

Academic Curriculum Vitae

Dr.K.Prabhakar



Academic Curriculum Vitae

Dr. KOLLAPUDI PRABHAKAR,

Assistant Professor

Centre for Good Governance & Policy Analysis (CGGPA),

School of Public Policy & Good Governance

National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj (NIRDPR)

Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), Government of India (GoI),

Hyderabad -INDIA 5000030

prabhakar.nird@gmail.com kprabhakar.nird@gov.in www.nirdpr.org.in

Skype: Prabhakar. Kollapudi

Contact. NO. +91-9989648950

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/prabhakar-kollapudi-733ba53a/>

Professional Expertise

With more than 14 years of Research (Social Science), Teaching, Research and Training experience, I have been involved in measuring accountability and governance in public service delivery by adopting different social accountability tools and techniques. As part of my job I have been involved in all aspects of various research projects in the fields of Agriculture Economics, Health Economics, Public Finance, Rural economy including decentralisation, governance, education and industry. Have strong research experience in formulating project proposals, planning, directing, and organizing, conducting and co-ordinating research project and designing and implementing appropriate methodologies for field surveys, primary and secondary data processing, analysis and report writing of projects. With More than 30 publications (Papers & Books) and with an international exposure on Social accountability tools expert (Visited and conducted research & training in some of the developing countries)

Academic Profile

- Ph.D., topic "**Technological changes in production of commercial crops in Andhra Pradesh - an inter-regional analysis**" from Sri Krishnadeveraya University, Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh in the year 2004
- Master of Arts in **Applied Economics** from Sri Krishnadeveraya University Anantapur. Specialized papers are Mathematics for Economics and Statistics for Economics, 1998.
- Bachelor of Arts in Statistics, **Economics and Accountancy** from Sri Venkateswara University Tirupathi, 1996

Work Experience

- Presently working as **Assistant Professor**, at National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj (NIRDPR), GoI, Hyderabad from 6th August 2014 to till date
- Worked as **Programme Officer** at Public Affairs Centre (PAC), Bangalore from December 2006 to 4th August 2014 (About 8 years).
- Worked as **Lecturer in Economics (Quantitative Techniques)** for Graduate students at C.V.L.N.R Degree College, Anantapur from August 1998 to November 2001.
- Worked as a **Research Consultant** for Sussex University UK (3 months) **Collecting and analysing secondary data on Political aspects of Indian Federalism in 2003.**

As an Assistant Professor at NIRDPR my major job responsibilities are conducting capacity building trainings to National and State level various governments officials, research scholars, students and NGO on various MoRD programmes and also trainings to the international participants topics related to Good Governance and Social Accountability tools and Techniques. Another important mandatory of NIRDPR is to conducting research and action research on various MoRD

programmes and signifying some policy suggestions on different flagship programmes.

In NIRDPR history, I am the first person introduced Certificate programme on Social Accountability Tools for Good Governance, E-governance strategies for Good Governance, and Masters training programme on Functional Marker analysis and Selective Expenditure Tracing system course for improvement of service delivery.

Soon after my Ph.D., I joined a think-tank in Bangalore that works on governance related issues. I was worked at Public Affairs Centre (PAC) from 1-4-2007 to 4-8-2014 (7 years 4 months). At Public Affairs Centre (PAC) Bangalore, I was part of Participatory Governance Research group (PGRG) and the approach of PGRG would thus be to enhance the scope of research that can be carried out under the themes of governance and service delivery.

My experience at Public Affairs Centre Bangalore, allowed me to understand the broad linkages between policy making, economy, service delivery and participatory governance. This broadened my understanding vis-à-vis better service delivery aspect allowing me to look at service delivery through the lens of participatory governance and policy making. Existing policy gaps coupled with bad implementation at the grassroots are major impediments to the better service delivery changes in any sector. On the whole at PAC innovated new Social Accountability tool - CRC plus - were successfully used for testing underutilisation of Investigation fund in Karnataka Police department and Madilu yojana programme of Karnataka. Developed a manual to adopt different social accountability tools especially using CRC, CSC and Budget analysis for better service delivery of any sector and this manual is designed for Research institutes, NGOs and Community groups. Trained participants at national and international on different Social Accountability Tools.

Some of Unique projects:

1. **Improving Consumer Voices and Accountability in the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), funded by Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF).** The project aims to improve the governance of NBA and include citizen voices in its implementation and monitoring. It is necessary therefore to address both demand and supply side issues. On the demand side, the project visualizes enhancement of the voice and participation of citizens in the NBA. On the supply side, it aims to increase the capacity of all stakeholders to efficiently utilize the resources available to them.
2. **Improving Access to Information and Delivery of Public Schemes in Remote and Backward Districts of North-East India; Funded by ACTED, EU.** The project aims to improve access to quality information on and delivery of public schemes and enhance accountability of public service delivery actors in North East India (NEI).
3. **Community Participation Assessment funded by IDRC, TTI Grant.** There has been an increasing realization that the community needs to own up responsibility to the development programmes that have been implemented by the government or other funding agencies, long after the scheduled time period of the programme gets over. This bottom-up approach of involving community participation is needed for the sustainability of the programmes, which have been given emphasis to by the government and as well as funding agencies.
4. **How do MPs utilise MPLADS in Karnataka – funded by PAC under IDRC think tank imitative project,** the main objective of the study is to evaluate the utilisation of MPLADS funds in Karnataka; (2004-09 & 2009-11) , To analyse spending patterns by region, party, experience, education, and sector-wise and To rank MPs based on their utilisation of MPLADS. This study is an exploratory approach to Comprehend how the MPLADS operates, stems from Public Affairs Centre's strong emphasis and commitment to improve governance, increase accountability and transparency, and ensure proper use of public funds (<http://openbudgetsblog.org/category/budget-allocation/>).

Some of unique publications (Selective):

1. "Citizen Report Card + - Facilitating Accountability and Reform in Governance"
An Application of CRC+ in police services and maternal health -An
Implementation Manual" published by Public Affairs Centre Bangalore -2015.
Co-authored with Samuel Pal, Meena Nair, Prarthana Rao and Poornima G.R
(<http://pacindia.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/PAC-CRC-56pg-Book-low-res.pdf>)
2. "Health Expenditures for Poor by Urban Local Bodies: A Budget Analysis" Book
published by Scholar's press, International Book Market Service Ltd, member of
Omni Scriptum publishing Group, 17, Meldrum street, Beau Bassin 71504,
Mauritius ISBN 978-620-2-30189-3
3. Microfinance Facilities Available to SHGs and Its Impact on Livelihood Options in
Rural Areas of Karnataka" published by Asia-Pacific Journal of Rural
Development (APJORD) CIRDAP, Vol. XXVI Number 2 December 2016
ISSN
1018-5291
4. "Flagship Programmes Impact, Problems and Challenges Ahead" - book
published as editor along with K.P. Kumaran, P.K. Nath, and N. Kalpalatha by
Academic Foundation, New Delhi ISBN 9789332703711 January 2017
5. "Accountability in the Karantaka state Police" -chapter in Edited book
"Developing country perspectives on public service Delivery by Anjula Gurtoo
and Colin Williams" published by Springer international -2015 , ISBN : 978-81-322-
2159-3 <https://goo.gl/k1DQwd>
6. "Tools for Improving Maternal Health Services Delivery - An Implementation
Manual" published by Public Affairs Centre Bangalore -2013. Co authored with
Meena Nair, Prarthana Rao and Poornima G.R (<http://pacindia.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/Maternal-Health-Service-Delivery.pdf>)

