



BUILDING PARTNERSHIPS FOR A GLOBAL INDIA





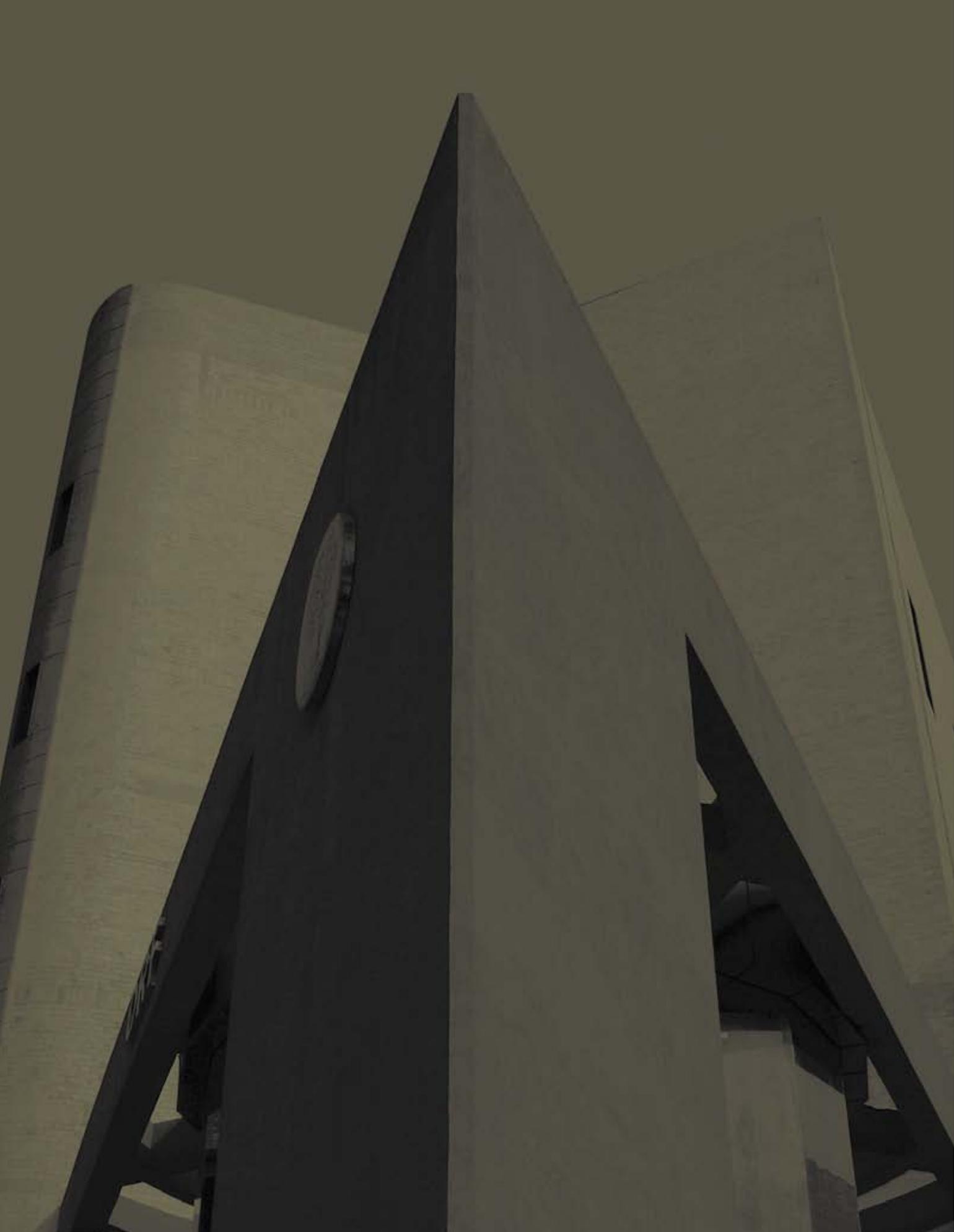
OBSERVER RESEARCH FOUNDATION

ORF is an endeavour to aid and influence formulation of policies for building a strong and prosperous India. The expectations of the global community from India are immense as the country is poised to play a leading role in the knowledge age. The Foundation believes that in the next 25 years India will be one of the world's great economic powers and contribute to a significant transformation in the quality of life of humanity.

ORF complements official initiatives by exploring policy alternatives. It provides informed and valuable inputs for decision-makers in the government, civil society and business leadership of India. ORF's expertise and resources are dedicated to nation building and international cooperation. ORF pursues its goals through in-depth research and stimulating discussion. Observer Research Foundation seeks the active cooperation from those who share this vision in a spirit of genuine partnership.

Building Partnerships for a Global India is our motto.







'AN INDEPENDENT VOICE'

Message from Trustees

It is more than a year since the Founder-Chairman of Observer Research Foundation, Shri. R. K. Mishra, passed away. Shri. Mishra had founded ORF with a vision of establishing it as a world-class institution and a premier public policy think tank of India. And, till the very last, he worked untiringly towards this goal with his exceptional leadership quality and unparalleled intellectual depth. While his absence is felt acutely, his legacy and spirits continue to motivate and guide the organization as it strives to reach higher and wider and be counted as the premier policy forum in Asia and the globe.

We celebrate the completion of 20 fruitful years that have seen us participate in the economic reforms that the country undertook in the early 1990s and contribute to India's leadership in the emerging world order at the turn of the last century. From vigorously proposing solutions and alternatives to India's growing resource needs to suggesting frameworks that would secure India from external and Internal threats that abound, ORF is proud to have walked each step alongside and many a times ahead to ensure that challenges were known and surmountable. It has been an exciting journey – from a few rooms in Vijaya Building in New Delhi's Connaught Place to its own modern building near ITO, Delhi, offices in Mumbai and Chennai and an upcoming location in Kolkata -- and, the journey continues.

ORF strives to become the independent voice that the world consults as it seeks to engage with India. For many scholars, intellectuals and public persons from the United States, EU, Rus-

sia, China, Brazil and the countries of South and South East Asia, ORF is increasingly their first port of call. As ORF proposes to share the Indian story proactively with the World, it has initiated over half a dozen new partnerships and annual dialogues in the US, EU, China and Russia among other countries. Going forward, we hope to host a policy forum for global young leaders so that they may articulate, understand and appreciate the Asian perspective on global narratives. As the world argues over trade, financial architecture and climate, ORF seeks to provide the common ground for the next generation of leaders.

Our Chapters in Mumbai and Chennai are leading policy debates in critical policy and social areas. While the Chennai Chapter is focusing on studies on Sri Lanka and Maldives, ORF Mumbai has taken up a number of vital infrastructure related issues and social challenges like education, sanitation, low cost housing and social harmony amongst others. These initiatives and their impact are profound and the activities and outputs are eagerly followed.

The increasing influence of Observer Research Foundation in India and abroad can be gauged from the fact that more policy makers and the research community from around the world are keen to hear the views of our faculty. Our presence in the domestic and international media bears testament to this.

As our Founder Chairman always wished, we have initiated the process of giving more power to our younger faculty. We have also created

A meeting of ORF Board of Trustees in progress.
Mr. Lalit Bhasin, Mr. Bharat Goenka and Mr. Abid Hussain

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new processes within the organization that seek to tap the young team and their creative ideas on policy studies.

India and Asia cannot afford to be reactive or reactionary anymore. As globalisation unfolds rapidly along with its attendant positives and negatives, Observer Research Foundation will continue to lead and guide the new and emerging discourses – be it the role of India along with the BRIC countries in the emerging world, the equitable and articulate response to climate change negotiations, responding to emergent non-traditional security threats, managing domestic strife and violence or in creating a growth paradigm that achieves social and financial inclusion. We know we have a long and difficult task ahead but we have set our goalposts. As we pass through terrain where there is no one to follow, we must realise that to lead is indeed a tremendous responsibility. I am sure we, with the support and blessings of our larger family of patrons and stakeholders, will continue to establish new benchmarks for the community of policy practitioners and policy institutes.

Let me conclude with a quote from our Founder Chairman. “The world looks at India as an im-

mense market. We look at her as an ocean of talent, of knowledge, of vibrant culture, of natural resources, and above all, as a reservoir of young men and women with dreams in their eyes and faith in their collective destiny. ORF aspires to become a catalyst for translating these dreams into reality.”

—Bharat Goenka,
Trustee, Observer Research Foundation

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MANAGING COMPLEXITIES

Of Globalization and Growth

IT has been a year that witnessed Observer Research Foundation working to make true the vision of the Founder Chairman, Late Shri R.K Mishra who saw this institution become a “catalyst for translating dreams into reality.” The task is indeed complex and needed crafting of programmes that could help realise this aspiration. ORF strives to lead thinking toward change that can help pave the path that India must tread in this dynamic and interdependent world. Poverty reduction and global leadership remain our twin and inseparable goals in this continuing journey of nationhood.

ORF began with a founding vision that succinctly stated this theme: “India, in the next 25 years, will join the ranks of the world’s great economic powers and transform significantly the quality of life of its one billion people.” This now more than ever needs the attention of our people, our polity and most importantly, our leadership. While India in the coming decade is increasingly poised to assume leadership on most global, political, social and economic narratives, the country will have to improve the lives of its own people. The second-fastest growing economy today, India is already experiencing the challenges and responsibilities that come with this duality of needs. ORF will need to contribute to the challenge posed by this new emerging paradigm by formulating and promoting public policies based on high-quality research and innovative solutions to these challenges.

Our mission statement articulates the significance of “building partnerships for a global India.” The year saw our interaction with US and China scale new heights. We added to our already robust Rus-

sian studies programme and took steps towards increasing our emphasis on Latin America and Africa. Many of these interactions along with new and renewed partnerships with like minded international stakeholders are premised on our being able to; provide governments with timely and articulate policy inputs; formulating long-range policy objectives designed to ensure a better quality of life for all Indians; developing arguments on global issues with an Indian perspective; and leading the change that is incumbent on India as it leverages its unique global position in order to promote rapid and tangible change that helps to translate Indian aspirations to reality through new policy initiatives and new frameworks.

ORF’s current outputs are defined through analyses, reports and publications, which include policy briefs, issue briefs, papers, books, discourses, etc. ORF’s current research is driven through Centres engaging with Politics and Government, International Relations, Security Studies, Resource Management and Economics and Development. This invariably segregates research into geographies, sectors and domains. To encourage interdisciplinary research and cross-pollination of ideas—an essential requirement for a vibrant policy think tank that looks to position itself on the cutting edge of policy-making -- a new approach for cross-sectoral research was initiated this year. This has already borne results and some of our recent projects have benefitted from the more diversified analytical framework brought to bear on issues. The wider expertise drawn has worked to help develop robust “look ahead” policy recommendations.

The new research initiatives at ORF are be-





VOICING INDIA TO THE WORLD

A Message from Mr M. Rasgotra, President, Centre for International Relations

With growing interest in India's rapid growth and its rising profile in the world, official and non-official demands, both national and foreign, for consultations and collaborative work with ORF registered a significant increase in the year under the report. In addition to a good deal of writing by our researches for journals and the ORF website, we published several books and papers which were widely distributed. We organized a large number of events, seminars, workshops, dialogues, round tables etc. on current national and international issues: a good

part of this activity was undertaken by us on behalf of the Government of India and also some foreign governments.

ORF's interaction with thinkers, policy makers and visiting delegations of well-known institutes in the United States of America, other western countries and the Russian Federation were intensive. Discussions mostly focused on our neighbourhood, especially Nepal, Pakistan and Afghanistan and on India's regional and global roles. The BRIC countries honoured ORF by conferring on it the role and responsibility of Coordinator of prepara-

tory work for important BRIC meetings, including the summits.

Our China studies programme made noteworthy progress. We initiated a programme of sustained study of developments in the African continent. Equally, ORF was in the lead in studying and making policy recommendations on issues of global relevance – water, energy and environment, globalization, trade & economy etc.

All these initiatives and ORF's numerous publications have elicited positive responses and much appreciation in official circles and in the academia.

coming more thematic and multi-disciplinary as they engage with Human Development; Climate Change; Security; Religion, Ethnicity and Identity; Emerging Global Politics; Resources and Energy. This research approach also requires regional counsels and area specialists. For instance, research on Climate and Green-Tech would necessarily involve a keen study of the practices, politics and frameworks that countries like China, U.S and E.U are adopting. This would require a country specific study of the political economy and place policy making and development models in that context. This method will more and more hyphenate the scope of area studies to thematic research.

Human resources will also be important for ORF as it seeks to conduct research. ORF will continue to induct young professionals and experts who view policy studies as a lifetime profession. Guided by the experience and quality of the Leadership Team at ORF, these young policy professionals form the mainstay of the future. They will also help ORF to establish itself as an important policy player at the global stage. This is important as India assumes growing responsibility in the emerging world order. Criticism and opposition can no longer define the contours of India's arguments on the world stage. India and its partners will have to lead with solutions that script and articulate fresh and new alternatives. Policy think tanks like the ORF will have to aid in this transformation and help disseminate the Indian perspective to global leaders. In the years ahead, ORF will increase engagement with global policy leaders and work on a number of projects, including creating an International Forum to be

hosted at an overseas location annually; hosting annual Global Think Tanks Conference; launch a policy school for young global leaders and further strengthening the existing visiting scholars programme.

Through its research, publications, outreach and a whole range of other activities, Observer Research Foundation will strive to maintain thought leadership on the important issues that will inform the Indian growth story. It will seek to consolidate its reputation as India's premier policy Think Tank on international relations, contemporary affairs, area studies, multi-disciplinary and theme based research and on contributing to political debates on Urban Challenges, Inclusive Growth, Education, Migration and Identity among many others. The challenge no doubt lies in the complexity of our times and the opportunity in managing these complexities.

—Sunjoy Joshi
Director

The new research initiatives at ORF are becoming more thematic and multi-disciplinary as they engage with Human Development, Climate Change, Security, Politics, etc.

THE YEAR GONE BY

A Summary of the Events and Happenings Through the Year

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OBSERVER Research Foundation has been widening its area of research and influence. In the year gone by, ORF added many new initiatives. As the discourse on climate change intensified globally as well as domestically, ORF also delved into this serious issue facing the mankind. Another new thrust area was the emergence of BRIC as a key player in international politics and the consequent importance in the relations between India, Russia and China primarily. ORF undertook a number of initiatives in this area as well. Its contribution was recognised by the Government when it was chosen to lead the discourse in this area. ORF also undertook research into the security challenges being faced by India from non-traditional security threats.

As BRIC began emerging as an important bloc voicing the concerns of the developing world, ORF took the initiative to bring these countries closer and knit together by helping create common voices through think tanks and intellectual leaders in Russia, China and Brazil. As a preparatory meeting before the BRIC Summit in June 2009 in Russia, ORF organised a two-day meeting of scholars and experts from India, Brazil, Russia and China. The meeting at ORF Delhi campus was inaugurated by the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Shivshankar Menon. The meeting came up with a 42-point recommendation which was passed on to the respective governments for taking up issues of mutual concern at global level. And, alongside the Summit in Russia, there was also a meeting of think tanks from these countries. The ORF team which attended this meeting comprised Prof. Rakesh Bas-

ant (IIM Ahmadabad), Mr. Nandan Unnikrishnan and Mr. Samir Saran. When the next BRIC Summit took place in Brazil in April 2010, there was also a meeting of think tanks. ORF received the honour of leading a six-member delegation from India, including Prof. Rakesh Basant, Dr. Radhika Kapoor (ICRIER), Mr. Ritwik Banerjee, Mr. Biswajit Dhar (RIS), Mr. Nandan Unnikrishnan and Mr. Samir Saran. ORF delegates were key participants in yet another BRIC project in Beijing, organized by Berkley and Peking University.

As part of the BRIC initiative, ORF, in association with ICRIER, also organised a roundtable conference on “Post Crisis Global Economy: Vectors and Challenges”, with the support of the Ministry of External Affairs. Experts from ICRIER, ORF, JNU, RIS, NCEAR and Members of Parliament participated in the conference. Mr. N.K. Singh and Dr. Rajiv Kumar chaired the two sessions at the one-day conference.

As the role of China is increasing in regional and global arena, ORF is giving special emphasis to studies on the giant neighbour. A series of seminars were conducted on various aspects of China. “The Chinese Economy and Environment” was the theme of one of the seminars. There were seven paper presentations and in-depth discussions in this seminar. The papers were on overview of performance, problems and prospects: Agriculture; Industry; Transport and Communications; Labour, Employment, Demography and HRD; Science & Technology; Energy; China’s external economic relations and position on leading international economic issues, the impact of globali-



sation and China's handling of the opportunities and challenges it presents – including the current international economic crisis.

Another two-day seminar on 'China's Foreign Policy and Foreign Relations' brought together well-known experts and scholars on China's foreign policy and its implications for India. It discussed various aspects like China, USA and Western Europe, China-East Asia, S.E. Asia and the larger Asia Pacific Region and Taiwan Issue, China-Russia, CIS and Central Asia, China-Africa, China's position on major global issues and challenges, India-China bilateral relations (political and economic aspects), China-Pakistan and other SAARC countries and finally on "Ways of thinking and leadership: a psycholinguistic reflection on Sino-Indian relationship and potentialities".

ORF's China Programme got a boost as the Minister for External Affairs, Mr. S.M. Krishna, agreed to release two of its publications – "Managed Chaos: The Fragility of the Chinese Miracle" written by noted author and journalist, Mr. Prem Shankar Jha and "India and China: The Next Decade", the proceedings of a seminar organized by ORF in Kolkata, in association with the Kolkata University. He complimented ORF for taking up this important initiative.

Another thrust area has been the issues connected with climate change. ORF organized a number of conferences, talks and research work which were published in The Janes Weekly, Atlantic Council publication, Seminar magazine, The Economic Times, The Times of India, The Indian Express, The Pioneer, ORF Online and ORF Energy Monitor.

Keeping the importance of this subject, ORF and Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung organised their annual international conference on the theme of "Global Summit on Sustainable Development and Climate Change" with a larger participation. Experts from US, France, Germany, Austria, China and India took part in the two-day conference. Fittingly, the Vice President of India, Mr. M. Hamid Ansari, inaugurated the conference, cautioning the developing world to be ready for larger conflict with the developed nations.

A parliamentary delegation of UK Conservative MPs, headed by Shadow Minister for Energy and Climate Change, Mr. Gregory Barker, visited ORF and made a presentation on "Legislating for Climate Action: Experiences from the UK". The presentation discussed the importance of private and

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(Left to right) Mr. S.C. Tripathi and Mr. Vijay Kelkar during the 8th Petro India Conference 2009; Mr. Brajesh Mishra and Dr. Ashley Tellis during the ORF-NBR Seminar

(Right page) Mr. D Raja, M.P. and (late) Prof. Arjun Sengupta, M.P.; Mr. S.M. Krishna speaks after launching ORF publications on China; Mr. Kapil Sibal speaks after launching ORF Report on Engineering Education; Mr. Sunjoy Joshi and Mr. DV Kapur at a roundtable

government cooperation on technology, finance and mitigation in responding to climate change. The event was chaired by Amb. Abid Hussain and the special invitees included D. Raja (MP, CPI), Mr. Prakash Javedkar (MP, BJP) and Dr. Arjun Sengupta (MP, Congress). The event was attended by environmentalists and foreign policy experts.

Mr. Owen Jenkins, Counselor for Climate Change and Energy, British High Commission and the DFID, was the theme speaker at one of the round table discussions on 'Climate Change'. Mr. Jenkins heads a cross Government unit which is responsible for handling all UK, India climate change and energy issues. He spoke on the theme "Myths and Realities in Climate Change Negotiations". Among the panel of discussants were Mr. Mukul Sanwal, Dr. Ramachandran, Member of the PM's Council on Climate Change, and Mr. M.K Venu, Managing Editor, Financial Express.

ORF also organised a presentation and discussion on "International Negotiations on Climate Change: Road to Copenhagen" by Mr. Thomas Haahr, First Secretary, Climate Change, Royal Danish Embassy. Mr. Haahr's presentation received passionate responses from Indian as well as Chinese participants. The proceedings were compiled into a brief and circulated among key negotiators in the Copenhagen summit.

Mr. Mukul Sanwal, a renowned consultant on climate change policy, made a presentation on "Reflections on the Challenge of Sustainable Development and Climate Change". This was followed by a livid discussion on the subject. He came up with innovative ideas to tackle climate change.

Against the backdrop of the Copenhagen climate change conference, a senior Railway officer presented a design for "India's Ultra Low Carbon Mega Rail Projects" at ORF. Making the presentation, Ms. Anjali Goyal, Executive Director (Finance), Railway Ministry, said the mega projects being designed by Indian Railways aim at providing high speed passenger and freight transport along some of the busiest transit corridors in the country. Planned in partnership with State Governments, these trains will improve connectivity to the hinterland. Former Railway Board chairman Mr. J.L. Batra, former members of the Board, environment and transport experts took part in the discussion, chaired by Mr. Sudheendra Kulkarni.

ORF also organised a one-day workshop on "Renewable Energy in India: 2030 and Beyond". It comprised of three sessions – 'Wind Energy', 'Solar Energy' and 'The growth of small hydro power and waste to energy in India'. The workshop felt that India will have to make a three-fold increase in its energy supply to realize its growth potential. And given the inevitable rise in its energy consumption, the only way to retain carbon neutrality in the future would be to expand its renewable energy capacity. The inputs from this workshop will form a part of a report on energy scenarios for 2030 and beyond that the Centre for Resources Management is developing in partnership with experts from the Los Alamos National Laboratory.

As part of its larger project exploring the link between the Economy, Environment and Energy consumption in India, the ORF Centre for Resources Management organised a discussion





around a joint paper by Dr. Rajan Gupta and Mr. Harihar Shankar of Los Alamos National Laboratory and Mr. Sunjoy Joshi. Mr. Ashok Parthasarathi, former Secretary to the Government of India chaired the discussions. The consensus view that emerged out of the discussions was that India's development problems including climate change and energy security cannot be 'fixed' with technological solutions and that a broader and deeper approach incorporating socio-political interventions was required.

