanmukha Hiremath	Dr.A.R.Kulkarni	Economics
15	Bheemappa Thayappa	Dr.S.V.Hanagodimath	Economics
16	Basavaraj Pundappanavar	Dr. Jai Prabhakar S.C	Anthropology
17	Prathibha Hosur	Dr.A.R.Kulkarni	Economics
18	Syed B.Makandar	Dr. Jai Prabhakar S.C.	Anthropology
19	Pooja R.Kulkarni	Dr. Jai Prabhakar S.C.	Anthropology
20	Deepa Mantur	Dr.S.V.Hanagodimath	Economics
21	Geeta Sandigodamath	Dr.S.V.Hanagodimath	Economics
22	Basavaraj	Dr.A.R.Kulkarni	Economics
23	Veeresh H	Dr.A.R.Kulkarni	Economics
24	Maithili	Dr. Jai Prabhakar S.C	Anthropology
25	Sharana Basappa	Dr. Jai Prabhakar S.C	Anthropology
26	Madhukar	Dr. Jai Prabhakar S.C	Anthropology
Mangalore University			
1	R.R. Biradar	Dr.Nayanatara Nayak	Economics
2	Jyoti Mogaveer	Dr.Nayanatara Nayak	Economics
3	Ms. Saniya	Dr.Nayanatara Nayak	Economics
4	Radhika K.G	Dr.Nayanatara Nayak	Economics
Kannada University Hampi			
1	Jyothi Naragund	Dr.Nayanatara Nayak	Economics
2	Deepa C	Dr.V.B.Annieeri	Economics

Students Achievements

CONGRATULATIONS

- ❖ Ms. Deepa Mantoor, Shri Jambayya Nayak and Ms. Geeta Sandigodimath have been selected for the post of Assistant Professor in Karnataka Govt. First Grade College



Ms. Deepa Mantoor



Ms. Geeta Sandigodimath



Shri Jambayya Nayak

- ❖ Shri Bheemappa and Shri Basavaraj Hubballi have been appointed as Assistant Professor in Govt P.U. College and J.J.Commerce College respectively.
- ❖ Ms. Chethana Veerabhadrapa has cleared National Eligibility Test conducted by UGC for the post of Assistant Professor.



Ms. Chethana
Veerabhadrapa

13. National / International Programmes

CMDR has been participating in national/international programmes in different research areas for a number of years. Following are the prestigious organizations/for wherein CMDR is a member Institution.

Asian Network of Training and Research Institutions in Educational Planning (ANTRIEP)

The overall objective of the network is to create synergy among the participating institutions to enable them to respond better to the growing and increasingly diversified needs for skill development in educational planning and management in the Asian region.

Specifically, the network has the following operational objectives:

- The regular exchange of technical information amongst members about specific issues relating to capacity building in educational planning and management.
- The continuous upgrading of knowledge and skills amongst professionals in the participating institutions by learning from one another's experience.
- The instigation of co-operative research and training activities in areas of common interest.

CMDR is a member of the network right from its inception in the early nineties and it has been contributing in terms of presenting papers/research material at the conferences of the ANTRIEP.

The Advocacy Forum for Tobacco Control, New Delhi

The Advocacy Forum for Tobacco Control (AFTC) founded in 2001 is a coalition of organizations and individuals working in the areas of advocacy, awareness and research related to tobacco control in India. The AFTC members include public health experts, health professionals, research scientists and officers from Indian NGOs. The mission of the AFTC is to create mass support for tobacco control policies through evidence based, scientifically validated and concerted advocacy by its member organizations, targeted at policy makers through involvement of media, youth and the general population to create a tobacco free India. CMDR became member of AFTC in 2007. Prof. P.R. Pancharukhi and Prof. Nayanatara S. Nayak represent CMDR in the AFTC.

14. Endowments

Endowment in the Memory of Vidyaratna Shri R.S.Panchamukhi, The Founder President

An Endowment in the memory of late Vidyaratna Shri R.S.Panchamukhi, Founder President, CMDR, has been created with the financial contributions from Prof.P.R. Panchamukhi. Distinguished social scientists are invited every year to deliver the Founder's day lecture on socially/economically relevant themes.

- ❖ Prof.Anjali Bajpayee, Honorary Professor, CMDR and Dean, Faculty of Education, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, delivered a Founder's Day Lecture on "Education Policy 2020: Implications for the Next Generation" in Respectful Memory of Vidyaratna Sri R.S.Panchamukhi, Founder President, CMDR on January 18th, 2024 (online)



Canara Bank Endowment

Canara Bank has accorded an endowment to CMDR for establishing a unit of research in decentralized planning. The Centre has been undertaking small research studies under this endowment through in-house research and also by inviting eminent research and academicians to contribute studies/papers in the field of decentralized planning particularly focusing on Indian banking sector. The outcome of the studies/ papers undertaken are presented in seminars / workshops and later published as Monographs.

Endowment in Honour of Prof. P. R. Panchamukhi

An endowment in honour of Professor P. R. Panchamukhi, Founder Member and Chairman, CMDR, has been created at the Centre with the contribution from his Ph.D. students and well-wishers. Dr. Vandana Dandekar, Sangli took a major initiative and contributed significantly for the creation of this endowment. CMDR sincerely thanks her in this regard. Eminent social scientists are invited every year to deliver lectures on topical developmental themes on Teachers' Day.

Endowment in Honour of Prof. G. K. Kadekodi

An endowment in honour of Professor G.K. Kadekodi, Honorary Professor, CMDR, has been created at the Centre during 2017-18 with the contribution from his well-wishers. Distinguished social scientists will be invited every year to deliver the lecture on socially/economically relevant themes.

- ❖ Dr. Chidanand P. Mansur, Former Dean (Agri) & Former Member, Board of Management, University of Agricultural Science, Dharwad and Advocate, Supreme Court of India and Karnataka High Court delivered a lecture on “Indian Agriculture In The Context Of G-20 Presidency” under the Endowment constituted in Honour of Prof. Gopal K. Kadekodi on August 29, 2023. Prof. Vijayalaxmi Amminbhavi, Member, Governing Council, CMDR, Former Dean, Faculty of Social Science, Karnatak University & Former Chairman, Dept of Psychology, Karnatak University, Dharwad Presided over the event.



15. Chairs of Distinction

I. Dr. D M Nanjundappa Chair

Government of Karnataka has instituted an endowment for a Chair in the name of late Dr. D. M. Nanjundappa (DNM) for undertaking studies on regional imbalances. The main objective of the Chair is to address the issues of resource allocation, reducing disparities, questioning abnormalities, enhancing deliverables, dissemination of information, *etc.*

A Discussion Meeting held with Dr. Amrutha T. Joshi Chair Professor, Dr. D.M.Nanjundappa Chair, CMDR on October 26, 2023 in the Seminar Hall of the Institute. Prof. Basavaprabhu Jirli, the Director of CMDR, welcomed the chair professor and provided a brief introduction of CMDR and Chair. Dr. S.V. Hanagodimath, Assistant Professor at CMDR, presented an overview of the various activities carried out under the Dr. D.M. Nanjundappa Chair since 2010. Dr. Amrutha T. Joshi, Chair Professor, provided suggestions for the proposed chair activities for the year 2023-24. Prof. Basavaprabhu Jirli concluded the meeting with a vote of thanks to the chair professor and the faculty members of CMDR.

Following Studies are in progress under the Chair

1. Inter-state and Intra-State Disparities in Multi-Dimensional Poverty Index (MPI) in India and its association with Different Socio-economic Indicators (Initiated in July 2023)

Principal Investigator: Dr. S V Hanagodimath

Objectives of the Study:

- To trace the inter-state disparities in Multi-Dimensional Poverty Index (MPI) in India
- To find the intra-state disparities in Multi-Dimensional Poverty Index (MPI) in Indian states
- To examine the association of MPI with different socio-economic indicators
- To draw the policy suggestion

Key Findings:

The study found that regional imbalances in the Multi-dimensional Poverty Index (MPI) have slightly decreased over time in most states. However, intra-state disparities in MPI are more pronounced in developed states compared to underdeveloped ones. The MPI shows a mixed relationship with other indicators: it is negatively associated with literacy rates and per capita income, while positively correlated with the presence of deprived communities and child mortality rate. Additionally, there is a negative relationship between MPI and factors like work participation rate and access to irrigation.

Current Status of the Study:

- Data analysis and writing of draft report is completed. Four papers based on this report have been published. After the presentation report has to be submitted.

2. Regional Imbalances in Karnataka, 2020-21: Does Formation of New Taluks Change the Trajectories?

Principal Investigator: Dr. S V Hanagodimath

Objectives of the Study:

- To construction the Comprehensive Composite Development Index (CCDI) for all the 235 taluks of the year 2020-21
- To trace the regional imbalances (inter-taluk) in Karnataka in five different sectors such as, Agriculture and allied sector, Industry Trade and Finance, Economic Infrastructure Sector, Social Infrastructure Sector and Demographic Characteristics
- Compare the Development Status at the time of Dr. D M Nanjundappa Committee and at present.
- To find the deprivation among different taluks/districts to suggest the required additional financial resources.
- To suggest th policy recommendations based on the findings.

Current Status of the Study:

- The work of construction of different indices has been completed
- Writing of the report is in progress

3. Development Indices for MLA Constituencies and Hoblies of Karnataka

Principal Investigator: Dr. S V Hanagodimath

Objectives:

- To study the methodology of various committees and individual searchers in construction of various indices in identification of regional imbalances in Karnataka.
- To construct different indices for MLA constituencies of Karnataka
- To construct different indices for Hoblies of Karnataka
- To estimate the deprivation index of MLA Constituencies and Hoblies of Karnataka
- To analyse the people's opinion on various issues of regional imbalances and its Redressal in Karnataka
- To recommend the policy suggestions based on the findings of the study

Current Status of the Study:

- Village wise data Collection work has been complited.
- The work of construction of different indices is in progress

II. Shri Abdul Nazir Sab Chair

Government of Karnataka has provided financial assistance to CMDR for establishing a Chair in the name of Shri Abdul Nazir Sab at the Centre (Financial year 2010-11). The main objective of the Chair is to undertake studies on Panchayat Raj system and to create awareness about decentralization process and guide the Panchayats in planning and monitoring the implementation of development programmes at grass root level on a regular basis.

A Discussion Meeting held with Dr. Nadiger Rudrappa Gangadharappa, Chair Professor, Sri Abdul Nazir Sab Panchayat Raj Chair, CMDR on October 26, 2023 in the Seminar Hall of the Institute. Prof. Basavaprabhu Jirli, the Director of CMDR, welcomed the chair professor and provided a brief introduction of CMDR and the Chair. Following this, Dr. Narayana Billava, Assistant Professor at CMDR, presented on the activities undertaken under the Sri Abdul Nazir Sab Panchayat Raj Chair since 2013. Dr. Nadiger Rudrappa Gangadharappa, Chair Professor, also gave suggestions for the proposed chair activities for the year 2023-24 and emphasized the need to approach government departments for additional funding. Prof. Basavaprabhu Jirli concluded the meeting with a vote of thanks to the chair professor and the faculty members of CMDR.

Completed Study

1. **Devolution and Performance Index Report for Panchayat Raj Institutions of Karnataka**
(Department of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Government of Karnataka)

Principal Investigator: Prof. N Sivanna

Co-Principal Investigator: Dr. S. V. Hanagodimath, Dr. Narayana Billava

About the Study:

The journey of democratic decentralization has been going on in Karnataka for nearly 3 decades (1993-2022), it is time now to find out from the field, the actual outcome of the above legislative and administrative introductions. The present study proposed to critically analyze the impact of various policy measures and reform initiatives on its decentralized governance and planning mechanisms. The findings of such an exercise are expected to lead to an operationally useful set of findings regarding the status of Devolution and Performance of PRIs in the state so as to prepare an Index for implementation purposes. Objectives of the study are making a situational analysis of the present status of functions, funds, and functionaries devolved to Zilla/Taluk and Grama Panchayats in the state, examining the working of institutions like Grama Sabha, Ward Sabha, and Grama Sabhas specially constituted, for

Women, Children and people from SC and ST communities, and evaluate their impact on participatory planning process using certain rationale/indicators; studying the decentralized planning process in Karnataka and its impact on resulting in holistic and sustainable development outcomes; Examining the nature of relationship and the dynamics between Panchayats, civil society organizations (CSOs), SHGs and NGOs in the day-to-day functioning of panchayats; and Preparing Devolution and Performance Index for ZPs, TPs, and GPs. The sample comprised of 4 ZPs, 8 TPs and 40 GPs drawn at the rate of 10 GPs each from the state's four administrative divisions.

Objectives of the project:

- ❖ Making a situational analysis of the present status of functions, funds and functionaries devolved to Zilla/Taluk and Grama Panchayats in the state;
- ❖ Examining the working of institutions like Grama Sabha, Ward Sabha and Grama Sabhas specially constituted for Women, Children and people from SC and ST communities, and evaluate their impact on participatory planning process using certain rationale/indicators;
- ❖ Studying the decentralized planning process in Karnataka and its impact on resulting in holistic and sustainable development outcomes;
- ❖ Analyzing:
 - The Economics of decentralization, in terms of the budgetary process, receipts and expenditures of Panchayats and grants of central and state governments including from the finance commissions;
 - The Social aspect through key development outcomes, especially in terms of delivery of services to the needy;
 - The Technological side of decentralized devolution of functions and finances to the functionaries by reviewing the extent and effective use of the software developed by both the Central and State Government for achieving the enumerated targets/goals; and
 - Keeping in view the two (of the four) pillars of decentralization, viz., Transparency and Accountability mechanisms in place for Working of Panchayat Jamabandhi and RTI.
- ❖ Examining the nature of relationship and the dynamics between Panchayats, civil society organizations (CSOs), SHGs and NGOs in the day-to-day functioning of panchayats; and
- ❖ Preparing a Devolution and Performance Index for ZPs, TPs and GPs

Major Findings

The study examines the physical infrastructure and functioning of Gram Panchayats (GPs) in Karnataka, highlighting various aspects of their operations and challenges. Most GPs (97%) have their own buildings, but only 45% have adequate rooms for all personnel. About 80% have separate meeting halls, and all have electricity and safe drinking water. Toilet facilities are present in 92.5% of GPs, though only 55% have separate toilets for men and women, and some lack any toilet facilities. Ramps for differently-abled people are available in 55.2% of GPs, but notice boards and lounges are scarce. Computers are present in nearly all GPs, with 85% having internet access, but some lack UPS, scanning, and photocopying facilities. Zilla Panchayats (ZPs) and Taluk Panchayats (TPs) generally have adequate infrastructure, including computers and internet facilities. Libraries are found in 90% of GPs, with 40% being digital. There is a notable gap between the functions listed in the KGSPR Act, 1993, and those actually transferred to GPs, TPs, and ZPs. The budget allocation indicates that ZPs handle 68% of schemes, TPs 26%, and GPs 6%.

GPs assist in providing information and identifying beneficiaries for 32 schemes. Only 24% of functions are independently managed by GPs, primarily under MGNREGA. Insufficient personnel is a significant constraint, with many sanctioned posts vacant. Panchayats rely on temporary staff and frequently transferred Executive Officers (EOs). Taluk Planning Officer positions are often vacant, affecting planning and data maintenance. Decision-making conflicts arise between elected and non-elected officials, with EOs designated as appellate authorities, though this system is ineffective due to frequent transfers. Budget documents mainly cover panchayat functions, with state-level programs' information lacking. Only GPs have some taxation powers, but they largely depend on higher-level government grants, particularly ZPs and TPs, with many grants being conditional.

GPs' revenue collection is low despite potential for higher resource mobilization. A large portion of ZP/TP expenditure is non-developmental, though salaries in education and health are considered developmental. Sector-wise, education receives the most grants, followed by social services and health. The expenditure rate is high at 91%. State devolution of financial resources to PRIs is below 20% of the total state budget, indicating centralization. GPs are actively involved in preparing Gram Panchayat Development Plans (GPDPs), but TP and ZP planning committees are ineffective. District plan preparation faces challenges like inflexible function transfers, tied grants, and lack of expertise. Meeting frequency is below the stipulated number, with 45% of GP General Body meetings held. Women representatives' participation is high in GPs but lower in TPs. Grama Sabha and Ward Sabha meetings are infrequent. Social audits and grievance redressal systems are inconsistently maintained across districts.

Capacity building programs for elected members are actively attended, especially by women, but gender stereotyping and proxy leadership persist. Flagship programs like Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan and MGNREGA have positively impacted education and employment. Waste management shows improvement, with SHGs involved in solid waste management. Overall, satisfaction with GP development work is high among households, with good access to toilets, water, and MGNREGA benefits. Of the selected GPs, 22.5% are most developed, 20% above average, 35% below average, and 22.5% emerging. Kodyala GP in Haveri district ranks first in the overall devolution and performance index.

Overall, the study findings indicate the criticality of the devolution of 3Fs most importantly necessary devolution of funds along with functions/schemes, based on responsibility mapping, and adequate and trained functionaries. The performance of PRIs infers that ‘effective the devolution better is the performance’ of the Panchayats in delivering the governance and development outcomes. And, this should ensure the PRIs to function as ‘institutions of self - government’.

❖ An Advisory Committee Meeting for the project titled “**Devolution and Performance Index for Panchayat Raj Institutions of Karnataka**” was held at Meeting Hall, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (RDPR) Department on 22nd May 2023. The meeting was chaired by Smt. Uma Mahadevan, IAS, Additional Chief Secretary, RDPR, Government of Karnataka. The meeting was attended by CMDR research team members, including Prof. N. Sivanna, Dr. S.V. Hanagodimath, Dr. Narayana Billava, Prof. Devendra Babu, Dr. M. Padmanabha, and Dr. Nayakara Veerasha.

Smt. Uma Mahadevan welcomed all the members of the Committee to the meeting. On behalf of the CMDR project team, Prof. N. Sivanna, Project Coordinator, presented the project details through a PowerPoint presentation. The study findings highlighted the critical importance of devolving the "3Fs" (Funds, Functions, and Functionaries) to Panchayat Raj Institutions, emphasizing that adequate and trained functionaries, along with the necessary devolution of funds based on responsibility mapping, are essential. The study inferred that “the more effective the devolution, the better the performance” of the Panchayats in delivering governance and development outcomes. The meeting was attended by other Advisory Committee members, including Shri Pramod Hegde, Vice-President of the Karnataka State Planning and Development Committee; Mr. Ghorpade, former Vice-President of the Karnataka State Planning and Development Committee; Smt. Priyanka Mary Francis, Commissioner, Panchayat Raj, RDPR; Shri C. Narayanswamy, Working President, Karnataka State Panchayat Parishad, Bengaluru; Dr. S. S. Meenakshisundaram (Retd.), RDPR, Bengaluru; Dr. V. N. Alok from IIPA; Prof. K. Jayalakshmi from NIRD, Hyderabad; Prof. G. Palanithurai from Gandhigram University, Tamil Nadu; Shri D. R. Patil, Vice President, Karnataka State Panchayat Parishad, Bengaluru; Mr. Satish, General Secretary, Karnataka State Panchayat Parishad, Bengaluru; Mr. Kempegowda, former Director, RDPR; Smt. Vasundara Devi, former

Chief Planning Officer; and Mr. Nanjunda Rao and Mr. Venu Gopal Rao. The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the Chairperson and the members of the Advisory Committee.