Publications in detailed:

A. International

1. "MGNREGA Assets and their Impact on Agriculture-A Study of Selected Districts from All the States in India" published by International Journal of African -Asian Journal of Rural development (African Asian Rural Development Organization - AARDO) Vol L1, No.1 January -June 2018 issue, page 73-93 ISSN 0972-3021 (online <https://drive.google.com/file/d/12hd0AlR0dkr1mbWKmipdCvg3vF0LIMGe/view>).
2. "Declining Trend of Urban Health Expenditures: A Case of Urban Local Bodies Health Expenditure Budget Analysis" published by International Journal "Saudi Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences" SJHSS-Volume-2: Issue-8 (Aug, 2017), page 744-757. ISSN 2415-6256 (Print), ISSN 2415-6248 (Online, <http://scholarsmepub.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/SJHSS-28744-757.pdf>))
3. Microfinance Facilities Available to SHGs and Its Impact on Livelihood Options in Rural Areas of Karnataka" published by Asia-Pacific Journal of Rural Development (APJORD) CIRDAP, Vol. XXVI Number 2 December 2016 ISSN 1018-5291; UGC -[Journal Reference No 47877](#)
4. "Analysis of Public Health Care Services For Urban Poor Women: A Case Study of Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Paleke (BBMP) Bangalore" – published International journal of Engineering and Management Sciences - I.J.E.M.S., VOL.7 (1) 2016: 66-73 ISSN 2229-600X <http://goo.gl/k6KEJM>

B. National

5. "Risk, Vulnerability and Coping Mechanism - A study in Telangana" , published by Indian Journal of Economics and Development, volume 12, No1a, April 2016 ISSN 2277-5412; [Journal Reference No 48981](#)
6. A Budget Analysis of Maternity Home & Child Welfare on Urban Health: A case study of BBMP in Bangalore" – Journal of Governance & public policy, IPE, volume 6, No1, January-June 2016 ISSN 2231-0924; [Journal Reference No 44143](#)

7. "Inclusive Growth of Elementary Education in Karnataka –Strengths, Weakness and Area of concerns for SSA Initiatives in Karnataka " Journal of Governance & Public Policy, ISSN 2231-0924, Volume 5, No.1 January –June 2015, pp11-18; [Journal Reference No 44143](#)
8. "Growth and instability of India's trade composition by commodity groups: post de-regulation period" Asian economic review, Vol: 55, No:2, August 2013, pp: 285-294 . ISSN 00004-4555 goo.gl/Fp5OJJ; [Journal Reference No 41368](#)
9. "Growth Prospects of Commercial Crops in Andhra Pradesh: An inter-regional analysis", *Asian economic review*, Vol: 48, No: 2, August 2006, pp: 249-253, ISSN 00004-4555. <http://www.iieasia.in/six.htm>; [Journal Reference No 41368](#)

Chapter in a Book:

A. International

10. "Accountability in the Karnataka state Police" -chapter in Edited book "Developing country perspectives on public service Delivery by Anjula Gurtoo and Colin Williams" published by Springer international -2015 , ISBN : 978-81-322-2159-3 <https://goo.gl/k1DQwd>

B. National

11. "Strengthening The Sustainability And Productivity Of MGNREGAs' Assets, chapter in edited book entitled "Rural Development in India: Challenges and Opportunities, Published by Abhijeet Publications, New Delhi 2017 ISBN 978-93-5074-271-6, .
12. "Service Delivery Quality Measurement through User feedback Mechanism in Greater Bangalore" -chapter in Edited book "The New Rural Paradigm: Policies and Governance by Dr. Gynamudra and Dr.M.Sarumathy" published by NIRDPR, Hyderabad National -2017, ISBN: 978-93-84503-72-7
13. "Growth and Instability in Groundnut and Sugarcane production in Andhra Pradesh – A Regional study", in Satya Narayana Reddy, ed., *Econometrics*

model in Agriculture, Serial Publications, New Delhi, 2010, pp. 111-119. ISBN 9788183873673

14. "Hectare age Response of Sugarcane in Andhra Pradesh - An Econometric Study", in Satya Narayana Reddy, ed., *Econometrics model in Agriculture*, Serial Publications, New Delhi in 2010, pp. 120-133. ISBN 97881838736 73

Book Publication:

A. International

15. "Health Expenditures for Poor by Urban Local Bodies: A Budget Analysis" Book published by Scholar's press, International Book Market Service Ltd, member of Omni Scriptum publishing Group, 17, Meldrum street, Beau Bassin 71504, Mauritius ISBN 978-620-2-30189-3
16. "An Econometric Analysis of Technology Impact on Commercial Crops" – book published by LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing is a trademark of Omni Scriptum GmbH & Co. KG, Heinrich-Böcking-Str. 6-8, 66121, Saarbrücken, Germany, ISBN 978-3-659-82285-8, <https://goo.gl/twBASL>

B. National

17. "Flagship Programmes Impact, Problems and Challenges Ahead" – book published as editor along with K.P. Kumaran, P.K. Nath, and N. Kalpalatha by Academic Foundation, New Delhi ISBN 9789332703711 January 2017
18. "Citizen Report Card + - Facilitating Accountability and Reform in Governance" An Application of CRC+ in police services and maternal health -An Implementation Manual" published by Public Affairs Centre Bangalore -2015. Co-authored with Samuel Pal, Meena Nair, Prarthana Rao and Poornima G.R (<http://pacindia.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/PAC-CRC-56pg-Book-low-res.pdf>)
19. Research study on " Agrarian Distress, coping Mechanisms & Ramification of Debt Waiver Scheme" – A study in Telangana State, Research Reports series -106,

May 2017, Published by NIRD&PR, MoRD, GoI, ISBN 978-84503-80-2 and team of Ch Radakirani, Siddayya, K.Prabhakar, V. Ramomohan Rao and K. Sailija.

