Message from the President and the Vice President

On 24th September 2016, PIC will be completing 5 years. It has been a great journey for PIC and it is a good time for both a celebration and a reflection, time for both looking back and looking forward.

PIC is a unique ‘think tank’ that has been supported by its individual and institutional members through their own intellectual and monetary resources right from the time of its foundation. At PIC, it is our goal to serve ‘public purpose’ through our various purposefully designed activities, which have many special features.

Firstly, the activities at PIC have always combined excellence and relevance, indeed relevance not only to our own city of Pune, but also to the nation and indeed the globe. We have been able to cover many diverse areas ranging from National Security to Energy and Environment, from Research and Innovation to Socio-Economic Development and from Governance to Art and Culture.

Secondly, the formats for interactions have been varied. They have included lectures, workshops, seminars, conferences, round tables, panel discussions and film festivals.

Thirdly, being a ‘think tank’, we have been eager to focus on publishing policy papers and policy briefs on matters of global, national and local relevance. In all of these papers, we drew upon the knowledge and wisdom, the insights and foresights of so many of our eminent individual members, but equally of member institutions.

Our approach for each of these policy papers has been to ‘deliberate, engage and influence’. The deliberations have involved a wide ranging spectrum of thought leaders and stake holders. The
engagements have been at the level of key decision makers like the relevant ministries and departments. The influence of our policy papers can be seen in terms of many PIC recommendations finding a place in some of the recent policies of national and state governments.

In the last financial year we added quite a few new and exciting programmes.

The lecture series on 'The Art and Science of Policy Making' gave an opportunity to the members of PIC and others to listen to the perspectives of policy makers like Mr. Yashwant Sinha, Former Finance Minister and Minister of External Affairs, Amb. Sudhir Devare, Former Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs and Dr. Shankar Acharya, Former Chief Economic Advisor, GoI.

Our flagship programme on 'Social Innovation' this year was the first ever platform for social innovators and CSR representatives to interact with one another and explore collaborative possibilities to 'accelerate the impact of proven social innovations' Hon. Vice President of India, Mr. Hamid Ansari and Hon. Governor of Maharashtra, Mr. Vidyasagar Rao along with Hon. Guardian Minister of Pune and Cabinet Minister in the Government of Maharashtra, Mr. Girish Bapat interacted with the social innovators and encouraged them.

This year we also launched the ‘Pune Dialogue on National Security’ (PDNS) in association with the Policy Perspective Foundation (Delhi), The Tribune Trust (Chandigarh) and the Centre for Advanced Strategic Studies (Pune). More than 80 security experts participated in this two-day conference. PDNS came up with many recommendations that will be presented to the Hon. Defence Minister and other relevant national authorities. We endeavor to make it an annual affair and the preparations have already begun for PDNS 2016.

In this financial year, we have published four policy papers/briefs namely- Managing E-waste, Making Pune Smarter, Sanitation for All and Pune Maximum Solar City. The details can be found in the Annual Report.

Thanks to the efforts of the respective committees, we have also increased the number of programmes and membership both in quantitative and qualitative terms.

We wish to deeply thank all the members of PIC, the committee members, our dynamic Director and his energetic and enthusiastic team and indeed, all our well-wishers for their faith and support.

To us it has been both a privilege and an honour to serve PIC, since PIC has been both a passion and an act of faith for us, as it has been, we are sure, for all of you.

As we reflect on the journey of the five years gone by with a sense of satisfaction and joy, we look forward to the journey over the next five years with great anticipation and excitement.

Dr. R.A. Mashelkar                      Dr. V.L. Kelkar
President                                Vice President
Director's Report

Dear PIC Members,

It gives me immense pleasure to present to you the fifth Annual Report of Pune International Centre (PIC) for the financial year 2015-2016.

As an organization we have grown significantly when it comes to our membership. Thanks to the efforts and advice of the Chairperson of the Membership Committee and its members, we have always emphasized the diversity of members and their potential to contribute to PIC’s aims and objectives. The names of the individual, institutional and corporate members have been listed in this report under the respective categories.