There was also a roundtable discussion on "Smart Grid and Energy Efficiency". Dr. Rajan Gupta, Department of Energy, USA, made a brief presentation on the development of 'Smart Grid' technologies and applications that would help emerging economies like India leapfrog their energy infrastructure to one that is sustainable and climate friendly.

THE theme of this year's annual conference on hydrocarbon sector was "Managing Volatility & Growth: A New Energy Paradigm". This was organized in partnership with the India Energy Forum and the Petrotech. Dr. Vijay Kelkar, Chairman, Finance Commission, Mr. R.S. Pandey, Secretary of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Mr. N.K. Singh, MP, Mr. L. Mansingh, Chairman, PNGRB, heads and senior officials of PSUs and private oil and gas firms, former bureaucrats and editors from leading financial dailies took part in the discussions.

ORF was also fortunate to be chosen as a partner by the Legatum Institute, London, to release its

prestigious Prosperity Index Report in India. On this occasion, a round-table was organized with economists, social scientists and members of the media. Mr. Manish Tewari, MP, chaired the event while Dr. Arjun Sengupta, MP, delivered the special address.

There were seminars, roundtables and talks on other important issues as well. ORF was in the forefront in discussing the situations in the neighbourhood and its security implications – mainly Pakistan and Afghanistan. There were a number of roundtables on both the issues. Attacks on Indians in Australia and the consequent strains in the India-Australia relations as well as the Sri Lanka Presidential elections and the rehabilitation issues of Tamils were part of ORF discussions. The Australian Minister for Immigration and Citizenship

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(Left to right) Mr. Gregory Barker speaks on Legislating for Climate Action. Mr. Abid Hussain (2nd from left) chaired the meeting; Participants at the ORF-ECC Russia conference on Radical Islam

(Right page) A meeting of the ASEAN Regional Forum at Auckland. (Inset) Dr. P.K. Ghosh, Senior Fellow, ORF, who took part in the meeting

Senator Chris Evans himself addressed a gathering at ORF Delhi campus, explaining various aspects. Top diplomats of powerful countries and neighbouring countries also visited ORF and had interactions with the faculty.

Following an MoU signed with Bangladesh Interprise Institute (BEI), Dhaka, ORF has started India-Bangladesh Dialogue on Security. A month before the India visit of the Bangladesh Prime Minister, ORF and BEI delegates met at a two-day conference in Dhaka in December. The importance Bangladesh attached to this meeting was evident from the fact that it was inaugurated by the Foreign Minister Dr. Dipu Moni while the Foreign Secretary was the Chief Guest. The high level ORF delegation was led by Mr. M. Rasgotra, President of ORF Centre for International Relations and a former Foreign Secretary. In March, the second Dialogue was organized in Delhi, with a 15-member Bangladesh delegation led by BEI President Mr. Farooq Sobhan taking part in the discussions.

With threats from fundamentalism raising from across the globe, ORF and Russia's ECC (Experimental Creativity Centre) took up an exciting project -- Radical Islam. The project already had two seminars -- one in Russia and another in Delhi. A volume on the papers submitted in these seminars is on the way. ORF also organised the Indo-Russian dialogue with the Russkiy Mir Foundation, headed by Dr Vyacheslav Nikonov in October 2009 in Moscow. A joint conference on "The Emerging Global Order: Perspectives from India and Russia" is being planned later this year in New Delhi.

As part of the ORF-ISEAS Dialogue, the Insti-

tute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore organized the second Dialogue in its campus. The theme was "South and Southeast Asia: Responding to Changing Geo-political and Security Challenges". The deliberations have been published in the form of a book.

As the resources-rich Africa is becoming an important destination for major powers, ORF planned a detailed Africa programme to help India improve its ties with African nations. As part of this project, ORF organized a big seminar on "India's changing relationship with East Africa: Shifting Patterns and New Players".

IN the defence and security area, one of the major projects undertaken by ORF was the joint project with the National Bureau of Asian Research on the theme of "National Strategic Environment and Defence Policies". An NBR team led by Ashley Tellis took part in a two-day conference hosted by ORF in Delhi. Another two important ongoing projects are "Arming the Arsenal" and "Military Strategies of Major Asian Powers". The latter project had a number of seminars on the military strategies of major Asian powers. These projects resulted in three books (one in the case of "Arming the Arsenal and two on military strategies) and one more (again on the military strategies) is in the publication process. There were a number of conferences and interactions on these areas, with major thrust on China's military modernization and the security challenges in Asia.

Encouraged by the great success from its first Summer Workshop for Delhi University students,



ORF, in association with the DU, organized the second workshop on the theme of “Promoting Good Governance”. We also had conferences on various domestic governance issues like NREGA, “Mega Projects Development: Issues in Land Acquisition”, Crisis in real estate, RTI and its impact, legal framework for intelligence and enforcement structures in India, etc.

ORF also did two major studies on the civil aviation (following the global meltdown and the consequent crisis in Indian civil aviation industry) and the engineering education. The report on the “Engineering Education in India”, authored by Prof. Rangan Bannerjee and Mr. Vinayak Mule of IIT, Mumbai, was released by the Union Human Resources Minister, Mr. Kapil Sibal. The other volume is in the process of publication.

ORF has decided to institute an annual lecture on the memory of its Founder Chairman R.K. Mishra who left us last year, leaving a big vacuum. The inaugural ‘RK Mishra Memorial Lecture’ was organized on September 5, the Foundation Day of ORF, with Gen. Mahmud Ali Durrani, who was closely associated with Mishraji in the Tract II process, delivering the lecture.

ORF Mumbai organized a number of seminars, interactions and talks on issues affecting and impacting Maharashtra, especially Mumbai. One of its studies, on the sanitation on railway networks in the city, drew widespread appreciation. It organized seminars on social and educational issues like “Suicides in Mumbai: Helping Stop the Final Exit”, Reviving thrust on Samskrit, etc. One of the star speakers at ORF Mumbai was Nobel Laureate

in Chemistry, Prof. Jean Marie Lehn who spoke on the topic of “Science, Innovation and Research for a Better World”.

ORF Chennai also organized seminars and interactions on the domestic issues as well as on Sri Lanka and Maldives, the areas focused by the chapter.

ORF and Watson Institute for International Studies, Brown University, organised a seminar on “India Abroad, India Within: A Day with India’s Public Intellectuals” at the University as part of Year of India celebrations. The day-long conference featured four ORF delegates – Mr. Mani Shankar Iyer, Mr. Sunjoy Joshi, Mr. Saeed Naqvi and Mr. Siddharth Varadarajan. ORF has also signed agreements with Fudan and Sichuan Universities in China to undertake joint projects.

ORF has also signed agreements with the University of Fudan and the University of Sichuan in China to undertake joint research projects of mutual interest especially in policy matters.

A PANORAMA OF ACTIVITIES

Reports from ORF Centres of Excellence

US STUDIES PROGRAMME

Despite the remarkable transformation in India-US relations in recent years, both in tenor and substance, that has transported the two democracies from an era of 'Estrangement' to one of 'Engagement' at many levels, the need to further deepen and strengthen these ties remains high on the agenda of both countries. While recent developments provide India and the United States with unprecedented opportunity to come together in their common interests, a complex interface of history, geography and politics has prevented the two countries from realizing the full potential of their relationship. But there remains tremendous potential and enough areas of convergence of interest to take relations to a new level of cooperation.

Under the able guidance of Mr. M Rasgotra, former Foreign Secretary and Chairman of the National Security Advisory Board, ORF's US Studies Programme has been engaged in understanding the nuances of US policy making and to develop expertise in comprehending American decision-making processes. Simultaneously, ORF has engaged with senior US Government officials to help develop synergies on various key issues that will aid policy makers in both countries on issues of mutual interest.

In pursuit of these objectives, the US Studies Programme has undertaken a wide range of activities, including conferences, workshops, debates on current issues, seminars, talks and discussions and in-depth analyses of various facets of the relationship to help find solutions to unresolved mat-

ters. The US Studies Programme has undertaken a project, Indo-US Relations: Challenges and Future Directions that will look at the state of US-India relations since the Obama administration assumed office. There are concerns in India that US-India relations have plateaued under Obama largely on account of his views on non-proliferation and disarmament, the posturing on Kashmir and its strategy towards Afghanistan and Pakistan. These concerns stem from the US administration's perceived relegation of India into the background during the early months in office. But despite certain hiccups like the Nuclear Liability Bill and the issue of outsourcing and visa fee hike, US-India relations seem to be progressing along an even trajectory as there seems to be a realization that common interests of the two countries would sustain this relationship. The Project will therefore examine the following broad themes that are likely to be important drivers of the relationship between India and the United States.

- Energy cooperation—the Scope for Cooperation in Solar and Wind Sectors
- Science and Technology: Space Cooperation: Impediments of Export Control Laws
- The Future of India-US Defence Relations
- Outsourcing and Visa Issues

The US Study Programme has also been engaged in examining the US South Asia Policy through various roundtable discussions, brains storming sessions with experts and web articles by leading experts like Mr. M Rasgotra, Mr. Vikram Sood, Mr. Saeed Naqvi, Mr. Wilson John and Dr. Harinder Sekhon.

A discussion with the Nuclear Science and Technology Professional Delegation on 'Evolving Dynamics of US-India Relations

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The US Studies Programme hosted a number of senior US Government officials besides visitors from leading think tanks. Some of the important events/ visitors who visited ORF during the year are:

Mr. Derek Chollet, Deputy Director, Policy Planning, US Administration on two occasions, Mr. Michael S. Owen, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for South & Central Asian Affairs, Prof. Rodney W Jones, President of Policy Architects International, Washington DC, who spoke on “Obama Administration: New Faces, Debates, and Trends in US Foreign Policy”, Mr. Patrick Moon, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, US State Department, Mr. Bruce R. Vaughn, Specialist in Asian Affairs with the Congressional Research Service, Washington DC, Mr. Robert Swartz, Senior Advisor, Department of Energy, USA.

national dialogues co-organized by the Atlantic Council, TPN, and other partner organizations in Beijing, Tokyo, Dubai, New Delhi, Pretoria, Sao Paulo & Brasilia, Moscow, and Paris.

A delegation from The German Marshall Fund of the United States, led by their President, Craig Kennedy, visited the Observer Research Foundation on December 2, 2009 for a day long brainstorming session with leading Indian experts and thinkers. The discussion focused on India’s strategic culture and vision, its aspirations, the role of the United States in the region and the scope of US-India relations. From our side Mr. M Rasgotra initiated the discussion.

On November 12, 2009, ORF organized a roundtable discussion on “Evolving Dynamics of US India Bilateral Relations” with a delegation

IMPORTANT EVENTS WITH LEADING THINK TANKS:

On March 9, 2010, ORF organized a high-powered workshop on “Global Governance 2025” with the Atlantic Council of the United States. ORF was the lead partner from India and our contribution has been acknowledged in the Report released on September 20, 2010. This report analyzes the gap between current international governance institutions, organizations and norms and the demands for global governance likely to be posed by long-term strategic challenges over the next 15 years. The report is the product of research and analysis by the NIC and EUISS following a series of inter-

The US Studies Programme has also been engaged in examining the US South Asia Policy through various roundtable discussions, brain storming sessions and analyses by ORF faculty.



(Left to right) Mr. Michael Owen (extreme right), Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for South and Central Asian Affairs during a discussion; Discussion with a delegation from the German Marshall Fund

of nuclear science and technology professionals who were in India to exchange ideas and address common issues of concern with their professional counterparts in India, under the auspices of People to People Ambassadors Programs. The leader of the US delegation was Dr. Alan E. Waltar, at present Senior Advisor to the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL) in Richland, WA., having recently retired as Director of Nuclear Energy. He was Professor and Head, Nuclear Engineering, Texas A&M University from 1998 to 2002, where he helped to build that program into the largest Department of Nuclear Engineering in the United States.

Another delegation which visited ORF was of young leaders of the American Jewish Committee. They also had exchanges with the ORF faculty.

An important projects undertaken by the US Studies Programme was the ORF-Heritage Foundation Dialogue on Counter-Terrorism. The meeting, held in May 2009 in Washington DC, brought together key policy analysts from India and the United States of America to discuss the emerging terrorist threats in the region. The two-day conference focused primarily on US-India counter-terror cooperation and the nexus between Non-State Actors including armed groups and the State in creating and sustaining terrorist violence in the region. Mr. Vikram Sood led the team from ORF for the conference. He was accompanied by Mr. AS Dulat.

During the year, Senior Fellow, Dr. Harinder Sekhon was invited for the Lennart Meri Conference in April 2009 by the International Centre for Defence Studies at Tallinn in Estonia. She was on

the panel of speakers for the session on Afghanistan and Pakistan: How to Contain the Spread of Chaos?

The University of California at Los Angeles invited Dr. Harinder Sekhon for the “Enriching the Middle East’s Economic Future Conference” at Doha, Qatar from May 3 to 5, 2010. Dr. Sekhon spoke at the plenary titled, “Women mean business in the global economy”, that received wide press coverage in the international media.

Dr. Sekhon was invited to the prestigious Brussels Forum, an annual high-level meeting of influential North American and European political, corporate, and intellectual leaders who meet to address pressing challenges currently facing both sides of the Atlantic. Participants included heads of state, senior officials from the European Union institutions and the member states, U.S. Cabinet officials, Congressional representatives, Parliamentarians, academics and media. The Brussels Forum agenda reflected the growing diversity of issues at the core of the transatlantic relationship, as well as the increasing geographic reach of transatlantic cooperation. It included discussion sessions on broad themes, such as the global financial crisis, Russia, Afghanistan, and NATO at 60.

The Azerbaijan Diplomatic Academy of the Azerbaijan Ministry of Foreign Affairs invited Dr. Harinder Sekhon to Baku to deliver a series of lectures over three days on South Asia and India’s cultural-historical links with the Central Asian region to their mid-career diplomats who were attending the Advanced Foreign Service Training Programme in November 2009.



SOUTH ASIA PROGRAMME

A key factor in ORF's considerable reach and influence among the policy makers in different capitals of the world today has been its dynamic and resourceful South Asia Programme led by India's former Foreign Secretary and influential analyst, Mr. M Rasgotra. With a mix of highly experienced policy makers like Mr Vikram Sood, former head of Research and Analysis Wing (RAW), and well-known scholars like Mr. Wilson John, the ORF Neighbourhood team has been engaged not only in understanding the dynamics of geo-politics in the region but has also been actively pursuing Track II initiatives with policy makers from the neighbouring countries. The programme also contributed several publications including books as part of the Foundation's overall effort to influence public policies and opinions through well-researched articles, briefs, books and presentations.

One of the most significant initiatives undertaken by the programme in the current year was the India-Bangladesh Dialogue. Our Dialogue partner was Bangladesh Enterprise Institute headed by Ambassador Farooq Sobhan, an influential diplomat and strategic thinker of Bangladesh. The primary objective behind this initiative was to create an atmosphere of understanding and friendship among the policy makers in both the countries to strengthen the bilateral relationship. As per the programme, the Dialogue saw two exchange visits involving some of the top policy makers and academics from both the countries. The first meeting took place in Dhaka in December 2009. A high-level delegation led by Mr. Rasgotra, President ORF Centre for International Relations, from Delhi visited Dhaka. The delegation consisted of leading security analyst, thinkers, scholars and officials. In the two-day meeting, besides discussing various issues involving the India-Bangladesh relations, a special emphasis was laid on understanding the issue of security which had been a persistent stumbling block in the relationship. The Dialogue provided an opportunity to the participants of both the countries to express their views in a free and frank environment. The importance of the dialogue could be gauged from the fact that it was inaugurated by Bangladesh's Foreign Minister Dr. Dipu Moni, a key member of the Awami League Cabinet. The inputs from the first Dialogue were conveyed to the respective governments through closed-door briefings and meetings and they formed a key component of the talking points when Bangladesh Prime Minister Shiekh Hasina visited India in January 2010.

Following the success of the first conference, a second meeting was convened in New Delhi in March 2010. A high-level delegation headed by Amb. Farooq Sobhan, President of BEI and former Foreign Secretary Bangladesh, visited New Delhi. In continuation with the first meeting, major security concerns of both the countries were discussed in great depth. Participants held an in-depth discussion on the prospects of cooperation on security matters. Discussions also focused on the importance of India's North East region in the context of India-Bangladesh relations. Senior Fellow Wilson John presented a paper on Lashkar-e-Tayyeba during the conference. The second meeting was a major success. Mr. GK Pillai, Union Home Secretary, India, inaugurated the conference. The Finance Minister Mr. Pranab Mukherjee and the Foreign Secretary Ms. Nirupama Rao held special meetings with the participants of the Dialogue. The event attracted wide media coverage. More such Dialogues are in offing.

Another important Bangladesh project has been to undertake a comprehensive study of the motivations, attitudes and strategies of Bangladesh Army. Dr. Joyeeta Bhattacharjee, Associate Fellow with the ORF South Asia Programme, completed a study on Bangladesh Army and its Corporate Interest. The study, due for publication, documented various businesses run by Bangladesh Army and its implications for the social, political and economic life of the nation. Very few such studies have been carried out. Besides several articles on contemporary events, a weekly news brief on Bangladesh is published on the web as part of the South Asia Weekly Report. Dr Bhattacharjee also presented a paper on The Impact of Unregulated Arms Trade, Transfers & Proliferation on People and Society: Case Study of Assam in Northeast India at the Roundtable conference of experts on Armaments, Disarmament and Non-Proliferation held at Delhi on September 24- 25, 2010, organised by Control Arms Foundation of India and United Nations Information Centre, New Delhi.

Two other projects which are critical to contemporary policy planning are the possible threats emanating from the possibility of terrorist groups or terrorist sympathisers within the armed forces and nuclear establishment seizing radioactive materials, if not nuclear weapons, and the looming threat of water crisis in the region. The year-long project on Pakistan's nuclear security, carried out by the research team of Mr. Wilson John and Mr. Kaustav Chakrabarti, aims to identify the exact nature of threat faced by Pakistan's nuclear programme from militant groups or militant sympathisers within the military and nuclear



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establishment. The study surveys all known nuclear facilities, from uranium mines to missile sites, and systematically identifies their vulnerability. Subsequently, recommendations are offered to strengthen India's defence against the possibility of stolen nuclear/radioactive material being used by militant groups against India.

The second project concerns the issue of water scarcity in the region and its implications for Indus Water Treaty. A joint project run by Wilson John and Akhilesh Warriar, the study analyses the impact of climate change, rapid urbanisation, growing population and gross mismanagement on the relationship between India and Pakistan. The report, based on interviews with experts and a comprehensive assessment of the Treaty, primarily responds to the question whether there was a need for another river sharing treaty between India and Pakistan.

One of the most important projects undertaken by the Pakistan Studies Programme was the ORF-Heritage Foundation Dialogue on Counter-Terrorism. The meeting, held in July 2010, brought together key policy analysts from India and the United States of America to discuss the emerging terrorist threats in the region. The two-day conference, jointly hosted by Heritage Foundation, Washington and ORF in New Delhi, focused primarily on the nexus between Non-State Actors including armed groups and the State in creating and sustaining terrorist violence in the region. Three papers were presented at the conference by the ORF faculty-- Vice President Mr. Vikram Sood presented a paper on Counter-Terrorism strategies of India and US, Senior Fellow Wilson John presented a paper on Radicalisation of the

State institutions include the armed forces in South Asia. He collaborated with Junior Fellow Mr. Kaustav Chakrabarti on a paper underlining links between insurgent, terrorist and criminal groups in South Asia. Through the case study of Pakistan Taliban, the paper argued that counterterrorism and terrorism have formed a negative feedback cycle, whereby greater military operations have inadvertently increased militancy in Pakistan.

The programme also contributed to the Project on Non-Traditional Security for India 2022. Three faculty members from the Pakistan Studies Programme contributed separate papers for the project and took part in various presentations and drafting of the final report.

Senior Fellow Mr. Wilson John also participated in a joint India-Russia conference organized by ORF and Experimental Creative Centre, Moscow, on Radical Islam by presenting two papers on Growth of Radical Islam in Pakistan and Weapons of Mass Destruction and al Qaida. He also made a presentation on Situation in Afghanistan at conference on Russia-India Opportunities for Cooperation in the Multipolar World in October 2009 in Moscow. In New Delhi, he presented a paper on Emerging Terrorist Threats to India from Pakistan Occupied Kashmir at an international conference organized by Jawaharlal Nehru University. His paper on Pakistan's War on Terrorism: A Question of Will is published in India's National Security Review 2010. He also appeared on National Geographic Channel's documentary on the 2008 Mumbai Attacks.

Among the several events organized under the aegis of the Pakistan Studies Programme, the important

(Left to right) A Chinese delegation at ORF; Participants at an address by Maldives President Mr. Mohamed Nasheed; Amb. Jayanth Prasad (3rd from right) talks on 'The Situation in Afghanistan'



ones are the visit of delegation of Pakistani Journalists, meeting on Balochistan situation, a closed-door meeting on Situation in Pakistan, a presentation by Pakistan's former National Security Advisor Major General Mahmud Durrani on Pakistan's War on Terrorism, and a round-table discussion on Water Security in South Asia.

Junior Fellow Mr. Kaustav Dhar Chakrabarti visited Pakistan in the first week of October 2009. During the five-day trip, he visited Islamabad and Lahore, and met with defence spokesperson Maj Gen Athar Abbas, defence analyst Imtiaz Gul and former National Security Advisor Maj Gen Mahmud Durrani. Follow up meeting with renowned journalist Rahimullah Yusufzai took place in New Delhi. Transcripts of all interviews were published subsequently. He also made a presentation at the Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies, New Delhi on the ongoing insurgency in Pakistan's Swat valley in August 2009.

For Sri Lanka, 2009 was a remarkable year as the country successfully defeated the terrorist group, Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam. To focus on post-war Sri Lanka, ORF hosted a number of programmes, of which the most prominent was a Conference on "Taking the Sri Lankan Peace Process forward" held at Taj Mansingh on May 10-11, 2010. Foreign Secretary Ms. Nirupama Rao inaugurated the conference which participation from a galaxy of academics and researchers from Sri Lanka and abroad. The two-day conference discussed the future strategies of post-war Sri Lanka in relation to the ethnic minorities, in general and Tamils, in particular. The conference also mulled the potential of Indo-Sri Lanka ties.