20. “Pragathiya Hadiyaktha – Herigi Aspathri balikedrara Prayathana” in Kannada language published by Public Affairs Centre Bangalore -2014. Co authored with Meena Nair, Prarthana Rao and Poornima G.R ISBN 97881888163 54
21. Closing the loops: Inclusive of the urban poor in Maternal Health Service delivery in Bangalore published by Public Affairs Centre Bangalore -2013. Co-authored with Meena Nair, Prarthana Rao and Poornima G.R ISBN 978-81-88816-31-6
22. “Public Distribution system in Karnataka” A study of the Effectiveness of its Monitoring Mechanisms published by Public Affairs Centre Bangalore -2014. Co-authored with Sreedahran S, Venugopala reddy A, sriaknth P and Harish Poovaiah ISBN 97881888163 23
23. “Tools for Improving Maternal Health Services Delivery – An Implementation Manual” published by Public Affairs Centre Bangalore - 2013. Co-authored with Meena Nair, Prarthana Rao and Poornima G.R ISBN 9788188818279 (<http://pacindia.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/Maternal-Health-Service-Delivery.pdf>)
24. “An Assessment of BESCOM services” – a stakeholder study of Bangalore Electricity supply company Ltd, published by Public Affairs Centre Bangalore - 2013. Co-authored with Meena Nair ISBN 9788188816286. <http://goo.gl/TaIuBG>
25. “Improving Governance the Participatory Way” – a Pilot study of maternal health services for the urban poor in Bangalore –published by Public Affairs Centre Bangalore -2012. Co-authored with Meena Nair, Prarthana Rao and Poornima G.R ISBN 97888816132. <http://goo.gl/iXxPbv>
26. “A Mirror to the POLICE” – A Bottom-Up Assessment of the Karnataka Police - published by Public Affairs Centre Bangalore -2011. Co-authored with

Meena Nair and Prarthana Rao. <http://goo.gl/LvEJV>

27. "Services of Gram Panchayats in Koraput, Orissa" - A Citizen Report card - published by Public Affairs Centre Bangalore -2009. Co-authored with Sita Sekhar and Meena Nair.
28. "Study of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Initiatives on Universalisation of Elementary Education in Karnataka with special reference to concerns of Quality and Equity" - published by Public Affairs Centre Bangalore -2009. Co-authored with Sita Sekhar, Meena Nair and Prarthana Rao ISBN 8188816116. <http://goo.gl/FN6mS>
29. "Public Services In Hubli-Dharwad - A Second Citizen Report Card" - published by Public Affairs Centre Bangalore -2008. Co-authored with Sita Sekhar, Meena Nair and Prarthana Rao ISBN 8188816108. <http://goo.gl/FygSA>
30. "Public Services provided by Gram Panchayat in Chattisgarh" - A Citizen Report card - published by Public Affairs Centre Bangalore -2008. Co-authored with Sita Sekhar and Meena Nair. <http://goo.gl/PT9aj>
31. "Assessment of Citizen Centres in Tamilnadu" - published by Public Affairs Centre Bangalore -2007. Co-authored with Sita Sekhar, Meena Nair and A. Venugopala Reddy. <http://goo.gl/RF7cl>

Book Review:

1. Rural Livelihoods in India - Issues, Measurement and Policies Page: 596, Journal of Rural Development, Vol.34, October - December 2015, No.4, NIRD&PR, Hyderabad ISSN 0970-3357.
2. Saving Capitalism from the Capitalists-World Capitalism and Global History Page: 598, Journal of Rural Development, Vol.34, October - December 2015, No.4, NIRD&PR, Hyderabad ISSN 0970-3357.
3. State of India's Livelihoods Report 2016" Page: 447-448 Journal of Rural Development, Vol.36, July-September 2017, No.3, NIRD&PR, Hyderabad ISSN 0970-3357

E-Course –Modules:

- Written **Module 7:** Sectoral Knowledge Unit **5:** National Policy for Social Assistance (NSAP) Social Security Schemes (Pension) for E- Certificate course for Panchayat Functionaries on “Management of Panchayati Raj Institutions”.
- Written **Module 2:** Social Accountability Tools and Practices Unit **5:** Community Monitoring (topics covered are Citizen Report Cards (CRC), Community Score Cards (CSC), Corruption Surveys, Ombudsmen, Public Interest Litigation (PIL)) for Certificate Course on Social Audit & Accountability
 - Delivered Video lecture on “Concept of Social Accountability and tools” for Online Diploma Program
- Written a chapter on “**Unit 6: Social Security programmes**”, Block III: Rural Development Programmes and Institutions” for Rural Governance distance education Course by Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Open University, Telangana State, INDIA.
- Written a chapter on **Unit 12: Rural Housing** ,Block IV: Rural Basic Services and Institutions for Rural Governance distance education Course by Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Open University, Telangana State, INDIA.

Workshops, Seminars and Conferences attended:

- 1. Participated in an national seminar “3rd national Seminar on Market Imperfections, Farmers’ Distress and agrarian Crisis in India” and title of paper was "Risk, Vulnerability and coping mechanism - A study in Telangana” ” conducted by Indian Journal of Economics and Development held at PAU, Ludhiana held on April 07, 2016.
- 2. Participated in an national seminar “'The New Rural Paradigm: Policies and Governance' and title of paper was "Service Delivery Quality Measurement through User Feedback Mechanism in Greater Bangalore” conducted by national Institute of Rural development and Panchayati Raj (NIRD&PR) Hyderabad during February 03-04, 2016.
- 3. Participated in IX annual International Conference on Public Policy & Management and title of the paper was “A stakeholder’s assessment of Electricity Service delivery in Karnataka -India, conducted by Centre for Public Policy -IIM Bangalore from 11th to 13th , August 2014.

- 4. Participated in an nation conference “Rural-Urban Transformation in India : Uneasy Neighbours?” title of paper was "Variations in the Delivery of Public Services in Greater Bangalore" conducted by Institute of Rural Management Anand (IRMA) and Public Affairs Centre (PAC) at IRMA from 29th to 30th august 2013.
- 5. Participated in an UGC sponsored national seminar “Strategies to include the Excluded – An Appraisal of Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats for inclusive Growth in India” on 26th September 2012 conducted by Department of Economics, Government degree College, Khairatabad, Hyderabad.
- 6. Participated in an International conference “Public Policy and Governance 2012 ”conducted by Department of Management Studies, Indian Institute of Sciences, and Public Affairs Centre, Bangalore in Bangalore, India from 04 September to 06 September 2012.
- 7. Participated in an International workshop on “**Monitoring Budget Implementation**” Conducted by IBP (International Budget Partnership), in Hyderabad, India from July 29 to August 7, 2012.
- 8. Participated as a resource Person and had taken sessions on Citizen Report Card (CRC) as a Third Party Monitoring Tool in a workshop on Third Party Monitoring Tools jointly organised by ANSA-SAR and World Bank in DHAKA (BANGLADESH) during February 8-9, 2012. <http://goo.gl/cwk3R>
- 9. Participated Programme on “**Managing Development Evaluation**” held during 22-26 August 2011 at the **Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI), Hyderabad, INDIA.**
- 10. Participated in an International workshop on “Tools and Approaches in Social Accountability” held during 7-11 March 2010 at the **Institute of Governance Studies (IGS), BRAC University, Dhaka.**
- 11. Participated in an International workshop on “**Health and Budgets**” Conducted by **IBP** (International Budget Partnership), CEGAA (Centre for economic Governance and AIDS in Africa) and FUNDAR in Kerala, India from July 19 to 30, 2009.