In this report we have attempted to give you a detailed account of all the stimulating programmes we have had in the last one year. It was a rich landscape of lecture series, seminars, panel discussions, creative endeavors through films, book launches and our flagship informal get-together at the PIC Adda.

I am particularly glad to write about our strengthened collaborations with both existing and new institutional members. This financial year, for various programmes, we added to the list of programme collaborators, some very reputed institutions in the country like NIPFP (National Institute of Public Finance and Policy), Delhi, NIBM (National Institute of Bank Management), Pune, PPF (Public Perspective Foundation), Delhi, The Tribune Trust, Chandigarh, TISS (Tata Institute of Social Sciences), Maharashtra, India Habitat Centre (IHC), Delhi. Our increased collaborations have certainly helped us make progress towards our goal of becoming a ‘network of networks’.

To share a glimpse of some of these programmes, we have compiled a selection of moments captured through the camera lens. As you are aware, the larger gallery of photographs and links to videos of the lectures are all available on our web portal. We have also uploaded most of the presentations made on the PIC platform. Many of our members stay actively connected with us through our Facebook and Twitter pages as well.

Recently, we added another feather to our ‘digital’ initiatives i.e. the PIC Idea Exchange Forum. We have restarted this forum with new vigor and a set of engagement guidelines that make it more impactful and more importantly, ‘sustainable’. It is an email group available only for PIC members where we take topics of global, national or local interest and exchange our own views. I am glad to write that more than half of PIC’s individual members have agreed to joined this e-group.
As is expected, the Annual Report also covers audited financial statements that were approved by the Governing Council of PIC.

In conclusion, I wish to sincerely thank PIC’s office bearers (the President, Vice-President, Hon. Secretary General and Hon. Treasurer), the members of the Governing Council and the Chairpersons and Conveners of all the committees for their generous and dedicated time, effort and guidance.

I cannot go without thanking the enthusiastic and sincere efforts made by the young and energetic PIC office team that ensures smooth conduct of business on all fronts.

My special thanks to Dr. Latika Padgaonkar for her editorial guidance and Ms. Falguni Gokhale for designing this report. I must thank Ms. Namita Joshi and Ms. Kiran Pardeshi for their compilation assistance.

With much excitement, I look forward to an eventful year ahead and your continued participation and association with us.

Prashant Girbane
Mandate

Pune has always been a city of learning, scholarship, liberal values, enlightened thinking and action. The city today prides itself on the presence of thought leaders from all walks of life.

What this city had missed though was a meeting point for all such great minds, a place where in an intellectually stimulating and peaceful environment, enlightened discussions and debates can be held about the future of this great city, of this great nation and indeed the world. Other cities have such meeting places. In New Delhi, for example, India International Centre (IIC) provides such an ambience. Over the past fifty or so years, it has played a unique cultural and intellectual role in the life of its citizens. In Goa, there is the International Centre, Goa (ICG). Then there is the Bangalore International Centre.

Individuals with a distinguished record of public service in India and abroad conceived the idea of an international centre in Pune. The idea of setting up the Pune International Centre (PIC) received prompt and enthusiastic support.

Aware of the city’s role during the freedom struggle, its pioneering contribution to social reform and liberal politics, its reputation as a crucible of educational, scientific, literary and artistic endeavours and its emergence as a centre of high-end entrepreneurial activity, the individuals were determined to enrich and enlarge this legacy. As time went by, more eminent people joined them and soon the idea gathered momentum. The PIC, they reckoned, would provide a platform to all and, in particular, to our younger generation who wish to promote innovative, progressive thinking in all fields of public life.

PIC is registered under Societies Registration Act 1860 and the Bombay Public Trust Act 1950.
Aims & Objectives

- To create a platform for open discussion and for stimulating debates by mobilising the intellectual resources with which the City of Pune is so richly endowed.