Ongoing Study

1. Boosting of Capital Formation through Self-Help Groups: A Microscopic Study from Dharwad, Karnataka

Principal Investigator: Dr. Narayana Billava,

Co-Principal Investigator: Dr. D.R Revankar, and Pratik Mali

About the Study

Self-Help Groups (SHGs) are microcredit institutions aimed at improving the living conditions of the impoverished, especially in rural areas. They are seen as a powerful tool for achieving financial inclusion and poverty alleviation by increasing income opportunities and reducing economic vulnerability for the rural poor. Based on principles of self-help and collective participation, SHGs play a crucial role in rural credit distribution and economic planning. The impact of SHGs on various socio-economic aspects in rural areas of Dharwad district. It explores how SHGs influence income levels, savings patterns, business investments, and other income-generating activities. Given the significant involvement of both government and non-government organizations in promoting SHGs in the district, the study includes a comprehensive analysis of these groups' effects. To provide a comparative perspective, Men SHGs are included as a control group. The study aims to offer a nuanced understanding of how SHGs contribute to socio-economic development and empowerment in rural Dharwad. By comparing Men SHGs with women's SHGs, the study highlights differences and similarities in their impacts across different demographics. This comprehensive approach ensures a detailed assessment of the multifaceted effects of SHGs on rural socio-economic conditions and women's empowerment.

The study utilizes both primary and secondary data, collecting secondary data from government reports and primary data through surveys, interviews, focus group discussions, and case studies with SHG members in Dharwad. A sample of 545 SHG members will be analyzed using descriptive statistics and various statistical models to provide insightful analysis.

The objectives of the Study:

- ❖ To study the capital formation, savings, and loan performance of women SHGs in the Dharwad district.
- ❖ To examine the effects of microcredit on employment, income generation, asset creation, and poverty conditions among different social groups (i.e., General, OBC, SC, and ST) within SHGs.
- ❖ To measure the impact of SHGs on the economic empowerment of rural people, focusing on parameters such as microcredit facilities, training, and SHG activities.

16. Indian Knowledge System (IKS) Unit

1. The CMDR-Dharwad organized a one-day Training Programme on “Varietal Purity and Seed Production of Paddy” on July 15, 2023, in collaboration with Krushi Prayoga Parivara, Teerthahalli, Shimoga.

The CMDR-Dharwad organized a one-day training program on “Varietal Purity and Seed Production of Paddy” under the Indian Knowledge System (IKS) Unit on July 15, 2023, in collaboration with Krushi Prayoga Parivara, Teerthahalli, Shimoga.

Dr. Dushyant Kumar, Professor of Genetics and Plant Breeding, Keladi Shivappa Nayaka University of Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, Shivamogga was the resource person for the purpose. Thirty-five progressive farmers from Shivamogga, Uttar Kannada, Dharwad, Belagavi, Dakshina Kannada, and Haveri districts.

The event aimed to enhance participants' knowledge of paddy seed production, covering traditional and modern methods for ensuring varietal purity and genetic integrity. The session emphasized techniques for selecting parent plants and preventing contamination, concluding with insights into integrating traditional wisdom with scientific practices in agriculture. Participants praised the comprehensive training, underscoring its role in enhancing their expertise. The collaboration between CMDR-Dharwad and Krushi Prayoga Parivara marks a significant step in advancing agricultural education and development.



2. CMDR Indian Knowledge System Unit - Constitution of Advisory Committee

The Indian Knowledge System Unit of CMDR has constituted an Advisory Committee to guide its initiatives and projects. This committee plays a crucial role in providing strategic direction and expertise in advancing research, development, and implementation of Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS). Comprising experts from diverse fields including academia, research, and traditional knowledge practitioners, the Advisory Committee ensures comprehensive oversight and guidance to promote the integration of traditional wisdom with contemporary scientific methodologies. Their contributions are vital in fostering innovation, sustainability, and the preservation of India's rich cultural heritage through IKS initiatives led by CMDR.

IKS Unit Advisory Committee

1. Dr. Beemaraya Metri	Chairman
2. Dr. Basavaprabhu Jirli	Co-Chairman
3. Dr. Nitin R. Karmalkar	Member
4. Dr. Upendra Tripathi	Member
5. Dr. Arun Kumar V. K.	Member
6. Dr. Anand A. S. basis	Member
7. Dr. Vinaychandra	Member
8. Dr. Michel Danio	Member
9. Dr. Pandurang Apte	Member
10. Dr. Savadattimath	Member
11. Dr. Raveendra	Member
12. Dr. Sunil Kumar	Member
13. Shri. Vedavyas T. Hungund Registrar CMDR	Coordinator, IKS

3. Collection of more than 2000 Kannada Proverbs

Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS) unit of CMDR, with the concerted efforts of Dr. Dundappa Y. B. Assistant Professor (Contract basis), has made an effort to collect more than 2000 Kannada proverbs, aiming to preserve and promote traditional wisdom embedded in linguistic heritage. These proverbs encapsulate cultural insights, moral values, and practical wisdom passed on through generations in Karnataka and beyond. The collection process involved collaboration with local communities, scholars, and language experts to ensure authenticity and representativeness. Each proverb reflects the socio-cultural ethos of Karnataka, offering profound insights into everyday life, ethics, and human behavior. The initiative not only enriches the cultural repository but also serves as a valuable resource for researchers, educators, and enthusiasts interested in exploring and understanding Kannada literature and traditional knowledge systems. By documenting these proverbs, CMDR contributes towards the preservation of linguistic diversity and cultural heritage, bridging the gap between the wisdom of our forefathers and contemporary relevance. Plans include digitizing the collection for broader accessibility and integrating it into educational curricula and research projects focused on IKS. This effort aligns with CMDR's mission to advance multidisciplinary research and promote the holistic development of traditional knowledge systems for societal benefit.

17. Library and Documentation Unit

CMDR library is one of the leading social science research libraries in north Karnataka with a large collection of books, theses, reports, CDs, World bank collection, Journal back volumes, working papers and occasional papers.

Library follows Dewey decimal classification scheme for the classification and arrangement of the documents. It is fully computerised with latest software LIBSYS 7.0 for housekeeping operations and also it provides Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC) for its users.

The collection of the Library is rich and diverse, especially in the field of Economics, Health Economics, Tobacco studies, AIDS/HIV, Economics of Education, Environmental Economics Water and Sanitation, Panchayat Raj, Women Empowerment, Rural and Urban Development, Dalit Studies, Tribal Studies, Indian Knowledge System (IKS) and in the multi-disciplinary fields. During the year 2023-24, it had a collection of 29426 documents. A separate collection of research papers (reprints) authored by some of the leading social scientists has also been preserved.

Library subscribes to E-resources: - EPW online, Sage online, EBSCO Econolit with full text (ICSSR consortia) & DELNET. Online statistical sources: Prowess IQ- CMIE (ICSSR consortia), EPWRF- Times Series Data.

As on March 31, 2023, total collection of the CMDR library is 28565. New additions to the library is as below:

New Additions (April 2023- March 2024)	
Purchase of Books	255
Donated Books	599
Reports	1
Working Papers	1
Back Volumes	-
CDs	1
Thesis	4
Total	861

Subscribed Journals for the Year 2023-24:

During the year 2023-24, the library subscribed to 52 journals out of which 11 of international and 41 are national journals.

Computer Centre

The computer facilities at CMDR are being increasingly used by the faculty, its administrative staff as well as social scientists and students from elsewhere. These facilities also help the researchers visiting the institute for various training programmes, computer application component in research methodology course (RMC), *etc.* The data processing unit of CMDR provides data processing facility, as well as, assistance as regards the use of the statistical packages, such as SPSS, Stata, Sigma Plot, etc to research scholars.

The Institute has state-of-the-art computer centre with about 35 computers hooked through local area network and Wi-Fi connectivity. The fibre-optic connectivity with 100 Mbps (1:1) Bandwidth providing continuous internet facility has been added. The centre has a set of high-speed Colour Digital Printer, LaserJet Network Printers for production of quality outputs to support our system. It is also equipped with an Uninterrupted Power Supply Unit with battery backup for the entire computers of the institute.

18. Training Programmes/ Workshops/ Seminars / Conferences/ Discussion Meetings /Public Lectures Organized by CMDR

18.1 Training Programmes / Workshops

- ❖ Institute in association with Department of Social Work, Karnatak University, Dharwad organized One Day Research Methodology Workshop for the Students of Department of Social Work, Karnatak University, Dharwad on July 24, 2023. Prof. Basavaprabhu Jirli, Dr. A. R. Kulkarni, Dr. Jaiprabhakkar and Dr. S. V. Hanagodimath delivered lectures on “Introduction to Research Methodology, Data Collection Methods, Research Design and Sampling Methods and Use of Modern Tools for Data Collection and Interpretation” respectively.



On July 24, 2023, a Research Methodology Workshop was conducted for students of the Department of Social Work, Karnatak University Dharwad. The workshop, organized by the Faculty of CMDR, took place at the Seminar Hall, CMDR Dharwad.

The primary objective of the workshop was to enhance students' understanding of research methodologies essential for their academic and professional development. The session aimed to provide practical insights and hands-on experience in various research methods pertinent to social work. The workshop featured comprehensive sessions covering a range of topics, including research design, sampling techniques, data collection methods, and data analysis. Emphasis was placed on the application of these methodologies in real-world social work contexts, fostering an environment where theoretical knowledge could be integrated with practical skills. Faculty members from CMDR led the workshop, bringing their expertise and experience to guide students through complex research concepts. The interactive format of the workshop allowed for active participation, enabling students to engage in discussions, ask questions, and work on case studies. This approach helped bridge the gap between academic

theory and practical application. Feedback from participants indicated that the workshop significantly enhanced their research skills and confidence. The practical exercises and detailed explanations provided a clearer understanding of how to design and conduct research projects effectively.

- ❖ Institute organized a Two Week Certificate Course on the “Use of Modern Tools in Social Science Research” for the benefit of Faculty members and Ph.D. scholars from, November 16, 2023 to November 29, 2023 in its Seminar Hall. Dr. T Brahmanandam and Dr..Shiddalingaswami V Hanagodimath were present



Research Methodology Workshop: Key Insights and Highlights

From November 16 to 28, 2023, a comprehensive workshop at CMDR (Centre for Multi-Disciplinary Development Research) on research methodology brought together several distinguished speakers who provided valuable insights on various aspects of academic research, especially within the social sciences and economics. The sessions, led by experts like Prof. R. V. Dadibhavi, Prof. V. B. Annigeri, and Prof. Basavaraj Benni, Prof. B. V. Muralidhar, Govindaiah Godavarthi, Dr. Rudra Narayan Mishra, Prof. N. Sivanna, Prof. Somashekhar, Dr. Saikat Maji, Prof. Narender Kumar, Prof. G. A. K. Kumar, Dr. Praveen Hoogar, Prof. R. R. Biradar, Prof. S. T. Bagalkoti, Prof. Basavaprabhu Jirli, Prof. P. S. Kamble, Dr. B. H. Nagoor, Dr. Subankar Basu, Prof. Raja Shekhar Bellamakonda and Dr. S V Hanagodimath among others, covered a wide range of topics including research design, data analysis, modeling, and the application of new technologies in research. This report summarizes the key points discussed by each speaker.

DATE: 16.11.2023

Prof. R. V. Dadibhavi: The Role of Research in Higher Education

In his lecture on research methodology, Prof. R. V. Dadibhavi highlighted the critical role of research in higher education for fostering national economic growth and competitiveness. He emphasized the disparity in higher education enrollment rates between India (27%) and developed nations (around 70%) and called for increased public investment in education and research, which currently stands at a mere 0.7% of GDP. Prof. Dadibhavi also stressed the

importance of critically questioning established findings and considering long-term implications instead of focusing solely on short-term outcomes. He raised concerns about the quality and reliability of research data, advocating for robust methodologies and thorough scrutiny of data sources. A solid theoretical foundation, particularly in economics, is essential before embarking on any research endeavor.

Prof. V. B. Annigeri: Effective Research and Questionnaire Design

Prof. V. B. Annigeri focused on effective research and questionnaire design in social sciences. He emphasized that research should aim to benefit society by providing new insights and answering specific questions. Prof. Annigeri outlined a structured approach to research, beginning with selecting a meaningful topic, conducting a thorough literature review, and defining clear research questions. He likened this process to an hourglass, starting broad and then narrowing down to specific details. Additionally, he emphasized the need for aligning methodology with research questions, using appropriate sampling techniques, and preparing clear and concise reports. On questionnaire design, he advised ensuring clarity, relevance, and logical sequencing, and recommended pilot testing to enhance accuracy and improve response rates.

Prof. Basavaraj Benni: Research Modelling Process

Prof. Basavaraj Benni delivered two insightful lectures on the "Research Modelling Process." He underscored the significance of research and modeling in generating impactful scientific work and informing policy-making. He advocated for economic research that goes beyond traditional boundaries, incorporating fields like software and pharmaceutical economics. Prof. Benni described modeling as a simplification of complex realities that helps identify core relationships, introducing key concepts like economy, efficiency, and effectiveness. He discussed various types of models—visual, mathematical, and empirical—and stressed their importance in explaining processes, examining cause and effect, and fostering new theories. He also highlighted simulation modeling as a way to create digital prototypes to predict real-world performance, advocating for interdisciplinary skills to enhance employability.

Prof. B. V. Muralidhar: Higher Education in the United States

Prof. B. V. Muralidhar shared insights on higher education in the United States, reflecting on his academic journey and the balance between academic pursuits and personal interests. He discussed the challenges in research, highlighting the need for meticulous planning in research design, data collection, and adherence to submission guidelines. He encouraged students to pursue opportunities like the Fulbright Fellowship, emphasizing preparation, networking, and demonstrating mutual benefits for both home institutions and American universities.

DATE: 20.11.2023

Govindaiah Godavarthi: Teacher Development Programs

Govindaiah Godavarthi's presentation examined the effectiveness of teacher development programs for English teachers in Andhra Pradesh. He emphasized the significance of selecting

relevant research questions and integrating interdisciplinary approaches to enhance educational practices. He highlighted the importance of purposeful and targeted training programs that meet educators' needs and advocated for rigorous approaches to training to improve teacher effectiveness and student learning outcomes.

DATE: 21.11.2023

Dr. Rudra Narayan Mishra: Quantitative Research Methods

Dr. Rudra Narayan Mishra focused on quantitative research methods and the use of inferential techniques through SPSS. He emphasized the importance of clearly defined research problems and proper sampling, advocating for mobile and software-based data collection methods. He discussed key statistical concepts such as mean, median, and standard deviation and highlighted the value of visual aids in presenting data clearly. He also underscored the importance of concise research summaries that convey central tendencies and dispersions without overly complex statistics.

DATE: 22.11.2023

Prof. N. Sivanna: The Research Process

Prof. N. Sivanna offered insights into the research process, emphasizing the importance of selecting clear and precise research titles and formulating well-defined objectives and research questions. He advocated for in-person data collection to gain authentic insights and shared his experiences in conducting rigorous academic research.

Prof. Devendra Babu: Fundamentals of Successful Research

Prof. Devendra Babu discussed the foundational elements of successful research, including problem identification, hypothesis formulation, and clarity in systematic inquiries. He introduced action research, which allows for real-time adjustments based on findings, and highlighted the importance of empirical data and strong theoretical foundations.

DATE: 23.11.2023

Prof. Somashekhar: Innovative Research Approaches

Prof. Somashekhar emphasized the necessity for scholars to foster a genuine inclination towards their research areas and advocated for innovative research methodologies rather than traditional frameworks. He encouraged students to draw from various social sciences to gain a comprehensive understanding of their subjects, ultimately aiming for constructive outcomes that address societal issues.

Dr. Saikat Maji: Multi-Criteria Decision-Making (MCDM)

Dr. Saikat Maji discussed multi-criteria decision-making (MCDM) in social sciences, emphasizing the role of subjectivity in decision-making processes. He introduced the Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP) as a method for evaluating options based on weighted criteria and highlighted its practical applications in areas like water quality assessment and consumer behavior studies.

Date: 24.11.2023

Prof. Narender Kumar: Content and Discourse Analysis

Prof. Narender Kumar focused on content and discourse analysis, discussing the interplay between qualitative and quantitative methods. He highlighted the need for effective research questions and advocated for a blend of methodologies to foster deeper insights into complex human experiences.

Date: 25.11.2023

Prof. G. A. K. Kumar: Sampling and Data Analysis Integrity

Prof. G. A. K. Kumar emphasized the importance of appropriate sampling and data analysis integrity, advocating for generalizability in research findings. He introduced key concepts such as population parameters, sampling error, and theory development and highlighted meta-analysis as a reliable method for synthesizing research findings.

Dr. Praveen Hoogar: Qualitative Research Techniques

Dr. Praveen Hoogar focused on qualitative research techniques, emphasizing the importance of understanding individual perspectives and decision-making processes. He highlighted the need for meticulous transcription and translation in qualitative interviews and advocated for the use of software like Atlas.ti to streamline data analysis.

Date: 26.11.2023

Prof. R. R. Biradar: Hybrid Methodologies

Prof. R. R. Biradar discussed the importance of hybrid methodologies that merge qualitative and quantitative approaches in research. He advocated for participatory techniques to capture social realities and recommended a mixed-methods approach to enhance research quality.

Prof. S. T. Bagalkoti: AI Tools in Research

Prof. S. T. Bagalkoti highlighted the transformative role of AI tools in qualitative research, emphasizing their application in literature reviews, data collection, analysis, and reporting. He encouraged researchers to adopt technology to maintain academic rigor and achieve productive outcomes.

Date: 27.11.2023

Prof. P. S. Kamble: Research Topic Selection and Proposal Preparation

Prof. P. S. Kamble outlined the steps involved in selecting significant research topics and preparing detailed research proposals. He emphasized the importance of clarity and adherence to academic standards.

Date: 28.11.2023

Dr. B. H. Nagoor: Econometric Models

Dr. B. H. Nagoor provided insights into econometric models and the integration of AI and machine learning to enhance model accuracy and predictive power, highlighting the evolving landscape of economics.

Dr. Subankar Basu: The Evolution of Knowledge

Dr. Subankar Basu discussed the evolution of knowledge and the role of research in society, emphasizing the importance of triangulating qualitative and quantitative data to enhance research findings.

Prof. Raja Shekhar Bellamakonda: Inferential Statistics

Prof. Raja Shekhar Bellamakonda addressed inferential statistics, focusing on hypothesis testing and the application of advanced statistical methods to enhance research capabilities.

Prof. Basavaprabhu Jirli's discussion on qualitative research methods emphasized the importance of observation, context, and the role of emotions in social science research, contrasting it with the more rigid frameworks of natural sciences. He highlighted how qualitative analysis offers deeper insights into human behavior, incorporating behavioral economics concepts like environmental nudges that influence decisions. Prof. Jirli advocated for a blended approach, utilizing observational techniques, interviews, and new technologies to capture the complexities of social phenomena and enhance our understanding of human experiences.