To promote better understanding of the rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts undertaken by Sri Lanka to resettle thousands of war-displaced people, ORF invited Prof. Rajiva Wijesinha, former Secretary-General of the now-defunct Secretariat for Conducting Peace Process (SCOPP) and the Secretary in Ministry of Disaster Management and Human Rights to share his views on "Returns, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction in Post-war Sri Lanka". Another roundtable discussion of note involved two veteran journalists working with prestigious Tamil publications 'Veerkesari' and 'Sudar Oli'.

Associate Fellow Dr Anjali Sharma published a paper titled "Postwar Sri Lanka: A Resurgent Nation" highlighting the resurgence of post-war Sri Lanka as a nation and a potential economic power. She also completed another study on Sri Lanka-Pakistan Relations.

Maldives, being an important Indian Ocean neighbour, has been an area of study and interaction at ORF. Maldivian President Mohammed Nasheed visited the ORF campus in New Delhi to deliver a lecture on the topical "Environment and Conflict Resolution" in October 2009. Another prominent event took place on February 20, 2010 when Maldives Vice president Mohammed Waheed Hassan gave a talk on "Democracy in the Maldives" at ORF.

The South Asia Programme scholars interacted with diplomats, policy experts and analysts on various issues during the year. The scholars also published several articles, briefs, papers and chapters. Two books published by the programme are *Coming Blowback: How Pakistan is Endangering the World* (Rupa 2009) and *Caliphate's Soldiers: Documenting Lashkar-e-Tayyeba's Long War* (Amaryllis, New Delhi 2010).



JAPAN STUDY PROGRAMME

ORF's Japan Study programme has kept a busy academic schedule with organising seminars/conferences and publishing several works, including monographs, policy briefs, etc. Having stabilised, the programme is now in a position to launch many significant events in the coming months.

One of the main events of this programme in 2009 has been the second round of ORF's Dialogue with the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies. This time, it was organised in Singapore in May. The theme of the Dialogue was "South and Southeast Asia: Responding to Changing Geopolitical and Security Challenges". A delegation of five ORF scholars participated in the two-day conference. Subsequently, the conference papers were published in the form of a book. The next round of the Dialogue will be organised at ORF, New Delhi.

During the year, the programme, headed by Prof. K.V. Kesavan, organised several seminars, participated by eminent scholars and diplomats, including Prof Makoto Iokibe, President, Japan Defence Academy, Ambassador Hiroshi Hirabayashi, President, India-Japan Association, Tokyo; Mr. Naoki Ito, Minister, Embassy of Japan, New Delhi, Mr. Takeshi Yoshida, the Chief Representative, NEDO, New Delhi.

The programme published an ORF Occasional Paper on "India and Japan: Changing Dimensions

of Partnership in the Post-cold War Period", authored by Prof. K.V. Kesavan. It gives a comprehensive account of Indo-Japanese relations in the post-cold war period.

A monograph on "Japan's security policy in the Asia-Pacific region during the post-cold war period", authored by Prof. Kesavan, has also been published.

The programme is in the process of completing another study on Japan's role in the Cambodian peace settlement. Japan's role in the Cambodian peace marked the starting point of its involvement in the political/security questions affecting Asia. It will be published very shortly. Work on another two monographs, on Japan's security policies in Southeast Asia and Sino-Japanese relations after Koizumi Junichiro, is also on.

Prof. Kesavan also contributed a long research paper on "Energy Security in East Asia: Challenges and Opportunities" for a book on 'Japan in A Resurgent Asia' (Manak, Delhi, 2010), edited by Dr. G. Balachandrane. It is a detailed study of the energy strategies now being pursued by China, Japan and Korea.

Prof. Kesavan's keynote address on the multi-dimensional India-Japan partnership delivered at an international conference organised by JNU and the International Research Center for Japanese Studies, Kyoto, Japan, is being published in Japan.

Mr. Sunjoy Joshi, Mr. Naoki Ito (Minister, Political, Embassy of Japan, New Delhi) and Mr. Dilip Lahiri





EURASIA PROGRAMME

EURASIA, often referred to as the world's axial supercontinent, is a region of critical importance for India. Spread over a huge landmass covering about 36.2% of the earth's land area, it comprises Russia, Central Asia, the Transcaucasian republics, Ukraine, and Moldova. Strategically located and abundant in natural resources, the region does not always receive adequate attention from academics, media and policy-planners in India.

The Eurasian Studies Division endeavours to fill the gap in the policy sphere through exhaustive research. Over the years, the division has been focusing on Russia and Central Asia keeping in mind the significance the region hold for India.

This year, the Eurasian Studies Division has initiated a project on the Russian Far East and its interplay with China. In the past year, the division successfully completed a number of studies, conferences and other academic initiatives.

The Eurasian Studies Division and the Experimental Creativity Centre (ECC), Moscow, completed a collaborative research project on Radical Islam. The first meeting under this project took place in Moscow on the 8th and 9th of October, 2009. The second leg of this project was held in New Delhi on 2nd and 3rd of March 2010. The themes discussed in these two workshops are brought out in the form of a book which will be released in Moscow. The Eurasian Studies Division is also organizing the ORF-ECC Conference "Understanding the Emerging Contours of Powers and Hegemony – Contemporary Geo-political Narratives" in Moscow on 28th and 29th of September 2010.

The division organized the Indo-Russian dialogue with the Russkiy Mir Foundation, headed by Dr Vyacheslav Nikonov on 5th and 6th of October 2009 in Moscow. A joint conference on "The Emerging Global Order: Perspectives from India and Russia" is being planned on 16th and 17th of November 2010 in New Delhi.

The Eurasian Studies Division along with Moscow State Institute of International Relations (University) also organized a Workshop on "Political, Security and Economic Developments in Afghanistan" in New Delhi.

Another event organized by the division was the interaction with a team of Russian scholars – Dr. Viktor Diatlov (Professor, Irkutsk University), Ms. Natalia Ryzhova (Amur State University) and Dr. Vladimir Malov (Academy of Sciences, Siberian Section).

It hosted an interaction with a delegation from the Institute of Asia Pacific Studies of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), consisting of Dr. Wu Xiaoli, Dr. Wang Xiaomin and Mr. Ye Hailin.

Another important international meeting coordinated by the division was the "Pre-BRIC Summit Meeting in New Delhi on May 13-14 2009 in which delegates from Russia, China and Brazil participated.

Mr. Nandan Unnikrishnan (Vice President and Senior Fellow) participated in the BRIC-Think Tank Summit held in Brasilia from April 14-15, 2010 and presented a paper on the Institutions of Global Governance. Mr. Unnikrishnan also gave a public lecture on Indo-Russian relations at a gathering organized by the Experimental Creativity Centre (ECC) in Moscow in June 2009. In July 2009, he spoke at a conference on Nuclear Disarmament organized by the PIR Center (The Russian Center for Policy Studies) Moscow.

Mr. Nandan Unnikrishnan and Mr. Ajish P Joy are presently working on the project China-Russia Relations: Implications for India. Mr. Joy wrote a chapter "Saudi Arabia: Transition to a Liberalized Autocracy?" in the book Democracy and Democratization in the Gulf.

The division published a book on "India and Central Asia: Redefining Energy and Trade Links" authored by Ms. Angira Sen Sarma. She also wrote a chapter "India-Kazakhstan Relations, 1991-2008: An Assessment" in the book titled Contemporary Kazakhstan: The Way Ahead. Ms Sarma presented paper on "U.S. Role in Central Asia: Implications for Regional Security" at the International Conference on "Regional Cooperation and Security in Central Asia", organised by Central Asian Studies Programme, School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

The Eurasia region does not always receive adequate attention from academics, media and policy-planners in India. The Eurasian Studies Division endeavours to fill the gap in the policy sphere.



ORF CENTRE FOR RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

THE ORF Centre for Resources Management pioneers projects and studies relevant to India's energy policy in the context of energy security and the development needs of its rapidly expanding and diversifying economy. Studies and projects of the Centre have so far focused on the varied, complex and conflicting policy discourse on issues regarding the development and future of the country's energy mix of conventional and non-conventional sources of energy. Given the growing concern over a warming planet, climate change and its impact on India's energy security has been added to the Centre's research portfolio in 2008.

The Centre organises conferences, seminars and roundtable discussions involving a wide and diverse range of experts and stakeholders to help understand the formulation of policy and lay down a framework of impartial objective analysis that can assist decision makers. The Centre has entered into tie-ups with a variety of other bodies for information sharing and research. Faculties of the Centre are engaged in research and studies with the International Institute of Strategic Studies, London and also in the Program on Energy & Sustainable Development, Freeman Spolgi Institute for International Studies, University of Stanford, California. A collaborative research project between ORF CRM and The Brookings Institution, USA has culminated in the development of a new quantitative, India-centric, global macroeconomic model, 'I-Cubed', with a focus on energy

sectors. The model has been successfully used to explore issues of sector wise productivity, taxation of petroleum products and technology transfer to the Indian power sector. The Centre is the 'Indian partner' in the Global Energy Observatory (GEO), an open collaborative web tool being developed by the New Mexico Consortium, USA. The tool is a collection of interactive databases on energy infrastructures and resources and can be used for integrated analysis. The beta version of the GEO framework and analysis tools is available at <http://GlobalEnergyObservatory.org/>.

Climate Change

A series of discussions and roundtables were organized around the theme of climate change to bring out diverse view points and broaden the scope for policy response. A presentation was held on "Reflection on the Challenge of Sustainable Development and Climate Change" by Mr. Mukul Sanwal, former Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment & Forests, & Coordinator, Compliance Programme, UNFCCC in April 2009 and a paper on the same theme was published in the weekly energy news monitor. Mr. Thomas Haahr, First Secretary, Climate Change, Royal Danish Embassy spoke on "International Negotiations on Climate Change: Road to Copenhagen" June 2009. A presentation was held on "Climate Change Negotiations: Myths & Reality" by Mr. Owen Jenkins, Counsellor-Climate Change & Energy, Department For International Development (DFID), British High Commission on August 2009. A two-day Observer Research Foundation - Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung joint con-

A panel discussion during the 8th Petro India Conference 2009





ference on “Sustainable Development & Climate Change” was held on September 2009, at the Taj Mahal Hotel, New Delhi. This conference was an annual exercise with ORF’s event partner, RLS -- one of the largest providers of political education in Germany. One of the key points that emerged from the deliberations was that a viable approach for engaging developing countries in global efforts to tame global warming would have to be equitable and aligned with their core pursuits economic development and energy security. A talk was held on “Legislating for Climate Action: Experiences from the UK” by Mr. Gregory Barker, Conservative MP & Shadow Secretary of State for Climate Change and Energy, UK in November 2009 at Observer Research Foundation.

Energy

A roundtable discussion on “Petroleum Product Pricing, Reforms and Prospects for the Refining Sector” was organized jointly by ORF and International Energy Agency (IEA) in October 2009 at Observer Research Foundation. Mr. Kieran Clarke of IEA and the Mr. Ashok Dhar, Senior Fellow, ORF made theme presentations. Some of the views expressed during the roundtable are to be incorporated in the IEA publication on energy subsidies. A discussion and presentation was held on “Carbon Mitigation Strategies in Transport Sector: Complex issues involved in designing India’s Ultra Low Carbon Mega Rail Projects” by Ms Anjali Goyal, Executive Director, Finance (E), Ministry of Railways on November 2009. A two-day conference was held on November 24 & 25, 2009, on “Managing Volatility & Growth: A New Energy Paradigm”, at the Hotel Le Meridien, New Delhi. This conference, an annual series with the brand name Petro India, was convened by the ORF in association with the India Energy Forum, an independent, non-profit research organization, and the Petrotech Society, a non profit organization founded by distinguished members of the hydrocarbon industry. The conference covered the entire gambit of the issues and challenges faced by the hydrocarbon sector due to volatility in hydrocarbons. Key speakers included the Petroleum Secretary, the leaders of oil companies such as ONGC, IOC, Reliance, Essar etc and well known thought leaders such as Dr Vijay Kelkher and Mr N K Singh. A workshop was held on “Renewable Energy in India: 2030 and Beyond” in January 2010. The lack of capability in hybrid renewable technologies and the folly of marketing expensive and complex technologies to the poor were key issues that were raised. A

workshop was held on “Coal Supply & Demand in India: 2030 and Beyond” in February 2010 at Observer Research Foundation and was chaired by Dr. D. V. Kapur, founder CMD, NTPC. The workshop concluded that though the future was in nuclear power, coal would be the mainstay for the next two decades and that reforms must be implemented across the coal value chain to meet energy and climate goals. A discussion and presentation was held on “Development, Energy Security and Climate: India’s Converging Goals” in March 2010 at Observer Research Foundation. The consensus view that emerged out of the discussions was that India’s development problems including climate change and energy security cannot be ‘fixed’ with technological solutions and that a broader and deeper approach that incorporates socio-political interventions was required. Assocham, the industry body, along with ORF had organized an Industry Interactive Session on “Nuclear Energy: Need for Legal & Regulatory Framework for Investment” in March 2010 at New Delhi. Shri Prithviraj Chavan, Minister of State at the PMO and Shri Manish Tiwari, Member of Parliament, were among key speakers. The event saw the participation from the global leader like AREVA, Capgemini, Reliance Industries, Hitachi, Toshiba, Tata Power, Lanco Infratech, L & T and others.

Policy / Issue Briefs published

- Petroleum-Product Pricing Reforms: Now is the Time! (May 2009)
- Issues in Captive Coal Block Development in India (July 2009)
- ORF Energy News Monitor’, a weekly news letter brought out by the Centre is on its seventh successive year of publication.

A collaborative project between ORF CRM and the Brookings Institution, USA, has culminated in the development of a new quantitative, India-centric, global macroeconomic model, ‘I-Cubed’ with focus on energy sectors.



ORF CHINA SEMINAR SERIES

The China Seminar Series is organised by ORF as an integral part of the China Studies Programme. These seminars are designed to provide for a continuous and rigorous engagement with the study of present day China. The objective is also to invite scholars and experts on China and related areas to meet and exchange ideas.

In 2009, ORF held three seminars on China in March, July and December, as part of the comprehensive, long term programme of China Studies. The 2009 seminar series was designed to study the present day Chinese scene in its totality. Accordingly, the three large themes taken up were: The Chinese internal situation - political/cultural/social; The Chinese economy; China's foreign policy and foreign relations, including a special focus on India-China relations. The foreign policy segment also included a session on China's position on leading global issues and China's outlook on the world.

In April-May 2010, ORF organised a seminar to examine China's policy towards, and relations with each country in South Asia, as well as its overall South Asian policy (also covering SAARC, the Indian Ocean and other regional aspects) to understand the implications of China's South Asia

policy for India's interests, and how New Delhi should factor this into our foreign policy, especially towards our South Asian neighbours.

ORF now proposes to bring together the threads of discussion in the four seminars held over the last two years, and attempt an overall net assessment of China today. For this, ORF plans to organise a seminar in December 2010. ORF has brought out a number of publications on China and plans to bring out more books. In this regard, the papers presented at the China seminars series are all at different stages of publication.

MYANMAR STUDIES PROGRAMME

ORF has been conducting research on Myanmar and have brought out publications on the subject as part of its Centre for International Relations. The Programme has been involved in the study of Myanmar's political developments and its foreign relations. The current project on Myanmar focuses on Myanmar's relations with its immediate neighbours. A study on India-Myanmar relations has been carried out and a publication was brought out in the beginning of last year. A study, Myanmar's relations China, is currently under way. The Programme plans to take up studies of Myanmar's relations with the other neighbours in the near future.

One of the sessions during the ORF Seminar Series on China





AFRICA PROGRAMME

Africa, as a continent, is becoming more important. It has started to play an enhanced role in international affairs. In the current decade, Africa has made impressive progress both economically and politically. The time has arrived for India to raise its engagement with Africa to a much higher level.

Though the major initiatives in this have to be from the Government and the Corporate sector, there is also a need for greater awareness about Africa in India. With this idea in mind, ORF has broadbased its Africa Programme.

In the year gone by, ORF's focus was on developing a continuing programme of East African Studies and Research. Its focus was on various issues that will have a direct bearing on the Africa growth story and globalising India's engagement with the continent. This programme was the result of a successful international conference ORF organised in partnership with the Rosa Luxemburg Foundation of Germany in November 2008, with the theme of "Engaging with a Resurgent Africa". The proceedings of the conference, including the various papers presented, were published in a well-received book during 2009.

Our Africa Programme has as its focus two key regions of Africa with sharply contrasting profiles: the economically vibrant East Africa that is rapidly integrating into world economy and Franco-phone Africa, a resource-rich region which could potentially be the richest in the world but has been mired in strife and instability. The objective of the programme was to focus on the various issues that will have a direct bearing on the Africa growth story in the years to come and a globalising India's engagement with the continent.

As part of this programme, ORF organised a seminar on India's changing relationship with East Africa on June 5, 2009. East Africa is the fastest growing region in the resource-rich continent. India has a long-standing relationship with the region and an enterprising and successful diaspora has been living there for over a century. In recent years, the engagement has acquired a sharper business focus with top Indian businesses establishing their presence in East Africa.

The seminar took an overview of India's historical and cultural ties with the region and explored in detail various aspects of India's deepening relationship with East Africa. This included trade and investment, the Indian diaspora, energy security, security and counter-terrorism, and cooperation on global

issues like WTO talks and climate change.

It was generally felt that, despite long-standing ties, the relationship is far short of its full potential. Bilateral trade and investment are growing, but are yet to acquire a critical mass. Despite living in East African countries for over a century, the Indian diaspora suffers from an image problem and are often perceived as a profit-driven community that keeps its distance from the Africans. Latent tensions manifest themselves from time to time in the form of the targeting of Indians in response to local economic and other problems. This has an obvious spill-over effect on attitudes towards India.

The participants and discussants noted the striking knowledge and information gap between people of India and East Africa. Meaningful media coverage was virtually nonexistent. The persistence of stereotypes and a lack of mutual understanding and awareness have come in the way of a fuller engagement between India and East Africa. The media, it was felt, has a critical role in transforming public perception of each other and needed to be drawn in for a more robust engagement.

The shifting landscape of India's engagement with East Africa, especially in the context of competition from other external actors such as China, was exhaustively discussed. While India insists that it is not in competition with any other external player in Africa, there is little doubt that China's activities have provoked a more proactive Indian approach, both at the government and business level, towards East Africa and the continent at large. The conference examined recent government and private sector initiatives in the region that could provide a constructive and replicable model for the evolving patterns of India's diplomatic engagement with the African continent. Included in this were geo-political factors, oil and mineral resources, development aid, foreign direct investment, business-to-business interactions, issues relating to good governance and the challenges of identity and assimilation among the Indian diaspora.

The conference brought together experts with direct knowledge and experience of the region to identify those aspects of India's historical linkages with the region which have contemporary and forward looking relevance, and to explore the path for a more robust partnership in years to come. They included Amb. Sudhir Devare, Director-General of Indian Council for World Affairs (ICWA), Amb. Niranjan Desai, India's former High Commissioner to Uganda, Amb. Dilip Lahiri,



(Left to right) Conference on 'India's Changing Partnership with East Africa – Shifting Patterns and New Players'; Vice President of India Mr. M Hamid Ansari (R) releases ORF publication on Africa. At the centre is Mr. M. Rasgotra

Distinguished Fellow, ORF, Prof. Sanjukta Bhat-tacharya of Jadavpur University, Dr. Suresh Kumar of the Department of Delhi University, Manish Chand, Editor of Africa Quarterly, Dr. Renu Modi of Mumbai University and Ruchita Beri of IDSA.

Two specific proposals which were put forward at the seminar were endorsed for follow-up. One was to produce a study/book focusing on 10 success stories of Indian business organizations and NGOs in Africa that will enable a better public perception, both in India and in Africa, of the opportunities for creating a win-win partnership between India and Africa. It will focus on human resource development, infrastructure creation and technology transfer. Marketing India's success stories has become more important in an increasingly competitive African market and in view of China's increased investment in its soft power projection. Although India has a clear soft power advantage in forms of Indian influence on language, cuisine and music and its omnipresent Bollywood film industry, it was felt India should also scale up its investment in cultural diplomacy.

The second important proposal was to set up a Track II dialogue between India and Africa, starting with the East African region. The Track II initiative will focus on creating a multi-layered dialogue between think tanks, public policy institutions, intellectuals, writers and thinkers and the media from both sides.

The Track II proposal was actively debated by participants. ORF and ICWA were requested to work together to realise the proposal. Suggestions made by participants to give concrete form to

Track II dialogue included:

1. Identifying partners and counterpart organizations: It was suggested that the ORF should partner with ICWA to establish a broad based Council to take forward the Track II dialogue. The Council should include eminent academics, representatives of leading think tanks/public policy institutions, retired diplomats who have served in India and Africa, writers and media persons interested in African affairs. The council should try to rope in Africans who have studied in India and are now occupying important positions in public life in their respective countries. The committee will then identify and shortlist African institutions/think tanks/resource persons who would be partners in the dialogue.
2. Conference: Ideally, the Track-II initiative should have one conference/meeting in India and one in Africa in a year.
3. Setting up of a portal: The Council should set up a portal that will be the public face of the Track II initiative. It will be also an open forum for dialogue between the people of India and Africa who feel they have a stake in sustaining the manifold relationship between India and Africa. It could have a chat/networking section connecting researchers, students and specialists.
4. The Track II dialogue process, if successful in the East African context, could be replicated to other regions of Africa.

ORF is planning more round-tables, seminars, conferences and, of course, publications in the coming years.





INSTITUTE FOR SECURITY STUDIES

Institute of Security Studies has been a core programme of s Observer Research Foundation focusing on few priority areas ranging from regional and international security issues to regional military strategies, maritime security and national security policy, defence planning and modernisation. Security Studies has partnered with some of the key institutions in this regard and research products by ISS have strived to complement official initiatives by offering informed and valuable inputs for decision-makers in the government and outside, including the business community and civil society through policy alternatives and practical policy options.