Research and Training Programmes at NIRDPR, since 6th August 2014 to 2020

1. Research Project completed and ongoing during 2014-2020

Funding Type		Title of The Projects
Externally funded Projects	1.	A study of Productivity & Sustainability of MGNREGS Assets in India" (Completed)
	2.	Evaluation of Socio-economic Conditions of Devadasis belonging to SCs in the State of AP, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Telangana" (Completed).
	3.	Study on "Non-Performing / Foreclosed Pre IWMP Watershed Projects" (Completed)
	4.	Study on "Agrarian distress coping Mechanism and ramifications of loan waiver scheme" (Completed)
NIRD &PR Research Study	1.	An Assessment of Effectiveness of Electronic and Cashless Transactions in Public Distribution System" (Completed).
	2.	Social Accountability: Application of Citizen Report Card Method in ICDS Programme (Completed).
	3.	An Assessment of Service delivery governance issues and challenges in Implementation of Pradhan Mantri AwaasYojana -Gramin (PMAY-G) (On-going)
	4.	Participatory Irrigation Management through Water User Associations: an Assessment of some selected Irrigated Command Areas. (On-going)
Case Study	1.	Case Study on Process Documentation of Social Audit of Integrated Watershed Management programme (Completed).
	2.	A Study on Convergence of IWMP with MGNREGS and it's Implications. (On-going)
Action Research		Village adoption -Digital Coordinator

2. Training Programmes Conducted During 2014-2020

Sl. No.	Title of the Programme	Duration	Programme Director/ Co- Prog.
1.	social Impact Assessment (SIA): Tools & Techniques	13-18 October, 2014	Co-Prog. Director
2.	Institutionalising Best Practices of Social Audit in IWMP	3-7 August, 2015	Programme Director
3.	Participations of Stakeholders in IWMP	17-21 August, 2015	Programme Director

4.	Exchange Programme on Participatory Irrigation Management, Advocating, Adoption/Enactment	1-5 February,- 2016	Programme Director
5.	Institutionalising Best Practices of Social Audit in IWMP	22-26, february,2016	Programme Director
6.	Orientation and Exchange Programme of difficult and over Exploitation Areas of Management of Water Resources through conservation, Distribution and Efficient Use	1-5 March, 2016	Programme Director
7	National training programme on Above Board: Enhancing Governance for Regional Rural Banks	19-23 July 2016.	Co-Prog. Director
8	National training programme on Above Board: Enhancing Governance for Regional Rural Banks	7-10 August 2016.	Co-Prog. Director
9	International Training Programme on "Good Governance for Management of Rural Development Programmes"	5 th September -2 nd October, 2016	Programme Director
10	Social Audit in IWMP	20-22 October, 2016	Co-Prog. Director
11	International Training Programme on "Natural Resource Management for sustainable rural livelihoods"	3-30 October, 2016	Programme Director
12	National ToT on " E-Governance Strategies for Improved Service Delivery"	5-9 Dec, 2016	Programme Director
13	National ToT on "Quality Assessment and Improvement of Public Governance"	15-17 Feb, 2017	Programme Director
14	National Certificate programme on "Social Accountability Tools for Good Governance"	1-10 March, 2017	Co-Prog. Director
15	National Training Programme on Strategies of Third Party Monitoring Tools for Service Delivery Governance"	7-11 August 2017	Programme Director
16	National Training Programme on "Strategies for E-Governance for Better Service	11-15, September, 2017	Programme Director
17	International Training Programme on "Good Governance for Management of Rural Development Programmes"	29 th November to 26 th December,2017	Programme Director

18	Regional Training Programme on “Good Governance in Rural Development Flagship Programmes”	29th January - 2 nd , February, 2018	Programme Director
19	ToT program on “ Social Accountability Tools for Good Governance”	25-29 June 2018	Programme Director
20	Exposure Visit of Delegation from the Northern Provincial Council, Sri Lanka An institutional collaborative exposure cum training by NIRDPR & TAF Sri Lanka	September 17-21, 2018	Programme Director
21	Regional ToT Programme on “Strategies for E-Governance for Better Service Delivery”	September 24-28, 2018	Programme Director
22	“International Training Programme on Good Governance for Management of Rural Development”	22nd Oct -18th Nov 2018.	Programme Director
24	Regional ToT Training Programme on Social actuality tools for Good Governance e - as a coordinator	June 10-14 2019	Programme Director
25	Regional ToT Programme on “Strategies for E-Governance for Better Service Delivery”	July 2-4 2019	Programme Director
26	Mid-Career Training Programme for Senior Administrative officers Madhya Pradesh State	July 16th & 17th 2019	Co-Prog. Director
27	“International Training Programme on Good Governance for Management of Rural Development”	3rd Oct -30th Oct 2019.	Programme Director
28	Tow day Training of Trainers on Engagement of Panchayati Raj Institutions to improve nutritional outcomes under POSHAN Abhiyan	31st October and 1st November 2019	Co-Prog. Director
29	Regional ToT Training Programme on Flagship programme for Good Governance	February 10-14 2020	Programme Director

3. Workshop Conducted at NIRD&PR and Outside during 2014-2020

Sl. No.	Title of the Programme	Duration	Programme Director/ Co-Prog.
1.	National Seminar on "Flagship Programmes : Impact, Problems & Challenges Ahead"	19-21 November 2014	Seminar Co - Coordinator
2.	Regional Interactive Workshop for National Level Monitors (NLMs) at Chandigarh,	27-28 October 2014.	Nodal Officer
3.	Regional Interactive Workshop for National Level Monitors (NLMs) at Mysuru	4-5 November 2014	Nodal Officer
4.	Regional Interactive Workshop for National Level Monitors (NLMs) at	14-15, November 2014	Nodal Officer
5.	Workshop on Integrated Water Resource Management: Issues and Options NIRD & PR Hyderabad.	May 14-15, 2015	Co-Prog. Director
6.	Impact of climate Change on Water Resources Management, NIRD & PR	May 21-22, 2015	Co-Prog. Director
7.	Strategies for Sustainable Agriculture under IWMP: Challenges and Opportunities, NIRD&PR	February 19-20, 2016	Co-Prog. Director
8.	Strategies for promoting participatory Irrigation Management, PJN-SIRD, Chandigarh, Punjab.	March 28-29, 2016	Programme Director
9.	Workshop on Curriculum design for "Social Accountability Tools for good governance practices" at NIRD&PR.	27-28 April 2016	Programme Director
10.	National Seminar on "Equity, Access & Inclusion- Transforming Rural India through Financial Inclusion".	18th July, 2016	Co-Prog. Director
11.	Workshop on "Need of Separate Indian Rural Administrative Services"	1 DAY(16-6-17)	Co-Prog. Director
12.	Consultative Workshop on "Strengthening PRIs in Preparation of Gram Panchayat Development Plan"	28-29 August 2017	Programme Director

13.	8th Annual Conference on “Good Rural Governance and Citizen Participation” A – collaborative seminar by S.M. Sehgal	7 th December 2018	Co-Prog. Director
14.	Tow day Training of Trainers on Engagement of Panchayati Raj Institutions to improve nutritional outcomes under POSHAN Abhiyan at NIRD&PR	31st October and 1st November 2019	Co-Prog. Director
15.	9 th annual One day workshop on Water Governance Conference - A collaborative workshop with Seghal Foundation at NIRD&PR	6 th November 2019	Co-Prog. Director