Dr. S V Hanagodimath has taken classes on the packages on Kobo, Qgis, SPSS for collection and tabulation of the data from secondary sources and from fieldwork. Further, practical classes have also been taken by him.

Conclusion

The workshop provided a comprehensive overview of various research methodologies and their application across different fields. The speakers underscored the importance of rigorous research practices, the integration of qualitative and quantitative methods, and the use of new technologies to enhance research outcomes. The insights shared during these sessions are invaluable for researchers looking to contribute meaningfully to their fields and society at large.

- ❖ Library organised EBSCO Host Training Program in CMDR for Faculty and Research Scholars on 10th Oct.2023. The refresher session was on EBSCO Host Passport, Recommendation Features in Mobile App. Enhanced features in Literature search and Regional Language Translation option.



18.2 Seminars /Conferences/ Discussion Meetings

A two-day national seminar on Indian Knowledge System – Past, Present, Future was held on 27-28 January 2024

A two-day national seminar on Indian Knowledge System – Past, Present, Future was held on 27-28 January 2024 in collaboration with M I Savadatti Foundation and University of Agriculture Science, Dharwad in the premises of University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad. Dr. Ashok Dalwai, Chairman Rainfed Authority of India, GOI, and former Chairman DFI committee ministry of Agri & Formers, Prof. P L Patil Vice Chanceller University of Agricultural Science Dharwad. Inaugurated the National Seminar. A Total of 8 session coverage the theme of the seminar was organised. More than 25 resource person and 150 delegated represents 5 states participated in the seminar. Dr. Venkappayya Desai, Director IIT Dharwad delivered the Valedictory address.



Indian culture and philosophy have had an important global effect. India has a rich and diverse knowledge heritage that evolved over thousands of years in disciplines such as philosophy, arts, sciences, technology, astronomy, mathematics, medicine, economics, political science, and socialsciences. The contribution of these knowledge traditions to world heritage needs to be supported and conserved for future generations and also systematically researched, improved, and apply thesame in new uses.

The Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS) has the potential to complement and enrich contemporary society including education by providing a more comprehensive understanding of human knowledge, civilization, and cultural heritage and bringing benefits to our society. The application of IKS will rejuvenate the Indian psyche and way of life. By infusing fundamental Indian thought,knowledge, tradition, art, skills, craftsmanship, and management into various sectors, India can see a profound transformation. The change guided by IKS will play a pivotal role in revitalizing India and making it a Knowledge Superpower (Vishwa Guru)

through mental freedom and intellectual empowerment. As India progresses, its ancient wisdom will find practical application, benefiting not only our society but also the global community.

The successful integration of Indian knowledge traditions into contemporary society requires dedicated scholars, experts, teachers, and committed leadership. The challenge lies in presenting ancient knowledge in a modern format conducting comprehensive research on texts and providing valuable insights. In this background, the Conference is a humble attempt to provide a platform for scholars, experts, teachers, and leaders to come together to explore, deliberate, and develop strategies for the integration of IKS in all the possible sectors of our society and economy, and contribute towards building Atmanirbhar Bharat.

The two-day national seminar focused on:

1. IKS and Welfare State (Social Science)

- a. IKS-based approaches in Public Administration and Governance
- b. IKS-based approaches in Commerce, Management, Marketing and Economy
- c. Political, Economic, Sociological thoughts and IKS
- d. Strategies for mainstreaming IKS in the Modern education system
- e. Sustainable Development Goals and Indian Knowledge Systems

2. IKS and Nature-Culture-Agriculture

- a. Traditional Agriculture Practices
- b. Ethno Veterinary Medicine
- c. Traditional crop management practices
- d. Traditional food processing practices.
- e. Sustainable Agriculture and Food Preservation
- f. Traditional Indian Practices of Water and Environmental Conservation

3. IKS and Science & Technology

- a. Mathematics, Metallurgy, Astronomy and Physical Sciences

4. IKS and Health-Wellbeing

- a. Application of Indian Knowledge Traditions in Everyday Life
- b. Health, Wellness, and Psychology

The national seminar witnessed 18 invited theme-based deliberations, the total number of abstracts received for four themes was 50. Of which 33 researchers presented physically and 12 researchers presented in online mode. The entire organising team extends its sincere thanks to all those who responded to the invitation as participants, invited speakers, and delegates.

Recommendations

1. Research and Development institutions should recognize the relevance of Indian Knowledge Systems in the present-day context.
2. Systematic efforts should be initiated to conduct research and establish the science behind Indian practices followed by various stakeholders.
3. The wisdom of the so-called illiterate women folk of India should be brought into the books with relevant theories and models.
4. Understanding and respecting the location-specific and situation-specific practices and comparing and contrasting them with the current practices to overcome the problems faced by human society.
5. Understanding and respecting the relationship between nature-culture and Indian agriculture, which has the potential to address the serious problems being faced by human society in general and the farming community in particular.
6. Indian traditional wisdom in the areas of specializations viz., Mathematics, Astronomy, Astrophysics, Aeronautics, Physics, Geology, Chemistry etc should be documented and established with contemporary scientific research outputs.
7. Maintaining the originality of science in the native language an effort should be made to translate it in various Indian and foreign languages.
8. The roots of present-day research outputs should be traced with ancient scripts with the support of the systematic literature review.
9. A systematic effort should be made by the institutions to cull out the scientific analogy of the ancient stories/incidents/anecdotes/epics (largely presented as mythological stories in today's context).
10. Content translation and content development in the regional languages/dialects should be the priority of research and development institutions.
11. Science and technology institutions must analyse the relevance and context of contents of ancient Indian literature in the background of developments in the areas of science and technology.
12. The deviations observed in the cultural practices due to the invasion of technology in every aspect of human life, studies should be conducted on how reverting to the traditional practices can solve the burning issues and help in re-establishing the balance in society.
13. The future technologies should be based on past technological inventions and the current generation should be a connecting link between the past and future.
14. Too much technological invasion into the life of human beings disturbs the social and psychological health of individuals and society. Hence there is a need to develop a ready reckoner for technological intervention in the life of an individual and society.
15. Many parts of the world have recognized the relevance of texts written thousands of years ago. There is a need to institutionalise the recognition in an organized manner.

Day 1: January 27, 2024**INAUGURAL SESSION**

Introductory Remarks: **Prof. Mallikarjun V. Alagawadi**, Vice President, MISVAS, Dharwad

Keynote Address: **Dr. Ashok Dalwai**, IAS, CEO NRAA and Chairperson DFI

Presidential Remarks: **Prof. P. L. Patil**, Vice-Chancellor, UAS, Dharwad

The event commenced with ceremonial lighting of the lamp by esteemed dignitaries, symbolising the illumination of knowledge in our gathering. Prof. Basavaprabhu Jirli, the Director of CMDR, graced the occasion and welcomed all the honourable dignitaries of the inaugural session, speakers, delegates and guests. He gave a brief introduction to the seminar and an insightful overview of the Indian Knowledge Systems of the past, present and their value in the future. Prof. Mallikarjun Alagawadi presented introductory remarks, shedding light on Prof. M. I. Savadatti Vidyavardhaka Samsthe based at Dharwad. He also highlighted the outline of the seminar and its thematic elements.



Dr. Ashok Dalwai, IAS, CEO of National Rainfed Area Authority (NRAA) in the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare and Chairperson, Inter-Ministerial Committee on Doubling Farmers' Income, pointed out several key points in his keynote address. He was emphasizing India's core values and cultures found in Bhagavad Gita through definitions. He also mentioned the historical significance of the Indus Valley Civilization, its growth, development and technological advancements.



His speech extended to urban planning in ancient civilizations, specifically referencing Harappa and Mohenjo Daro. The address further touched upon Chanakya's division of knowledge into logic, science, commerce, and governance showcasing the depth of intellectual exploration in ancient India. Vedas, Indian logic, and various forms of knowledge were highlighted, enriching our understanding of India's intellectual heritage.

The Presidential address was delivered by **Prof. P. L. Patil**, Vice-Chancellor of UAS, Dharwad. He stressed the relevance of the theme and the requirement for in-depth discussion among the academic community. He offered valuable insights and perspectives to the assembled gathering. The Inaugural session ended-up with a vote of thanks by Dr. Jai Prabhakar, Assistant Professor, CMDR.



Theme Based Talk

Indian Knowledge Systems: Health and

Speaker: **Dr. Awadesh Pandey**, CEO of Third Eye Hospital, Dehradun, Uttarakhand

Chaired by: **Dr. Parag Melvanki**, Surgeon in Orthopedic,

Dr. Awadesh Pandey sheds light on the integration of traditional Indian medical practices with modern medicine. Dr. Pandey, a seasoned Radiologist with more than 20 years of experience, emphasized the importance of incorporating Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani, Siddha, Saurikpa, and Homeopathy (AYUSH) alongside allopathic medicine for a comprehensive approach to healing process.



Dr. Pandey advocates the integration of AYUSH systems into mainstream medical practices, creating a synergistic model that draws on the strengths of each system. This integration aims to provide patients with a broader spectrum of treatment options, addressing not only the symptoms but also the root causes of illnesses. Ayurveda, a traditional Indian medical system, places a strong emphasis on achieving balance within the body's systems.

He emphasized the holistic approach by using herbal medicines, dietary adjustments, and lifestyle modifications to promote overall well-being. The core philosophy of Ayurveda

revolves around maintaining harmony between the body, mind, and spirit. Yoga and Naturopathy, another integral component of Indian traditional medicine, advocate for physical postures, breathing exercises, and natural therapies to enhance overall health. By combining physical movements with mindful breathing and natural treatments, the system seeks to address both the physical and mental aspects of well-being.

He also deliberated on Unani, and its root in ancient Greek medicine, drawing on herbal remedies, dietary adjustments, and physical therapies to restore health. The system recognizes the interconnectedness of various bodily functions and aims to bring about equilibrium through natural interventions.

Siddha, based on ancient Tamil knowledge, employs a combination of herbs, minerals, and meditation techniques for healing. Siddha medicine focuses on restoring the balance of the body's vital energies, promoting health and preventing illness.

Saurikpa, a lesser-known system, incorporates principles of Tibetan medicine for holistic health. Although less widespread, Saurikpa integrates traditional Tibetan practices to address physical and mental well-being through a comprehensive approach to healing.

Homeopathy, a system of medicine developed in the 18th century, utilizes highly diluted substances to stimulate the body's natural healing processes. This alternative approach is based on the principle of "like cures like," where a substance that produces symptoms in a healthy person is used to treat similar symptoms in a sick individual. In summary, each of these traditional Indian medical systems contributes unique principles and practices to the broader spectrum of healthcare. Together, they form a rich tapestry of holistic approaches that recognize the interconnected nature of the body, mind, and spirit in promoting overall well-being.

Further, he highlighted the historical strength of the Indian knowledge systems by referencing the robust health of the population for the past 4000 years. He contrasts this with allopathy, which has been in existence for only about 200 years. The proof of India's health can be traced back through documented evidence, such as the ANUGUS, showcasing a strong economy for 700 years. Dr. Pandey argues that while allopathy may focus on managing symptoms, the ancient Indian knowledge systems aim at curing diseases by addressing the underlying imbalances in the body. Dr. Pandey acknowledges that the integration of different medical systems poses challenges, but he emphasizes that it is a necessary step toward achieving holistic healthcare. He encourages a shift in perspective, asserting that one doesn't have to be a doctor to be a healer, promoting a more inclusive approach to well-being.

INVITED TALK

Speakers

Dr. Tilak M. Rao, *Chankya University, Bengaluru*

Dr. Pralhad Acharya J, *Shri Jyathirth Vidyapeeth, Bengaluru*

Dr. Anand Rao K. *Principal, Arundathi Gurukulam, Bengaluru*

Theme 1: Indian Knowledge Systems: Welfare State

Dr. Tilak M. Rao

The presentation began with a special talk and Dr. Tilak Rao highlighted that the state has the authority to control violence using the law. He explained the code of conduct, emergencies, about dowry cases and reiterated that among all these most of the cases are solved and left out of court. Concept of *Nyaya* and *Anyaya* and its meaning is different in Western and Indian contexts. He explained how we should live and the manner of living. Further, he elaborated on the importance of learning from the text books of *Rajyashastra* and *Arthashastra*



Theme 2: Indian Knowledge Systems: Health and Well-being

Dr. Pralhad Acharya J

Dr. Pralhad Acharya delivered his talk by comparing the Ancient Indian education system with the contemporary learning processes. His discourse emphasized the holistic and integrative approach of ancient education, contrasting it with the fragmented nature of modern systems. Dr. Acharya highlighted that ancient Indian education prioritized depth over breadth. Instead of superficial learning, there was a focus on attaining profound understanding and mastery of subjects. Repeated practice and revision were central to the learning process, ensuring thorough and error-free knowledge acquisition. He also highlighted the holistic education philosophy as encapsulated in CMDR's logo "*sā vidyā yā vimuktaye*" (true knowledge is that which liberates), suggesting that education should lead to complete liberation and enlightenment.



Dr. Acharya also emphasized the holistic view of health in ancient Indian thought, covering physical, mental, and intellectual well-being. He pointed out that a person's health is not solely dependent on physical factors but also on their behavior and readiness. Good behavior contributes significantly to overall health. Balanced health in three domains leads to the overall development of an individual viz. Daihika (Physical), Manasika (Mental) and Boudhika (Intellectual). *Ayuhu Krute*- Dr. Acharya compared the life span of a healthy person to the purity of ghee, suggesting that a healthy life is as valuable and pure as high-quality ghee. He also discussed the significance of *Yaamas* of a day divided into eight, each consisting of three hours and their impact on health.

Theme 3: Indian Knowledge Systems: Science and Technology

Dr. Anand Rao K

Dr. Anand Rao emphasized the crucial need for integrating modern science and technology into traditional Indian Knowledge Systems. He highlighted the profound connection between nature and agriculture in ancient Indian knowledge, noting how the Vedas provided comprehensive guidelines for agricultural prosperity, emphasizing the importance of rainfall and offering prescriptions to ensure good rains and better harvests.



Dr. Rao stressed that the purpose of knowledge in ancient India was deeply humanity-oriented and focused on societal prosperity. He discussed the concepts of *iha* (this life) and *para* (life after death), emphasizing that while knowledge in the context of *iha* aims at present ie. tangible benefits, *para* signifies preparing individuals for afterlife. This dual focus ensures that the Indian knowledge systems addresses the entirety of human existence with a structured and multi-layered approach.

He stressed that the Indian knowledge systems, documented over 5000 years, is known as *Bharatiya Jnana Parampara*. The Vedas and Vedangas, the latter being six disciplines aligned with Vedic sciences, contribute to a holistic and well-rounded knowledge system. This ancient system is not only comprehensive but also highly sophisticated, reflecting a deep understanding of various aspects of life and the universe.

Dr. Rao also touched upon India's historical prosperity, attributing it to the country's strong foundation in science and technology. He noted that this wealth and advancement made India a target for numerous invasions, such as those by Mohammad Ghazni, who invaded India 18

times. This historical context underscores the importance of maintaining and integrating India's rich heritage with contemporary advancements.

In conclusion, Dr. Rao discussed the technological marvels of ancient Indian temples, highlighting their architectural and engineering significance. He emphasized the importance of these structures in present-day contexts, illustrating how ancient technological insights can inform and enhance modern practices.

Invited talk and Paper Presentations

Chairperson: **Dr. Vijayalaxmi Aminabhavi**,
Governing Council Member, CMDR, Dharwad

Co-Chairperson: **Prof. Pushpa Savadatti**,
Professor, Central University of Karnataka,
Kalburgi

Speaker: **Dr. Lokesh**,
Professor, Dept of Ancient History and
Archeology, Karnatak University, Dharwad

Dr. Lokesh discussed the Vachana Sahitya movement, focusing on the concept of Anubhav as an inner feeling or realization that surpasses external observation. He illustrated this with an example of feeling connected to a plate. The discourse emphasized the journey of spiritual growth towards Moksha, highlighting the importance of continuous spiritual thoughts and direct experiences of the divine. He also stressed on the significance of purity and inner cleansing in the context of Anubhav. Practical application and the importance of truth were emphasized, contrasting with false claims. The development of the Indian knowledge systems across different ages and dynasties was discussed, with references to Bhagavadgita and psychology. He called for researchers to study Indian literature, scriptures, and Science and Technology, urging them to draw their conclusions based on their understanding.

Dr. Vijayalaxmi Aminabhavi highlighted the health and well-being of humans in the context of Vachana Sahitya. She emphasized a holistic definition of health, incorporating mental, emotional, and spiritual well-being. The importance of self-awareness in maintaining health was stressed, with the body acting as a key indicator. She advocated for listening to internal cues and being one's own doctor for basic well-being. She highlighted the disconnect between daily activities and their purpose, encouraging self-reflection on the meaningfulness of actions. The spiritual dimension was emphasized as essential for awareness and personal elevation, with

Basava and his followers credited for this awareness. The mind, or '*mana*' was described as extending beyond internal dialogue, shaping and influencing life, and having the power to build or break life, even contributing to disease development.

Dr. Aminabhavi compared the mind to a snake chamber, emphasizing the need for conscious practices to control and channel its potential. Spirituality was depicted as extending beyond traditional practices like meditation, involving utilizing one's potential for personal and societal welfare. The lecture highlighted the progression in fulfilling needs from basic to societal well-being, emphasizing the importance of working towards the welfare of oneself and society. Family and community development were discussed, along with the pursuit of recognition and respect. Material possessions were noted not to bring true happiness, and relationships were acknowledged to bring challenges. The search for true happiness and self-identity began with introspection, leading to a deeper understanding beyond societal roles and possessions. She also discussed the role of societal theories in self-development, emphasizing the need to face challenges and uncertainties with resilience. The lecture concluded with a plea to preserve and pass down the Indian knowledge systems to future generations.

Prof. Pushpa Savadatti spoke on the Indian Knowledge Systems: Health and Well-Being in the Context of Economics and Development. She highlighted the philosophical foundation of Indian knowledge for policies, emphasizing social welfare, education, healthcare, and economic opportunities. The transition from traditional poverty indices to multi-dimensional poverty indices was discussed, incorporating mental aspects and perceptions of life. Ancient scriptures were noted to contain principles aligned with a welfare state, emphasizing social justice, protection, and equitable income distribution. Governance guided by dharma was described as promoting inclusivity and viewing the world as one family. Policies promoting social harmony, non-violence, and environmental sustainability were deemed integral to a welfare state. Holistic well-being, comprehensive healthcare, education, and community participation were emphasized, along with empowerment through education and the virtue of selfless service and philanthropy. She expressed that collective decisions and shared thoughts encourage further exploration of ancient wisdom.

Parallel Sessions

PAPER PRESENTATIONS

Two parallel sessions were held for paper presenters. Session 1 witnessed 17 paper presentations at the venue of the Auditorium, Community Science College, UAS campus. Session 2 was conducted at the Conference hall, VC chamber, UAS, Dharwad and 16 papers were presented by scholars across the nation (abstracts are attached at the end).

There were 12 papers presented through online mode on various themes. Two papers focused on Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS) and the welfare state, eight on IKS- nature, culture, and agriculture, and the remaining two on IKS- health well-being.