Keeping in mind the needs of the stakeholders in the realm of national security – government and non-government agencies, public and private sector and the larger body of academia – the ISS is focusing on four major areas:

Arms Procurement and National Security

Mr. Deba Mohanty has been engaged in a multi-year project on arms procurement and national security. The project essentially looks at evolving dynamics of India's arms procurement processes as well as institutional dynamics of national security architecture and assesses the impacts of these on its national security in general and military modernisation and capability development in particular. Indian defence sector is currently undergoing a phase of simultaneous institutional reforms and modernisation which is likely to transform its armed forces and allied security forces for managing future security threats and necessities. The current phase of Indian defence sector development, in which military modernisation is a top priority, is primarily geared toward equipment modernisation as well as organisational efficiency enhancement. This has significant implications, which the project will examine and explain. The project is likely to culminate into a book by mid-2011.

US Missile Defences: Implications for Asia and India

Dr. Rajeswari Pillai Rajagopalan has been involved in a two-year project looking at the US missile defence and its potential implications in the region. One of the emerging issues in Asian security is the US ballistic missile defence (BMD) plans and the Chinese response to it. Despite the defensive nature of these systems, China has continued to view it as a threat. If China decides to respond by vastly increasing its missile strength, it could have

a spiralling effect in Asia. The Chinese reaction is likely to also have long-term security implications for India. This project seeks to study the implications of US missile defence plans for Asian stability and Indian security.

Impact of the US missile defence in Asia will be manifold. The major responses to US missile defence are likely to come from Russia, China and North Korea. China already has a huge armoury of missiles—short range and medium-range ballistic missiles—and US deployment of missile defence in Asia can potentially reduce the effect of these missile forces. In such a scenario, China is likely to find newer systems that can counter these missile defence systems, thus creating the potential for a regional arms race. The effect on India will come from China's reaction to the missile defence programme. For example, if China decides to increase its missile strength to compensate for US BMD, it will clearly impact India. This project will be completed by September 2011.

ORF-SIPRI Project on Space Security

Dr. Rajeswari Pillai Rajagopalan has been the coordinator of the ORF-SIPRI project on space security. Space operations are becoming progressively more important to surveillance, reconnaissance and communications operations. This is true for military forces, but the growth in commercial space operations has allowed a large number of actors in the public and private sector to make use of space-based assets in their global operations. The increased military use of space has increased the probability that satellites will be targeted should a conflict break out. Several countries are actively contemplating the development of anti-satellite (ASAT) weapons (perhaps based in space) and in January 2007 China became the third country (after the United States and Russia) to test an ASAT weapon. The large debris field created by the Chinese test underlined the potential for a conflict in space to damage the commercial activities of non-combatant countries as well as the economic interests of the country that launches an ASAT attack.

Worryingly, this isn't the take-away that Indian officials got from the 2007 Chinese ASAT test. Instead, they have been putting more effort and money into developing their own hit-to-kill capabilities and as of the past several months, have been quite open in calling for the need for India to develop its own ASAT weapons. Given India's heavy commitment to space activities, this may give other emerging space powers justification to develop ASATs as well. Another possibility is that



India is developing this capability to strengthen its ballistic missile defence programme; accordingly, other countries with fledgling missile defence programmes may use this as justification to bolster their programs also. The purpose of the project is to throw some light about a little-known space power, its plans, capabilities, and strategic thinking. There has not been a real discussion of the ramifications of an Indian ASAT programme within Indian military/space circles; if it is discussed at all, it is limited to the technical prowess such a capacity requires and focuses on what Indians see as the prestige that follows an ASAT programme.

The project will culminate in a three-day conference in New Delhi, involving key stakeholders from the government and the public and private sectors that are involved on space issues. The papers of the conference written by people from DRDO, ISRO, former military officials and academics, both from India and abroad will be published as a book, jointly by ORF and SIPRI.

ORF-NBR Project on Indian National Security and Military Modernisation

Observer Research Foundation, in partnership with the National Bureau of Asian Research, organised a two-and-a-half day workshop in New Delhi from April 23-25, 2009 to examine in depth the strategic, organisational, operational, and tactical dimensions of India's security policies and its military modernization efforts in order to assess their implications for India's regional relations, India's role as an emerging great power in the global system, and future US-India cooperation. This

was the first in a joint multi-year initiative, whose workshop outputs would be published as an annual volume. Vivek Sengupta and Lt Gen (retd.) Vinayak Patankar from the ORF and Roy D. Kamphausen and Dr Ashley J. Tellis from NBR led the workshop which included participation of a large number of members of Indian and US strategic communities and policy making establishments. Prominent persons who presented papers in the workshop included Professor C Raja Mohan (S Rajaratnam School of International Studies), Dr. Brahma Chellaney (Center for Policy Research), Dr. Ajai Sahni (Institute for Conflict Management), P R Chari (Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies), Lt Gen (retd) B M Kapur, Amiya Kumar Ghosh (Centre for Air Power Studies), Lt Gen (retd) V.R. Rhagavan (Delhi Policy Group), Brigadier (retd.) Gurmeet Kanwal (Centre for Land Warfare Studies), Rear Admiral (retd.) Raja Menon, General (retd.) V P Malik, Air Commodore (retd.) Jasjit Singh (Centre for Air Power Studies), K. Santhanam and Mr. Deba Mohanty (ORF). Mr. Deba Mohanty, from the ORF Institute for Security Studies, presented a paper on "India's Military R&D and Industry" in the workshop which will be published as a chapter in the volume.

Maritime Capacity Building

ORF is also undertaking a project on 'Maritime Capacity Building in India as a Panacea against Transnational Crime in the Indian Ocean Region'. The project will be done by Dr. P.K. Ghosh. Undoubtedly, maritime capacity building has been a prime objective (often erroneously referred to in its sin-

Participants at the seminar on 'Asian Military Strategies – Imperatives and Consequences'



gular inventory enhancement manifestation) for all littorals, especially India. This is necessary to realise the enormity of the concept, its close linkages with maritime security and the necessity of adopting cooperative approaches in the current scenarios. In this project, the study will flag off Indian efforts at enhancing maritime capacities as a response strategy to evolving and complex nature of threats and their trajectories and response strategies.

SHAPING INDIA'S INDIAN OCEAN STRATEGY

Dr. Amit Kumar has undertaken a one-year project on India's Indian Ocean strategy, rather shaping that strategy. As the largest of the Indian Ocean littoral states, and with a quite stable democratic system and growing maritime capabilities, India is well placed to play an important and meaningful role in the security calculus of the region. While India always sought a major role in the Indian Ocean, it is only in recent years that it has begun to realise its aspirations. The shape and direction of India's policy that has emerged in 21st century is fundamentally different from the one it had practiced during the Cold War. Now India is following the policy of 'engagement' contrast to the Cold War policy of 'isolation'. The new approach to the Indian Ocean is a product of incremental political and strategic circumstances that New Delhi confronted since the 1990s. The changed strategy of India now appears to have poised New Delhi to realise its original objective of gaining a key role in managing peace and stability, secure own economic interests, and promotion of economic progress in the littoral states.

The project seeks to examine India's strategic maritime interests and threats to them as well as India's post-Cold War naval diplomacy – New Delhi's shifting strategy towards great powers, regional powers and littoral states. The study will also analyse the growing Chinese influence, while exploring policy options for India to balance the power equations in Indian Ocean.

Project titled, *Military Strategies of Major Powers in Asia* by Dr. Rajeswari Pillai Rajagopalan has been completed and the final project book will be brought out in the coming months.

EVENTS

As mentioned before, regional military strategies and modernisation have been on the focuses of the ISS. Several roundtable conferences were held on regional military modernization and strategies. Dr. Rajeswari Pillai Rajagopalan made three ma-

ior presentations in roundtable conferences organized by ISS on Asian military issues looking at the Russian and Japanese military strategies and another one on the Emerging Asian Military Balance on March 24, 2009, May 20, 2009 and June 30, 2009 .

Additionally, luminaries on Chinese military such as Dr. Richard Fisher Jr. and Dr. Roy Kamphausen delivered talks at ORF as part of the Asian military series on February 21, 2009 and April 27, 2009 respectively. ISS also coordinated a dialogue with George Washington University on Understanding Foreign Policy Drivers in Rising India on January 5, 2010. As part of interaction on Asian security, Taiwanese Representative was invited to ORF for a faculty interaction where he made a presentation on Cross-Straits Relations and India-Taiwan Relations.

ORF also organized a major discussion on an often-overlooked area of importance of border infrastructure, wherein attention was paid to the Sino-Indian border infrastructure, on June 9, 2010. Rajya Sabha MP Rajiv Pratap Rudy who had come from a border post visit initiated the discussion followed by other panelists – Brig. Arun Sahgal, Gen. Sheru Thapliyal and Dr. Rajeswari Pillai Rajagopalan. The rich discussion was thereafter converted into a publication, bringing the attention of the policy makers on an important issue.

Dr. Rajeswari Pillai Rajagopalan attended and presented a paper on US Strategy and Indo-US Relations at the International Studies Association's (USA) Annual Convention held in New Orleans, Louisiana, US, from February 17-20, 2010. She also made a presentation on Rising Chinese Military Power at the Department of International and National Security, North Carolina State University, North Carolina, US on February 23, 2010.

Dr. Rajagopalan has spoken at several conferences and roundtable discussion in India on China and the Asian military issues. At a national conference organized by University of Allahabad and Centre for Air Power Studies, New Delhi, Dr. Rajagopalan presented a paper titled, "Rising Chinese Military Power: An Indian Perspective," on March 08, 2010. She also spoke at the Department of Political Science, University of Kerala, Trivandrum, on the Changing Nature of Chinese Military Power, on March 26, 2010.

At a panel discussion as part of a series on Indian foreign policy, organised by Institute for Peace and Conflict Studies, New Delhi, Dr. Rajagopalan



made a presentation on “Indo-US Relations: On the Upswing?,” August 19, 2010. She also spoke on “Emerging US Policy towards China and Implications for India,” at a panel discussion on “Indo-US Strategic Partnership: Looking Ahead,” organised by Centre for Land Warfare Studies, New Delhi, July 19, 2010.

Dr. Rajeswari Pillai Rajagopalan, Deba Mohanty and Capt. PK Ghosh were also part of the ORF-DU Summer workshop (May 2010), wherein they talked to the students on their own subject expertise.

Two books – “Arming the Indian Arsenal: Challenges and Policy Options” authored by Deba Mohanty and “The Dragon’s Fire: Chinese Military Strategy and Its Implications for Asia” authored by Dr Rajeswari Pillai Rajagopalan – were released by Shri Brajesh Mishra, former National Security Advisor, in a major function held at the ORF Auditorium on 22 December 2009. General V P Malik, President, ISS, made welcome remarks while Mr. Dharendra Singh, former Home Secretary to the Government of India and Brigadier (retd.) Gurmeet Kanwal, Director Centre for Land Warfare Studies, made incisive comments on the books as distinguished discussants.

Mr. Brajesh Mishra, in his speech, made a set of extremely important observations. He said that India lacks a formidable national security culture and hence most of India’s defence plan-

ning efforts were short of long-term perspectives. He urged scholars to probe further and come out with both weaknesses and suggest viable policy options for India in the national security sector. Mr. Mishra also made references to China’s growing military capabilities and cautioned India to be vigilant of Chinese motives, which no more reflects the conventional wisdom that it is an enigma wrapped in a riddle, but argued that while the US wants to remain number one, China does not want to be number two, indicating a possible power confrontation between the two global giants. The book has been receiving a very good response from the market.

A major Space Security Conference will be organized jointly between The Secure World Foundation, USA, Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) and ORF, January 19-21, 2011, as part of the ORF-SIPRI project on space.

(Top) Dr. Rajeswari Rajagopalan, Mr. Brajesh Mishra, Gen. VP Malik, Mr. Dharendra Singh and Mr. Deba Mohanty at a book launch function; (Below) Mr. Brajesh Mishra releases two books on security authored by Dr. Rajeswari Rajagopalan and Mr. Deba Mohanty



URBAN POLICY RESEARCH

Migration from rural areas and small towns to cities is quite common in India. Such movement is generally associated with the level of economic and social development of a place. All-India data show that during the decade 1991-2001, more than 20 million persons moved from rural to urban areas, and nearly 15 million moved from one town to another. As a result of this movement, city populations have grown phenomenally over the years. ORF examined some of the most complex problems of urbanisation and urban development with the vision to produce new knowledge for managing change, and focus on improving understanding of, and develop innovative responses to India's urban challenges. This was done through conducting and disseminating research, advocating new policy directions and organising seminars for sharing of experiences.

Given below are details on urban publications and activities carried out during the past one year.

Water for Indian cities

City populations in India have grown phenomenally over the years. Due to a high concentration of population, there is a huge demand for infrastructure and services. Some of the largest cities, recording a population of over 10 million, are already experiencing numerous problems. Taking note of the implications arising from low levels of urban services, ORF in collaboration with the Rosa-Luxemburg Stiftung (RLS), Germany has undertaken a study to examine the problems involved in improving access to water supply in Indian cities facing a severe water shortage crisis. The study, initiated by Dr. Rumi Aijaz, would suggest measures for achieving good governance in the urban water supply sector. It is based on a review of city level data on important water supply indicators, and analyses governance issues relating to policy formulation and implementation, ground water extraction, pollution control, sustainability, accountability, equity, unaccounted water, pricing and cost recovery, finance, partnerships, and capacity building.

Jagmohan on current state of urban development

ORF invited former Union Minister for Urban Development, Shri Jagmohan, at the New Delhi campus on May 15, 2009 for an interaction on the current state of urban development in India. Shri Jagmohan's address included a discussion on six

important topics, namely slums and illegal constructions, human settlement patterns, culturally significant towns, cities and climate change, pattern of governance after the enactment of the Constitution (seventy-fourth amendment) Act, and resource mobilisation for city development. The former Union Urban Development Minister discussed a number of problems which have arisen due to globalisation, especially with the introduction of new technologies and investments. He explained the steps taken in Delhi to resettle the slum dwellers in the year 1976, and pointed out that the whole policy was not only resettlement but it was connected with the logic – how to make migration an economic proposition; or how to provide for skill-oriented migration. A need to evolve new human settlement patterns was also emphasised. In this regard, it was mentioned that urban and rural problems are so integrated that rural-urban division is no longer valid. What is needed is a new pattern of human settlements where the village, small, medium and large towns can be weaved into a web of regional development. For this purpose, necessary infrastructure should be created so that migration to large cities reduces. Regarding culturally significant towns which are rich in historical monuments, places of worship, sacred river, etc., it was stated that such towns should be developed since they have immense potential for contributing to the State economy.

ORF faculty engaged in urban research also participated in a: (i) workshop on "Improving Access and Outcomes: Avenues for Accountability and Dispute Resolution around IFC and MIGA Projects" organised by World Bank/Meta Culture on April 7, 2009 in New Delhi; (ii) convention on "City Development: Sustainability and Legal Interface", organised by Bar Association of India, CII, CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development, and Society of Indian Law Firms, and supported by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, and Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, GOI, on July 24-25, 2009 in New Delhi; (iii) function organised on the occasion of release of the book titled 'Urban Renewal: Policy and Response', authored by Dr. M. Ramachandran (Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development) on December 7, 2009 in New Delhi and; (iv) seminar on 'Indian Urbanisation in a Global Perspective', delivered by Prof. Edward L. Glaeser (Prof. of Economics, Harvard University), Organised by Janaagraha Centre for Citizenship and Democracy (Bangalore) and Centre for Policy Research (New



Delhi) on January 16, 2010 in New Delhi.

DU-ORF summer workshop on good governance

Observer Research Foundation in collaboration with the Delhi University (DU) successfully conducted the second summer workshop for undergraduate students of Delhi University. The theme of the workshop was “Promoting Good Governance”, and its duration was from 18th of May to 3rd of June 2009. As many as 24 undergraduate students, studying history, journalism, economics, political science and commerce, in different DU colleges, such as Delhi College of Arts and Commerce, Hansraj, Hindu, Indraprastha, LSR, Miranda House, Ramjas, and Sri Venkateshwara, took part in the workshop. A similar workshop was conducted last year in 2008 which generated a lot of enthusiasm among the students. The main purpose of organising such workshops during the university summer holidays is to generate awareness among students on the role of think-tanks, and to educate them on various public policy issues. It is anticipated that such an initiative will motivate them to pursue careers in public policy research.

Prof. Dinesh Singh, Director, South Campus, Delhi University, delivered the inaugural address. He informed the students that each citizen is involved in the governance of the country in one way or the other, and therefore it was important to be a part of such events. It was emphasised that the well being of a nation depends on how well we are trained and

that learning never ceases, nor it is confined to a classroom or a text book, but it is a continuous process. He gave several examples of good governance principles adopted by former well-known leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, and Abraham Lincoln, who refused to compromise on their principles, established institutions of growth and democracy (such as Parliament, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre). It was pointed out that such initiatives set the foundation for long term growth, and bring welfare and prosperity.

The chief guest on this occasion was Mr. Abid Hussain, a former Indian Ambassador to the US and Trustee, ORF. It was mentioned that governance is the most important and crucial subject which is being discussed all over the world. He argued that there is a lot of criticism on governance today. In India too, people are not satisfied with what has been done and how it has been done. People expect that governance will deliver goods, will facilitate their rise both intellectually and materially, will give law and order, and peace. Some people say Indian government has totally failed to transform the society. When millions of people and children are hungry, with no shelter, and the ailing and suffering are not attended to, then there is a feeling as to what sort of governance exists. But he added, to say that India has not achieved anything would not be correct. He shared the view of Indian citizens that India should have been in a much better position than what it is today, that India should have achieved much more by ex-

**Participating students
of ORF-DU Summer
Workshop 2009**



plotting the potential which was available with our people, and that India could have done much more by imbibing the cultural philosophy which is part and parcel of our ethos.

During the workshop period, a total of 23 lectures were delivered by leading experts from diverse fields, including international relations, defence and security, politics, governance, energy and environment, education, health, economics, public administration, intellectual property rights, gender, information technology, and media studies. The workshop schedule included two lectures daily in the forenoon by distinguished ORF faculty, as well as by resource persons from reputed institutions based in Delhi. Some eminent speakers were Gen. V.P. Malik, Mr. Surendra Singh, Amb. Dilip Lahiri, Prof. K.V. Kesavan, Mr. Saeed Naqvi, Mr. Sunjoy Joshi, Prof. Rakesh Basant, Mr. B.S. Baswan (Director, Indian Institute of Public Administration), Mr. L.C. Singhi (Joint Secretary and Registrar, Central Information Commission), Ms. Ratna Sudarshan (Director, Institute of Social Studies Trust), and Mr. Neeraj Agarwal (Project Director, Affirmative Action, The NIIT Institute).

Afternoon sessions were devoted to group tasks. Five groups were formed and each group was guided by a mentor in the completion of a concise project on five different public policy issues, namely: women's empowerment; energy security in the power sector; rural and urban development; governance strategy for south Asian region and; role of Indian diaspora in fostering Indo-US relations. On the concluding day of the workshop, i.e., 3 June 2009, students got the opportunity to present their work in the presence of subject experts, as well as the ORF research faculty. The project assignments and presentations were evaluated by jurors from DU and ORF, and the three winning groups were suitably rewarded during the valedictory session of the workshop. The remaining two groups were also given consolation prizes. Furthermore, all students, as well as the mentors, were given a certificate of participation.

ORF and DU have planned to conduct the third workshop on the theme 'contemporary challenges and the making of public policies' from May 17, 2010.

Urban economic base of NCR – A book review

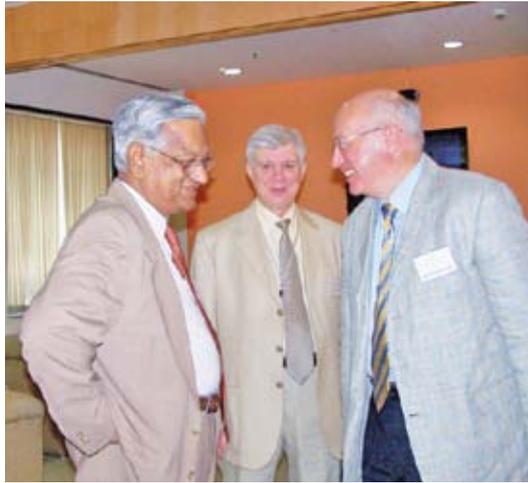
The book titled 'Urban Economic Base of National Capital Region of India' was reviewed by Dr. Rumi Aijaz based on content and relevance. The book review was published in Urban India, A Journal of

the National Institute of Urban Affairs, Vol. XXIX, No. 2, July-Dec. 2009. The book is authored by Dr. Barun Kumar, a visiting faculty at the Department of Geography, Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi. It offers a set of policy recommendations for attaining balanced development of the National Capital Region (NCR). The suggestions contained in the book are based upon a detailed appraisal of the changing nature of economy in the region; physical, social and economic factors responsible for shaping the regional economy; and issues and constraints in regional development. The economic base of NCR is described by analyzing census data in respect of select towns on urban male workforce employed in various primary, secondary and tertiary sector activities and; the sectoral shift in employment.

NON-JUDICIAL APPROACH FOR RESOLVING DISPUTES

This ORF web article, authored by Dr. Rumi Aijaz, highlighted the need to evolve a non-judicial mechanism for protecting the interests of the project-affected communities and the private companies which invest in large scale infrastructure projects. With a reference to the Narmada Dam project, which involves construction of a series of dams on the Narmada river to increase irrigation and generate hydro-electricity, it argued that due to the absence of a suitable conflict resolving mechanism, the local community has suffered in many ways. The role of the Compliance Advisor Ombudsman (CAO), a World Bank initiative, in the Indian context is also described. CAO works closely with the community and agencies/companies involved in the implementation of the development project with the objective of finding an amicable solution to the problem.

Observer Research Foundation and the Delhi University successfully conducted the second summer workshop for under-graduate students. The theme this year was “Promoting Good Governance”.