4. Training programmes attended

1. Participated in Training cum Workshop on ‘Development of Case Studies in Rural Development’, at NIRD&PR from 5-9 October, 2015, CWD&GS.
2. Participated in The Refresher Program on ‘Methods of Training and Research’ is being organised for all the newly recruited faculty members during December 7-11, 2015.
3. Participated in Two-day consultative workshop on Transforming India: Role of NIRD&PR, May 14th & 15th, 2016 –CRTCN-training
4. Participated in National Workshop on "Effective Proposal Writing during 26-27 May 2016 at NIRDPR. CHRD
5. Participated in National Level ToT on Cash-less Transactions in Rural Areas during 14-15 December 2016 at NIRDPR.
6. Participated in workshop on Sensetisation on cashless transaction by MoPR on 16-12-2016 at New Delhi
7. Participated in National Workshop on Integration of Rural Development Programmes in GPDP and the Provisions of PESA in 5th Schedule Areas” On 6th January, 2017 at NIRDPR
8. Participated in Consultative Workshop on ‘NIRD&PR Strategic Vision Plan 2030’, during 14-15 March, 2017
9. Did Concurrent Evaluation Report of Action Research Project implement by CSV Wardha (CAS/NVO/VSB/2012-13)
10. Did Concurrent evaluation of for NIRDPR funded action research project implemented by MCRC Chennai (CAS/NVO/VSB/2012-13)

11. Participated in two days' Modules Writers' Workshop on Six Months Certificate Course for Panchayat Functionaries on "Management of Panchayati Raj Institutions", under the project "Transforming India through Strengthening PRIs" during 20 - 21 March, 2017 at NIRDPR
12. Did the Evaluation of SAGY adopted GPs (8) in Karnataka, SAGY MoRD during 18, 22-23 March 2017.
13. As a National Resource Person Participated in two days state Level TOT orientation Programme on "Mission Anthoyodaya & Gram Samridhi Evam Swachhta Pakhwada, at Jammu & Kashmir, 22-23 September 2018 at Srinagar & Jammu.
14. Represented the centre for a five-member team of Senior Officials from Kerala Administrative Reforms Commission is visited NIRD&PR at 2.30 PM on 6.10.2017. The purpose of the visit is assessment of capacity building system in Government of Kerala.
15. Participated in workshop on Open Data Kit (ODK), During 02nd-03rd November, 2017 at NIRDPR.
16. Participated in two days consultative workshop on "Mainstreaming Smart Village in Rural Development - A framework for Analysis and Policy at NIRDPR during 22-23 February 2018
17. Participated in National Consultation conference on the theme "Swarajaya to surajya : taking forwarded the Good Governance agenda" and focused theme of a "Strengthening Local Self Government. Held at Swarna Bharat Trust, Shamshabad, and Hyderabad on March 18, 2018.
18. Participated in workshop on 'My Village, My Country, My District- My World' 7-8 July 2018, Organised by an NGO namely Vandemataram Foundation & CDP at NIRD&PR.
19. Participated in two-day workshop on Project Management Skills to Empower Elected Representatives (ERs), RD and Panchayati Raj Functionaries organised by Centre for Entrepreneurship Development (CED) in collaboration with Project Management Institute (PMI), Hyderabad Chapter, during 17-18 May 2019 at NIRD& PR, Hyderabad
20. Participated in a training on Virtual Classroom Tool 'A-View' - which will enable us to conduct virtual classes live from our desktops and laptops from anywhere,

by a technical member from Amrita University during 25th June 2019, at CIAT NIRD&PR.

21. Participated as a panelist and made a paper presentation on “User reports cards in irrigation services in rural Karnataka under the session of “Role of communities and institutions in effective water management in rural India” at 9th Annual Conference on Good Rural Governance and Citizen Participation, Conference theme: Water Governance in Rural India: Potential, Practices and Policy 6th November 2019 at NIRD&PR.
22. Participated in J-PAL Monitoring & Evaluation Training organised by CPME27-29 August 2019 at NIRD&PR.
23. Chaired as an Evaluator for Presentations of trainee IPS and IAS on their field visit during course attend on 22-11-2016 at MCRHRD Hyderabad.
24. Participated in Training Programme on Heart of Effective Leadership by Asia Plateau, 4-8 April, 2017 at Panchagani, Pune by the International Centre for Initiatives for Change
25. Participated ToT on Gender Responsive Governance organised in association with UN Women and CGSD during 27-4-17 at NIRDPR

Personal Details

Father's Name:	Prakasam
Date of Birth:	1 st June 1974
Languages Known:	English, Telugu, Hindi, Kannada, & Tamil
Nationality:	Indian
Religion:	Hindu

References

Sl.No	References	Sl.No	References
1	Dr M V Rao, I.A.S Principal Secretary Department of Cooperation, Government of West Bengal New Secretariat Building (4th Floor), 1,K.S.Roy Road, Kolkata-700001 Phone: +919703440004 Email: mvraooforindia@gmail.com	4	Elena Krzlova-Mueller, Manager, Development Partnership International GmbH, Bern Switzerland Tel: +88 0171 306 74 62 Email: lena.krylova@dpint.org
2	Dr. Ajay Kumar Singh Director-General and Inspector-General of Police (DG-IGP, Retired) Government of Karnataka (GoK) 201 East Hall Apartments, 21 Hall Road Richards Town Bangalore - 560005. Phone +919036353833 Mail: ajaiksingh74@yahoo.com	5	Dr.Gopakumar K Thampi, Director, Economic Governance The Asia Foundation, 3/1 A, Rajakeeya Mawatha, Colombo 7, Srilanka Tel: + 94 112698356 Fax: + 94 112698358 Mobile: +94777764503 E-mail: gopathampi@gmail.com , gopa.thampi@asiafoundation.org
3	Dr. Sita Sekhar Former Executive Director, Public Affairs Foundation Governance, Research Consultant E103, Raheja Residency, 3rd Block, Koramangala, Bangalore 560 034, India. Mobile: +919986427032 +919886067032 Email: sitasekhar@gmail.com	6	Dr Gyanmudra Professor & Head, Centre for Good Governance& Policy Analysis (CGGPA), & Director CRU National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj Hyderabad Ph: + 91 9848055881 + 91 40 24008406 drgmudra@yahoo.com
7	Dr. L Venkatachalam Professor, Madras Institute of Development Studies 79, Second Main Road, Gandhinagar, Adyar, Chennai - 600 020 Tamil Nadu, INDIA. Telephone: 0091-44-24412328; Mobile: 9940378763; 7358546655 E-mail: venkatmids@gmail.com / venkat@mids.ac.in Web: http://www.mids.ac.in/venkatachalam/		

Date:

Place: Hyderabad


(PRABHAKAR)

MGNREGA ASSETS AND THEIR IMPACTS ON AGRICULTURE : A STUDY OF SELECTED DISTRICTS FROM ALL THE STATES IN INDIA

Prabhakar.K*

This study reports on a survey of 2575 users of 2771 assets created during Financial Year (FY) 2013-14 (completed works) under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act in selected districts from all the states in India. The study found that 85 % of asset created physically exists in the field. It provides evidence that the MGNREGA assets support agriculture and benefit a large number of small and marginal farmers. An overwhelming 97% of the respondents considered the assets to be very useful or quite useful, while only 3% felt that they were useless. Further, most assets continue to be maintained and are in good condition. The land value has been increased through land developmental works. Over all, this study suggests that the widespread perception of the MGNREGA does not create anything productive and appears to be misplaced, although there is scope for improving the choice of assets, and creating durable assets through strengthening of convergence.