Online Mode

Chairperson: **Dr. S. V. Hanagodimath**, CMDR Dharwad

- ❖ Arentula L Longkumer presented a paper on the adoption of sustainable cultivation practices among turmeric growers in Dimapur, Nagaland, analyzing a sample size of 120 with consideration of socio-economic backgrounds.
- ❖ Benthunglo Lotha presented a paper on traditional production and management practices for sustainable fruit production in Wokha, Nagaland, based on a sample of 60, covering land preparation, variety, plantation, and irrigation methods.
- ❖ Dr. Milind Bansode presented a paper on the growth and development of the Indian system of medicine, focusing on a situational analysis using secondary data to highlight the importance of infrastructure and manpower.
- ❖ Dr. Praveen Nayak presented a paper on the timeless wisdom of Vidura Niti and its relevance in contemporary corporate social responsibility philosophy, comparing CSR with Vidura Niti and covering ethics and social welfare.
- ❖ Dr. Saroja Santi presented a paper on traditional agriculture and women's skills, focusing on women's participation in agriculture.
- ❖ Priyanka Roy presented a paper on the documentation and cultural preservation of Indo-Janus technical knowledge from the perspective of Northeast India, analyzing the significance of old techniques and preservatives for seeds and grains.
- ❖ Sentibenla Pongener presented a paper on traditional pineapple crop production and management practices in Nagaland, focusing on sustainability and naming the pineapple as Naga pineapple, with data collected from 275 samples.
- ❖ Tzubentula Jamir presented a paper on the adoption of sustainable cultivation practices for Naga mirchi in Nagaland, with a study based on 250 samples from different parts of Nagaland.
- ❖ Centy Ngasainao presented a paper on traditional agricultural practices in the Ukhrul district of Manipur for sustainable agriculture, providing a comprehensive review.

- ❖ Saikat Maji presented a paper on uncovering trends in the scientific production of ecological research using scoopers and the WOS database, conducting a bibliometric analysis to understand citation usage and references from various sources.
- ❖ Sneha ML presented a paper on medicinal knowledge in South India from the Neolithic to the early historic period, analyzing the nutritional value of staple plant diets and introducing many South Indian grains and seeds.
- ❖ Abhishek Kumar presented a paper on an epigraphical study of rainfall prediction derived from “Krishi Parshar,” comparing Vedic Sutras to rainfall prediction factors.

**SPECIAL TALK ON
INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS:
PAST- PRESENT- FUTURE**

Key Speakers:

Dr. Naveen Gangotri, Chankya University, Bengaluru
Prof. N R Bhanumurthy, Vice Chancellor, BASE University, Bengaluru

Dr. Naveen Gangotri talked about Indian Knowledge Systems and Cultural Heritage, highlighting the richness of Indian knowledge rooted in Bharath's cultural and civilizational commonalities. He discussed various aspects of Indian heritage, including literature, art, schools of thought, philosophy, and traditions, emphasizing their contribution to Bharath's cultural richness. He also discussed the societal hierarchy in India and its evolution post-independence, noting a shift from viewing Indian society through



Western perspectives to a more Bharath-centric approach over the past 75 years. He provided insights into the evolution of understanding Indian knowledge systems, drawing parallels with smaller countries like Israel to emphasize the importance of learning from their histories. He dedicated a significant portion of the talk to the Gurukul system's pedagogy, highlighting its model for holistic development and stressing the need for financial strength and spiritual knowledge in education to cater to the new generation's evolving needs.

The role of universities in preserving and disseminating knowledge was also discussed, with universities seen as modern counterparts to the Gurukul system, fostering the growth of the younger generation. His comprehensive overview emphasized the importance of a holistic

approach to education and cultural preservation, contributing to a deeper understanding of India's cultural and intellectual legacy.

Prof. N R Bhanumurthy discussed the importance of simplifying complex ideas for mass understanding, suggesting the use of the name "Koutily," a reference to Chanakya, to make traditional systems relevant for the present. He highlighted the dual value of money, emphasizing its intrinsic and institutional value. Professor Bhanumurthy raised three key issues. He stressed the need to move from mere translation of ideas to their transformational application. This involves a rational contest by reinterpreting older texts in the context of modern-day welfare states. He mentioned the importance of understanding the tax system, equity, and equality in the context of the father of economics. Additionally, he highlighted the significance of measuring the Human Development Index (HDI) not just through material economy but also through ethical economy.



Day 2: January 28, 2024

**Theme based Talk
on
NATURE - CULTURE - AGRICULTURE**

Key Speakers:

Prof. S. A. Patil, Former Vice Chancellor, UAS Dharwad
Prof. K. Siddappa, Former Vice Chancellor, Bangalore University, Bengaluru

Convener,

Prof. Basavaprabhu Jirli, Director, CMDR, Dharwad

Prof. S. A. Patil discussed the evolution of agriculture. He began with the historical context, noting the migration to river banks and the significant role of women in experimenting with new plants. Prof. Patil highlighted the negative impact of British activities on Indian agriculture and culture, which led to decline in quality of agricultural practices. He emphasized on the interconnection of culture and agriculture, highlighting agriculture is the mother of all cultures. He emphasized on the importance of integrating the science and engineering departments with the Agriculture



Department to harness advanced technology for agriculture. He also stressed on the role of universities in disseminating knowledge to farmers, underscoring the potential of agriculture in generating income. He cited examples such as Belgaum engineering students' success in growing Kasturi and Mr. Chauhan's mushroom cultivation, which resulted in a 10 crore profit, to showcase the possibilities in agriculture.

Further, he emphasized on the inseparable connection between culture and agriculture, stating that there is no culture without agriculture. He also highlighted the positive impact of farming and gardening on the human mind. Lastly, he encouraged the new generation to consider agriculture as a profitable avenue, pointing towards its potential for economic growth and cultural sustainability.

Prof. K. Siddappa pointed out that ancient Indian society thrived due to the contributions and observations of thinkers, engineers, and those living harmoniously with nature. The culture emphasized selfless actions for the benefit of the entire community. The spirit of questioning and advancing knowledge was instilled by spiritual technology gurus, and the Vedas and Upanishads reflected wisdom derived from observing and living with nature. Professor Siddappa highlighted the advanced knowledge of the Harappan civilization, including evidence of an irrigation system and metalworking capabilities.



He mentioned achievements in ancient Indian science and technology, such as in medicine, astronomy, and metallurgy. Concepts like the structure of matter were explored in ancient universities and schools of philosophy. There was also evidence of an understanding of atomic theory and molecules in ancient Indian education systems. Metallurgy included the discovery of various metals and special alloys.

The practice of yoga, originating in ancient India, has been globally recognized for its scientific benefits. India is recognized globally for its technological advancements, holding the title of the 'Global Pharmacy' for exceptional medical facilities. The country's leaders play a crucial role in recognizing and encouraging advancements in the medical field. India's medical sector is expected to continue growing and succeeding in the future. The discussion transitioned to the past, present, and future of Indian science and technology, with the speaker providing a comprehensive overview of the progress made.

Prof. Basavaprabhu Jirli, convened the session incited several questions to the speakers and deliberated the discussion.

GNYANA CONCLAVE

Interaction with

Dr. Ganti S. Murthy, National Coordinator IKS Division, New Delhi

Vidwan. Arun Acharya K.
Sanskrit Scholar

Moderator:

Dr. Gowrish J.
Director, CESS, Bengaluru



The session began with experts who provided insights into various aspects of the Indian Knowledge Systems. The moderator played a crucial role in driving the conversation forward by posing thought-provoking questions. This approach helped to uncover diverse perspectives and shed light on the rich tapestry of traditional Indian knowledge. One of the standout features of the session was the active involvement of the

audience. Participants were encouraged to ask questions and share their thoughts, creating a lively and interactive atmosphere. This open dialogue allowed for a deeper understanding and clarification of complex concepts. The combination of expert insights and active audience participation made it a valuable and enriching experience for all attendees.



SUCCESS STORY

By: Arundhati Gurukulam, Bengaluru

Arundhati Gurukulam, Bengaluru demonstrated vedic mathematics under the theme of a success story. The students demonstrated their practical skills in Vedic mathematics and explained the definite number of sutras and sub-sutras that helped to complete the calculations quickly.

Students Solving Mathematical Problems through SUTRA



Students Solving Mathematical Problems through SUTRA

“ज्यमनमनतप्रमत्यननकम् - Practical Geometry”.

Geometry as coined in modern mathematics is that science which deals with regular and irregular shapes. Calculations with respect to their dimensions like perimeter, area, angular measurements etc. Their practical application finds its uses in various domains like Architecture, art and measurements, computer graphics, robotics, construction of dams and bridges etc. This science of measurement was known from times immemorial. Its roots can be traced back from Shulbasutras which is a part of Kalpa. Kalpa is that part of Vedanga which deals with the procedures related to rituals and yagnas. The Vedangas, that important group of literature often referred to as the appendages of the Vedas, constitute an important source in the Bharateeya Itihasa.

Shulbasutras deals with the rules laid down for the measurements and constructions of various altars. The word shulba means a cord, or a rope and its root shulb signifies measuring. There are eight different types of Shulbasutras which are currently available.

The presentation was about the “Construction of Altars” according to the Apasthamba Shulbasutras. All the procedures were followed as per the specifications in the shulbasutra and the entire demonstration was carried out only with the help of the “rajju”. No measuring tape or scale or any other modern measuring equipment was used. Despite that the students were able to construct a perfect altar which was quite accurate.

Students successfully demonstrated the construction of a square altar commonly known as “DRONA CHITI”, in the shulbasutra texts. During the process of construction, addition, and subtraction of areas of equal and unequal squares was also presented practically. As a result, the following conclusions can be drawn from this entire presentation.

1. Modern geometry starts with the definition of abstract quantities and their purpose being unexplained. Practical geometry is taught which is limited only to books. When asked to construct a square, the child will look for a geometry box. Well! Shulbasutras are the manuals which are designed in such a way that explains how the construction must be done that too with the help of a rajju (chord). Now this is practical geometry.

2. Concept of Geometrical addition and subtraction of areas.

We have come across problems where numerical calculations are done with respect to areas. Whereas Shulbasutras have methods which explain the addition and subtraction of squares to be done geometrically with the help of a Rajju. No numerical values are considered. The result thus obtained will be accurate.

Why is the result accurate?

The accuracy depends on the substance and not the numbers. For ex, While constructing a chiti, the measurement taken is 7.5 times the person performing the yajna. It is referred as SardasaptaPurusha. One Purusha is the absolute value because it is measured using a rajju and not using any pre marked (defined) standard scale which leads to inaccuracy (especially if it's an irrational number).

Moreover, modern geometry cannot be experienced by the heart and mind.

Why? Because, when a student is introduced to say a meter as a standard unit, the child is unable to comprehend the measure of 1 meter as he/she has never been exposed to such a measure (on the contrary 1 purusha = the measure from the tip of the middle finger to the toe of a person which can be understood by any layman).

1. Baudhayana sutra VS Pythagoras theorem.

We have many people who claim that these two mean the same. Well! They are two separate concepts.

Pythagoras talks about the right-angle triangle in which the square on/off the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares on/off the other two sides. The usage of on and off differs in each textbook.

दीर्घचतुरश्रस्याक्षया रज्जुः पार्श्वमानौ ततयर्मानौ च यत् पृथग्भूते कु रूतस्तदुभयं करोतत ॥

Which means: “The areas produced separately by the length and breadth of a rectangle together equals the area produced by the diagonal”.

Baudhayana talks about the sum of the area produced by the sides of the rectangle separately is equal to the area produced by the diagonal. This is true only if the ratio of $\text{Length}^2 + \text{Breadth}^2 = \text{diagonal}^2$.

The shulbasutras knew that this relationship between sides produces 900 which is very important for the geometrical addition and subtraction of areas. This relationship serves the purpose, that is if the sum of the areas produced separately by the two sides of the rectangle should be equal to the area produced by the diagonal, then **$\text{Length}^2 + \text{Breadth}^2 = \text{diagonal}^2$** . This can be applied to add the areas of any shapes. And all this is practically done with the help of a rajju. Such concepts are not at all explained or taught in modern geometry.

Moreover, this was a result of the problems faced by the people while constructing altars. Whereas nowhere the reason has been mentioned which gives a satisfactory answer that led to the discovery of the Pythagoras theorem.

Pythagoras can be called as the corollary of Boudhayan sutra but not equivalent to Boudhayan.

SAMAROP

Chief Guest:

Prof. Venkappaya Desai,
Director, IIT Dharwad

President:

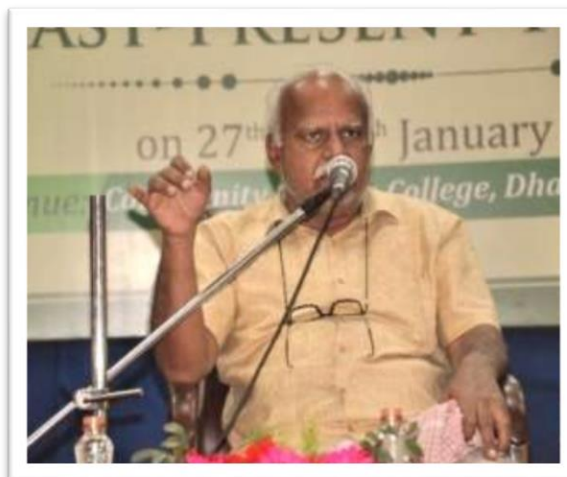
P. L. Patil,
Vice Chancellor, UAS, Dharwad

Speaker:

Shri. Ravindra,
Social Worker, Hubballi

Prof. M.V. Alagawadi, Chairman of Organising Committee welcomed the guests of the Samarop ceremony and Prof. Basavaprabhu Jirli, Organising Secretary of the Seminar presented a report on the deliberations of the two-day National Seminar.

Esteemed speaker **Sri. Ravindra**, a Social worker, Hubli delivered an insightful address and emphasized on '*Amrutkala of Bharat*'. A three-dimensional approach is essential for India's development and to become '*Shrestha Bharat*'. These dimensions include *Vishwa Shakti* (Global Power), *Vishwa Guru* (World Teacher) and *Jaganmate* (Universal Mother). He elaborated that to achieve the status of *Vishwa Guru*, India must impart unique knowledge that others lack. He stressed the significance of integrating various medical systems, highlighting the critical



role of Allopathy in three key areas: Diagnostic methods, Emergency medicine and Surgery. He argued that while Allopathy is crucial, traditional systems like Ayurveda should also be promoted globally. To truly become a *Vishwa Guru*, it is essential to understand and follow India's rich '*Jnanaparampare*' (knowledge tradition). He also underscored the necessity of having an in-depth knowledge of Indian knowledge systems, stating that authentic documentation is crucial.

He pointed out the importance of preserving India's oral traditions, folk knowledge and literary works such as '*Jaanapada*' and '*Vachana*.' He called for a focused effort on the study, collection, and publication of original sources to safeguard and propagate the Indian knowledge systems. Sri. Ravindra highlighted the path to making India a global leader in knowledge by combining modern and traditional wisdom and ensuring thorough documentation and dissemination of our rich heritage.

Prof. Venkappayya R. Desai stressed on the richness of Bharatiya *Jnanaparamapara* and emphasized the significance of Indian languages and their crucial role in the dissemination of knowledge. He highlighted how terms related to language and community appear in epic texts like the Mahabharata and Ramayana, underlining the depth and diversity of India's linguistic heritage. Furthermore, he stressed the importance of authentic translations of these original texts to preserve and convey the true essence of the knowledge contained within them. Prof. Desai's insights underscored the integral connection between language and community in the broader context of India's intellectual and cultural legacy.



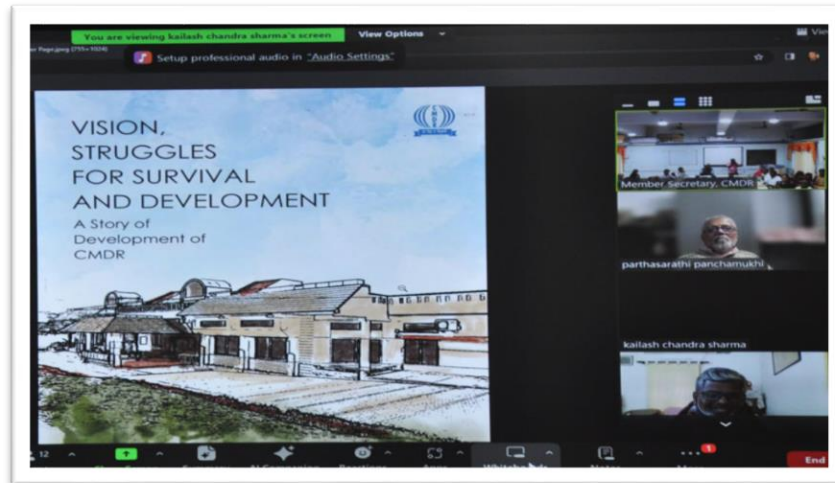
Sri. Suresh N. Savalagi proposed the vote of thanks, extending his gratitude to everyone who supported the seminar at various stages. He acknowledged those who directly stood by them and also those who indirectly contributed to the successful organization of the event.



- ❖ A Discussion Meeting was held with Shri Jagadish Shettar, Former Chief Minister and Honourable Member of the Legislative Council (MLC), Government of Karnataka, Bengaluru on January 8, 2024 in the Seminar Hall of the Institute to discuss activities undertaken under Dr.D.M.Nanjundappa Chair, particularly on the issues pertaining to regional imbalance and development of North Karnataka.



- ❖ Releasing Ceremony of the Book “Vision, Struggles for Survival and Development: A Story of Development of CMDR” authored by Prof. P.R.Panchamukhi, Founder Member, Former Chairman, and Professor Emeritus, CMDR was held on January 18, 2024 (Online), Prof Kailash Chandra Sharma, Chairman CMDR released the book on this occasion.



"Vision, Struggles for Survival and Development: A Story of Development of CMDR" is a book that chronicles the journey of the Centre for Multi-disciplinary Development Research (CMDR), a prominent social science research Institution, located in the north Karnataka region, dedicated to social science research. The book authored by Prof. P.R. Panchamukhi, Former Chairman and Professor Emeritus CMDR offers a comprehensive account of the institute's founding, its early challenges, and its subsequent growth and achievements.

The book delves into the vision and aspirations of CMDR's founders, who sought to establish an institution that could contribute significantly to the development of social science research in this part of the country. It highlights the struggles and obstacles faced by the institute in its formative years, including financial constraints, infrastructural limitations, and the need to build a strong academic reputation.

The book also explores CMDR's evolution over a period of time, including its expansion of academic programs, research initiatives, and international collaborations. It showcases the institute's role in shaping management education in India and its contributions to various sectors of the economy.

Overall, "**Vision, Struggles for Survival and Development: A Story of Development of CMDR**" provides valuable insights into the history and development of a leading Social Science Research Institution in the less developed region of North Karnataka. It serves as a testament to the dedication and perseverance of those involved in CMDR's journey and offers valuable lessons for future generations of management educators and researchers.