(Left to right) Mr. Dilip Lahiri, Mr. Andrey Arkhpov and Dr. Sergey Kurginyan; Mr. Jose Botafogo Goncalev with Dr. Rajeswari Rajagopalan; (Below L to R) Amb. Jose Carlos Fonesca (Brazil), Amb. Zhang Yan (China), Mr. Shivshankar Menon and Mr. M Rasgotra during the BRIC Summit Preparatory Meeting; Mr. G Parthasarthy and Prof. Satish Kumar during a discussion

(Right page) A discussion on 'Chinese Military Modernisation', initiated by Mr. Roy Kamphausen (NBR)

THE BRIC INITIATIVE

The BRIC initiative is one of ORF's key achievements of the previous year. Though a construct of the Goldman Sachs, ORF along with its partners in Russia (Russkiy Mir) and China (CCWS) have ensured that today this grouping has a geopolitical presence and weight in most global debates and discourses. Recognising the leadership role of ORF in this matter, the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, requested ORF to coordinate the research and Track -2 activities in India and with the institutions of BRIC nations.

ORF successfully hosted a BRIC Track 2 Summit in May 2009. It was supported by the Ministry of External Affairs in hosting 20 top scholars from the BRIC countries in New Delhi. The meeting discussed the political arrangements between the countries, matters related to energy and climate, trade and technology and international governance. Since then, ORF has coordinated Indian

participation in International events related to BRIC and has ensured this grouping gains momentum and credibility in the world stage.

While the world looks at BRICs mostly from an "emerging power" perspective, ORF views this group as a source on important development experiences which if shared and learnt from can benefit each country in their endeavor to alleviate poverty, improve domestic governance, ensure inclusive growth and emerge as vibrant economies with a strong emphasis on human development.

Going forward, ORF with its partners will be initiating research on understanding the poverty alleviation programme in Brazil, grass roots governance in China, Urban transport and services in each of the four nations and issues related to demography and migration in the Asian countries within this grouping. The objective of this exercise is to allow each of the countries to learn from each experience and to gain from the successes and failures of each country.



“NREGA FOR WATER MANAGEMENT”

A Panel Discussion on “National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) for Water Management” was organized on 30th October 2009. With an intention of having a quick stock taking on emerging water crisis in India, the discussion made necessary efforts in looking at various dimensions of expanding the scope of NREGA to address the growing water woes. Among the key points that got highlighted during the course of this important discussion were on the issues of expanding the scope of NREGA to include works related to flood control, drought management, building embankments around rivers, desilting of canals, promoting watersheds, recharge of dug wells, small check dams, capacity building of personnel and so on. In short, the major focus of the roundtable was to enhance the effectiveness of crucial rural employment scheme to address the needs of water management. While Mr. Surendra Singh, former Cabinet Secretary, made the opening remarks, Dr. Rita Sharma, Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, delivered the keynote address. Among other eminent panelists participated in the panel discussion were Prof. Ramaswamy Iyer, Former Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources, Government of In-

dia, Mr. Nitin Bassi, Institute for Resource Analysis and Policy, Delhi, Dr. K.J. Anand, National Institute of Disaster Management, Delhi, Mr. Sudheendra Kulkarni, noted columnist, Mr. Neelesh Kulkarni, water expert, Dr. Rohan D’Souza, JNU, Dr. Anushree Sinha, NCAER among others. The key summary of the panel discussion has been brought out as a policy discourse and has been widely circulated among the policy makers, research institutions and other experts.

“Mega Project Development: Issues in Land Acquisition”

In the context of growing opposition to current land acquisition processes, particularly with regard to mega projects, a day-long national level workshop was organized to understand and explore some of the critical areas of conflicts/dissensions around land issue. The key thrust of the workshop was to develop an appropriate framework for resolution of this major issue which if unaddressed can potentially jeopardize India’s economic growth and development. The workshop dealt with some of broad issues affecting land acquisition processes, mainly controversies surrounding new Land Acquisition Bill 2007, eminent domain, public purpose, issues related to incentives to farmers/land owners, equity and need for regulatory institutions and mechanisms among others. The workshop was



(Left to right) A roundtable discussion on 'NREGA For Water Management'. In the middle is Dr. Rita Sharma, Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development; Mr. Neelesh Kulkarni and Mr. Sudheendra Kulkarni at the roundtable

divided into two sessions: (i) Issues and Challenges in Land Acquisition for Mega Projects in the morning session and (ii) Towards Evolving an Appropriate Policy Framework in the afternoon session. The workshop had a mix of experts from academic, thought leaders, key officials, leaders from industry, activists, media, urban planners among others. Among some of the eminent experts and panelists who made presentations were Mr. Surendra Singh, former Cabinet Secretary, Prof. Sebastian Morris, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, Dr. Basudeb Chaudhuri, Director, Centre de Sciences Humaines (CSH), Delhi, Dr. Usha Ramanathan, Lawyer and civil rights activist, Ms. Manshi Asher, Researcher and activist, Mr. A. Mittal, Jindal Steel, Prof. Jamal Ansari, former director, School of Planning and Architecture, Delhi, Mr. Sakaram Somayaji, TERI, Mr. Prem Shankar Jha, noted columnist, Mr. T. Sham Bhatt, CEO, Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board, Mr. Nayan Raheja, Director, Raheja Builders, Dr. Ambika Nanda, UNDP, Orissa, Mr. Sailesh Pathak, Managing Director, Principle Indian Infrastructure Fund, Mr. Sanjeev Agarwal, CEO, AES Chhattisgarh Energy, Dr. Didar Singh, former Secretary, Department of Road Transport and Highways, Government of India, Mr. D. Raja, MP, CPI. The workshop also had the benefit of having Mr. Pradeep Kumar Jain, Minister of State, Rural Development, Government of India in the afternoon session dealing with issue of developing an appropriate policy framework to smoothen the processes of land acquisition.

PROJECTS IN PROGRESS

“Legal Architecture for India’s Intelligence Structure” is a major research project which is currently underway. The project is an attempt to document the debates around legal charter for India’s intelligence structures and to look for international best practices that can become handy for law makers to think about legislating legal charter for these strategic national agencies. The project is being undertaken in a taskforce mode in the form of having expert from diverse field, particularly people with strong background in intelligence, expertise in developing legislative framework apart from research background on intelligence and legal issues.

3) Projects is being planned for the coming years. A major joint research project “Green Mining”, Displacement and the Maoist Conflict” has been planned between ORF and Peace Research Institute Oslo (PRIO) of Norway. The key objective behind this project is to understand the relationship between ‘green mining’, the growth of the Maoist conflict, and the decisions that local communities take who are caught in the middle of both events. The project intends to carry out series of activities including scheduled filed studies in Maoist affected region, major national conference (April 2011). It plans to publish a series of research articles in reputed journals such as Journal of Peace Research, Political Geography, Land Use Policy, Economic Development and Cultural Change.





NON-TRADITIONAL SECURITY THREATS TO INDIA: 2022

ORF undertook a major study on the non-traditional security threats to India. The study, undertaken by a team of ORF scholars working on different spectrum of issues, was done for the Government of India. The report 'Non-Traditional Security Threats to India: 2022' was prepared with an objective to identify the diverse and multitude nature of threats that India will be faced with in the year 2022. The study's mandate covered a time-frame of just over a decade. Given such a narrow scope of time, the impulse to extrapolate past and present events to project the future course of events has been resisted by identifying and separating factors that will remain constant and those which are prone to changes. For instance, threats of war, pandemic, insurgency and terrorism will remain consistent. Economic disparities, urban crisis, social injustice and political failures will persist. But the nature and dimensions of these crises will be dramatically altered in the near future.

The entire study was anchored on examining eleven threat drivers or vectors which defined non-traditional security. These included transnational crime, terrorism and insurgency; law enforcement; geopolitics (threats through other countries); health and sanitation; economics; energy and resources; climate and environment; science and technology; governance and politics; socio-political; and traditional, balance-of-power security threats.

Since the study spanned a whole spectrum of issues, and their persistent interplay, it was split into easily comprehensible sections and sub-sections. There were two broad sections. The first

one traversed four strategic universes – geopolitical realities in India's neighbourhood; dynamics of internal security; compulsions of resources and development; and complexities of governance that impinge on the capability of the Indian State to deal with these insurmountable challenges — through the prism of eleven threat drivers.

More significantly, the study used different scenarios to analyse as to how different vectors interact with each other, making the future challenges even more complex for the Indian State. The second section laid out major conclusions and recommendations for policy-makers.

While the study was not an exercise in doing predictions, it identified certain distinct signposts that are indicative of the directions for each of the threat vectors, providing the country's leadership with options to guide their policy approaches accordingly.

ORF Mumbai has started a popular 'Gurus of Science Lecture Series'. The inaugural lecture was by Nobel laureate in Chemistry, Prof. Jean Marie Lehn, who said science education must be a priority in all countries.



(Left to right) Dr. Anjali Sharma, ORF Delhi, at a seminar on 'Post War Sri Lanka and India's Role' in Chennai; Mr. A.S. Chandrabose, Mr. T Jayalingam and Prof. Suryanarayanan during the seminar on 'Taking the Sri Lankan Peace Process Forward'.

(Right page) Roundtable discussion on Water Crisis in Mumbai



ORF-CHENNAI

Continuing its focus on the study of India's southern neighbours, namely, Sri Lanka and Maldives, Observer Research Foundation's Chennai Chapter has acquired in-depth knowledge about the socio-economic circumstances in those countries, going beyond an understanding of their respective polities. Its focus also included studies to understand and appreciate the social influences on the divided polity in those countries.

The Chapter organised some major events relating to these two neighbourhood nations. Ahead of the Copenhagen Summit on climate change, the Chennai Chapter facilitated a lecture by Maldivian President Mohammed Nasheed on the subject in New Delhi. Titled "Environment and Conflict Resolution", the lecture came at a time when Maldives and President Nasheed had become international icons on environmental issues.

Again in New Delhi, the Chennai Chapter organised a talk by Maldivian Vice-President, Dr Mohammad Wahid Hassan, on "From Dictatorship to Democracy: A Transition in Justice". The first doctorate-holder in Maldives, Dr. Wahid Hassan spoke extensively about the democratic transformation in his country and its impact on the extended neighbourhood and beyond.

The Chennai Chapter also organised, again in New Delhi, a day-long international conference on "Taking the Sri Lankan Peace Process Forward". Foreign Secretary Nirupama Rao inaugurated the conference and delivered the key-note address, which in turn set the tone of the business sessions. It was the first conference of its kind outside of Sri Lanka after the conclusion of the ethnic war in May 2009. The speakers comprised academic representatives and veteran politicians with academic leanings from various denominational communities in the country. It provided an opportunity for them all to review and revisit the respective positions of various communities in the country, and also update data-base, information and knowledge, mutually. The idea was to help create greater understanding of the ground situation among Sri Lankans and the purpose was more than served.

Continuing with the tradition since its inception, the Chennai Chapter has been holding weekly Interactions on topics of current interest, nearer home and afar. They cover the wide areas of study that constitute the core of ORF's academic agenda. The Chapter is also working on a book on Maldives, which it hopes to bring out during the year – and also continue with its work on south Indian politics, with particular reference to Tamil Nadu.



ORF MUMBAI

The beginning of 2010 saw Observer Research Foundation's Mumbai Chapter undergo a massive transformation to become a vibrant and exciting think tank, initiating research and advocacy on a wide range of issues pertaining mainly to the country's commercial capital and the state of Maharashtra. Under the leadership of Mr. Sudheendra Kulkarni, ORF Mumbai pursues ORF's vision through multi-disciplinary research and advocacy in the six broad focus areas -- Education, Public Health, Inclusive Development, Urban Renewal, Youth Development and Promotion of India's Priceless Artistic and Cultural Heritage.

ORF Mumbai's mission statement is: Ideas and Action for a Better India. It champions the cause of balanced socio-economic development and a better quality of life for all Indians. It also works towards strengthening India's democratic institutions to become more responsible, responsive and sensitive to common people's needs and concerns, especially those of most vulnerable sections of the society.

Some of the key activities undertaken by ORF Mumbai since January 2010 are:

Roundtable on Water Crisis

The failure of the monsoon in 2008-09 created a panic among the residents of Mumbai and its civic administration on how to manage water supply. The fast depleting water levels in the lakes that supply water to the city prompted the Municipal Corporation to impose 15% water cut across all consumer types. Supply to commercial and

bulk users was cut by 30%, while water supply event to all public toilets in the city was stopped. At the time when Mumbai was gripped by such fear, ORF's roundtable got activists, politicians and civic authorities to discuss ways how to overcome the crisis, one of the worst in recent history, and make the city's water supply equitable and sustainable. The event saw Mumbai's Municipal Commissioner Mr. Swadhin Kshatriya, several municipal councilors and MLAs, activists, municipal water engineers, representatives of NGOs and private companies who have successfully implemented sustainable water management solutions across several Indian cities and globally engage in fruitful discussions on analyzing the problem. The key highlight of this event was an inspiring presentation made by Mr. Ramahad Singh of the Public Utilities Board, Government of Singapore, which has transformed water supply in the city-state from a 'supply ration' scenario in the 1960s to the world's best water supply today.

LACK OF PSYCHIATRISTS

Mumbai, which has witnessed a very disturbing trend of rise in suicides committed by young people, faces a severe shortage of trained psychiatrists to counsel such cases, said Dr. Meera Narasimhan in her eye-opening talk. With a population of more than a crore, the city is prone to increasing lifestyle disorders especially among its younger residents, but it has only 400 trained psychiatrists registered with the Bombay Psychiatrists' Association. The Association has on its rolls another 350 mental



(Left to right) Prof. Jean Marie Lehn, Nobel Laureate in Chemistry, delivers a Lecture on 'Science, Innovation and Research for a Better World'; Dr. Narendra Jadhav speaks at a discussion on draft NCHER Bill; Ms. Versha Raj, ORF Mumbai, speaks at a seminar on 'How to Promote Public-Private-Partnership in Indian Railways; Maharashtra Health Minister Mr. Suresh Shetty at a seminar on 'Suicides in Mumbai'

health workers which include psychologists and counsellors, who are not doctors. They conduct counselling sessions but cannot prescribe medication. While in Mumbai, one psychiatrist has to cater to approximately 2.25 lakh people, the United States has 17 psychiatrists per lakh population.

PPPs and Railways

Conducted jointly with IDFC, this roundtable saw experts and analysts from all across the country participate in a healthy discussion on how to effectively promote Public-Private-Participation for transforming Indian Railways to being a world class service for the millions of passengers and for freight carriage. Mr. Luis Miranda, President and CEO, and Mr. Cherian Thomas, Senior Director, IDFC; Mr. R. N. Verma, General Manager, Western Railway; Mr. PC Sehgal, MD, Mumbai Rail Vikas Corporation; Mr. Sanjiv Sahay, CEO, Delhi Integrated Multi-Modal Transit System and several other experts from a cross section of India's infrastructure companies participated in the event. Mr. Sudheendra Kulkarni, who is also a special advisor to the Indian Railway Minister, urged the Indian Railways to be more open to explore PPP models which have been successfully implemented in the US and Europe, which have made their services efficient.

Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus Heritage Preservation

Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus, formerly known as the Victoria Terminus, one of the most impressive buildings of the Victorian Gothic style of architecture in the world and a UN World Heritage Site,

is to be redeveloped. This event saw the Mr. Shival Manchanda, the senior architect of Egis India (which has been entrusted the work of developing master plans for redevelopment), disclose the immense possibilities of how this iconic railway station could be developed into a world class station, by preserving all its historic architectural glory. The event was attended by several NGOs involved with preservation of heritage buildings in Mumbai and by a host of senior Central Railway officials.

Inaugural "Gurus of Science Lecture Series" by Nobel Laureate Prof. Jean Marie Lehn

ORF Mumbai started its popular Gurus of Science Lecture Series with a talk by Prof. Jean Marie Lehn, a Nobel Laureate in Chemistry. In an inspiring talk, Prof. Lehn said that while questions were being asked about continuing scientific research – especially in the sensitive areas of genetic engineering and stem cell research – stopping further research would amount to closing the road to the future. "With all the caution that must be exercised and despite the risks that will be encountered, carefully pondering each step, mankind must continue along its path for gaining new knowledge. We have no right to switch off the lights to the future," Prof. Lehn said. He said science promises us a complete understanding of the universe, transformation of living and non-living beings, better control over disease, aging and evolution. "Science also provides us knowledge that is transformed into technology, which gives us new freedoms." Prof. Lehn urged that science educa-





tion must be a priority in all countries as it will cultivate the minds of the future inventors and discoverers. “The most important impact that science can have on society is to promote a scientific, rational approach to life,” he said.

The second lecture in this series was delivered by Dr. R. A. Mashelkar on “Gandhian Engineering: More from Less for More” – Monday, 19th April, 2010. Dr. R. A. Mashelkar urged the scientific community in the country to leverage India’s demographic dividend to pave the road for a better and all-inclusive future development using the Gandhian principle of getting ‘More from Less for More (MLM)’. India, which has nearly 50% of its population below the age of 25 years, has six lakh engineering students engaged in six months of creative project work every year, i.e. nearly three million man months of pursuing innovation. “True prosperity for all will come to India if even a fraction of this demographic dividend is leveraged into creating disruptive innovators who can take up the MLM challenge of Gandhian Engineering,” he said. The young Indian mind was “full of excellent innovative ideas” to discover more benefits from lesser resources for more and more number of people, he added. Dr. F. C. Kohli, founder Chairman of Tata Consultancy Services, who is also popularly called the father of software technology in India, presided over the lecture. In his remarks, Dr. Kohli dispelled the belief that innovation led to industrialisation, and therefore, to more urbanisation, which was proving to be a bane for India. Innovation-driven empowerment of our villages provided better overall quality of life and, thus, curb the menace of mi-

gration to urban areas, he said.

The third in the “Gurus of Science Lecture Series” was a mesmerising talk given by Dr. Spenta Wadia, theoretical physicist at the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research and Director of TIFR’s International Centre for Theoretical Sciences, Bangalore on “A 100 Years After Einstein’s Happiest Thought: Quantum Space-Time and String Theory”.

‘Suicides in Mumbai – Helping Stop the Final Exit’

Concerns about the current social crisis of suicides in Mumbai received a timely expression through the seminar “Suicides in Mumbai: Helping Stop the Final Exit”, organised by ORF Mumbai. The audience, comprising educationists, mental health experts, policy-makers, student groups, grass-root

Dr. R. A. Mashelkar urged the scientists to leverage the country’s demographic dividend to pave the way for a better and all-inclusive future development using the Gandhian principle of getting ‘More from Less for More’.

workers, help-line activists, legal professionals, media-groups and citizens, represented the whole spectrum of actors involved. All participants were united in the view that a concrete, sustainable and integrated campaign must be launched to resolve this grave problem. Mr. Suresh Shetty, Minister for Public Health, Government of Maharashtra and Dr. Ram Barot, Chairman of the Education Committee of the Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC), provided vital perspectives on how we might make progress in resolving the issue.

'BRTS for Mumbai – Why we Must and How we Can'

A Bus Rapid Transit System (BRTS) has been on the cards for Mumbai for a number of years and yet there seems to be very little action to show for the numerous discussions. Whilst other cities like Ahmedabad and Delhi steam ahead with successful implementation of BRTS, Mumbai continues to trail behind. BRTS has also been a big success in many cities abroad. Surveys reveal that the average BEST bus in Mumbai crawls at a mere 12-15 km p/h, where it could be double this under a BRTS. In a city where time is money, don't bus commuters deserve to travel faster? The session was led by Mr. Dario Hidalgo from the World Resources Institute, who was instrumental in the engineering design of the Bogota BRTS. Prof. Abhijit Lokre, of the CEPT University, Ahmedabad who successfully designed the Ahmedabad BRTS, spoke on the widely acclaimed initiative to improve bus transport in Gujarat's capital. Mr Madhav Pai, Director of EMBARQ India, presented some lessons from the BRTS scheme in Istanbul,

Turkey. Mr. R Ramana, Additional Chief (Transport Planning), MMRDA, which was supposed to implement the BRTS in Mumbai, said that the authority had passed on the responsibility to the Municipal Corporation and the BEST.

'ICT for Marathi and ICT Through Marathi'

The phenomenal growth of IT sector in last few decades kick-started what is famously called as ICT revolution in India. This revolution stemmed from the inevitable computerization adopted by the Indian economy, firmly ensconced in the globalized world though the actual benefit of this IT revolution beyond the corporate sector has always been a subject of debate. This IT revolution missed the bus of social transformation due to its monolingual outlook. In a country, where there are twenty-two official languages and several dialects, English is still far away from social life of ordinary masses. This crucial sociolinguistic aspect of usage of Indian languages in ICT was neglected by the policy-makers. As a result, computers and IT based applications failed to address specific language needs of people in various states of India. Though efforts were made to localise IT applications in Indian languages, they were marred by short-sightedness of policy-makers and hegemony of English language. This well-attended seminar was hosted jointly with the Marathi Abhyas Kendra and had participation of key representatives of the government, CDAC, IL&FS Education and other key stakeholder groups. ORF Mumbai's publication on the promotion of Marathi and other Indian languages in ICT will be released shortly.

There was also a roundtable discussion on the Draft National Commission on Higher Education and Research (NCHER) Bill and a talk by Dr. Anil K Rajvanshi, Director, Nimbkar Agricultural Research Institute, Phaltan, Maharashtra on 'Road to Prosperous India Goes Through Rural Areas.

The project “Legal Architecture for India’s Intelligence Structure” is currently underway. It looks for best practices around the world that can become handy for lawmakers to help legislating legal charter for our agencies.





ORF-FUDAN UNIVERSITY TIE-UP

Observer Research Foundation and the Fudan Institute for Advanced Study in Social Sciences (Fudan-IAS), Fudan University, Shanghai, China, have agreed to undertake a joint research project on rural political economies and governance practices in India and China. An Agreement of Understanding on this joint project has been signed between the two institutions.

The two-year project on “Innovation & Entrepreneurship in China and India in relation with Grassroots Democracy and Governance” will attempt to understand how local governance practices in both India and China have helped or hindered innovation and economic development at the grassroots level.

It will examine case studies of rural political economies in both the countries and their influence on innovation and local entrepreneurship which have different political and governance structure.

The project will understand the differences in the political, socio-economic, cultural and policy matrix and examine whether there can be identified best practices which can possibly be recommended and adopted in both the countries.