1 Introduction

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) was enacted on 7th September 2005 with the objective of providing 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a year to rural poor so that they can expect to earn a living wage with dignity. The act envisages, for instance, that the works undertaken will strengthen natural resource management and address causes of chronic poverty such as drought, deforestation, and soil erosion, thereby encouraging sustainable development. MGNREGS is the largest public works employment project in the world. For past three years (2013-2015) MGNREGS has spent Rs. 1, 14,531 crores on public works. The most direct poverty reduction pathway is through boosting employment and income for the poor.

* Assistant Professor at the National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayat Raj (NIRD&PR), Hyderabad, India. E-mail : prabhakar.nird@gmail.com

Chapter 12

Accountability in the Karnataka State Police in India

Meena Nair, Prabhakar Kollapudi, and Prarthana Rao

12.1 Introduction

Citizens' active involvement and participation in governance is today seen as a critical component for any reform agenda. Policy makers, development practitioners, academia and civil society around the world are increasingly realizing that it is the *voices of the commons* that act as a strong catalyst for change, especially in an environment where the state, operating as a monopoly provider of services, is not tuned to receive and respond actively to citizen's feedback (Paul 2006). While the situation is bad enough among common public services such as drinking water, sanitation, streetlights and roads, collecting citizen's experiences to advocate for change on services such as those provided by the police department, generally considered to be non-transparent, offer a bigger challenge. However, it is important to remember that the police department is as much a service provider as any other and as much obliged to offer itself to public scrutiny. This chapter outlines one such effort that was undertaken by Public Affairs Centre (PAC), an independent not-for-profit think tank, to assess the quality of services provided by the Karnataka State Police Department through feedback from both its users and personnel.

In democratic societies like India, the active face of state regulation is seen through its police activity. Under the Indian Constitution, the police are the concern of the state governments. However, similarities exist in terms of the structure and regulation of the police force being governed by the Police Act of 1861, deployment of senior officials of the India Police Service (IPS) to the states and the central government maintaining a coordinating role with the state government being in charge of its supervising its police force.

M. Nair (✉) • P. Kollapudi • P. Rao

Participatory Governance Research Group, Public Affairs Centre, Bangalore, India
e-mail: meena@pacindia.org; prabhakar.nird@gmail.com; prathanarao@gmail.com

ASIA-PACIFIC JOURNAL OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Volume XXVI December 2016 Number 2

CONTENTS

<i>Articles</i>	<i>Pages</i>
Impact of Land Fragmentation and Soil Fertility on Rice Producers' Technical Efficiency: An Empirical Study in Bangladesh <i>A. K. M. Abdullah Al-Amin, M. Saidur Rahman and S. M. Sayem</i>	01
Microfinance Facilities Available to SHGs and Its Impact on Livelihood Options in Rural Areas of Karnataka, India <i>K. Prabhakar</i>	21
Integrating South and Southeast Asia through Services Value Chain: The Cases of India and Thailand <i>Arpita Mukherjee and Tanu M. Goyal</i>	37
The Situation and Solutions for Using Indigenous Knowledge of Local People in Adaptation to Floods in An Giang Province, Vietnam <i>P. X. Phu and N.N.De</i>	72
Income and Inequality among Farming Community: A Field Based Study of Bihar, India <i>Ghanshyam Kumar Pandey</i>	97
<i>Book Review</i>	
Dull Disasters	116

Microfinance Facilities Available to SHGs and Its Impact on Livelihood Options in Rural Areas of Karnataka, India

Dr.K.Prabhakar¹

Abstract

Self-help groups are emerging as major agents of development and empowerment of weaker sections in the third world. In India, since the beginning of the ninth plan most of the development programmes are channelled through SHGs. In all the parts of the country, the Self-help groups are organized by governmental and non-governmental organizations (NGO's) to facilitate them by providing revolving fund, organizational base and training, credit etc. The role played by Self Help Groups in the field of empowering women particularly in the rural areas is being recognized. In India, there is a silent revolution made by the SHGs to uplift the economic condition and empowerment of women. The SHGs are characterized in empowerment of women through focusing attention on women below the poverty line to provide self employment by imparting training in different activities and improving the available local skills, improving the status of women in the family as well as in the society, creating better awareness in health, education and environment among rural people, promoting and ensuring human rights of women at all stages of their life. It offers not only economic opportunities but also a change to learn new skills, make wider social contacts and experience. Self Help Groups are playing significant role in poverty alleviation in rural India, especially in south Indian states. Participations in the SHGs have transformed their financial and social changes among the members in the study area. The findings showed that the impact of microfinance on Self Help Groups was huge and very supportive for every activity in relation with economic activities. The positive influence of SHGs such as increasing family income there by leading to, access to health services and credit facilities, decision making etc. All these empowerment clearly indicates that the SHG members feel their self-esteem, self-progress and self-reliance.

Key Words: SHGs, Micro Finance, Women Empowerment and Women Entrepreneurship

¹ Dr.K.Prabhakar, Assistant Professor, Centre for Good Governance & Policy Analysis –CGGPA, National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj (NIRDPR), Rajendrnra Nagar, Hyderabad.



Hard-cover

• 2017

Pages: 766

ISBN: 9789332703711

INR 1495



No 35, Sector 7, IMT Manesar,
Gurgaon - 122050. Haryana

Telephone: +0124-4215070,
4215071.

Fax: +011-23245005.

Email: books@academicfoundation.com

Flagship Programmes

Impact, Problems and Challenges Ahead

K.P. Kumaran, P.K. Nath, K. Prabhakar, N. Kalpalatha (Eds.)

Description

Eleventh Five Year Plan laid special emphasis on inclusive growth with social justice and empowerment of weaker sections. This resulted in introduction of several flagship programmes with focus on welfare of the poor. This volume is an outcome of the national seminar organised by National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, Hyderabad, to understand the efficacy of flagship programmes and to improve the process involved in their planning and implementation. Most of the papers in this volume relate to 15 individual flagship programmes. These are intensive studies of the individual programmes using field level primary data to evaluate their impact on the target groups. The broad message that has emerged from these papers is loud and clear—these schemes have made positive impact even if fallen short of the desired extent.

This volume will enhance our understanding of the working of flagship programmes in their various complexities and dimensions, and provide useful insights. The publication will be beneficial for both researchers and policy makers—researchers for pursuing more intensively the issues raised and policy makers for learning lessons for policy corrections.