- ❖ The Karnataka State 5th State Finance Commission visited the Institute on March 5, 2024, for a discussion meeting with the faculty members of CMDR. The Karnataka State 5th State Finance Commission included Chairman Shri C. Narayanaswamy and members Shri Mohamed Sanaulla, IAS (Retd.), Shri R.S. Ponde, and Shri Kempegowda were presented in the delegation. Shri V.T. Hungund, Registrar of CMDR, welcomed the Chairman and members of the 5th State Finance Commission and provided a brief overview of CMDR's activities. Dr. S.V. Hanagodimath gave a presentation on "Regional Imbalance in Karnataka," and Dr. Narayana Billava presented on "PRIs Planning and Finance in Karnataka" to the Chairman and members of the Commission during the meeting. The Chairman, Shri C. Narayanaswamy, appreciated the work of CMDR and expressed interest in future collaboration with the institute. Dr. Jai Prabhakar concluded the meeting with a vote of thanks to the Chairman, members of the State Finance Commission, and the faculty members of CMDR.



Handed over the official report to Shri V T Hungund, Registrar, CMDR

- ❖ Institute in association with Vidya Bharati Uccha Shiksha Sansthan (VBUSS), Karnataka organized Faculty Development Programme from February 3, 2024 to February 7, 2024 in the Staff Training Unit, UAS Campus, Dharwad., DR. Kailash Chandra Sharma, Chairma CMDR inaugurated the Faculty Development Programm. Prof. T. V. Prabhakar, Retd Prof IIT Kanpur, and IT advisor to VC BHU, Prof. Lokesh Kindal, Professor of JNU were present on the occasion.



Report of Regional level FDP held from 03.02.2024 to 07.02.2024 at CMDR- Dharwad.

Inaugural Session

Day-1 03.02.2024

- **Session 1- Dr Lokesh Jindal** -Topic:1. Leadership & Management
- **Session 2 - Prof. Yashwanth Pateel** - Topic:2. Universal Human Values-1
- **Session 3 - Prof Yashwanth Pateel** -Topic: 3 . Universal Human Values-2

Day-2 04.02.2024

- **Session 1 - Prof Yashwanth Pateel-** Topic: 4. Universal Human Values-3
- **Session 2 - Prof Yashwanth Pateel** - Topic: 5. Universal Human Values-4
- **Session 3 - Prof Yashwanth Pateel** - Topic: 6. Universal Human Values-5
- **Session 4 - Prof Madhusudhan J V** - Topic: 7. Integration of ICT in the teaching-learning ecosystem.
- **Session 5 - Dr V Desai** - Topic: 8. Teachers' role in national & Institutional building

Day-3 05.02.2024

- **Session 1 - Dr Vinayachandra** - Topic:9. Indian Knowledge System.
- **Session 2 - Dr Kotemane Ramachandra Bhat** - Topic: 10. Inspirational Education tradition
- **Session 3 - Dr Basava Prabhu Jirli** - Topic:11. Campus Culture & Best Practices- The role of teachers
- **Session 4 - Prof.C R Patil** - Topic: 12. Environmental Awareness

Day-4 06.02.2024

- **Session 1- Dr. Ravindra Hubli** - Topic:14 Swa ki Parikalpana
- **Session 2 - Dr Shobhitha Sathish Puttur** - Topic 15. Pedagogy based on the Panchakosh
- **Session 3 - Prof . Praveen Mellalli** - Topic: 16 Role of Teachers in Inclusion & Integration of Indian Knowledge System in Higher Education
- **Session 4 - Prof Shirshail Dolli** - Topic: 17. Connecting Institutions with Industry & Society
- **Session 5 - Dr Jagadeesh Nayak M** - Topic: 18. Quality assurance for empowering students: The leadership of Teachers.

Day-5 07.02.2024

- **Session -1 - Smt.Panchamukhi Pushkarani** - Topic 19: Effective Pedagogy
- **Session -2 - Smt. Sumathi G Pai** - Topic 20: Teachers Commitment to Students
- **Session-3 - Prof. Gowrish** - Topic 21: Understanding the Spirit of NEP 2020

Valedictory

Report on the Regional-Level Faculty Development Program (FDP)

Held from February 3-7, 2024, at Staff Training Unit UAS Campus - Dharwad

Introduction

Faculty Development Programs (FDP) serve as critical platforms for educators to enhance their teaching methodologies, integrate new technologies into their classrooms, and reflect on their roles in shaping future generations. The Centre for Multi-Disciplinary Research (CMDR) in Dharwad and Vidya Bharati Uchcha Shiksha Sansthan (VBUSS) Karnataka, jointly organized a five-day regional-level FDP from February 3 to February 7, 2024 at University Agriculture Science, Staff Training Unit, Dahrwad. This program aimed to provide faculty members from various educational institutions with the knowledge and tools necessary to meet the challenges of modern education effectively.

Inaugural Session

The five-day regional faculty development program was inaugurated by prof Kailashchandra Sharma (President of VBUSS) and Prof Basava Prabhu Jirli, Director CMDR-Dahrwad, presided over the function. Dr Lokesh Jindal (Professor Jawaharlal University, New Delhi), highlighted about the VBUSS, and Prof J V Prabhar (advisor to Vice-chancellor (BHU) explored the societal input of technology.

The inauguration was graced by Prof. Kailash Chandra Sharma, President of VBUSS, who formally opened the program. In his opening remarks, Prof. Sharma emphasized the need for educators to remain adaptive and proactive in their professional development. He spoke about the role of educators not just as transmitters of knowledge but as leaders who guide and shape the intellectual and moral development of students.

Prof. Basava Prabhu Jirli, who presided over the function, added to this by discussing the importance of FDPs in fostering a culture of continuous learning among faculty members. He highlighted the role of faculty development in enhancing the quality of education and, by extension, the quality of the institutions themselves.

Lokesh Jindal, a professor at Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), New Delhi, introduced the Vidya Bharati Uchcha Shiksha Sansthan (VBUSS). He highlighted VBUSS's mission to elevate higher education standards across India through its innovative initiatives. Dr. Jindal emphasized VBUSS's focus on integrating traditional Indian knowledge systems with modern education, promoting holistic development, and fostering academic excellence across the nation.

Prof. J. V. Prabhar, an advisor to the Vice-Chancellor at Banaras Hindu University (BHU), explored the societal impact of technology, particularly in the context of education. He spoke about the dual role of technology as both a tool for enhancing learning and a potential disruptor if not used judiciously. His insights underscored the need for educators to critically assess and integrate technology to enhance the learning experience rather than detract from it.

Day 1: February 3, 2024

Session 1: Speaker: Dr Lokesh Jindal-Topic: Leadership & Management

Dr. Jindal's session focused on the essential qualities of leadership and management within an educational context. He discussed the importance of strategic thinking, decision-making, and the ability to inspire and motivate others. Dr. Jindal emphasized that effective leadership is not just about holding a position of authority but about influencing and guiding others toward a common goal. He also touched upon the challenges that educational leaders face in a rapidly changing environment and the importance of adaptability and continuous learning in overcoming these challenges.

Sessions 2 & 3: Speaker: Prof. Yashwanth Pateel- Topics: Universal Human Values 1 & 2

Prof. Pateel introduced the concept of universal human values, which are fundamental ethical principles that transcend cultural, religious, and national boundaries. These values include respect, empathy, integrity, and responsibility. Prof. Pateel argued that these values are essential for creating a positive learning environment and for the holistic development of students. He provided practical examples of how educators can incorporate these values into their teaching practices, thereby helping students develop not only intellectually but also morally and ethically.

Day 2: February 4, 2024

Sessions 1 to 3: Speaker: Prof. Yashwanth Pateel- Topics: Universal Human Values 3, 4 & 5

Prof. Pateel continued his exploration of universal human values, delving deeper into their application in educational settings. He discussed how these values can be woven into the curriculum and classroom interactions, creating a culture of respect and mutual understanding. Prof. Pateel also addressed the challenges that educators might face in promoting these values, particularly in diverse classrooms with students from various backgrounds. He provided strategies for overcoming these challenges and ensuring that all students feel valued and respected.

Session 4: Speaker: Prof. Madhusudhan J V- Topic: Integration of ICT in the Teaching-Learning Ecosystem

Prof. Madhusudhan's session focused on the role of ICT in enhancing the teaching-learning process. He discussed the various tools and platforms available to educators, such as Learning Management Systems (LMS), digital content creation tools, and online collaboration platforms. Prof. Madhusudhan emphasized that technology can greatly enhance the educational experience but should be used thoughtfully and strategically. He provided examples of successful ICT integration in educational institutions and offered practical tips for educators looking to incorporate technology into their teaching practices.

Session 5: Speaker: Dr. V Desai- Topic: Teachers' Role in National & Institutional Building

Dr. Desai's session emphasized the critical role that teachers play in nation-building. He argued that teachers are not just educators but also role models and mentors who shape the future leaders of the nation. Dr. Desai discussed the importance of teachers in fostering a sense of civic responsibility and ethical conduct among students. He also highlighted the role of teachers in institutional building, particularly in terms of creating a positive institutional culture and contributing to the overall development and reputation of their institutions.

Day 3: February 5, 2024

Session 1: Speaker: Dr. Vinayachandra- Topic: Indian Knowledge System

Dr. Vinayachandra's session provided an overview of the Indian Knowledge System, which encompasses a vast body of knowledge that has been developed and preserved over millennia. He discussed the relevance of this knowledge system in the modern educational context, arguing that it offers valuable insights and approaches that can complement contemporary education. Dr. Vinayachandra highlighted various ancient Indian texts and philosophies, such as the Vedas, Upanishads, and Ayurveda, and discussed how these can be integrated into modern curricula to provide students with a more holistic and well-rounded education.

Session 2: Speaker: Dr Kotemane Ramachandra Bhat- Topic: Inspirational Education Traditions

Dr Kotemane Ramachandra Bhat session focused on the inspirational educational traditions of India, particularly the Gurukula system, where the teacher (Guru) and students lived together in an ashram, fostering a close and personal educational relationship. He discussed how the principles of the Gurukula system, such as personalized education, experiential learning, and the holistic development of students, can be adapted to modern educational practices. Dr. Bhat also explored the role of storytelling and moral instruction in traditional Indian education and how these can be used to instil values and character in students.

Session 3: Speaker: Dr. Basava Prabhu Jirli - Topic: Campus Culture & Best Practices - The Role of Teachers

Dr. Basava Prabhu Jirli session focused on the importance of campus culture in shaping students' educational experiences. He discussed the role of teachers in creating a positive and inclusive campus environment, where students feel supported and motivated to excel. Dr. Jirli provided examples of best practices that educators can adopt to promote a healthy campus culture, such as fostering open communication, encouraging student participation in extracurricular activities, and promoting diversity and inclusion. He also discussed the importance of campus safety and the role of teachers in ensuring a safe and supportive environment for all students.

Session 4: Speaker: Prof. C R Patil- Topic: Environmental Awareness

Prof. Patil's session addressed the growing need for environmental awareness among educators and students. He discussed the role of teachers in instilling a sense of environmental responsibility in their students and the importance of integrating sustainability into the curriculum. Prof. Patil provided examples of how educators can incorporate environmental education into various subjects, such as science, geography, and social studies, and discussed the importance of leading by example through sustainable practices on campus.

Day 4: February 6, 2024

Session 1: Speaker: Dr. Ravindra ji, Vivek Vedhike- Karnataka Uttar- Topic: Swa Ki Parikalpana (Self-Conceptualization)

Dr. Ravindra ji from Vivek Vedhike, Karnataka Uttar, delivered an insightful lecture on "Swa Ki Parikalpana (Self-Conceptualization)." Dr. Hubli introduced this concept, highlighting its significance in the realm of education. He stressed that educators must reflect on their self-concept - how they perceive themselves- and understand how it influences their teaching methods and interactions with students. By fostering self-awareness and self-improvement, teachers can enhance their effectiveness, making them more adaptable and responsive to the diverse needs of their students. Dr. Ravindra ji drew connections to ancient Indian knowledge systems (IKS) such as the Vedas, Upanishads, and Gurukula traditions, underscoring their relevance to modern education. The Vedas and Upanishads emphasize the importance of "Swa" or the self in the journey of learning and teaching. The Gurukula system, where students lived with their teachers, placed a strong emphasis on holistic education, which included self-discipline, self-awareness, and moral values. Teachers in these ancient systems were seen as guides who facilitated the inner awakening of their students, encouraging them to discover their true selves and potential. Incorporating these principles, Dr. Ravindra ji encouraged educators to engage in continuous self-assessment as part of their professional development.

Session 2: Speaker: Dr. Shobhitha Sathish Puttur- Topic: Pedagogy Based on the Panchakosh

Dr. Puttur's session introduced a unique pedagogical approach based on the Panchakosh (five sheaths of existence) model from Indian philosophy. The Panchakosh model describes five layers of human existence: the physical body (Annamaya Kosha), the energy body (Pranamaya Kosha), the mind (Manomaya Kosha), the intellect (Vijnanamaya Kosha), and the bliss body (Anandamaya Kosha). Dr. Puttur explained how this holistic approach can be applied to education, addressing the physical, mental, emotional, intellectual, and spiritual aspects of students' development. She provided practical examples of how educators can design curricula and teaching methods that nurture all five aspects of their students, leading to a more balanced and fulfilling educational experience.

Session 3: Speaker: Prof. Praveen Mellalli- Topic: Role of Teachers in Inclusion & Integration of Indian Knowledge System in Higher Education

Prof. Mellalli's session focused on the inclusion and integration of the Indian Knowledge System in higher education. He discussed the importance of preserving and promoting India's rich educational heritage and the role that teachers play in this process. Prof. Mellalli argued that the Indian Knowledge System offers valuable insights and approaches that can enhance contemporary education and provide students with a more comprehensive understanding of the world. He provided examples of how educators can incorporate traditional Indian knowledge into modern curricula and discussed the challenges and opportunities associated with this integration.

Session 4: Speaker: Prof. Shirshail Dolli- Topic: Connecting Institutions with Industry & Society

Prof. Dolli's session emphasized the importance of establishing strong connections between educational institutions, industry, and society. He discussed the benefits of such collaborations, including enhanced learning opportunities for students, access to real-world expertise, and the ability to address societal challenges through education. Prof. Dolli provided examples of successful partnerships between institutions and industry and offered practical tips for educators looking to establish and maintain these connections. He also discussed the role of institutions in contributing to social and economic development and the importance of aligning educational programs with the needs of society.

Session 5: Speaker: Dr. Jagadeesh Nayak M- Topic: Quality Assurance for Empowering Students: The Leadership of Teachers

Dr. Nayak's session focused on the role of quality assurance in education and how teachers can take the lead in ensuring that educational standards are met. He discussed various quality assurance frameworks and best practices that educators can adopt to empower their students and enhance learning outcomes. Dr. Nayak emphasized the importance of continuous improvement in education and the role of teachers in driving this process. He provided examples of how educators can assess and improve their teaching practices and discussed the impact of quality education on students' personal and professional development.

Day 5: February 7, 2024

Session 1: Speaker: Smt. Panchamukhi Pushkarani- Topic: Effective Pedagogy

Smt. Pushkarani's session focused on strategies for effective pedagogy, emphasizing the importance of active learning, student engagement, and differentiated instruction. She provided practical examples of how educators can create dynamic and inclusive classrooms that cater to diverse learning needs. Smt. Pushkarani also discussed the importance of continuous assessment and feedback in the teaching-learning process and how these can be used to improve student outcomes. She encouraged educators to experiment with different teaching methods and to adapt their approaches based on the needs and preferences of their students.

Session 2: Speaker: Smt. Sumathi G Pai- Topic: Teachers' Commitment to Students

Smt. Pai's session highlighted the critical role of teachers' commitment in shaping students' academic and personal development. She discussed the importance of empathy, patience, and dedication in fostering strong teacher-student relationships and supporting students in achieving their full potential. Smt. Pai provided examples of how teachers can go above and beyond their traditional roles to support their students, both academically and emotionally. She emphasized the importance of creating a supportive and inclusive learning environment where all students feel valued and respected.

Session 3: Speaker: Prof. Gowrish- Topic: Understanding the Spirit of NEP 2020

Prof. Gowrish provided an in-depth analysis of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, focusing on its key principles and objectives. He discussed how the NEP aims to transform the Indian education system by promoting holistic, multidisciplinary education, and by emphasizing the importance of critical thinking, creativity, and problem-solving skills. Prof. Gowrish also discussed the role of teachers in implementing the NEP and how they can align their teaching practices with the policy's vision. He provided practical tips for educators on how to incorporate the NEP's principles into their curricula and teaching methods and discussed the potential impact of the policy on students and the education system as a whole.

Valedictory Session

The FDP concluded with a valedictory session on February 7, 2024. The session was attended by several distinguished guests, including Sri Krishnaprasad K N, Prof. Basava Prabhu Jirli, Director of CMDR, Sri Vedavyasa Hunagund, Registrar of CMDR, and Dr. Shobhitha Sathish. In his valedictory note, Sri Krishnaprasad K N congratulated the participants on completing the FDP and emphasized the importance of continuous professional development for educators. He expressed his hope that the knowledge and skills gained during the FDP would help the participants excel in their teaching careers and contribute to the overall development of their institutions. Prof. Jirli, in his closing remarks, reiterated the importance of faculty development in enhancing the quality of education. He encouraged the participants to apply the insights and strategies they had learned during the FDP in their own teaching practices and to share their knowledge with their colleagues. Prof. Jirli also thanked the organizers, speakers, and participants for their contributions to the success of the program.

Conclusion

The five-day Regional Level Faculty Development Program (FDP) held at CMDR, Dharwad, was a resounding success, providing participants with valuable insights and practical strategies for enhancing their teaching practices. The program covered a wide range of topics, from leadership and management to universal human values, the Indian Knowledge System, ICT integration, and the National Education Policy 2020. The sessions were led by experienced and knowledgeable speakers who provided the participants with a wealth of information and resources that they could apply in their own teaching careers. The FDP also provided an opportunity for participants to network with their peers, share their experiences, and learn from each other. The discussions and interactions during the sessions helped to create a collaborative and supportive learning environment, where participants could reflect on their own practices and explore new approaches to teaching and learning.

Overall, the FDP was a significant step forward in promoting continuous professional development among educators and in enhancing the quality of education in the region. The participants left the program with a renewed sense of purpose and commitment to their profession, and with the tools and knowledge they needed to meet the challenges of modern education.

19. Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM) Lectures

- ❖ Empowering Youth for Entrepreneurship Development: Sharing Experiences Nationwide - Sri Jagadish Naik, CEO, Talen Tree India: 26th June 2023



On June 26, 2023, a Special Lecture was held under the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav at CMDR Dharwad, focusing on the theme "Empowering Youth for Entrepreneurship Development: Sharing Experiences Nationwide." The lecture was delivered by Sri Jagadish Naik, CEO of Talent Tree India, who shared his extensive experience in the field of entrepreneurship and youth empowerment. Sri Jagadish Naik provided valuable insights into the entrepreneurial landscape in India, emphasizing the importance of fostering a mindset of innovation and resilience among the youth. He discussed the challenges and opportunities faced by young entrepreneurs and highlighted the role of mentorship, networking, and skill development in building successful ventures. The session was interactive, with participants engaging in discussions about the practical aspects of starting and sustaining a business. Sri Naik's real-life examples and motivational stories resonated with the audience, inspiring them to explore entrepreneurial paths. The lecture was well-received, and it contributed to the ongoing efforts to empower the youth in line with the objectives of the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav celebrations.