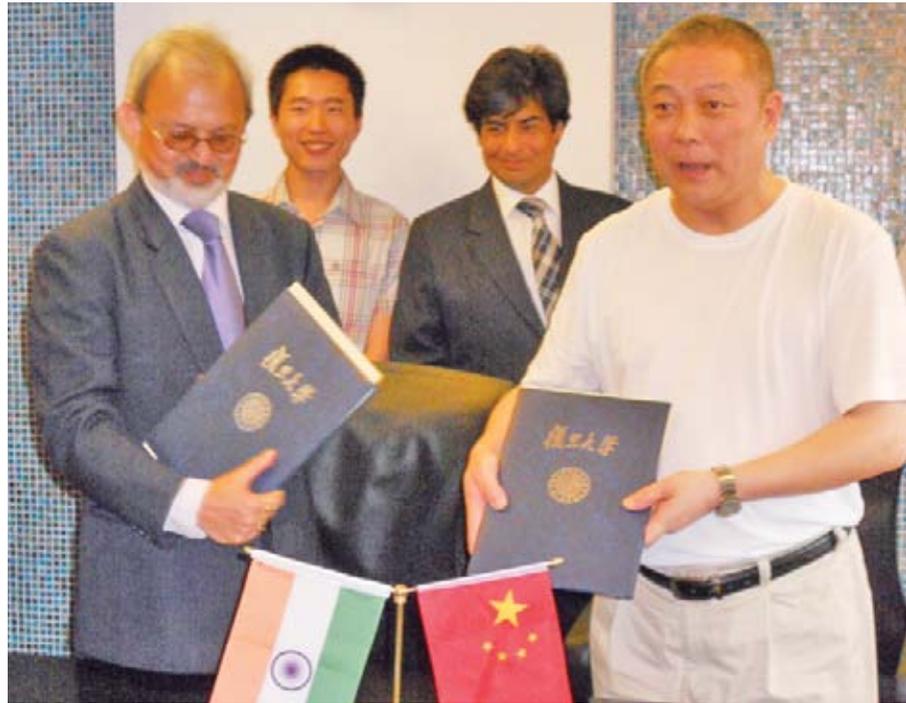
The project will also utilize classic macro-economic models to establish common economic framework for case studies to examine some of the more contentious issues in understanding political economies.

The study will also examine the benefits and costs of investing in village level industries and training programmes and also the ways in which FDI can be attracted.

The prevalence of corruption in India and China and the checks and balances to counter them will also be studied by the joint research project.

In India and China, a large population size still lives in non-urban centres even as the village economy still dominates any national development goals in the developing world.

A case study approach will be used to illustrate how both India and China, two countries with world's two largest populations, rapidly growing economies and increasing global ambitions, have witnessed challenges of internal development and local governance on the one hand and experienced successful instances of micro enterprises, entrepreneurship and innovation on the other within the same landscape.



Though each village in India was meant to be a self-sufficient unit in the past with a viable economy, lack of modernization and innovative practices has led to stagnation and mass migration to urban centres for jobs. Therefore, the project will examine how certain innovations enhance the capabilities of the local populace and whether grassroots level organizations that have brought about tangible change can be emulated elsewhere.

Likewise, in China, economic reforms started in rural areas 30 years ago and expanded to urban areas, and the rapid economic growth is a result of entrepreneurship and innovative practices of millions of Chinese people, government developmental policy innovation at the local level and grassroots democracy in villages and urban residential communities. However, regional disparity and uneven development in China suggests that some local governance practices and policies as well as cultural and geographical factors might hinder innovation and economic development in some regions.

The project will examine why India and China have been able to achieve economic development at the local level by focusing on local governance and policies, innovative practices and entrepreneurship in private and collective sectors and grassroots democracy and governance.

Mr. Sunjoy Joshi (L) and Dr. Deng Zhenglai (R) after signing an MoU between ORF and Fudan University in China



Delhi Events

1	13.4.09	Talk by Amb. Jayanth Prasad on "The Situation in Afghanistan"
2	14.4.09	Roundtable discussion on "Reflection on the Challenge of Sustainable Development and Climate Change" These Address by Mr. Mukul Sanwal
3	15.4.09	Talk by Adm. Raman Puri on "Challenges to Defence Planning in India"
4	16.4.09	Talk by Amb. Roberto Toscano (Italian Amb. to India) on "Ethics and International Relations"
5	24.4.09	ORF-NBR Workshop on "India's Strategic Environment & Defence Policies"
6	25.4.09	ORF-NBR Workshop on "India's Strategic Environment & Defence Policies"
7	27.4.09	Talk by Mr. Roy Kamphausen (NBR) on "Chinese Military Modernisation"
8	29.4.09	Talk by Mr. Sameer Nayar on "Indian Real Estate Sector: Slumdog or Millionaire" Mr. Sameer Nayar, Managing Director (Asia Pacific), Real Estate, Credit Suisse Bank.
9	11.5.09	Ambassadors Forum Meeting on Current Development in Nepal
10	13.5.09	Pre-BRIC Summit Preparatory Meeting (Inauguration by Mr. Shivshankar Menon (Foreign Secretary, GOI)
11	14.5.09	Pre-BRIC Summit Preparatory Meeting
12	15.5.09	Visit of Sri Jagmohan, Former Union Cabinet Minister, Urban Development
13	18.5.09	ORF-DU Summer Workshop - Inaugural Session and Academic Session 1 by Amb. Dilip Lahiri - UN & Multilateral Issues
14	18.5.09	Talk by Dr. Lachlan Strahan, Australian Dy. High Commissioner to India, on "Perspective on South Asia"
15	19.5.09	DU-ORF Ws Session 2 by Mr. Uma Shankar on CLIMATE CHANGE; Session 3 by B.S. Baswan on "Public Policy Issues in Changing Environment"
16	20.5.09	Roundtable Discussion on "JAPANESE MILITARY STRATEGY"
17	20.5.09	DU-ORF Ws Session 4 by Samir Saran; Session 5 by Harinder Sekhon on "Dynamics of India-US Relations"
18	21.5.09	ORF Facilitates Ms Anu Tandon
19	21.5.09	DU-ORF Ws Session 6 by Dr. LC Singhi on "Right to Information : An Overview" Session 7 by Mr. Surendra Singh on "Governance Challenges in India"
20	22.5.09	DU-ORF Ws Session 8 by Prof. KV Kesavan on "India-Japan Partnership & Implications for Asia"; Session 9 by Mr. Sunjoy Joshi on "India's Growing Energy Security"
21	25.5.09	DU-ORF Ws Session 10 by Wilson John on "Beyond Google : Using Internet for Policy Research"; Session 11 by Prof. Rakesh Basant on "Affirmative Actions in Higher Education"
22	26.5.09	DU-ORF Ws Session 12 by Prof. Rakesh Basant on "Issues Related to Intellectual Property Rights" and Session 13 by Deba Mohanty on :Indian Higher Defence Organisations"

A Chinese delegation at one of ORF's roundtable discussions



23	27.5.09	DU-ORF Ws Session 14 by Neeraj Agarwal on “Role of IT in India’s Development” and Session 15 by Dr. Jayshree Sengupta
24	28.5.09	DU-ORF Ws Session 16 by Lt. Gen. V.Patankar on “Indian Army” and Session 17 by Nandan Unnikrishnan on “Indo-Russian Relations”
25	28.5.09	Conference on ORF-ISEAS Dialogue
26	29.5.09	Conference on ORF-ISEAS Dialogue
27	29.5.09	DU-ORF Ws Session 18 by Prof. Falguni Sen on “Engaging Multi-stakeholder Interests for Good Governance” and Session 19 by Ms. Ratna Sudarshan on “Promoting Gender Equality in India”
28	1.6.09	DU-ORF Ws Session 20 by Dr.Veena Sharma and Session 21 by Gen. VP Malik
29	1.6.09	Roundtable Discussion on “The Current Situation in Sri Lanka: An Assessment from Ground Zero”. By Nitin Gokhale from NDTV
30	1.6.09	Discussion on “Economic Challenges to the New Government”
31	2.6.09	DU-ORF Ws Session 22 by Dr.Satish Mishra on “Evolving Democratic Polity” and Session 23 by Saeed Naqwi on “Media and International Relations”
32	3.6.09	Presentations by Five Groups, Valedictory Function - Programme Summary; Valedictory Address by Amb. Abid Hussain
33	3.6.09	Meeting with Ms. Madeline Know, British High Commission - DFID
34	4.6.09	Preparatory Meeting for the Petro India Conference 2009
35	5.6.09	Seminar on “India’s Changing Relationship with East Africa : Shifting Patterns and New Players:
36	9.6.09	Visit of Mr. Derek Chollet, Deputy Director, Policy Planning, US Administration
37	25.6.09	Mr. Thomas Haahr talks on “International Negotiations on Climate Change: Road to Copenhagen”
38	29.6.09	ORF Facilitates Mr. Manish Tiwari, Elected Member of Parliament from Ludhiana
39	30.6.09	Discussion on Rajeshwari Rajagopalan presentation on “Asian Military Strategies : Imperatives & Consequences”
40	7.7.09	Roundtable Discussion on “Budget 2009-10 : An Analysis”
41	9.7.09	Talk by HE Jerome Bonnafont, (French Ambassador to India) on “India-France Strategic Partnership in a Changing World”
42	11.7.09	Seminar on ‘Chinese Economy and Environment’
43	21.7.09	Interaction with Ms. Ellen Laipson on the “Role of Think Tanks in National Security Policy Making”.
44	22.7.09	Address by Senator the Honourable Chris Evans, Australian Minister for Immigration and Citizenship on “Australia and India: A People-Based Partnership”
45	29.7.09	Visit of Prof. Ashutosh Varshney, Brown University.
46	19.8.09	Visit of Mr Senge Sering from Gilgit Baltistan.
47	21.8.09	Visit of SK Group and Fairwood Consultants
48	26.8.09	“Climate Change: Negotiating Common Ground at Copenhagen”. By Mr. Owen Jenkins. Head of DFID, British High Commission.
49	27.8.09	Visit of Ms A Mahin Karim, Senior Project Director, the National Bureau of Asian Research (NBR), US.
50	29.8.09	Visit of Amb. Farooq Sobhan, President Bangladesh Enterprise Institute.
51	1.9.09	Presentation on Non Traditional Security Threats: 2020 at the IDS Head Quarters, Kashmir House.
52	5.9.09	20th ORF Foundation Day R K Mishra Memorial Lecture By Amb. Mahmud A. Durrani.
53	7.9.09	Roundtable Discussion on “Pakistan” The lead speaker will be General Mahmud A.Durrani
54	8.9.09	Roundtable Discussion on “Post Crisis Global Economy: Vectors and Challenges”.
55	12.9.09	Roundtable Discussion on “Legal Framework for Intelligence and Enforcement Structures in India”
56	14.9.09	Visit of Mr. Michael Owen (Acting, Dept. Assistant Secretary of State for South & Central Asian Affairs)
57	15.9.09	Visit of Senior Faculty Members from the University of Melbourne, Prof. Mark Consodine –Dean, Arts and Prof. Pradeep Taneja.
58	16.9.09	Visit of Ms. Lisa Curtis, Heritage Foundation.
59	22.9.09	Roundtable Discussion on “Smart Grid and Energy Efficiency”.
60	23.9.09	Visit of French Delegation in ORF Campus.
61	24.9.09	ORF-RLS ‘Global Summit on Sustainable Development & Climate Change’
62	25.9.09	ORF-RLS ‘Global Summit on Sustainable Development & Climate Change’
63	5.10.09	ORF-Ruskiy Mir Conference on “Russia-India : Prospects of Cooperation in a Multipolar World”



Mr. Brajesh Mishra and Gen. Mahmud A Durrani during a discussion on Pakistan and Afghanistan situation

64	6.10.09	ORF-Ruskiy Mir Conference on 'Russia-India : Prospects of Cooperation in a Multipolar World
65	8.10.09	ORF-Experimental Creative Centre Conference on "Radical Islam"
66	9.10.09	ORF-Experimental Creative Centre Conference on "Radical Islam"
67	22.10.09	Visit of Chinese Delegation
68	22.10.09	Rodney W Jones - Discussion on Obama Administration : New Faces, Debates, and Trends in US Foreign Policy".
69	23.10.09	Talk on 'Environment and Conflict Resolution' by H.E. Mohamed Nasheed, President of Maldives
70	26.10.09	Rodney W Jones - Discussion on Obama Administration : New Faces, Debates, and Trends in US Foreign Policy".
71	28.10.09	Roundtable Discussion on "ORF- IEA Discussion on Petroleum Product Pricing and Prospects for the Refining Sector".
72	28.10.09	Talk by Mr. Efarim Halevy on "Developments in Middle-East: Implications for the Region and India". .
73	30.10.09	Roundtable Discussion on "NREGA for Water Management".
74	2.11.09	Visit of Mr. Patrick Moon , Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, US State Department.
75	3.11.09	Roundtable Discussion on "The Situation in Pakistan".
76	3.11.09	Visit of Mr. Derek Chollet, Principal Deputy Director, US State
77	5.11.09	Talk by Dr. Wahid Baloch on "The Case of Balochistan"
78	6.11.09	Roundtable Discussion on "Prosperity Index 2009" with Delegation from Legatum Institute, London.
79	10.11.09	Talk by Mr. Gregory Barker (Conservative MP & Shadow Secretary of State for Climate Change & Energy, UK) on Legislating for Climate Actions : Experiences from the UK
80	12.11.09	Roundtable Discussion on "Evolving Dynamics of US-India Relations"
81	16.11.09	Talk by Col. Rick White on "Challenges in Afghanistan"
82	19.11.09	Discussion on "Carbon Mitigation Strategies in Transport Sector : Complex Issues Involved in Designing India's Ultra Low Carbon Mega Rail Projects"
83	23.11.09	Talk by Yuvaraj Ghimire on "Current Situation in Nepal"
84	24.11.09	Conference on 8th Petro India 2009 - Managing Volatility & Growth
85	25.11.09	Conference on 8th Petro India 2009 - Managing Volatility & Growth
86	30.11.09	Visit of Mr. Andreas Schmidt and Mr. Carsten Rauch from The Peace Research Institute, Frankfurt.
87	30.11.09	Interaction with Mr. Sergei Kurginyan on "Radical Islam".
88	1.12.09	Visit a Team from "Sichuan University".
89	2.12.09	Visit of Team From The German Marshall Fund, Washington, DC
90	4.12.09	Seminar on "China 's Foreign Policy and Foreign Relations".
91	5.12.09	Seminar on "China 's Foreign Policy and Foreign Relations"





92	10.12.09	Meeting with Lockheed Martin
93	22.12.09	Book Release by Mr. BRAJESH MISHRA (1) 'Arming the Indian Arsenal : Challenges and Policy Options', Author - Deba R Mohanty and (2) ;The Dragon's Fire : Chinese Military Strategy and its Implications for Asia', Author - Dr. Rajeshwari Rajagopalan.
94	22.12.09	Roundtable Discussion on "Sri Lanka 's Presidential Polls and the Ethnic Issue".
95	29.12.09	Roundtable Discussion on "The New US Strategy for Afghanistan: Implications for India".
96	29.12.09	Presentation By Ms. Lora Saalman on "A Dragon's Tail: Chinese Threat Perceptions toward India".
97	5.1.10	Roundtable Discussion on "Understanding Foreign Policy Drivers in Rising India".
98	7.1.10	Presentation on "Non-Traditional Security - 2022"
99	7.1.10	Book Release on "India and China: The Next Decade" and "Managed Chaos" by Mr. S.M. Krishna (External Affairs Minister)
100	8.1.10	Roundtable Discussion on "Cooling Agents: Informal Sector Recyclers as Greenhouse Gas Mitigators".
101	11.1.10	Book Release by Mr. Kapil Sibal (Union Minister, HRD) "Engineering Education in India".
102	13.1.10	Roundtable Discussion on "China-India Military Balance - 2020"
103	14.1.10	Workshop "Renewable Energy in India: 2030 and Beyond".
104	20.1.10	Conference On "Mega Projects Development: Issues in Land Acquisition".
105	21.1.10	Visit of Norwegian Ambassador to Nepal at ORF Campus
106	22.1.10	Meeting on "AfPak and South Asian Security Futures"
107	28.1.10	Japan 's Asian Policy under Prime Minister Yukio Hatoyama" by Mr Naoki Ito, Senior Minister, Embassy of Japan.
108	3.2.10	Visit of Mr. Bruce R. Vaughn, Specialist in Asian Affairs with the Congressional Research Service, Washington DC F Campus.
109	10.2.10	Visit of Mr. Robert Swartz, Senior Advisor, Department of Energy, USA.
110	11.2.10	Talk by Prof. Rajiva Wijesinha on "Returns, Rehabilitation and Reconciliation in post-conflict Sri Lanka".
111	11.2.10	Visit of Prof. Iokibe Makoto, President, National Defence University, Japan. at ORF Campus
112	16.2.10	Visit of Mr Hiroshi Hirabayashi, Former Ambassador of Japan to India, and President , India-Japan Friendship Association, Tokyo.
113	19.2.10	NTS Meeting
114	20.2.10	Talk by Maldivian Vice President Mohammed Waheed Hassan
115	23.2.10	Workshop on "Coal Supply & Demand in India: 2032 and Beyond".
116	25.2.10	Talk on "Situation in Pakistan" By Mr. Mubasher Hassan, Former Pakistan Finance Minister.
117	26.2.10	Visit of the Russian Scholars at ORF Campus.
118	2.3.10	Seminar on Radical Islam ORF-ECC (Experimental Creativity Centre, Moscow).
119	3.3.10	Seminar on Radical Islam ORF-ECC (Experimental Creativity Centre, Moscow).
120	8.3.10	Visit of Delegation from AJC in ORF Campus
121	9.3.10	Workshop On "Global Governance 2025".
122	10.3.10	Roundtable Discussion on "Energy Security and Climate: India 's Converging Goals".
123	11.3.10	Roundtable Discussion on "Non Traditional Security Threats: Energy & Natural Resources".
124	16.3.10	Conference on "Indian Abroad, India Within: A Day with India 's Public Intellectual"
125	17.3.10	"Transnational Threats And India 's Security in 2020".
126	18.3.10	"Non Traditional Security Threats: Climate and Environmental Drivers".
127	19.3.10	India-Bangladesh Dialogue on Security
128	20.3.10	India-Bangladesh Dialogue on Security
129	21.3.10	India-Bangladesh Dialogue on Security (BREAKFAST WITH The FOREIGN SECRETARY Ms Nirupama Rao)
130	29.3.10	Roundtable Discussion on "Nontraditional Threats to Indian Security: Scenarios to 2022".
131	30.3.10	Roundtable Discussion on "Non Traditional Security Threats: Socio-Political Drivers".
132	31.3.10	Roundtable Discussion on "Non Traditional Security Threats: Science & Technology Drivers".

Mumbai & Chennai events

1	7.7.009	Post War Sri Lanka and India's Role
2	16.11.2009	Talk on "Inside Pakistan: An Update" By Mr. D. Suba Chandran, Deputy Director, IPCS, New Delhi
3	20.3.2010	Talk on "India-Bangladesh Relations: An Overview" By Mr. T. Anantchari



(Clockwise from top left) Finance Minister Mr. Pranab Mukherjee, Vice President of India Mr. Hamid Ansari and Mr. M Rasgotra at the release of the book, 'A Brahmin Without Caste: Remembering Rishi Kumar Mishra' -- the Founder Chairman of ORF; Prof. Rangan Banerjee (IIT Bombay), Union HRD Minister Mr. Kapil Sibal and Vinayak Mulay at the release of ORF Report on 'Engineering Education in India' (Below L to R) Prof. Suranjan Das of Kolkata University, External Affairs Minister Mr. S.M. Krishna and Mr. M Rasgotra at the release of the book 'India and China: The Next Decade'; Mr. SM Krishna, Mr. M Rasgotra and Mr. Prem Shankar Jha at the release of the book 'Managed Chaos : The Fragility of the Chinese Miracle'

Vice President releases book in memory of ORF Founder Chairman

The Vice President of India, Mr. M. Hamid Ansari, released the book in memory of the Founder Chairman of Observer Research Foundation, late Mr. R.K. Mishra, titled *A Brahmin Without Caste: Remembering Rishi Kumar Mishra*.

Speaking at the sombre function held at the residence of the Vice President, Mr. Ansari called Mishraji a “unique person” saying that his contributions have been aptly brought out in the book. People like Mishraji, who rigorously worked behind the scenes, are essential for the success of a functional democracy, Mr. Ansari stressed. He was a man of diverse talents, the Vice President pointed out.

Mr. Ansari said when he heard the news about Mishraji’s unfortunate death, a couplet, meaning lots of work are yet to be done and many more lamps are yet to be lighted, came to his mind.

“Tributes have been paid to him by political personalities, academic figures, friends abroad, people in the field of journalism and other personalities of life. Much more can be said and should be said about the quite role he played. The Finance Minister has mentioned a few. But I think there is a much larger one. That is the way he wanted it to be – behind the scenes,” he said.

Mr. Ansari said besides matters of political and international issues, economy was something

which was close to Mishraji’s heart. “He was fond of saying, not very frequently, that the whole process of economic reforms started with a gathering at his residence.”

“I think the volume is absolutely priceless,” Mr. Ansari said.

The Union Finance Minister, Mr. Pranab Mukherjee, was the Guest of Honour at the function.

In his address, Mr. Mukherjee remembered Mishraji as a real friend and a “multi-faceted personality”, whose contribution to the Indian politics is as precious as in other fields. He said many times he had “suggested to Mishraji that he should come back to active politics, but with his discerning smile, he would say ‘no, I can deliver goods much better and I can serve the country much better than being a Member of Parliament.’”

Mr. Mukherjee said Mishraji wanted “Observer Research Foundation, which he set up, to be a first class think tank of world standard and it actually happened. I had the privilege of getting various issues studied by the scholars of this institution, particularly when I was the Defence Minister. Many of the studies and recommendations were of immense value,” he said.

He said “the tributes which the contributors of the volume have paid to this man is not only apt, but, I think, many more work will have to be done, as Rasgotraji has pointed out, on this multi-faceted personality.”