About the Author(s) / Editor(s)

K.P. Kumaran has more than three decades of professional experience in research and training in the field of rural and urban development. He has to his credit several articles and books published both by the national and international publishers. Currently, he is working as consultant to Centre for Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (CPME) at National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRD&PR), Hyderabad. Prior to this, he held important positions like Prof & Head, CPME and Prof & Head, Centre for Media and Rural Documentation, NIRD&PR, Hyderabad. He has also worked as Professor-Urban Basic Services for the Poor at the Institute of Management in Government, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.

P.K. Nath, trained in Economics, was an Administrative Service Officer in Odisha. Since 2008, he has been a Faculty in NIRD&PR. He has contributed in the areas of regional disparity, problems of the marginal (SC/ST and minorities), folklore, monitoring and evaluation of rural development programmes. He has also been a regular columnist in different Oriya dailies and some leading journals like Mainstream, Vidura, Grassroots and others.

K. Prabhakar is Assistant Professor, Centre for Good Governance & Policy Analysis (CGGPA) at NIRD&PR, Hyderabad. His research interests lie in the area of planning, monitoring, evaluation, governance, service delivery, decentralisation, and budget and policy analysis. He is involved in using different social accountability tools like Community Score Cards (CSC), Social Audits, Public Expenditure Tracking Surveys (PETS), Citizen Report Cards (CRC) and CRC+ for different contexts.



ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC HEALTH CARE SERVICES FOR URBAN POOR WOMEN: A CASE STUDY OF BRUHAT BENGALURU MAHANAGARA PALEKE (BBMP) BANGALORE

Prabhakar. K

Centre for Good Governance & Policy Analysis, NIRD&PR, Hyderabad-500030, Telangana, India

*Corresponding Author Email: prabhakar.nird@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The present study was carried out to assess the budget allocation and expenditure pattern for total health including private and public health. The study was based on both primary and secondary data explored for the year 2010. The findings convey that total budgetary allocations for Health is more or less equal till 2007-2008, and it is highest in the year 2005-2006 (13.8%), but from 2008-2009 it is decline from more than 12% to 4.7% and 1.6% in 2009-2010. Total allocations for health declined 3 times from 2002-2006 budgetary allocation in 2008-2009 and 2009-2010. Further, the findings also revealed that the percentage of allocations for maternity homes as against total health budgetary allocation, till 2007-2008 was very less compared to later years. It also conveyed that budgetary allocations for Maternity Homes & Child welfare department form Health total (include both Health General and Health Medical), till 2007-2008 in providing basic supplementary food such as milk, bread etc, it was less 1 per cent except salaries expenditure. If this the situation continues for future, then regulating the mortality rates at both child and maternal levels will be difficult task for state government. Hence budget allocation for health services is of prime importance which directly influences the mortality rate of both pregnant women and child in long run this has to be regulated with better policy initiatives with new innovative measures in Maternal & Child Health services.

KEYWORDS: Urban Health Care, Budget allocation, Mother, Child. BBMP.

INTRODUCTION

In India, the health of wealth is essentially linked to societal status where India is one among few developing countries to have same life expectancy at birth in both men and women. The evidence of information reveals that female expectancy is influenced by systematic problems especially mortality rates during childhood and reproductive years. In addition, the rate of infant and child mortality and maternal mortality largely depends on adoption of protected practices of motherhood and childcare care programmes which plays vital role in developing countries like India. Reducing the maternal mortality rate is one of the Millennium Development Goals, which are noticed at higher rates especially in women living in rural areas than urban areas. Indian government has introduced some maternity benefit schemes to improve the present situations in health care services (Jhonson et al, 2015). In this direction, during IInd FYP Government of India (GoI), promulgated measures related to maternal and child health services and also in Vth FYP, GoI has merged both health and nutritional services with family planning services channelized through part of Minimum Needs Programme with a prime objective to provide basic health needs to weaker sections especially pregnant women and child care (Kalra, 1979, Measham et al, 1996). Many studies on women status reveals that the decisions of women to make families are often

unobserved and viewed as pecuniary burdens. Further, Indian women are characterised by low levels of both health care education and motherhood care awareness participation due to less freedom, living under control of father, husband and their children (Chatterjee, 1990; Desai, 1994; The World Bank, 1996). All of these aspects exercise a pessimistic impact on the health status. Good health has effect not only for women but also their families; women with poor health are more likely to give birth to unhealthy infants. In a nutshell, woman in poor health will be less productive in the reproductive stages.

The Reproductive & Child Health Programme has important concept of healthy mother and healthy baby aims to better utilization of available basic maternity health services which is necessary for improving the health of the mother which includes various components like tablets, vaccination, postnatal visits, adoption of family planning methods etc. This can be availed by approaching Maternal & Child Health (MCH) services are provided through the network in both rural and urban area such as Community Health Centers (CHC), Primary Health Centers (PHC) and Urban Health Centers (UHC) respectively. (Sheth et al, 2013).

Hence there is need to create an environment which delivers the essential health services with quality resulting in major shift in health programmes which focus on need based

A BUDGET ANALYSIS OF MATERNITY HOME & CHILD WELFARE ON URBAN HEALTH: A CASE STUDY OF BBMP IN BANGALORE

K Prabhakar*

The findings of the study revealed that the budget allocation for maternity and child welfare was less when compared to its previous years, that there was decreasing trend of deliveries as against ANC registered form BBMP maternity hospitals. The findings also revealed that budget allocation for total health care was less when compared to maternity home and child care budgets. The study focused on the trends in BBMP spending on Health Sector (GDP is at Market prices, Central State level, the results conveyed that the BBMP spending on health slightly increased from 0.27 % in 2002-2003 to 0.28% in 2004-05 as per Karnataka state Real GDP for BBMP Budgetary allocation, but for the above same period the actual/nominal allocation very low compare to real allocations. These figures themselves indicate the status of ignorance of urban public health sector. This is evident that the state government has to trigger and create awareness among the health care programmes which are run by the municipal health sectors. The study suggests that the prime importance of health care both at micro and macro levels needs to attentive both at budget allocation as well as management strategic decisions in order to regulate the health care policy in an appropriate way so as to achieve these sectors as one of the millennium development goals which is most vital for the growing urban population through both public and private partnership interventions.

Keywords

Urban Health, Child Care, Maternity Services, Public Health Budgets, Municipal Health Budgets

Introduction

The World Health Day theme this year focuses on urbanization and health – addressing health issues of the rapidly increasing urban population. Over half of the world's population lives in cities. By 2050, seven out of every ten people will be city dwellers. India is a part of this global trend. Nearly 28 percent of India's population lives in cities and this is expected to increase to 41 percent by the year 2020. This rapid increase in urban population worldwide is among the important global health issues of the 21st century.

India is the largest economy in accordance with its Gross National Income reference to public private partnership (PPP) basis and also greater possibility to grow well and more equitably, and to emerge as one of the developed nations of the world. On the other end, India today possesses threat basic health needs, which require a sophisticated health care infrastructure and budget allocation due to environmental factors such as technologies and knowledge required for providing better health care

*Dr. K. Prabhakar is Assistant Professor, Centre for Good Governance & Policy Analysis (CGGPA) at National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj (NIRDPR), Hyderabad, India.