- ❖ Successful Project of Rural Development - Sri Ashwin Bhusare, IT Professional, Dharwad : 27th July, 2023



On July 27, 2023, a Special Lecture was held under the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav at CMDR Dharwad, focusing on the theme "Successful Project of Rural Development." The lecture was

delivered by Shri. Ashwin Bhoosare, an accomplished IT professional who has made significant contributions to rural development through various initiatives. Shri. Ashwin Bhoosare shared his experiences and success stories in areas such as improving rural education, Gram Vikas (village development), Parisara Rakshane (environmental protection), and organic farming. He emphasized the importance of a holistic approach to rural development, where technology, community engagement, and sustainable practices play pivotal roles in improving the quality of life in rural areas.

During the lecture, Bhoosare discussed his work in enhancing educational opportunities for rural children, including the establishment of digital learning centers and training programs for teachers. He also highlighted his efforts in Gram Vikas, where he worked with local communities to improve infrastructure, promote health and sanitation, and create livelihood opportunities. In the realm of environmental protection, Bhoosare shared his initiatives in Parisara Rakshane, which involved community-driven efforts to preserve natural resources, promote afforestation, and reduce pollution. He also discussed the significance of organic farming as a sustainable practice that not only benefits the environment but also provides healthier food options and improves the economic conditions of farmers. The lecture provided valuable insights into the practical aspects of rural development and inspired participants to contribute to similar initiatives in their communities. The session concluded with an interactive discussion, where participants engaged with Bhoosare on various aspects of rural development, making it a highly informative and motivating event.

- ❖ Bharat Foreign Policy Today: New Dimensions – Dr. Premashekar, Prof (Rtd), Pondicherry University: July 31, 2023



On July 31, 2023, a Special Lecture was held under the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav at CMDR Dharwad, focusing on the theme "Bharat Foreign Policy Today: New Dimensions." The lecture was delivered by Dr. Premashekar, a retired professor from Pondicherry University, who

provided an in-depth analysis of India's foreign policy, particularly under the leadership of the Modi government. Dr. Premashekar began by discussing the historical context of India's foreign policy, tracing its evolution from the post-independence era to the present day. He highlighted the significant shifts that have occurred over the decades, with a focus on India's strategic priorities during different periods. The lecture emphasized the continuity and change in policy approaches, considering the impact of global and regional dynamics.

A significant portion of the lecture was dedicated to the foreign policy strategies implemented by the P.M Shri. Narendra Modi government. Dr. Premashekar outlined how the current government has redefined India's role on the global stage, strengthening bilateral ties, enhancing economic diplomacy, and engaging in multilateral forums. He also discussed India's proactive stance in international affairs, including its leadership in addressing global challenges such as climate change and terrorism. Looking to the future, Dr. Premashekar speculated on potential directions for India's foreign policy, considering emerging global trends and geopolitical shifts. He emphasized the need for India to continue its focus on strategic partnerships, economic growth, and regional stability. The lecture concluded with a lively discussion, where participants engaged with Dr. Premashekar on various aspects of India's foreign policy, making it a thought-provoking and insightful event.

- ❖ Economic Thoughts of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar - Dr. Sabanna Talawar, Professor of Economics & MLC, Karnataka Legislative Council- Bangalore :14th Aug, 2023



On August 14, 2023, a special lecture titled “Economic Thoughts of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar” was held under the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav at CMDR Dharwad. The lecture was delivered by Dr. Sabanna Talawar, Professor of Economics and Member of the Karnataka Legislative Council, Bengaluru. Dr. Talawar's lecture offered a deep dive into Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's economic ideas and their significant impact on India's socio-economic framework. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, a constitutional architect, nationalist, reformer, and educator, is renowned for his extensive contributions to the economic policies and reforms in India. A central theme of the

lecture was Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's vision for economic justice and equality. Dr. Sabanna highlighted how Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's economic thoughts were intrinsically linked to his broader goals of social reform and empowerment. He envisioned an economic system that not only facilitated growth but also ensured that the benefits of economic development were equitably distributed among all sections of society, especially marginalized communities. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's focus on education as a means to uplift disadvantaged groups was a significant aspect of his economic philosophy. He believed that education was crucial for socio-economic advancement and advocated for policies that would make education accessible to all, irrespective of their social and economic backgrounds. Dr. Sabanna also discussed Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's advocacy for state intervention in economic affairs to address disparities and provide support for the underprivileged. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's thoughts on economic planning, social justice, and poverty alleviation were discussed as foundational elements in his vision for a more equitable society.

- ❖ Under Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsava Programme Series, Institute in association with University of Agricultural Sciences Dharwad organized One Day Workshop on "Agricultural Journalism" on March 15, 2024 at Auditorium, CCSC, University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad. Dr. Uma Shankar Pandey, Professor & Head, Department of Journalism and, Dr. Surendranath Banerjee College for Women, Kolkata were the Resource Persons for the Programme.



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- ❖ As part of “Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav” lecture series organized by the Institute, Dr. Birinchi K. Sarma, Professor, Department of Mycology & Plant Pathology, Institute of Agricultural Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi (UP) delivered a lecture on “Microbes for Society” and Dr. Prabhuraj A, Professor & Head, Pesticide Residue and Food Quality Analysis Laboratory, University of Agricultural Science, Raichur delivered a lecture on “Social Behaviour of Insects” at Modern Hall, University of Agricultural Science, Dharwad on March 22, 2024.



- ❖ A Special lecture on supply chain management in agriculture delivered by Dr. Debashree De, Assistant professor university of ESSEX, UK on June 15, 2023



20. MOU and Collaborative Initiative

CMDR has entered into Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with prestigious institutes of India during the year viz.,

1. **Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR), New Delhi**, which is an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Education, Government of India. ICHR is engaged in the promotion of scientific research in the study of history and in documenting historical records pertaining to historical research in India and abroad.
2. **Centre for Educational and Social Studies (CESS), Bengaluru** is a Registered Society that has been working with Indian Education System from its inception. CESS is engaged in myriad activities in the domain of education for over a decade and positioned itself to meet the current challenges in society keeping education as a focal point.
3. **MOU with Kodagu University, Kodagu**



ಕೊಡಗು ವಿ.ವಿ. - ಸಿಎಂಡಿಆರ್ ಜಂಟಿ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಒಡಂಬಡಿಕೆ ಸಹಿ ಮುಂಬರುವ 3 ವರ್ಷ ಜಂಟಿಯಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶ

• **ಕನ್ನಡಪ್ರಭ ವಾರ್ತೆ** ಕುಶಾಲನಗರ ಕೊಡಗು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ ಮತ್ತು ಬಹು ಶಾಸೀಯ ಏಕಾಸ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರ, ಧಾರವಾಡ (ಸಿಎಂಡಿಆರ್) ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಮಧ್ಯೆ ಜಂಟಿಯಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುವ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಒಡಂಬಡಿಕೆಗೆ ಸಹಿ ಹಾಕಲಾಯಿತು.

ಈ ಒಡಂಬಡಿಕೆಯು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಬಹು ಶಾಸೀಯ ಏಕಾಸ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರ, ಧಾರವಾಡ (ಸಿಎಂಡಿಆರ್) ಹಾಗೂ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಂಗ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಾಗಿರುವ ಕೊಡಗು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ ಮುಂಬರುವ ಮೂರು ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಜಂಟಿಯಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ.

ಈ ಎರಡೂ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕ ವೃಂದದವರಿಗೆ ತರಬೇತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು, ಅವರನ್ನು ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಏನಿಮೆಯ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸುವುದು, ವಿವಿಧ ರೀತಿಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಗಾರಗಳು, ಏಕಾಸ ಸಂಕೀರ್ಣಗಳು, ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನಗಳನ್ನು ಆಯೋಜಿಸುವುದು, ನಿಶಿ ನಿಯಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು. ಇದರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಜಂಟಿಯಾಗಿ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ತಯಾರು ಮಾಡುವುದು. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಈ ಯೋಜನಾ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲು ಇಂಟರ್‌ನಿಟ್ ಕೊಡುವುದು. ಇದನ್ನು ಹೊರತು ಪಡಿಸಿ ಇನ್ನಾವುದೇ ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಅಭಿರುಚಿ ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ.

ಧಾರವಾಡದ ಬಹು ಶಾಸೀಯ ಏಕಾಸ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಡಾ. ಬಸವಪ್ರಭು ಜಿರ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕೊಡಗು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಕುಲತಿಗ ಪ್ರೊ.ಅಶೋಕ ಸಂ. ಆಲೂರ ಅವರು ಜಂಟಿಯಾಗಿ ಆ.21ರಂದು ಒಡಂಬಡಿಕೆ ಸಹಿ ಹಾಕಿದರು.



ಡಾ. ಬಸವಪ್ರಭು ಜಿರ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕೊಡಗು ವಿ.ವಿ. ಕುಲತಿಗ ಪ್ರೊ.ಅಶೋಕ ಸಂ. ಆಲೂರ ಒಡಂಬಡಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡರು.

■ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕ ವೃಂದದವರಿಗೆ ತರಬೇತಿ ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು, ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಏನಿಮೆಯ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸುವುದು, ಜಂಟಿಯಾಗಿ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ತಯಾರು ಮಾಡುವುದು. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಈ ಯೋಜನಾ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲು ಇಂಟರ್‌ನಿಟ್ ಕೊಡುವುದು. ಇನ್ನಾವುದೇ ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಅಭಿರುಚಿ ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ.

4. MOU with Keladi Shivappa Nayaka University of Agriculture and Horticultural Sciences, Shivamogga on 20th Sep 2023. Prof. R. C. Jagadeesha, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, Prof. K. C. Shashidhar, Registrar and Prof. Hemla Nayak, Director of Extension, KSNUAHS were present on the occasions



5. CMDR entered in to an MOU with Chamaraj Nagar University on 18-12-2023 for carrying out collaborative research and academic activities



6. **CMDR, Dharwad signed an MOU with Karnataka Institute of DNA Research, Dharwad on 30th January 2024 to establish the science behind Indian Knowledge Systems documented by CMDR and partner institutions. Dr. Jai Prabhakar and Shri. V T Hungund was present on the occasion.**

On January 30, 2024, the Centre for Multi-Disciplinary Development Research (CMDR), Dharwad, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Karnataka Institute of DNA Research, Dharwad, aiming to establish the scientific basis of Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS) documented by CMDR and its partners. Dr. Jai Prabhakar and Shri V.T. Hungund, were present on the occasion. The ceremony marked a significant collaboration merging traditional Indian knowledge with



modern scientific research. This partnership will help scientific validation of Indian traditional practices and knowledge, ensuring their credibility and relevance today. Leveraging expertise in molecular biology and genetics, the Karnataka Institute of DNA Research will provide the scientific framework to substantiate IKS, fostering deeper understanding and application. The MOU sets the stage for collaborative projects and knowledge exchange, advancing sustainable development through the integration of India's traditional wisdom with cutting-edge scientific methodologies, marking a pivotal step in validating and promoting Indian Knowledge Systems.

7. **CMDR, Dharwad entered MOU with University of Agricultural Sciences Dharwad on 03.02.2024. Dr. Kailash Chandra Sharma, Chairman CMDR and Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor UASD Dr.P L Patil exchanged MoU. Dr. Jai Prabhakar, Prof. CR Patil , Prof. Basavaprabhu Jirli and Shri. V. T Hungund were present on the occasion.**



21. Participation of Faculty in Conferences/Seminars/Workshops/ Lectures/ Meetings

Prof. Basavaprabhu Jirli

- ❖ IDP Lecture on “Business Opportunities Guidance in Agriculture” at University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad on 12-Aug-2023
- ❖ Panellist for the “Industry-Academia Conclave 1.0 Panel Discussion” organised by Keladi Shivappa Nayaka University of Agriculture and Horticultural Sciences, Shivamogga on 20th Sept 2023
- ❖ Expert Evaluator for the “PG Research Conference” at University of Agricultural Sciences, Bengaluru from 21-24 Sept 2023
- ❖ Virtual lecture delivered “What keeps women entrepreneurs motivated?” in a collaborative training programme of the University of Horticultural Sciences, Bagalkot and MANAGE on 28-July-2023
- ❖ Lectures at Centre for Agricultural Market Intelligence under NAHEP-CAAST, Anand Agricultural University, Anand on 16th October 2023 under 21 Days training Programme on “Agripreneurship for Atma Nirbhar Bharat.”
- ❖ National Level collaborative online training on Agri-Startups organized by MANAGE, Hyderabad and University of Horticultural Sciences, Bagalkot “Agri Startups : Opportunities and Challenges” on 18th October 2023.
- ❖ Agricultural Scenario in India. Virtual session for COHORT-5, R-ABI RKVY-RAFTAAR IIT (BHU) Varanasi on 02-12-2023.
- ❖ Role of ICT in agriculture extension services. Virtual session for COHORT-5, R-ABI RKVY-RAFTAAR IIT (BHU) Varanasi on 06-12-2023.
- ❖ Educational approach for espousal of organic farming systems among stakeholders. Lecture delivered in NAHEP sponsored National Training programme on Organic Farming on 5th December 2023 at UAS, Dharwad
 1. Business opportunities guidance in Agriculture
 2. Role of ARYA in agripreneurship development
- ❖ Delivered lecture on “Campus, Culture & Best Practices: the Role of Teachers” during “Five Days Regional Faculty Development Programme” Jointly organized by Centre for Multi-Disciplinary Development Research (CMDR) Dharwad and Vidya Bharati Uchcha Shiksha Sansthan from 03-02-2024 to 07-02-2024, at UAS Dharwad.
- ❖ Lecture Delivered on “Developing Agricultural MOOCs” in an Online Collaborative Training Program on Creative Content Writing for Agricultural Development, Jointly organised by MANAGE & GBPUAT on 23 Mar 2024.
- ❖ Invited by the Member Secretary, ICSSR as an Expert Member for the Evaluation Process of ICSSR Research Proposals 2023-24 from 4-6th March 2024 at ICSSR

Prof. Nayanatara S Nayak

- ❖ Webinar on 'Delnet Resources and Services' organised by DELNET- Developing Library Network, New Delhi in collaboration with CMDR, Dharwad on 20th April 2023.
- ❖ Webinar on "Transboundary Waters: Threats or Opportunities? The Case of the US-MX Border" Facilitated by National Academies of Sciences, USA, April 26, 2023.
- ❖ Panellist in the "National Consultation on Implementation of Tobacco Control Policies in India" organised by the Institute of Public Health in Bengaluru, Karnataka on 7th July 2023.
- ❖ Participated in a group presentation on Karnataka state plans for Amendment of Cigarette and Tobacco Products Act (COTPA), 2003 at "Bi-Annual Tobacco Control Partners Meet", New Delhi on 2nd Aug 2023.
- ❖ Chaired a session on 'Women Empowerment' at the National seminar on "Gram Swaraj and Panchayat Raj: A Journey in the State of Karnataka" organized Karnataka State Rural Development University, Gadag on 2nd Sept 2023.
- ❖ Organised regional workshop on "Voices of Farmer Champions as Advocacy Tool for Alternative Crops to Tobacco" jointly with Gujarat Institute for Development Research (GIDR) in Ahmedabad, Gujarat on 25th & 26th July 2023 under CTFK sponsored "Tobacco Advocacy Project".
- ❖ Participated in a Round Table Discussion on "How to Strengthen Gram Swaraj" organised by Karnataka State Rural Development University, Gadag on 6th Sept, 2023.
- ❖ Participated in a virtual workshop on "SAGE Research Methods" organised by NASSDOC on 26th Sept 2023
- ❖ Participated in EBSCO Training on Full Text Finder on 10.10.2023 and won a prize from EBSCO in a short puzzle contest.
- ❖ Participated in virtual training on STATCRAFT-R software organised by NASSDOC Library, ICSSR, New Delhi on 13.10. 2023.
- ❖ Presentation on "Accounting for farmers share in the income earned from the sale of bidi and cigarette tobacco" at the Regional Workshop on 'Voices of Farmers' organised by CMDR in association with Agricultural College, Bapatla, Andhra Pradesh on 1st & 2nd February, 2024.
- ❖ Participated in the virtual Consultative meeting to discuss the implementation of COTPA Amendment rules, 2023 organised by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India on 7th March 2024.
- ❖ Presentation on 'Best Practices in Alternatives to Tobacco- Lessons from Tobacco growing States in India' at the Regional Workshop on 'Voices of Farmers' organised by CMDR at Abdul Nazir Sab Institute for Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (ANSSIRD), Mysuru on 5-6th March 2024.
- ❖ Panelist for the session 'New Voices Shaping the Narrative' at the CTFK All India Partners' Meet held at Kolkata from 11-13, March 2024.

- ❖ Received second prize for the Poster presented on “Advocacy for Alternative Crops through Farmers” at CTFK All India partners meet held at Kolkata on 11th March 2024.
- ❖ Presentation on “Sustainability Issues-A decadal experience [2014-2024]” at the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan- Grameen (SBM-G) workshop organised at CMDR on 1.3.2024

Dr. T. Brahmanandam

- ❖ Virtual presentation of the research proposal shortlisted by ICSSR on “The socio and cultural history of Koya tribe in Andhra Pradesh: An empirical study” before the ICSSR Research Committee.
- ❖ Virtual presentation of the Research Proposal shortlisted by ICSSR on “An Empirical Assessment on the Implementation of Sukanya Samridhi Yojana (SSY) Scheme in Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Jharkhand”, before the ICSSR Research Committee, on 13th Aug., 2023.
- ❖ Delivered two lectures: “Review of 73rd Constitutional Amendment: Issues and Challenges” and, “Higher Educational Status Among Marginalized Communities” in a “Refresher Course on “Political Science and Public Administration” organised by UGC-Human Resource Development Centre, Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad on 18th Aug, 2023.
- ❖ Abstract and paper on “Gandhiji and Village Panchayats” has been accepted on 30th Sept, 2023 for presentation for the International Seminar on “Emerging Global Order: Relevance of Gandhian Thought” to be organised by Andhra University, Visakhapatnam.
- ❖ Presented paper on (Gandhiji and Village Panchayats’) in an International Seminar at Andhra University on 2nd October 2023
- ❖ Presented paper on “Women's political participation in India” in a national seminar on “Socio-Political Dynamics in Telangana State” at Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad on 26th & 27th Oct. 2023.
- ❖ Coordinator to a ‘Two Week Certificate Course on Use of Modern Tools in Social Science at CMDR, Dharwad
- ❖ Coordinated the workshop on ‘Voices of Farmers’ organised by CMDR in association with Agricultural College, Bapatla, Andhra Pradesh on 1st & 2nd February, 2024 and, translated the presentations in Telugu

Dr. Kulkarni A R

- ❖ Stakeholders’ discussion meeting organised on 15 Nov, 2023 related to SBM-G Project, Sponsored by ICSSR, New Delhi
- ❖ Two day training for field investigators for the study on Swachha Bharat Mission – Grameen. Sponsored by ICSSR, New Delhi on 24th & 25th Nov 2023.
- ❖ Distribution of book titled, “The Lion and Khadi Bhagiratha, Shri Gangadharao Deshpande” (Kannada Version) to students of Shri Gangadharao Deshpande School at Hudali, Belgaum district on 8th December 2023

- ❖ Delivered lecture on, “Data collection methods” during one day research methodology workshop conducted by CMDR in association with Dept. of social work, Karnataka University Dharwad, on July 24, 2023
- ❖ Organised One- Day Dissemination Workshop on ‘Swacch Bharat Abhiyan-Grameen (SBM-G)’ as a part of our study titled “Swacch Bharat Abhiyan-Grameen (SBM-G) - Achievements, Impacts, and Challenges: A Study of Selected Areas in Karnataka”. The workshop was sponsored by ICSSR, Ministry of Education, Government of India, New Delhi, under Short-term Empirical Research Projects 2023-24. Date of workshop: 1-3-2024 Venue: CMDR, Dharwad
- ❖ Presentation on “A Snapshot of The Income Earned by Farmers from The Sale of Tobacco and Value Additions Made to Bidi and Cigarette”, at a Regional Workshop on ‘Voices of Farmer Champions in Support for Tobacco Control and Advocacy for Alternative Crops to Tobacco’. The workshop was organised by Centre for Multi-Disciplinary Development Research (CMDR), Dharwad in association with Abdul Nazir Sab State Institute for Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (ANSIRD), Mysore on 6th March 2024.