Earlier in his welcome remarks, President of the ORF Centre for International Relations, Mr. M. Rasgotra, said the presence of the Vice President and the Union Finance Minister at this function to release the book spoke much about Mr. Mishra. He said the book is a collection of tributes by 56 persons – Indian as well as foreigners. “No single tribute repeats another’s offering. Each writer reveals a different dimension of a most engaging and versatile human being.”

“I am sure there are still more facets to RK’s life, which will remain uncelebrated in public. Not because there is anything to hide, but because there are cores in a sentient being which must remain undetected and un-articulated. Without that, human existence would be without its mystery,” he said.

ORF Distinguished Fellow and veteran journalist Mr. Saeed Naqvi remembered Mishraji as a man of letters who have left deep imprint in the social, political and economic life of India. He recalled his long association with Mishraji since he met him in Jaipur in 1965 where he had gone as a Special Correspondent of The Statesman.

Members of Parliament, academics, eminent journalists, bureaucrats and other dignitaries from various fields, friends and well-wishers graced the book release ceremony besides Trustees of ORF and Mrs. Renuka Mishra.

External Affairs Minister releases books on China

India does not consider China or its economic development a threat as “competition or lack of cooperation must not be understood as an antagonism”, External Affairs Minister Mr. S. M. Krishna said while releasing two books on China published by Observer Research Foundation.

In his address at the ORF campus, after releasing the books, “Managed Chaos: The Fragility of the Chinese Miracle” by Prem Shankar Jha and “India and China: The Next Decade” edited by Prof. S.D.Muni and Prof. Suranjan Das, Mr. Krishna acknowledged that there was competition between the two countries which was “valid” and differences must be handled with dialogue and diplomacy.

He said “the two books represent the growing and welcome interests among the Indian intelligentsia in things Chinese and attempt to understand them with an Indian perspective”. It was imperative to look at China through Indian eyes. “We can be aloof to the unfolding new challenges and opportunities presented by our largest neigh-

bour’s rapid ascendancy only at our own peril. Nor can we rely entirely on external sources for understanding and addressing them, Mr. Krishna said stressing upon the relevance of the ORF’s research project on China.

Dwelling on the rise of China and India, he said “China’s sustained eye catching growth over three decades and our own growth in relative recent times have largely pulled the centre of the gravity of the world economy to this part of the world”. He said China and India hold promises for continued economic growth and explicate a way out of recession worldwide. “We have mutual interest in each other’s prosperity, as our trade statistics and investment trends eloquently indicate,” he pointed out.

On the boundary issue between the two countries, he said non-settlement of the boundary question has not prevented mutually beneficial and functional cooperation between India and China in a number of areas. India and China shared a complex relationship, which was defined by an unresolved boundary question, but there was a hard-won peace and tranquility on the border. “Peace and tranquility have been preserved in the long India-China border for more than two decades, and the plethora of confidence building measures put in place to reduce or eliminate the perception of threat from each other has worked satisfactorily well” Mr. Krishna said.

2010 YEAR OF PARADIGM SHIFT IN HIGHER EDUCATION: KAPIL SIBAL

There is going to be a paradigm shift in the field of higher education in the country in 2010 with the government creating an enabling environment

India does not consider China or its economic development a threat as “competition or lack of cooperation must not be understood as an antagonism”, said S.M. Krishna releasing ORF publications on China.



for bringing industry, academia and government on one platform to give a decisive push to educational reforms for creating a knowledge society to make India globally competitive, the Human Resource Development Minister Mr. Kapil Sibal said releasing the book Engineering Education in India written by Prof. Rangan Banerjee and Vinayak P Mule of Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Bombay.

Mr. Sibal said that India needs to think differently about its education system and universities should be allowed far greater freedom than they have now. The Minister said that there was an urgent need to create stakes for the faculty and researchers in the system so that the research community feels motivated to create knowledge.

It was high time to recognize that Indian uni-

versities are extremely dependent on colleges and institutes for revenues as state governments are in no position to adequately fund the universities, Mr. Sibal said. He added that there is a need for innovative reforms to restructure India's engineering education.

Asking the Indian industry and business community to come forward to invest in the field of education, the Minister said that majority of the US universities such as Yale, Harvard and Stanford were set up by businesses and philanthropists.

The Minister acknowledged that there is a significant lack of information in the education sector, particularly on enrollment and graduation figures. He lamented that India only produced 8000 PhDs a year as compared to China's 50,000.

At the same time, to increase the number of engineering masters and doctoral graduates, more quality universities will have to be set-up. Such wide-spread reforms can only be achieved through public-private partnership (PPP), he said.

Speaking about the publication, ORF Trustee Ambassador Abid Hussain commended the authors for conducting field research to generate data much needed in informing India's education policy.

Earlier, ORF Trustee Mr. Lalit Bhasin welcomed the Minister saying that wide ranging initiatives are being launched in the Ministry of Human Resource Development under the leadership of Mr. Sibal.

India needs to think differently about its education system and universities should be allowed far greater freedom than they have now, said the Union HRD Minister, releasing the ORF Report on Engineering Education in India.



MEDIA

DEVELOPMENT & OUTREACH

Engaging All Stake Holders

THE objectives are simple and uncomplicated. The purpose of Development and Outreach has to coincide with the institutional objective of ensuring the positioning of ORF as the leading Indian Public Policy Think Tank engaging with domestic and global issues that will influence India's development agenda over the next decade and more. This will have internal and external elements. The structuring of programmes and projects internally will need to coincide with the overall objective in a manner that is sustainable and policy oriented with clearly identified stakeholders and interested persons. Research cannot be an end to itself nor will it be useful for it to occur in isolation. The purpose of this initiative is to link up programmes with stakeholders and policymakers to ensure that the effort goes beyond publishing. It will be essential to work towards creating partnerships within India and across the globe that help in this intent. Be it the diversification of funding sources and sponsorships in a manner that protects research integrity of the individual programme or to seek partnerships with like minded global organisations that can result in multiplying our reach or to integrate the media and policymaker into our efforts at the very inception, the development and outreach initiative at ORF has taken significant steps over the past year.

ORF has over 50 active and robust global partners working with its research teams in the areas of International Relations, Security, Resources and Energy, Climate, Governance, Finance and Development. We have added over 10 international partners in the past year and over half of them are

already engaged in substantial projects. Some of them have already resulted in conferences and publications. Our efforts on BRIC and China are of particular significance and so are the renewed efforts to forge relationships in the US that would better address India's emerging needs. Brazil and Africa are receiving greater attention from the policy makers and from our researchers as well. We have developed important partnerships in Brazil this year and will surely be engaging with increasing intensity in Africa in the coming months.

Partnerships within India are indeed important. The impartial role played by ORF in coordinating the think tank and research initiatives relating to BRIC has been lauded. We continue to steer the discussions on BRIC with our Indian partners including ICRIER and RIS through an informal association. ORF has also successfully reached out to the young MPs from various parties to participate in some of the internal policy issues that India needs to respond to. We are in the process of assisting in the introduction of two bills in parliament, pertaining to India's security architecture. The involvement of ORF in the parliamentary policy making process is likely to increase. We have had visits by heads of state and cabinet ministers from India and abroad speak and engage in some of our efforts. A number of parliamentarians participate in our policy initiatives. This close engagement with policy makers is essential to the relevance of policy think tanks and ORF continues to benefit from this.

The other end of the policy spectrum involves the civil society and private sector. ORF has designed



The Vice President, Mr. Mohd Hamid Ansari, releasing a book titled "Engaging with a Resurgent Africa" with former Foreign Secretary Mr. M K Rasgotra at the 'Global Summit on Sustainable Development & Climate Change' in New Delhi. These photographs were published in *The Tribune* and *The Hindu*.



most of its new projects to ensure the active participation of these two key stake holders, be it the projects on Land Reforms, Coal, Education, Climate, Energy or the one on Aviation. We have been fortunate to receive the support and interest of the corporate and civil society sectors. In the days ahead the basis of project selection will necessarily involve evaluation of the interest of these stakeholders.

ORF IN THE MEDIA

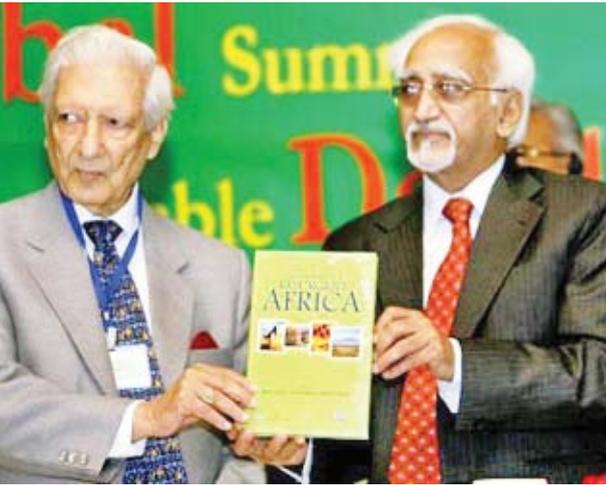
The relationship between think tanks and media is very important. While the think tanks provide research and policy inputs, it is mainly through the media these inputs are put to best use for the policy-makers. And ORF has been fortunate to get the media support in this important area. As the profile of ORF witnessed steady highward growth, it significantly reflected in the media citations of the organisation also. Being a premier Indian think tank which really served as a centre for research and analysis of important public issues really helped in the surging demand for interviews of ORF faculties from the foreign media. It has also helped to increasing numbers of papers in the foreign and Indian journals. In the year gone by, analyses by and citations of ORF faculty found space in the international media like the International Herald Tribune, Washington Post, New York Times, Los Angeles Times, Sydney Morning Herald, The Age (Australia), BBC, ABC

News, Al Jazeera TV, Daily Mirror (Colombo), Friday Times (Pakistan), The Gulf Times, The Business Intelligence, Jane's Weekly, Jane's News, Jane's Intelligence Review, etc. International journals like Military Technology, Jane's Defence Industry and websites of think tanks like Atlantic Council also published analyses by the ORF faculty.

All the prominent Indian newspapers like The Times of India, The Hindustan Times, The Hindu, The Indian Express, The Tribune, The Asian Age, The New Indian Express, The Pioneer, The Telegraph, DNA, The Economic Times, The Financial Express, The Business Standard, The Nav Bharat Times, The Hindustan Daily and others had cited ORF faculty and covered ORF events.

Also to ORF campus to cover various events were the leading national and regional news channels, like the NDTV, CNN-IBN, Times Now, TV Today, News X, Aaj Tak, Sahara TV, Enadu TV, etc.

ORF's new initiatives like pre-BRIC Summit Preparatory meeting at ORF Delhi fetched coverage in important papers like Times of India, The Hindu, The Economic Times, Asian Age, The Mail Today, Nav Bharat Times and others. This meeting was also reported in foreign publications -- in Pakistan, Russia and China. The BBC interviewed Mr. Nandan Unnikrishnan, Senior Fellow, from London on the Pre-BRIC Summit Preparatory meeting organised by ORF in May. He was also interviewed by a Russian newspaper and a Geneva-based daily, Le Temps.



ABC News broadcast a documentary titled “Earth 2100”, featuring ORF Senior Fellow Dr. Harinder Sekhon. This documentary was filmed at the Climate Change War Game where Dr. Sekhon had participated at the invitation of the Centre for American Progress and Brookings.

The Economic Times published articles by Mr. Sunjoy Joshi, Distinguished Fellow, on climate change negotiations, petrol price hikes, Mr. Deba Mohanty on defence procurement policy, Mr. Samir Saran on climate change and radical Islam and Mr. Joshua Meah on US aid to Pakistan.

The contributions of Mr. Deba Mohanty also found place in Military Technology (he writes a column for the magazine), Defence and Security Alert, Geopolitics, and South Asia Defence & Strategic Review and the Financial Express. He is one of the few Indian scholars who has been extensively quoted/cited in many prominent publications like Jane’s Defence Industry, Defence News, Military Technology, Sydney Morning Herald to name a few.

The International Herald Tribune published an edit page analysis on the Af-Pak policy of the United States by Mr. M. Rasgotra, President of the ORF Centre for International Relations, which was widely appreciated in the international intellectual circuit. He has also written lead articles in The Hindu and the Tribune. Mr. Sunjoy Joshi’s paper on Iran-Pakistan-India pipeline was published in the Jane’s Intelligence Weekly and another paper in the Atlantic Council.

Dr. Rajeswari Rajagopalan, Senior Fellow, was interviewed and cited in Foreign Policy Magazine (US), New York Times, Asia Times on US-India relations and Sino-India relations, mostly from a military-strategic and foreign policy point of view. She wrote regularly for various web publications

and newspapers like Deccan Herald.

Dr. Jayshree Sengupta, Senior Fellow, is a regular contributor to The Tribune and Pioneer while Mr. Sathya Moorthy writes a popular weekly column in the Sri Lankan paper of Daily Mirror, commenting on Sri Lankan and Tamil developments and issues. Another prolific writer who has been in the international media space is Mr. Wilson John who is a sought-after expert on terrorism and Pakistan and Afghanistan affairs.

Other scholars like Mr. Vikram Sood, Vice President, ORF Centre for International Relations, Distinguished Fellows Mr. Dilip Lahiri, Mr. Saeed Naqvi, Mr. H.H.S. Viswanathan, Prof. K.V. Kesavan, were also in the media very often.

ORF publications also received good reviews in The Hindu, Mail Today and the Book Review.

FUNDING

Funding remains a vital factor for the success of think tanks all over the world. While ORF is privileged to receive the unconditional support and grants from India’s largest corporate group, this year there has been significant diversification in our source of funding. We have received substantial project support from the Ministry of External Affairs, foundations in EU, the Ministry of Defence and the private sector. The commitment of funds to an organisation is the reposing of faith in its product and lends to the credibility and reach. It is our intention to diversify the funds even further without compromising on our twin objectives of leadership for ORF and global leadership for India.

ORF has over 50 global partners working with it in the areas of International Relations, Security, Resources and Energy, Climate, Governance, Finance and Development. Of these more than 10 joined us last year.

PARTNERS

INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERS

1. B P Koirala India-Nepal Foundation
2. Rosa-Luxemburg Stiftung, Germany
3. Ford Foundation, Germany
4. Forum of Federations, Ottawa, Canada
5. RAND Health
6. Centre de Sciences Humaines, New Delhi
7. M P Government
8. INPACT, Srilanka
9. Centre for The Advanced Study of India (CASI), Philadelphia, USA
10. Centre for International Governance Innovation, Waterloo
11. Dhirubhai Ambani Institute of Information and Communication Technology, Gujarat
12. Konard Adenauer Foundation
13. The Asia Foundation
14. Indiana University , USA
15. J & K Government
16. Pajero International Pvt. Ltd., USA
17. Gulf Research Centre, U A E
18. The Brookings Institution, U S A
19. Integrated Defence Staff, Ministry of Defence, GOI
20. Ministry of Defence
21. Institute of South Asian Studies (ISAS), Singapore
22. East-West Centre, Washington, USA
23. Centre for Global Counter-Terrorism Cooperation of the Fourth Freedom Forum, Goshen, USA
24. Pacific Council on International Policy, LA, USA
25. National Maritime Foundation, India
26. The World Bank, NEW DELHI
27. Jaffee Centre, Israel
28. The Centre for South East Asian Studies, Japan
29. India Energy Forum, New Delhi
30. The Asia Society, U S A
31. Industrial Economist
32. Sapra India Foundation, New Delhi
33. Raytheon Foundation, USA
34. Lockheed Martin, USA
35. University of Delhi, India
36. Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)
37. Bangladesh Enterprise Institute (BEI), Bangladesh

38. Council for National Strategy (Moscow, Russia)
39. Institute of World Economics and Policy, Kazakhstan
40. Rupa & Company, NEW DELHI
41. K W Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
42. The National Bureau of Asian Research (NBR), U S A
43. International Public Foundation - Experimental Creative Centre, Russia
44. Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, India
45. Nigerian Institute of International Affairs, Nigeria
46. Ministry of External Affairs
47. Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas

EVENT PARTNERS

1. Rosa-Luxemburg Stiftung, Germany
2. Brookings Institution, Washington, USA
3. Institute of South East Asian Studies (ISEAS), Singapore
4. India Energy Forum, New Delhi
5. University of Delhi, India
6. Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)
7. Council for National Strategy, Moscow, Russia
8. Institute of World Economics and Policy, Kazakhstan
9. The National Bureau of Asian Research (NBR), U S A
10. International Public Foundation - Experimental Creative Centre, Russia
11. Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, India
12. Ministry of External Affairs
13. Brazilian Centre for International Relations (CEBRI), Rio, Brazil
14. University of Sao Paulo, Brazil
15. Polity Foundation, Moscow, Russia
16. Our Dialogue Partners

DIALOGUE PARTNERS

1. Heritage Foundation, Washington DC, USA
2. PFC Energy, South East Asia
3. New Mexico National Laboratory, Los Alamos
4. FUDAN University, Shanghai, China





UPDATING SKILLS

SUPPLEMENTING KNOWLEDGE & SKILL

Faculties on Higher Learning

Observer Research Foundation has been encouraging its faculty to widen and improve their knowledge and skill. In the year gone by some of its faculty did fellowships and programmes abroad and in India.

SENIOR VISITING FELLOWSHIP AT EUISS

Mr. Deba Mohanty, Senior Fellow, was awarded a Senior Visiting Fellowship at the European Union Institute for Security Studies, Paris, for a period of four months from September till December 2009. He is the first Indian to avail this prestigious fellowship which was earlier limited to scholars from Europe. During his fellowship stint at EUISS, he took the opportunity to participate in many events in and around Europe. He made a presentation on Indian perspective on non-proliferation at the Egmont International Conference on BRIC held at Brussels in September. He also made a presentation on India's security policy at a meeting organised by IRIS, a leading French think tank. He participated in the annual EUISS Conference held at Paris in October 2010. He met and interacted with leading scholars in security studies from major think tanks in Europe, including CERI (Paris), SIPRI (Stockholm), Egmont (Brussels), to name a few. As part of the fellowship programme, he wrote a paper on Indian defence sector modernisation and submitted the same for publication. The paper is likely to be published by EUISS.

ASIA FELLOWSHIP

Mr. Niranjan Sahoo, Senior Fellow, was selected for Asia Fellowship for 2009 by Ford Foundation

and Asia Scholarship Foundation, Bangkok. This eight months fellowship allowed him to do a major research study on "Private Sector Participation in Affirmative Action in Malaysia: Lessons for India". The Faculty of Economics and Administration, University of Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur hosted him for those eight months (January 2009-September 2009) as Visiting Fellow to conduct the Asia Fellowship. The findings of the study on Malaysia's affirmative action were presented at the recently held Asia Fellow Conference (8-9 July, 2010) in Bangkok. The final report will be brought out as a Working Paper by the Asian Scholarship Foundation in collaboration with the Ford Foundation.

CHEVENING PROGRAMME

Mr. Samir Saran, Vice President (Development and Outreach) attended the prestigious Chevening Programme of the British Government. The Economics of Climate Change Chevening Fellowship course, for which Mr. Samir Saran was selected through a rigorous screening process from across the world, has been run by the University of Cambridge Programme for Sustainability Leadership for three years. Twelve young leaders from South America, China, EU, Indonesia, Brazil, Peru, Canada, Australia and India were part of this course for this year (2010).

At the end of the 12-week programme, Samir Saran submitted a paper on "Responding to Change: Searching for a Path through the Climate Haze" as the fellows were to submit a research paper on the theme and in context of their respective country

strategies and realities. His paper was part of some of the papers which were later published jointly by the University of Cambridge and the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO). The publication has been widely circulated to various stakeholders through the FCO network across the globe.

These Fellowships, for mid-career executives from diverse backgrounds including government officials, bankers, NGO members, Academics and corporate sector, are awards for study on 12-week courses that focus on particular issues and are delivered by prestigious universities in the UK on behalf of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. These Fellowships are offered to professionals from around the world and who are in positions of leadership and influence and are active in the field of the Fellowship. The network of Chevening alumni is now over 34,000 strong and includes current or former prime ministers, presidents, captains of industry and other senior and prominent figures.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON DIGITAL LIBRARIES

Ms. Nisha Verma, Librarian, attended the third International Conference on Digital Libraries (ICDL) on the theme "Shaping the Information Paradigm" in February 2009. It was organised by TERI in partnership with IGNOU.

The three-day conference, inaugurated by Union HRD Minister, Shri. Kapil Sibal, was specially focused on web-based methodologies in teaching and learning, multimedia content, DL standards, Knowledge Management, Copyright and Digital Rights Management (DRM) etc. Another key area of focus was contemporary issues related to development of digital libraries and their impact on changing the information paradigm.

The conference had 9 tutorial sessions, 3 plenary sessions, 29 invited talks, 31 technical sessions, 2010 contributed papers, and 2 panel discussions. It provided an opportunity to update on the current debates relating to library science and introduced to newer technologies in the field, like 'Institutional Repository'. Nisha Verma is planning to introduce some of the applications in the ORF library.

Around 600 participants and 46 eminent speakers from all parts of India and from 40 other countries participated in the conference.

PUBLICATIONS

Over the years, publications brought out by Observer Research Foundation have been widely appreciated by policy makers and experts for contributing towards policy formulation.

ORF has taken up many issues of national as well as international importance at seminars, workshops and lectures. Many of these events have resulted in publications, including books, monographs, ORF Policy Briefs, ORF Occasional Papers, ORF Discourses and ORF Seminar Series.

In 2009-10, ORF published 33 titles, some of these in association with reputed publishers like Rupa, Macmillan, Sage, Academic Foundation, and Knowledge World. The following are some of the publication highlights of the year:

POWER REALIGNMENTS IN ASIA: CHINA, INDIA AND THE USA, edited by Raja Mohan and Alyssa Ayres: What does China's emergence as a great power mean for the relationship between the world's oldest and largest democracies? This volume explores the many impacts of China's rise on India and the United States, not merely in traditional security, but also on trade and economic growth, energy security and environmental sustainability, and the complex intersection of these concerns.