Service Delivery Quality Measurement through User Feedback Mechanism in Greater Bangalore

Dr.K.Prabhakar¹

Keywords: Governance, Service delivery quality measurement, Citizen Report Card (CRC), Social Audit, and Accountability.

ABSTRACT

Providing better public services to their users is the major concern of all municipal authorities in the country. The Planning Commission, Government of India, recognizing the power of user feedback led service delivery quality measurement to monitor the outcomes of public services. A unique initiative of the State Planning Board, Government of Karnataka conducted service delivery quality measurement of public services in Bangalore city to assess and bring about corrective measures in the quality of service delivery by different agencies in Bangalore city using Citizen Report Card (CRC) methodology for service delivery quality measurement in the city.

A systematic survey of 3600 households (2800 General households and 800 slum households) for six different public service providers/ agencies users of were carried out in the jurisdictional of Bangalore city limits.. The evidence generated through the service delivery quality measurement was used to stimulate the leadership of the agencies to create an agenda for reform to bring in greater attention to the services users, transparency and accountability. Based on major recommendations of the study, different departments

¹ Dr. K.Prabhakar is Assistant Professor, Centre for Good Governance & Policy Analysis (CGGPA) at National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj (NIRDPR), Hyderabad



Risk, Vulnerability and Coping Mechanisms in Agriculture-A Study in Telangana

Ch. Radhika Rani, Siddayya, and Prabhakar K.

National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj

*Corresponding author's email: radhikacherukuri@gmail.com

Received: February 14, 2016

Accepted: March 25, 2016

ABSTRACT

Agricultural development is an important component of inclusive sustainable growth approach. However, the agrarian sector has been plagued with many issues resulting in deagrarianisation i.e., the farmers opting to come out of the sector provided a chance is given. The study was undertaken to assess the risk and vulnerability of the farmers in two districts in Telangana State and the coping mechanisms followed by them. The production, occupation and financial vulnerability of the farmers was assessed and observed that both the small and marginal farmers (SMF) category and large and medium farmers (LMF) in rainfed district and even the SMF category of irrigated district were subjected to all the three types of vulnerability mentioned above. The two major coping mechanisms being followed by them were land leasing and dependency on livestock. Institutional support systems need to be provided to these two, to promote them further.

Keywords

Vulnerability, crop diversification, land leasing, livestock

JEL Codes

Q12, Q15, Q18, Q16

INTRODUCTION

Risk is the likelihood of occurrence of a particular and potentially adverse shock or stress. Whereas, vulnerability is the degree of individual households or individual's ability to prevent, mitigate or cope up with the shocks and stress. In rainfed farming the risk represents the probability of a defined hazard affecting the livelihood of producers. Among the risks there is physical and financial risk. Physical risk relates to variables such as crop yield, which vary about a long-term trend. The main source of physical risk is climatic risk: catastrophic variation in yields are usually be climate-driven. But physical performance of a single crop provides only a partial measure of the farmer's risk (Thornton and Dent 1990). Whereas, financial risk relates to income variability, of which yield uncertainty is only one source.

In addition to climate change variations leading to uncertainty in yield, many other factors have been contributing to the agrarian distress such as weak rural infrastructure, imperfect markets and inappropriate design of risk mitigation instruments such as credit and insurance (Dev, 2012). Therefore, the enterprise of agriculture is

met with great many uncertainties when compared to other enterprises. Even then majority of people depend on it for their livelihoods. Agriculture in Telangana has been attracted considerable attention during the last decade, mostly because of the agrarian distress led suicides of the farmers. While, suicide is a multifaceted complex phenomena, the risks that the farmers face are mainly of socio economic and technological phenomena (Mishra 2007). The objective of the study is to assess the risk and vulnerability of the farmers and the coping mechanisms followed by them to reduce their vulnerability.

METHODOLOGY

The Study covers two districts in Telangana, Mahbubnagar and Karimnagar, one under rainfed and another under irrigated conditions with a sample size of 1320 at the rate of 660 in each district. Out of 660, the sample covered under Small and Marginal (SMF) category was 330 and under Medium and Large (LMF) category was 330. The total sample under SMF and LMF was 660 each. The vulnerability of the farmers assessed in the context of production vulnerability.

Vol. 55

Asian Economic Review

August 2013

No. 2

THE ASIAN ECONOMIC REVIEW



JOURNAL OF THE INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ECONOMICS

Vol. 55

August 2013

No. 2



THE INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ECONOMICS

FAPCCI MARG, 11-6-841, Red Hills, Hyderabad - 500 004.

GROWTH AND INSTABILITY OF INDIA'S TRADE COMPOSITION BY COMMODITY GROUPS : POST DE-REGULATION PERIOD

K.PRABHAKAR*

ABSTRACT

This paper analyzes the growth and instability of India's exports and imports especially from the post de-regulated period i.e. from FY 1996-97 to 2010-11 with regard to 21 identified categorised commodities groups. The study of growth and instability of exports and imports is important to estimate the trade composition from India. With the help of these estimates, it is possible to arrive at the status of India's trade composition after post de-regulation period and take policy decisions to increase exports from India and reduce imports. This, in turn, may lead to a better trade performance and policy changes. The current study has categorised all the 98 export items into 21 categorised groups of exports and imports from India. At the end, India's total trade composition for the post de-regulation period (1996-2011) has also been studied. The growth (Linear and compound) and instability parameters have been estimated not only for these 21 categorised commodity groups of exports and imports, but also for the as a whole of India's total exports and imports.

With the advent of globalisation and subsequent opening up of trade, the international trade pattern has acquired a new shape across geographies and India is no exception. An increase in both economic and trade liberalisation paid off well for India. Global economy witnessed a moderate growth of 3.6% in 2007, as compared to 3.9% in 2006 (World Bank). In spite of the various export promotion schemes adopted in the 1970s and 1980s, profitability in the heavily protected domestic market remained significantly higher than that in export market [Kathria 1996]. However, several developing economies, such as India, China and Brazil, witnessed a robust growth during the 2007. The Indian economy, for instance, witnessed a healthy growth rate of 8.8% during FY 05-07. Also, its domestic economy reached higher echelons in the competitive global market as its exports grew by an average of 26.4% in the last five years except in the FY 09-10 (-3.5%). However, during FY 10-11, India's exports grew by 40.5% at US\$251.1 billion as against 3.9% grown in FY97-98 at US\$ 34.8 billion.

During 2011-12, as per Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S), Kolkata, exports stood at US\$ 303.7 billion and recorded a growth of 20.9 per cent as compared with an increase of 40.5 per cent during the previous year. While the exports performed well during the first half of 2011-12, there was a significant deceleration in the second half as global trading conditions deteriorated mainly reflecting weakening of world demand inter alia caused by euro zone crisis. In general, the growth

* Research Officer, Public Affairs Centre, Bangalore India .