Dr. Jai Prabhakar S.C.

- ❖ 5 days FDP on “Marketing Analytics for Strategic Decisions- A case based Approach” conducted by Adarsh Institute of Management and information Technology, Bengaluru, 24- 28th April 2023.
- ❖ Doctoral Committee Meeting Conducted by Department of Studies in Anthropology, Karnatak University Dharwad on 5th April, 2023.
- ❖ Evaluation of Ph. D course work Examination papers in Anthropology-2023 on 6th May, 2023 at Departure of Studies in Anthropology, Karnatak University, Dharwad.
- ❖ Webinar on ‘Delnet Resources and Services’ organised by DELNET- Developing Library Network, New Delhi in collaboration with CMDR, Dharwad on 20th April 2023.
- ❖ One day Seminar on “ Comprehensive Thoughts and writings of Dr BR Ambedkar” on 2nd April 2023 organised by Lokahita Trust and Samarasya Vedike at Keshavakunja, Hubli.
- ❖ Presented a two papers titled “*Unravelling Ethno-medicine and healthcare practices of Chenchu, A PVTG*” and “*Matrilineal Tradition in Transition: Analysing Power and Family Structure among Khasi families in Meghalaya*” in the National Seminar “Tribal Transition in India: Issues and Challenges” held on August 21st-22nd, 2023 at Karnataka State Tribal Research Institute (KSTRI), Mysore. Organised by Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Govt. of India, New Delhi, ST welfare Department, Bengaluru and Karnataka state Tribal Research Institute, Mysuru.
- ❖ Attended the Doctoral Committee Meeting Conducted by Department of Studies in Anthropology, Karnatak University Dharwad. – 28th July.2023
- ❖ Chaired a session in the National Seminar “Tribal Transition in India: Issues and Challenges” held on August 21-22, 2023 at Karnataka State Tribal Research Institute,

- Mysore. Organised by Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Govt. of India, New Delhi, ST welfare Department, Bengaluru and Karnataka state tribal research institute, Mysuru.
- ❖ Attended the Board of Examination (BOE) meeting for question paper setting (Both PG and UG in Anthropology) at University of Mysuru - 22.06.2023
 - ❖ Invited as Adjunct Research Faculty of Centre for Educational and Social Studies (CESS), Bengaluru with effect from 2nd February, 2024.
 - ❖ Completed ‘Five Days Regional Faculty Development Programme’ from 3rd February to 7th February 2024, jointly organized by Centre for Multi-disciplinary Development Research (CMDR), Dharwad and Vidya Bharati Uchcha Shiksha Sansthan, Karnataka.
 - ❖ Chairperson in Two-Days National Seminar on “Indian Knowledge System: Past-Present-Future” on 27th and 28th January 2024 at University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad campus. Organised by Dr. M.I.Savadatti Vidyavardhaka Samthe, Centre for Multi-disciplinary Development Research (CMDR) and University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad.

Dr. Hanagodimath S V

- ❖ Delivered a talk on “People and Development” at Anjuman Arts, Science, Commerce College and P.G. Studies, Dharwad on the Occasion of “World Population Day” on 12th July 2023.
- ❖ Delivered a talk on “Modern Tools and Techniques” at Smt. K.S. Jigalur Arts & Dr. (Smt.) S.M. Sheshgiri Commerce College for Women, Dharwad on 17th to 19th 2023 organised by Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) and Research Committee in collaboration with Centre for Multi-Disciplinary Development research (CMDR), Dharwad.
- ❖ Participated in 10 days online short course on “Recent Advances in Millets Crops Production, Processing, Value Addition and Marketing organised” by ICAR- Indian Institute on Millets Research, Hyderabad, from 16-25th Aug, 2023.
- ❖ Presented a paper on “Inter-linkage of Regional and Social Backwardness in Karnataka: An Inter-Taluk Analysis” at the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru on 24th Aug, 2023.
- ❖ Delivered a special lecture on “Data Analytics for Economics” at Karnataka State Rural Development and Panchayat Raj University, Gadag on 22nd Sept 2023.
- ❖ Invited as a Resource person by JSS Public School, Dharwad on the occasion of “Paramapujya Jagadguru Dr. Shri. Shivaratri Rajendre Mahaswami’s 108th Jayanti Celebration” on 27th Sept 2023
- ❖ Coordinated “A Two Week Certificate Course on Use of Modern Tools in Social Science Research” from 16 to 29 November 2023 along with Dr. T Brahmanandam at CMDR, Dharwad
- ❖ Conducted eleven theory and practical classes during “A Two Week Certificate Course on Use of Modern Tools in Social Science Research” during 16th to 29th November 2023 on Kobo Toolbox, Qgis, SPSS, Construction of Indices, Report Writing at CMDR, Dharwad.

- ❖ Invited by RDPR University Gadag to revise course structure and syllabus of M.A. Economics program (First to Fourth Semesters) on December 7, 2023.
- ❖ Invited by the Department of Economics, Bangalore University, Bengaluru as a Resource person to help in ICSSR CRP project entitled “Pradhan Mantri Ujwala Yojana: A Multi - site study of select Districts of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Goa”, on November 11, 2023.
- ❖ Invited as an external expert for Family Planning Association (FPA) India Dharwad Branch Steering Committee (BSC) for three years from September 2023.
- ❖ Dr. S V Hanagodimath was invited as a Resource person for project dissemination seminar of ICSSR sponsored study “Socio-Economic Impact of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Gramin (PMAY-G) in Vijayapura District”, organised by Department of Studies and Research in Economics, Karnataka State Akkamahadevi Women University, Vijayapura, on 01st March 2024.
- ❖ Dr. S V Hanagodimath was invited as a Resource person to talk on “Women and Gender Disparities”, on the occasion of International Women’s Day, organised by Department of Studies and Research in Economics Karnataka State Akkamahadevi Women University, Vijayapura, on 01st March 2024.
- ❖ Dr. S V Hanagodimath presented a paper on “Regional Imbalance in Karnataka”, before the Chairman and members of 5th State Finance Commission of Karnataka at Centre for Multi-Disciplinary Development Research(CMDR), Dharwad on 05th March 2024.
- ❖ Dr. S V Hanagodimath was invited as a Special Invitee for the meeting of the State Education Policy Commission (SEP) on 14th March 2024, KSHEC (Karnataka State Higher Education Council), Bengaluru.
- ❖ Dr. S V Hanagodimath was invited as a Resource person to deliver a Special lecture on “Data Collection and Analysis on Research” at the STC-Research Methodology workshop organized by MMTTC-Bangalore University, Jnanabharati Campus, Bengaluru for Physics and Mathematics Research Scholars (New Entrants) on Wednesday 20th March 2024.
- ❖ Dr. S V Hanagodimath was invited as a Resource person to train the PG students on the topic of “Data Mining and Processing” at Najpunya Kendra – Placement cell of the University, Karnataka State Rural Development & Panchayat Raj University Gadag on 16th March 2024.
- ❖ Dr. S V Hanagodimath was invited as a Resource Person for the one-day workshop on “Modern tools in Social Science Research”, organised by Laxmi Soma Bangera Government First Grade College, Kota-Padukare, Udupi on 22nd March 2024.

Dr. Narayana Billava

- ❖ Organised ‘Discussion Meeting’ for the project titled “Baseline Survey to assess impact evaluation of moving from IWS to CWS in Hubballi-Dharwad, Belagavi, and Kalaburagi cities” at CMDR on 21st July 2023.
- ❖ Discussion Meeting for the project entitled “Quality Assurance and Sustainable Management of Urban Water Supply: A case study of Alnavar Town, Dharwad” was held at KUWS&DB, Jalbhavan, Bengaluru on 23/5/2023, headed by Shri Mohan Raj, MD,

- KUWS&DB. CMDR Project Coordinator Dr. Narayana Billava presented the findings of the study.
- ❖ Participated in the Round Table Conference on “Strengthening Panchayat Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies in Karnataka”, Organised by Karnataka State Decentralised Planning and Development Committee and Karnataka State Rural Development and Panchayath Raj University, Gadag on 26-27th Sept 2023 held at Gandhi Bhavan.
 - ❖ Conducted workshop on “Impact evaluation of moving from IWS to CWS in Hubli-Dharwad city” on June, 6th, 2023 at HDMC, Dharwad.
 - ❖ Conducted workshop on “Impact evaluation of moving from IWS to CWS in Belagavi city” on June, 7th, 2023 at CMC, Belagavi
 - ❖ Conducted workshop on “Impact evaluation of moving from IWS to CWS in Kalaburagi city” on June, 8th, 2023 at CMC, Kalaburagi.
 - ❖ A project discussion meeting on the *Consumer Impact Assessment of "JALASIRI" Continuous Water Supply (24x7) in Ranebennur City under AMRUT* held at KUIDFC head office, Bengaluru on 1st December 2023
 - ❖ Participated in the Editorial Board Members Meeting for the Gram Swaraj Magazine organized by Karnataka Panchayat Raj Parishat in Bengaluru on December 02, 2023.
 - ❖ Participated in webinar on Household coping costs of intermittent water systems: A scoping review organized by Household Water Insecurity Experiences (HWISE) - Research Coordination Network (RCN), University of Miami (USA) on 11/12/2023.
 - ❖ Delivered a lecture on educational scholarship programme and its utilization at the Margadarshi Programme for Students, held at Namadari Society, Navanagar, Hubballi organized by Namadari, Billava and Arya Idiga Samaja, Hubballi-Dharwad on 19-11-2023.
 - ❖ A Project Discussion meeting on the Consumer Impact Assessment of "JALASIRI" Continuous Water Supply (24x7) in Ranebennur City Under AMRUT, Karnataka was held at KUIDFC head office in Bengaluru on 27th March 2024.
 - ❖ Participated in the webinar on Household coping costs of intermittent water systems: A scoping review- reviewer meeting organized by Household Water Insecurity Experiences (HWISE) - Research Coordination Network (RCN), University of Miami (USA) on 22/3/2024.
 - ❖ Participated as a Resource Person and delivered a lecture on data collection, analysis and report writing in the Continuous Wholistic Training Programme (CWTP) (Basic-36&37) organized for teachers of Political Science on 5/1/2024, at Higher Education Academy, Dharwad
 - ❖ Delivered a lecture on “Mastering Research Report Preparation through case studies” in the Continuous Wholistic Training Programme (CWTP) (Basic-36&37), organized for teachers of Political Science on 5/1/2024, at Higher Education Academy, Dharwad.
 - ❖ Delivered a lecture on Research Design, Data Collection, and Report Writing at state level workshop on Research Methodology for teachers and students of Udupi district, Organized by Government First-Grade College, Padukeri, Kota, Udupi on 22/3/2024.

- ❖ Project Training programme for field supervisors and surveyors on “Boosting of Capital Formation through Self-Help Groups: A Microscopic Study from Dharwad, Karnataka” at Seminar Hall CMDR, Dharwad, on 27/02/2024.

Dr. D.R.Revankar

- ❖ Presentation on “Impact of SBM- G on rural households” at the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan-Grameen (SBM-G) workshop organised at CMDR on 1st March 2024
- ❖ Coordinated the sessions and, presented the translated version of ‘Building support of tobacco farmers on Tobacco Control Reforms” in Kannada at the Regional Workshop on ‘Voices of Farmers’ organised by CMDR at Abdul Nazir Sab Institute for Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (ANSSIRD), Mysuru on 5-6th March 2024.

Dr. Dundappa B.

- ❖ Presentation on “About SBM- G Status and Progress” in the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan-Grameen (SBM-G) workshop organised at CMDR on 1st March 2024

Internship Programmes completed

Sl. No.	Details of Internship programme awards
1	Ms. Sahana Kallur, Karnataka State Rural Development and Panchayat Raj University, Gadag completed her internship under the guidance of Dr. Narayan Billava in April 2023
2	Mr. Santosh K, Karnataka State Rural Development and Panchayat Raj University, Gadag is undergoing an internship under the guidance of Dr. Narayan Billava from May 2023.
3	Ms. Veena V Maraddi M.Com students, Karnataka State Rural Development and Panchayat Raj University, Gadag completed their internship programme on “Development of Institutions” during November 2023 to December 2023 under the guidance of Dr. Narayan Billava.
4	Ms Tejashwini D Kabade M.Com students, Karnataka State Rural Development and Panchayat Raj University, Gadag completed their internship programme on “Development of Institutions” during November 2023 to December 2023 under the guidance of Dr. Narayan Billava.
5	Dr. S V Hanagodimath guided Mr. Bheemappa Hosamani, student (MA Economics) from KSRDPR University, Gadag from 16 th November 2023 to 16 th December, 2023, on the research issue “Consumer Behaviour on Digital Payment in Dharwad city of Karnataka”.
6	Dr. S V Hanagodimath guided Mr. Mailarappa Chalawadi, student (MA Economics) from KSRDPR University, Gadag from 16 th November 2023 to 16 th December, 2023, on the research issue “Impact of Government Freebies on Social Economic Condition in Dharwad City of Karnataka”.
7	Dr. S V Hanagodimath guided Ms. Saniya A Shikkalgar, student (MA Economics) from KSRDPR University, Gadag from 16 th November 2023 to 16 th December, 2023, on the research issue “Status and Challenges of Workers in Shopping Malls in Dharwad City in Karnataka”.
8	Dr. S V Hanagodimath guided Ms. Yasodha Sannatangiavar, student (MA Economics) from KSRDPR University, Gadag from 16 th November 2023 to 16 th December, 2023, on the research issue “Retail Vegetable Marketing in Dharwad City of Karnataka”.

22. Representation of Faculty in Different Bodies

Prof. Basavaprabhu Jirli

- Member, Selection Committee for the Promotion of a Professor under CAS, Nagaland University, Medziphema.
- Life Member, Institution of Agricultural Technologists (IAT), Bangalore
- Life Member, Indian Society of Extension Education (ISEE), IARI, New Delhi.
- Life Member, Society for Research Initiatives on Sustainable Technologies and Institutions (SRISTI), Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad
- Life Member, Karnataka Journal of Agricultural Sciences (KJAS), UAS, Dharwad.
- Life Member, Mysore Journal of Agricultural Sciences (MJAS), UAS, Bangalore.
- Donor Member, Karnataka Rajya Vijnana Parishat (KRVP), IISc. Campus, Bangalore.
- Patron, Bijapur Integrated Rural Development Society (BIRDS), Bijapur.
- Life Member, Global Communication Research Association (GCRA), Paraguay
- Life Member, Rajasthan Society of Extension Education, Directorate of Extension Education, Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology, Udaipur – 313 001

Prof. Panchamukhi P R

- Life Member, Indian Economic Association, Bombay
- Member, International Editorial Advisory Board, Journal of Educational Planning and Administration, NIEPA, New Delhi.

Prof. Nayanatara S Nayak

- Life Member of Indian Economic Association
- Life Member, Karnataka Economic Society
- Life Member, SAHAYOGA (NGO) Bangalore
- Life Member, Indian Health Economics and Policy Association (IHEPA), New Delhi
- Life Member, Akshaya Trust (NGO), Dharwad

Dr. T Brahmanandam

- Life Member, Indian Political Science
- Life Member in All India Sociological Society

Dr. Kulkarni A R

- Life Member, Indian Health Economics and Policy Association (IHEPA), India
- Life Member, Indian Association for Research in National Income and Wealth (IARNIW)
- Member: (IOCOM) International Organization for Collaborative Outcome Management

Dr. Jai Prabhakar S.C.

- Life Member, Society for Indian Medical Anthropology (SIMA), Mysore, India
- Life Member, Indian Academy of Social Sciences (ISSA), Allahabad, India
- Life Member, Indian National Confederation and the Academy of Anthropologists (INCAA), Calcutta, India
- Life Member, Anthropological Association (AA), Mysore, India
- Founder Member, United Indian Anthropology Forum (UIAF), Bhubaneswar, India <https://www.anthropologyindiaforum.org>.

- Life Member, International Organization for Collaborative Outcome Management (IOCOM) <http://www.iocomsa.org/node>
- Member, International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences (IUAES), Japan

- Member, National Association of African American Studies (NAAAS) and Affiliates, Scarborough, Maine, USA
- Member, Indian Science Congress Association (ISCA), Kolkata, India
- Member: Board of Examiners (BOE), UG and PG examinations (Combined Board) in Anthropology, University of Mysore.
- Member, Board of Studies in Anthropology (BOS), University of Mysore, Mysuru.

Dr. S V Hanagodimath

- Life Member, Indian Economic Association (IEA)
- Life Member, Karnataka Economic Association (KEA)
- Life Member, Karnataka Economic Federation (KEF)
- Life Member, Indian Association for Research in National Income and Wealth (IARNIW)
- Life Member, Karnataka Vijana Mandala
- Member, Board of studies, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj University, Gadag
- Member of Board of studies, SSNC, Dr B R Ambedkar Smaraka, Arts and Commerce First Grade College, Gangadhar Nagar, Hubballi, Karnataka
- Member External Expert for Family Planning Association of India (FAP), Dharwad Branch Steering Committee (BSC), 2023-24

Dr. Narayan Billava

- Member, International Water Association, New Delhi India.
- Life member, Indian Economic Association
- Life Time Member, Academy of Grassroots Studies and Research of India (AGRSRI) Tirupati (AP).

- Life Time Member, Indian Association for Research in National Income and Wealth, New Delhi, India.
- Member, Board of Studies (BOS) in B.A (Honors) in School of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Karnataka State Rural Development and Panchayat Raj University, Gadag, GOK.
- Reviewer. *Journal of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for Development, London UK.*
- Life Time Member, Kannada Sahitya Parishat, Government of Karnataka, Bangalore
- Chief Editor, Billava Smaranike, Hubbli-Dharwad Billava Association ®, Hubli.