COMING BLOWBACK: HOW PAKISTAN IS ENDANGERING THE WORLD, by Wilson John: Coming Blowback is an attempt to test the conventional wisdom about Pakistan and its war on terrorism. Going beyond the headlines and banners, the book documents, and investigates, what the War on Terror has missed so far. It nudges the surface of news and events that crowd the public space to reveal the maggots of destruction that are running through the veins of today's Pakistan. The book details the growth of terrorist groups like LeT and their concerted attempts, supported by the State, to penetrate the innards of the civil society, transforming Jinnah's Pakistan into Al Qaida's launching pad for global jihad.

ARMING THE INDIAN ARSENAL, by Deba Mohanty: One of the most arduous tasks before strategic decision makers in the field of security concerns the twin problems of military production and procurement. Fast paced technology environment and changing security dynamics at the national and international levels are other consequential factors.

India has been struggling with these problems for a long time. To look into both the generics and spe-





cifics, many reform initiatives have been undertaken in India's national security management structure. This book attempts to lay out the broad problems in India's military production and procurement efforts and to examine these in the context of the larger security framework of the country. It offers a set of solutions which, it is hoped, would lead to further deliberations on these important issues.

ENGINEERING EDUCATION IN INDIA, by Rangan Banerjee and Vinayak Muley: India produces lakhs of engineers every year. So why do industry leaders complain about the absence of quality engineers for their industries? The future success of Indian industry depends on the growth of quality engineering education in India, especially since Indian industry is competing globally in software and in areas such as automobiles, chemicals and engineering equipment. In India, the brightest students opt for engineering after the 12th standard. This has resulted in a spurt of engineering colleges, mainly in the private sector. Yet there is significant unemployment among graduating engineers, due to their poor quality.

There is a dearth of publicly available data on India's engineering education system. This book documents the trend in student intake, number of engineering graduates, post-graduates and PhDs. The book includes a comparison of a few select Indian institutions – an Indian Institute of Technology, a National Institute of Technology and a private engineering college. An international comparison shows that most Indian institutes have not effectively evolved from under-graduate teaching institutions to teaching and research institutions. The concluding section provides recommendations and strategies for engineering education in India. Educators, policy makers, industry leaders who are interested in understanding and improving the engineering education system, will find this book immensely useful.

THE DRAGON'S FIRE: CHINESE MILITARY STRATEGY AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR ASIA, by Rajeswari Pillai Rajagopalan-- This book essentially looks into the military strategy of China, and how it impacts on India and Asia. The rise of China has been a subject of interest and concern not only in India and other countries of Asia, but globally as well. Will China be more willing to resort to force to settle the various territorial disputes with its neighbours? Will it become more aggressive in other bilateral issues? While it may be important

to analyse the military and other capabilities that China has acquired, it is more pertinent to look at the military strategy through which it will employ these capabilities.

China has continued to assert that its rise is peaceful and that its military modernisation is only geared towards defensive purposes, but perception matters. The perception of a potential China-threat has had several spin-off effects, in the form of alliances and/or force posturing by regional and global powers

INDIA AND CENTRAL ASIA: REDEFINING ENERGY AND TRADE LINKS by Angira Sen Sarma--This monograph studies India's economic relations with Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Azerbaijan. Endowed with rich hydrocarbon reserves, the Central Asian republics provide India with a reliable alternative source of oil and gas. Hydroelectric projects with Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, the two republics rich in water resources, are also worth exploring. Besides energy, there is scope for expanding cooperation to other areas for mutual benefit. The share of trade with these republics in India's total trade basket is meagre. One of the major impediments in developing vibrant trade with the region is the lack of direct transport links. Not surprisingly, the region's strategic location and rich resources have attracted international attention. Hence India's position in the region has to take into account the greater geopolitics of oil and gas and the presence of the major external players in the region like Russia, China and the United States.

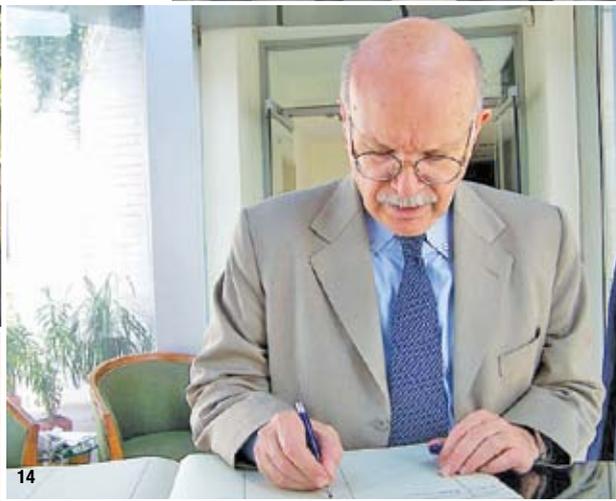
SOUTH AND SOUTH-EAST ASIA: RESPONDING TO CHANGING GEO-POLITICAL AND SECURITY CHALLENGES; edited by K.V. Kesavan and Daljit Singh: The essays in this volume provide Indian and Southeast Asian perspectives on some of the geopolitical and security challenges facing South and Southeast Asia. These include the interests and role of major outside powers in the two regions and the relations between these powers; the trends in Asian regionalism, especially the ASEAN-led regionalism and India's place in it; the growing maritime and naval interests of the two rising Asian powers, China and India; and the impact of climate change. Also addressed are two specific issues of great potential importance for the security calculus of the two regions: the South China Sea and Myanmar.

OUR DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

A Photo Feature



(Left to right, 1) – Mr. M. Rasgotra and Mr. D. Raja, M.P.; (2) Mr. Pradeep Jain, MoS, Rural Development; (3) Mr. Jagmohan, former Union Minister; (4) External Affairs Minister Mr. S.M. Krishna; (5) Ms. A Mahim Karim, Senior Project Director, NBR, USA; (6) Delegates from the German Marshall Fund, USA; (7) Mr. Andrew Miller, Naval War College, USA; (8) Dr. Rakesh Mohan, Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India; (9) Maldives Vice President Mr. Mohammed Waheed Hassan; (10) Mr. Naoki Ito, Minister, Political, Embassy of Japan; (11) Maldives President Mr. Mohamed Nasheed; (12) Mr. Dilip Lahiri with Ambassador Jerome Bonafont of France; (13) Mr. M. Rasgotra with Union HRD Minister Mr. Kapil Sibal; (14) Ambassador Roberto Toscano of Italy; (15) Prof. Rajiva Wijesinha, Sri Lanka; (16) Mr. G.K.Pillai, Union Home Secretary; (17) Mr. Derek Cholett, Deputy Director, Policy Planning, US Administration





09-10



Date	Description
15.5.2009	Visit of Shri Jagmohan, Former Union Cabinet Minister, Urban Development.
9.6.2009	Visit of Mr. Derek Chollet, Deputy Director, Policy Planning, US Administration
29.7.2009	Visit of Prof. Ashutosh Varshney, Brown University
12.8.2009	Visit of Dr. Stephen Burgess, Associate Prof, Dept of International Security, US Air War College.
21.8.2009	Visit of "SK Group and Fairwood Consultants"
27.8.2009	Visit of Ms A Mahin Karim, Senior Project Director, the National Bureau of Asian Research (NBR), US.
29.8.2009	Visit of Amb. Farooq Sobhan, President Bangladesh Enterprise Institute.
14.9.2009	Visit of Mr. Michael S. Owen as Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for South & Central Asian Affairs.
15.9.2009	Visit of Senior Faculty Members from the University of Melbourne, Prof. Mark Consodine –Dean, Arts and 2. Prof. Pradeep Taneja.
23.9.2009	Visit of French Delegation.
22.10.2009	Visit of Chinese Delegation.
23.10.2009	Visit of Mr. Peter Vowles, British High Commission.
27.10.2009	Visit of Mr. Andrew Winner and Dr. Timothy D. Hoyt from the Naval War college, USA
2.11.2009	Visit of Mr. Patrick Moon , Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, US State Department.
3.11.2009	Visit of Mr. Derek Chollet, Principal Deputy Director, US State.
30.11.2009	Visit of Mr. Andreas Schmidt and Mr. Carsten Rauch from The Peace Research Institute, Frankfurt.
1.12.2009	Visit a Team from "Sichuan University".
2.12.2009	Visit of Team From The German Marshall Fund, Washington, DC.
15.1.2010	Visit of the delegation from Ins. of Asia Pacific Studies, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.
21.1.2010	Visit of Norwegian Ambassador to Nepal.
3.2.2010	Visit of Mr. Bruce R. Vaughn, Specialist in Asian Affairs with the Congressional Research Service, Washington DC at ORF Campus.
10.2.2010	Visit of Mr. Robert Swartz, Senior Advisor, Department of Energy, USA.
11.2.2010	Visit of Prof. Iokibe Makoto, President, National Defence University, Japan.
16.2.2010	Visit of Mr Hiroshi Hirabayashi, Former Ambassador of Japan to India, and President , India-Japan Friendship Association, Tokyo.
20.2.2010	Visit of the Vice President of Maldives, H.E. Mohammed Waheed Hassan
26.2.2010	Visit of the Russian Scholars.
8.3.2010	Visit of Delegation from AJC.

(Clockwise) – Mr. Prakash Javedkar, M.P.; Lt. Gen. Jeffrey Kohler, Mr. Travis Tanner and Mr. Roy Kamphausen, NBR; Mr. Mukul Sanwal speaks during a conference on climate change



Left to right: (1) Mr. Rasgotra with Mr. Mubasher Hassan, former Finance Minister of Pakistan; (2) Mr. Thomas Haahr, First Secretary, Climate Change, Royal Danish Embassy; (3) A delegation from Asia Pacific Studies of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences; (4) Mr. Manish Tewari, M.P. and Mr. M. Rasgotra; (5) Amb. Jayanth Prasad; (6) Lt. Gen. Jeffrey Kohler, NBR; (7) Mr. Shivshankar Menon, National Security Advisor; (8) Ambassador Zhang Yan of China; (9) Mr. Jose B Goncalves and Mr. Dilip Lahiri; (10) Mr. Nitin Gokhale of NDTV, Lt. Gen. V. Patankar and Mr. M. Rasgotra



THE ORF KNOWLEDGE TEAM

Our Faculty of Experts

TRUSTEES: **Lalit Bhasin** is a prominent Supreme Court Lawyer, Honorary General Secretary of Bar Association of India, President, Society of Indian Law Firms, President, Society for Afro-Asian Studies, Executive President, India Law Foundation and a recipient of National Law Day Award—2007 from the President of India

Abid Hussain is Chancellor of English and Foreign Language University, Hyderabad. He is also a former Chancellor of the Hyderabad University. He was India's Ambassador to the United States of America. Brajesh Mishra is a veteran diplomat. He was Principal Secretary to former Prime Minister and National Security Advisor.

Bharat Goenka, Honorary Treasurer of ORF, is the Managing Director of software major Tally Solutions (P) Ltd

Annu Tandon is an MP and an enterprising business person, deeply interested in the well-being of the underprivileged sections of society.

Baljit Kapoor, Honorary Secretary of ORF, was formerly Director of the Times of India, Delhi.

Renuka Mishra, who is also the President of Sadbhavana Trust, works in the area of women and education, and under-privileged sections of the society.

Sunjoy Joshi, Director, ORF, is an expert on the energy sector and climate change. He is a former IAS officer.

ADVISORS: **M. Rasgotra**, President of ORF Centre International Relations, is a former Foreign Secretary. He earlier headed the National Security Advisory Board, Government of India.

Surendra Singh is a former Union Cabinet Secretary and Executive Director of the World Bank. He is an expert on Public Policy, Management, Centre-State Relations, Governance and Economic Development.

T.V. Rajeswar is a former chief of Intelligence Bureau and former Governor of Sikkim, West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh and Lt. Governor of Arunachal Pradesh

N.K. Singh is a well-known economist and Mem-

ber of Parliament (Rajya Sabha). He is the Deputy Chairman of the Bihar State Planning Board.

Vikram Sood, Vice President of ORF Centre for International Relations, headed the R&AW, India's external intelligence agency from 2001 to 2003. He is an expert on strategy, security and intelligence.

Falguni Sen is a Professor of Management at Fordham University's Graduate School of Business in New York

D.V. Kapur, a well known technocrat and founder Chairman & Managing Director of NTPC, was Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministries of Power, Industry and Chemicals & Petrochemicals.

K K Nayyar, a former vice chief of Navy, is a former Chairman of the National Maritime Foundation, New Delhi

Harsh Sethi is a former Delhi University teacher and currently the Consulting Editor of Seminar magazine.

Manish Tewari is a leading Supreme Court lawyer, Member of Parliament and National Spokesperson of the Congress party.

R.N. Bhaskar is the Consulting Editor of Forbes India and a columnist of the DNA newspaper

Sudheendra Kulkarni, Chairman, ORF Mumbai, is an alumnus of IIT Bombay. A well-known journalist, he was an adviser to Prime Minister A. B. Vajpayee and later an adviser to Leader of the Opposition L K Advani. He is now an adviser to the Ministry of Railways.

FACULTY:

Dilip Lahiri, Distinguished Fellow, is a former Indian diplomat.

HHS Viswanathan, Distinguished Fellow, is a former Indian diplomat

K. V. Kesavan, Distinguished Fellow, is one of the leading Indian scholars in the field of Japanese Studies.

Saeed Naqvi is a senior journalist and an expert on International Affairs

Mahendra Kumawat, Distinguished Visitor, is a former Secretary in the Union Ministry of Home





Affairs and an expert on internal security.

Rakesh Basant, Senior Fellow, is a Professor of Economics at IIM, Ahmedabad and was a member of the Sachar Committee on the Conditions of Muslims in India

Vivek Karandikar, Honorary Vice President of CRM, is an expert in energy related issues.

Praveen K Chaudhry is a Professor of Political Science and World Affairs at the Fashion Institute of Technology at the State University of New York

Nandan Unnikrishnan, Vice President and Senior Fellow, is a journalist-turned-scholar, who heads ORF's Eurasian Studies Programme.

Wilson John, Vice President and Senior Fellow, specialises on Pakistan and terrorism, and writes frequently in the national as well as international media. He has authored many books on Pakistan

Jayshree Sengupta, Senior Fellow, is an expert on economy and development.

Harinder Sekhon, Senior Fellow, specialises on Indo-US Relations and security issues.

Ashok Singh, Senior Fellow, specialises in West Asian studies

Deba Ranjan Mohanty, Senior Fellow, specialises national security, military modernisation, arms industry and trade.

Rajeswari Rajagopalan, Senior Fellow, is an expert on US foreign policy, Asian geo-politics and security, China and ethnic conflicts.

PK. Ghosh, Senior Fellow, is an expert on strategic and security affairs, especially maritime security.

Lydia Powell, Senior Fellow, is an energy expert

Uma Shankar Sharma is an expert on energy with engineering and business background, having more than two decades of experience in the sector, including in policy formulation at the Government.

Niranjan Sahoo, Senior Fellow, works on macro-political and governance issues, institutional reforms, grass roots governance, political economy of economic reforms, power sector and reservation issues

Satish Misra, Senior Fellow, is a senior journalist, author and an expert on international affairs

N. Sathiyamoorthy, Director, ORF Chennai Chapter, is a senior journalist, political analyst and author

Rumi Aijaz, Fellow, works on urban policy and governance.

Gitanjali Sen is a scholar on development economics, socio-economic impact evaluation using qualitative and quantitative techniques, child labour issues and education.

Radha Vishwanathan is a human resource professional with a deep interest in education and preservation of our heritage, arts and culture. She spearheads ORF projects in the education and healthcare space.

Asawari Bapat, a faculty of Mumbai University, heads ORF Mumbai's Centre for the Study of India's Ancient Knowledge Traditions.

Leena Wadia, Senior Fellow, is a scientist by training and works healthcare and education.

Devashree Sharma, Research Fellow, works on wildlife conservation, environment, infrastructure, arts, history and culture.

Gautam Kirtane, Research Fellow, is an environmentalist, now working on the Mithi river and its redevelopment.

Varsha Raj, Research Fellow and Programme Coordinator, works on issues of urban renewal, including areas like sanitation, transportation and housing.

Shilpa, Research Fellow, works on the urban renewal vertical. Her projects include 'Affordable Housing in Mumbai' and 'Safety and Infrastructure Issues on Mumbai's Suburban Railway System'.

Dhaval Desai, Research Fellow and Programme Coordinator, works on urban renewal and civic infrastructure.

Rishi Aggarwal, Research Fellow, works on urban planning and policy.

ASSOCIATE FELLOWS: Ajish P Joy (Eurasia), Angira Sen Sarma (Central Asia), K. Yhome (Myanmar), Amit Kumar (Indian Ocean), Anjali Sharma (Nepal), Joyeeta Bhattacharjee (Bangladesh), Hemant Nair (Development), Rakesh Kumar Sinha (India data lab), Maulik Mavani (healthcare and public health), Shreyashi Dasgupta (youth development and inclusive development), Sharmeen Contractor (urban renewal and minority welfare)

JUNIOR FELLOWS/RESEARCH ASSIS-

TANTS: Akhilesh Sati, Kaustav Chakrabarti, Sriparna Pathak, Uma Purushotaman, Akhilesh B Warriar, Divya Sharma, Manish Vaid, Vinod Tomar, Shahid Rahim (media research)

MANAGEMENT

Samir Saran is Vice President in charge of Development and Outreach. His research interests include Islam, Climate Change and Regulation Policy.

Arun Mehra, Vice President (Public Relations), is a senior marketing professional.

Vidyadharan, Additional Director (Communications), is a senior media professional.

Anshu John, Editor, Publications, is a senior media professional.

Satish Puri, Senior Manager, is a senior sales and administration professional.

Nisha Verma looks after the Library.

THE KNOWLEDGE HOUSE

An Exhaustive Collection of Books and Journals

ORF library has an excellent collection of more than 11,000 books on international relations, foreign policy, South Asia, Pakistan, China, East Asia, West Asia; security related issues like defence strategy and security; and national issues like economics, education, trade, politics and governance etc.

One of the important functions of the library is to enrich it by procuring and purchasing reading materials. In the year gone by, the library added 650 books to its collection. It ensures that proper support for academic and research work is taken care of for the research faculty, staff and other users. Presently, the library collection comprises books, journals, reports and other reading materials.

All the newly acquired documents have been processed for use. A list of new additions of books and reports is issued every fortnightly. An email alert is also sent to the requesting faculty members about the arrival of publications. Special care has been taken to neatly maintain the library stacks to facilitate users to locate the desired document quickly and easily.

Last year, over 5500 books were donated by Prof Anand Mohan to the ORF library. All these books have been fully classified and catalogued. We are grateful to Prof Anand Mohan for enriching our library invaluable.

The library provides web-based access to the journals 24x7. This service includes magazines and journals like Economist, Time, Economic and Political Weekly, Foreign Affairs, Foreign policy, Asian Survey, Survival, Stratfor. From this year, we are also subscribing to other new online resources like Atimes.net, Friday Times.

The library also has databases like DELNET (Developing Library Network) which is introduced for acquiring references and ascertaining the availability of the documents and journals in other libraries.

The new online database introduced in the ORF library is JSTORE. It provides full-text searches of

digitized back issues of several hundred well-known journals, dating back to 1665.

The library has also taken a membership of American Information Centre Library (AIRC library).

Reference, Consultation & Circulation: Reference service helps users to make full use of library resources and services. It provides necessary assistance to users in locating the information or document of their choice. It is open from 10.00 to 1800 hrs on all working days. The Library is open to all the users who are interested in intellectual pursuits.

Sharing of Resource and Partnerships: The library maintains excellent relations with other libraries for exchange of books, journals, and photocopies for the mutual benefit of the users. It loaned books and borrowed books to / from other libraries.

ORF library has an exclusive section for audio visual materials. The ORF events – conferences, roundtable discussions, talks, book releases, important visitors and meetings -- are recorded regularly. The AV materials include soft and hard copies of audio recordings, power point presentations, photographs of almost all events organised by ORF from 2003 till date. Also included are video recordings of selected events.

The transcriptions of the selected events are also included in the audio-visual section of the library. These materials are organised, catalogued and put in a database after checking the technical quality. Soon after each event, the audio recordings, selected photographs and power point presentations are updated on ORF's online Media Catalogue for easier desktop access by the researchers.

During the last couple of years, the access to the media catalogue has seen a great leap.

Photographs of selected events are compiled into CDs and video recordings of events are also edited and distributed to people and organizations concerned. Photographs, audio recordings and/or transcriptions are provided to help in certain publications of ORF.



THE FINANCIAL FACTSHEET

An Overview of ORF's Financial Health

OBSERVER RESEARCH FOUNDATION is registered at Delhi under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860 as a not-for-profit organisation. Donations to ORF enjoy Income Tax exemption under Section 80G of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

ORF follows the financial year from April to March. Statement of Accounts, audited by a qualified and registered Chartered Accountant, is submitted to the concerned departments in India as per the statutory requirements. Internal audit system is conducted by a qualified and registered Chartered Accountant's Firm periodically.

All donations received by ORF from donors outside India are received as per the FCRA (Foreign Contributions Regulation Act) guidelines. Section

6(1) of the FCRA inter alia provides that an association (organisation) registered under the FCRA shall intimate to the Central Government in India the amount, source and the manner in which such foreign contribution is received and the purpose for and the manner in which such contribution is utilised. These foreign contributions are to be received only through a particular registered and designated bank. For any information on the same, please contact Honorary Secretary, Observer Research Foundation, 20 Rouse Avenue, New Delhi 110002 Email: baljitkapoor@orfonline.org

The details of the funds received and utilised as per the audited Accounts of Financial Year 2009-2010 are (in Rupees million):

FUNDS RECEIVED		UTILISATION OF FUNDS	
Donation and Grants	51.84	Research Activities	
Interest / Other Income	3.86	Expenditure on Projects	38.84
		Salaries & Honorarium	10.26
		Meetings & Conferences	0.50
		Travelling & Conveyance	0.81
		Communication	1.33
Total	55.70	Overheads	6.87
Sponsorships support (such as Air Tickets)	1.58		
		Total	58.61

ORF Assets : (in Rupees million)

Fixed Assets	37.93
Investments	48.13
Cash & Bank Balance	3.18
Other Assets	2.44
Total	91.68

Besides the above, the asset value of ORF's building and infrastructure, over Rs. 60 million, has been provided at no cost on a permanent basis by Observer Research Foundation's Corporate benefactors.



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