23. Publications

Books

- ❖ **Kulkarni, A R** (October, 2023) “The Lion and Khadi Bhagiratha, Shri Gangadharao Deshpande” (Kannada Version) A study sponsored by ICSSR. Published by CMDR under Azadi Ka Amrut Mahostava Programme, ISBN: 978-81-948826-4.

Research Papers and Articles in Journals

- ❖ Nayantara S Nayak, Praveen Sinha, Vidhubala, Radhika Kajuria “Alternate livelihoods for bidi rollers and tobacco farmers” as a subchapter for the “Report on Tobacco Control in India” published by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India & WHO- April 2023
- ❖ Narayana Billava, Nayanatara S. Nayak, Shanta Mathapathi, and, Chetana Yadalli (2023) ‘‘Application of Technology to Forecast Crop Yield and Estimate Crop Loss- A Brief Review’’, *Juni Khyat*, Vol.13, Issue 7 (1) [ISSN: 2278-4632].
- ❖ Jai Prabhakar S.C, Ashok Patil (2023); Kodagu Kapala Community: A Cultural History of an Enigmatic People of the Western Ghats. *Utkal Historical Research Journal*, 36(1): 300-307, [ISSN: 0976-2123].
- ❖ Jai Prabhakar S.C. and Pooja R. Kulkarni (2023); An Anthropological study on Bio-cultural approaches to mental health: Exploring the interaction between biological, social and cultural factors in shaping mental health. *Indian Journal of Research in Anthropology*, 9(1): 21-27, DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.21088/ijra.2454.9118.9123.2> [ISSN: 2454-9118].
- ❖ Ashok Patil and Jaiprabhakar S.C (2023) ; “An Assessment of Body Mass Index of Kapala community in Kodagu District”. *International Journal of Scientific Research*. 12 (8) : 49.51 [ISSN : 2277 – 8179].
- ❖ Pooja R Kulkarni and Jai Prabhakar SC. (2023); An Anthropological Study of Adjustment Patterns of Tibetan Refugees to Physical and Socio-Cultural Environment of Mundgod in Uttara Kannada District, Karnataka, *Journal of Pharmaceutical Negative Results*, 14 (3):1041-1044, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.47750/pnr.2023.14.03.136> [E-ISSN:2229-7723]
- ❖ Ashok Patil, Jai Prabhakar SC (2023); Initiation Ceremony: Conceptualizing the Lingadharane Tradition of Lingayats. *Juni Khyat*, 13(1-1): 76-81, [ISSN: 2278-4632]
- ❖ Pavan R.Terdal and Jai Prabhakar SC. (2023); Genetic Profiles of Tribal Communities, In: *Shakya (Volume -18)* (Eds.Subaschandra Natikar and TT Basavanagouda), Dr.BR Ambedkar Studies Karnatak University, Dharwad. Chapter-14, Pp.88-94. [ISBN:978-93-83890-83-5]

- ❖ Pooja Kulkarni, Jai Prabhakar SC and Syed Abdul Qadir B, Makandar (2023); From Plateau to Palin: An Ethnographic Profile of Tibetan Community in Mundgod, Uttara Kannada District of Karnataka, *In: Shakya (Volume -18)* (Eds. Subaschandra Natikar and TT Basavanagouda), Dr.BR Ambedkar Studies, Karnatak University, Dharwad. Chapter-43, Pp.251-259. [ISBN:978-93-83890-83-5]
- ❖ Hanagodimath S V and Kulkarni Seema (2023) “Growth of Urbanisation, Transportation and BRTS in India”, *The Indian Economic Journal*, Vol 3 (1), December
- ❖ Hanagodimath S V & S H Anilkumar (2024) “Navigating Regional Inequalities: A Deep Dive into Multidimensional Poverty in Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh”, *Journal of Interdisciplinary Cycle Research*, Volume XVI, Issue IV, APRIL/2024.
- ❖ Devaraj A, Talawar N S & Hanagodimath S V (2024) “Comparative Study on Inter-District Disparity in Multi-Dimensional Poverty Index and Literacy Rate in Karnataka.” *JuniKhyat*, Vol-14, Issue-3, No.01, March: 2024.ISSN: 2278-4632.
- ❖ Kulkarni S & Hanagodimath S V (2024) “Intra-State Regional Disparities: A Comparative Study of Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh”, *Journal of Interdisciplinary Cycle Research*, Volume XVI, Issue II, February/2024.ISSN NO: 0022-1945
- ❖ Mantur Deepa and Hanagodimath S V (2024) “Unveiling Regional Disparities: A Multidimensional Analysis of Poverty in West Bengal and Rajasthan”, *GIS Science Journal*, Volume 11, Issue 4, ISSN NO: 1869-9391,
- ❖ Hanagodimath S V (2023) “An Inter-State Examination of Housing Expenditure in India”, *The Indian Economic Journal*, Vol: 2, Special issue 2, December 2023.
- ❖ Devaraj A, Talawar N S & Hanagodimath S V (2024) “Comparative Study on Inter-District Disparity in Multi-Dimensional Poverty Index and Literacy Rate in Karnataka”, *Juni Khyat*, Vol-14, Issue-3, No.01, March: 2024. ISSN: 2278-4632.
- ❖ Hanagodimath S V & S H Anilkumar (2024) “Navigating Regional Inequalities: A Deep Dive into Multidimensional Poverty in Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh”, *Journal of Interdisciplinary Cycle Research*, Volume XVI, Issue IV, APRIL/2024.
- ❖ Kulkarni S & Hanagodimath S V (2024) “Intra-State Regional Disparities: A Comparative Study of Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh”, *Journal of Interdisciplinary Cycle Research*, Volume XVI, Issue II, February/2024. ISSN NO: 0022-1945

- ❖ Mantur, D., & Hanagodimath, S. V. (2024). Unveiling Regional Disparities: A Multidimensional Analysis of Poverty in West Bengal and Rajasthan. *GIS Science Journal*, 11(4), 272-293.
- ❖ Patil Nayana and Kulkarni, A R (Nov, 2023) “Analysis of Storage Practices and Economic Benefits Of Agricultural Products In Dharwad District” *International Journal of Creative Research Thoughts (IJCRT)*, Volume 11, Issue 11, ISSN: 2320-2882 (Referred Journal)
- ❖ Patil Nayana and Kulkarni, A R (Aug, 2023) “Rural Godowns in Dharwad District: Current Status & Implications for Agriculture Development” *International Journal of Creative Research Thoughts (IJCRT)*, Volume 11, Issue 8 August 2023 | ISSN: 2320-2882 (Referred Journal)
- ❖ Arunkumar R. Kulkarni, Nayanatara S. Nayak, Siddalingaswami V. Hanagodimath, Vandana Shah and Radhika Khajuria (2023) “Value Chain Analysis for Tobacco in Karnataka”, *Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics*, Vol 78 (4):643-657.
- ❖ Nayanatara S. Nayak, Arunkumar R. Kulkarni and Siddalingaswami V. Hanagodimath (2023) “Economics of Bidi Rolling in India: Household level Insights” *Health for the Millions*, Vol. 49 No. 2:44-50
- ❖ Hiremath S B and Kulkarni A R (2023): Corporate social responsibility and covid 19: Comparative study of selected PSU and Non-PSU, *Juni Khyat*, Vol-13, Issue-2, No-2, pp 139-164
- ❖ Kulkarni A R (2023 April), “Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM)” How far it has transformed Rural India? *Juni Khyat*, Vol-13, Issue-4, pp 40-47
- ❖ Akanchha Kumari, Basavaprabhu Jirli, Prashish Singh Prashish Singh, Priyanka Roy (2024), Assessing the Utility of Agri Clinic and Agricultural Business Center Training contents for Agripreneurs, *Indian Journal of Extension Education* Vol. 60 No. 1 (2024): Pp: 20-24, <https://doi.org/10.48165/IJEE.2024.60104>
- ❖ Srishailam B and Jirli Basavaprabhu (2024) Assessing legal awareness in marketing practices among farm-based agri-input entrepreneurs in central Telangana region, *International Journal of Agriculture Extension and Social Development*, Volume 7; Issue 2; Feb 2024 (P-ISSN: 2618-0723 E-ISSN: 2618-0731) DOI: <https://doi.org/10.33545/26180723.2024.v7.i2b.302>
- ❖ Anil K, Basavaprabhu Jirli and Nandini HM (2024) Economic analysis of custom hiring service centres in Tumakuru district of Karnataka, *International Journal of Agriculture Extension and Social Development* Volume 7; Issue 3; March 2024; Page No. 50-55, P-ISSN: 2618-0723 E-ISSN: 2618-0731
- ❖ Prashish Singh, Basavaprabhu Jirli, Kalyan Ghadei, Priyanka Roy and Bolleboina Shilpa (2024) Social Media Visibility of Krishi Vigyan Kendra’s of India, *Journal of Community Mobilization and Sustainable Development* Vol. 19(Special Issue), March 2024, 144-148 DOI : 10.5958/2231-6736.2024.00063.2

- ❖ Narayan Billava (2024) The Role of Gram Panchayats in Effective Implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission in Karnataka, *Social Vision Journal*, 10 (3): 34-45.
- ❖ Jambayya Nayak and Dr. S V Hanagodimath; Tourism Finance in Karnataka: A Critical Evaluation of Fund Allocation and Utilization, *International Journal of Creative Research Thoughts (IJCRT)*, Volume 12, Issue 1 January 2024 (ISSN: 2320-2882).
- ❖ Dr. T.Brahmanandum: ‘A glance at the role of folk religion for the development of people’. *International Journal of Research Granthalayam*, March 2024.
- ❖ Dr. T.Brahmanandum: Gandhi and village panchayats in Andhra university edit volume Dec, 2023

Chapter/s in Book/s

- ❖ Jai Prabhakar S.C, Pavan R.Terdal and Pooja Hiremath (2023); Displacement and Resettlement in Tribals-Issues and Challenges, In: *Shakya (Volume -18)* (Eds.Subaschandra Natikar and T.T Basavanagouda), Dr.B.R Ambedkar Studies Karnatak University, Dharwad. Chapter-13, Pp.76-87 [ISBN:978-93-83890-83-5].
- ❖ Jai Prabhakar SC and Syed Abdul Qadir B, Makandar (2023); The Guards of Nalknad Palace: An Ethnographic Profile of Kapala Community of Kodagu District, In: *Shakya (Volume -18)* (Eds.Subaschandra Natikar and T.T Basavanagouda), Dr.BR Ambedkar Studies Karnatak University, Dharwad. Chapter-42, Pp.239-250 [ISBN:978-93-83890-83-5].
- ❖ Jai Prabhakar S.C, Pooja Kulkarni and Syed Abdul Qadir B, Makandar (2023); “Land to Life: Perspective on Tribal Agricultural Practices”. In: *Status of Agrarian Sector in India: Implements, Causes, Consequences and Way forward* (Ed. Siddaraju V.G.), Grabs Educational Charitable Trust, Chennai. Chap.3. Pp. 23-37 [978-81-956143-3-2].
- ❖ Pooja Kulkarni, Jai Prabhakar SC (2023); “Lost in the Shadows: An Anthropological Perspective on the Plight of Landless Agriculture Workers”. In: *Status of Agrarian Sector in India: Implements, Causes, Consequences and Way forward* (Ed. Siddaraju V.G.), Grabs Educational Charitable Trust, Chennai. Chap.20. Pp. 180-191. [ISBN: 978-81-956143-3-2]
- ❖ Syed Abdul Qadir B. Makandar and **Jai Prabhakar SC (2023)**; “Effects of Pandemic on Agriculture in Karnataka: An Anthropological Insights”. In: *Status of Agrarian Sector in India: Implements, Causes, Consequences and Way forward* (Ed. Siddaraju V.G.), Grabs Educational Charitable Trust, Chennai. Chap.24. Pp. 222-230. [ISBN: 978-81-956143-3-2]

Review of articles

- ❖ Dr. T. Bramhanandam reviewed the paper for Asian Journal of Social Science (*National University of Singapore*) on “Caste Shadows on Campus: Understanding the Disturbing Reality of Dalit Students’ Suicides in Premier Educational Institutions in India” – Dr. T. Bramhanandam
- ❖ Prof. Nayanatara Nayak reviewed research article for Humanities and Social Sciences Communications Journal - 23rd Sept 2023

Article in News Paper:

- ❖ ನಾರಾಯಣ ಬಿಲ್ಲವ: ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್ ರಾಜ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ನಗರ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಸಶಕ್ತೀಕರಣ ಕುರಿತು ದುಂಡು ಮೇಜಿನ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನ, ಗ್ರಾಮ ಸ್ವರಾಜ್ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್ ರಾಜ್ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 2023
- ❖ ನಾರಾಯಣ ಬಿಲ್ಲವ: ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿನೂತನ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಇತರೆ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾದರಿಯಾದ ಬೆಳ್ತಂಗಡಿಯ ತಾಲೂಕಿನ ಉಜಿರೆ ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್, ಗ್ರಾಮ ಸ್ವರಾಜ್ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್ ರಾಜ್ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 2023

Short Film

- ❖ Prof. Nayanatara Nayak, Dr A R Kulkarni and Dr. D R Revankar: CMDR produced a short film on “Alternatives crops and livelihood to Tobacco Crop” on the eve of World No Tobacco Day documenting the stories of farmers who have shifted from tobacco and sustained leading a satisfied life in Bennihalli village of Chikkodi taluk in Belagavi district of Karnataka. The documentary is sponsored by WHO, Country office, New Delhi and is available on CMDR’s website.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xdVlyUb9PD8>

24. Book Donations

- Prof P.R. Panchamukhi, Professor Emeritus Former Chairman & Founder Member of CMDR donated his entire collection of more than 2000 rare books and reports to CMDR's Library



- Prof. Anil G. Mudubidri, Former Governing Council Member, CMDR donated books to CMDR's Library



- Prof. S.T. Patil, Former Director, WALMI, Dharwad donated books and reports to CMDR's Library.



25. Celebration of National Festivals

- CMDR Celebrated the Birth Anniversary of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar on 14th April 2023



- CMDR Celebrated 9th International Yoga Day on June 21st 2023 guided by Sri. Laxman G. B of Yogamayam Yoga Sadhana Kendra, Dharwad



The Centre for Multi-disciplinary Development Research (CMDR) celebrated the 9th International Yoga Day on June 21, 2023, with great enthusiasm and participation. The event was guided by Sri Laxman G. B, a renowned yoga instructor from Yogamayam Yoga Sadhana Kendra, Dharwad. The program emphasized the holistic benefits of Yoga, Asana, Pranayama, Health, and Naturopathy. The session began with a brief introduction to the significance of International Yoga Day, highlighting its global impact on promoting health and wellness. Sri Laxman G. B led the participants through a series of foundational asanas, focusing on correct postures and breathing techniques. His guidance ensured that even beginners could follow and benefit from the session. Each asana was meticulously explained in terms of its physical and mental health benefits, with particular emphasis on how these practices align with the principles

of naturopathy. Following the asanas, a dedicated session on Pranayama was conducted. Sri Laxman elaborated on the importance of controlled breathing for mental clarity and overall well-being. The participants were taught various Pranayama techniques, such as Anulom Vilom and Kapalbhata, which are known for their detoxifying and stress-relieving properties. The event concluded with a discussion on the integration of Yoga and Naturopathy into daily life. Sri Laxman emphasized that regular practice of Yoga, combined with a natural lifestyle, can lead to significant improvements in both physical and mental health. The participants expressed their gratitude and appreciation for the insightful and rejuvenating session. Overall, the 9th International Yoga Day at CMDR was a resounding success, fostering awareness about the profound impact of Yoga and Naturopathy on overall health and well-being.

➤ Independence Day



CMDR celebrated the Independence Day on 15-8-2023

➤ Teachers' Day was celebrated at CMDR on 5th Sept, 2023.



➤ CMDR launched its Youtube Channel to act as an Open Educational Resource with 110 Videos and about 4000 views.

- Kannada Rajyothsava Day was celebrated at CMDR on November 1, 2023.



- New Year Celebrations -2024



- The Republic Day was celebrated in the Institute on January 26, 2024



26 Awards

- ❖ WHO conferred the World No Tobacco Day award to CMDR for its research studies on tobacco control. The award was received by Dr. A.R.Kulkarni & Dr. D.R.Revankar on 31st May 2023 at New Delhi from the Union Health Minister, Shri Mansukh L. Mandaviya



***World No Tobacco Day Award Winner-2023
(South-East Asia Region Awardee)***

Every year, WHO recognizes individuals or organizations in each of the six WHO Regions for their accomplishments in the area of tobacco control and bestows awards on World No Tobacco Day celebrated on May 31. CMDR received the World No Tobacco Day Award in 2023 in the South-East Asia Region for its research on tobacco-related issues.

27. Board / Statutory Committee Meetings

- ❖ The Research Ethics and Advisory Committee Meeting of CMDR was held on June 6, 2023 in the premises of the Institute.
- ❖ The Finance Committee Meeting of CMDR held was held on June 7, 2023 in the premises of the Institute.
- ❖ The Governing Council Meeting of CMDR was held on June 7, 2023 in the premises of the Institute.
- ❖ A Meeting of the Committee on Reservation Policy for SC, ST, OBC/BC of Academic and Non-Academic Staff, CMDR was held on 1st July, 2023 at Hotel Gold Finch, Bengaluru.
- ❖ A Meeting to discuss the activities to be under taken under Indian Knowledge System was held on 1st July 2023 at Centre for Educational & Social Studies (CESS), Bengaluru.
- ❖ A Meeting of the Committee on Reservation Policy for SC, ST, OBC/BC for appointing Academic and Non-Academic Staff at CMDR as per Government of India Norms was held on August 8, 2023 at ISEC, Nagarabhavi, Bengaluru.
- ❖ A meeting of the Ph.D. Coordination Committee was held on August 14, 2023 in the Seminar Hall of CMDR.
- ❖ A Meeting of the Research Ethics and Advisory Committee (online) was held on Aug 16, 2023.
- ❖ Advisory Committee for IKS Unit of CMDR was held on 15th July 2023.
- ❖ A meeting to discuss about the plan to launch Nano-Micro Degrees on MOOC Platform in CMDR held on October 30, 2023.
- ❖ The Research Project Guideline Committee meeting held on December 8, 2023 in the Seminar Hall of the Institute.
- ❖ The Cadre & Recruitment (C & R) Committee of CMDR: meeting held on December 15, 2023 at Bengaluru
- ❖ The Finance Committee, Governing Council and General Body meeting of CMDR was held on December 18, 2023 in the Seminar Hall of the Institute.
- ❖ The Governing Council Meeting of CMDR was held on January 23, 2024 (Online)
- ❖ The Finance Committee Meeting of the Institute was held on March 16, 2024 (Online)
- ❖ The Governing Council Meeting of the Institute was held on March 29, 2024 (Online)

28. Distinguished Visitors

Shri Suresh Heblkar a filmmaker director, actor and a renowned environmentalist who founded the Eco-Watch NGO visited the centre on 18th May 2023 on the occasion of the felicitation of the Director by Prof. R. R. Biradar