- To promote activities and programs with a strong emphasis on the involvement of youth so as to help build future leadership and to inspire a new generation to create positive social change based on the eternal human values enshrined in the UN Charter and the Indian Constitution.

- To undertake, organise and facilitate study courses, conferences, seminars, lectures in matters relating to all round socio-economic and cultural development of the city of Pune in particular and the nation in general.

- To undertake, facilitate and provide for the publication of newsletters, research papers and books and of a journal for the exposition of emerging cultural and socio-economic patterns and values.

- To establish and maintain libraries and information services to facilitate the spread of new information and knowledge and also to study world cultures and socio-economic conditions.

- To offer prizes and to grant scholarships in furtherance of the objectives of the Centre.

- To provide a forum for the promotion of all the arts including visual, performing and design arts and literature.

- To do or get done, all such other lawful things as are conducive or incidental to the attainment of the above aims and objectives.
Section A
PIC Organization Structure

Dr. Raghunath Mashelkar, President
Mr. Prabhakar Karandikar, Hon. Secretary General
Mr. Prashant Girbane, Hon. Director

Dr. Vijay Kelkar, Vice President
Mr. Ravindra Pandit, Hon. Treasurer

Sub Committees:

Program Committee:
Chairperson: Dr. Dileep Padgaonkar
Dr. Deepak Shikarpur
Air Marshal Bhushan Gokhale
Ms. Falguni Gokhale
Dr. Latika Padgaonkar
Mr. Prashant Girbane
Ms. Swati Raje
Convener: Prof. Amitav Mallik
Ms. Lisa Pingale
Mr. Chetan Tolia
Dr. Jabbar Patel
Lt. Gen. Shamsher Mehta
Mr. Sushil Borde

Membership Committee:
Chairperson: Ms. Anu Aga
Mr. Amit Paranjape
Dr. Narendra Jadhav
Mr. Saifuddin Dhorajiwala
Dr. Vijay Bhatkar
Dr. Phiroz Poonaivala
Convener: Mr. Suresh Pingale
Mr. Mukesh Malhotra
Mr. Prabhakar Karandikar
Dr. Shantaram Mujumdar
Ms. Padmini Sundaram
Mr. Iqbal Chaney

Infrastructure Committee:
Chairperson: Mr. Arun Firodia
Mr. Ajit Nimbalkar
Mr. Pramod Chaudhari
Mr. Satish Magar
Mr. Girish Kelkar
Convener: Mr. Anil Supanekar
Prof. Christopher Benninger
Mr. Hanumant Gaikwad
Mr. Pratap Pawar

Finance Committee:
Chairperson: Dr. Vijay Kelkar
Dr. Abhay Firodia
Mr. Baba Kalyani
Mr. Pratap Pawar
Mr. Satish Mehta
Mr. Shailesh Mehta
Convener: Mr. Arpit Agarwal
Mr. Atal Kirloskar
Dr. Naushad Forbes
Mr. Ravi Pandit
Mr. Mohan Bhandari
Membership (FY 2015 – 16)

Honorary Members – 27
Dr. Abhay Bang
Dr. Ashok Ganguly
Late Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam
Prof. Avinash Dixit
Mr. Babasaheb Purandare
Mr. Chandu Borde
Prof. CNR Rao, FRs
Mr. Farid Zakaria
Mr. Govind Swarup, FRs
Mr. Javed Akhtar
Dr. Jayant Narlikar
Ms. Kishori Amonkar
Ms. Lata Mangeshkar
Late Mr. Mangesh Padgaonkar
Mr. Nandan Nilekani
Prof. MadHAV Gadgil
Prof. Man Mohan Sharma, FRs
Late Mr. Mohan Dharia
Mr. Rahul Bajaj
Mr. Rahul Dravid
Mr. Sachin Tendulkar
Ms. Sai Paranjape
Ms. Shabana Azmi
Late Mr. Sharadchandra Gokhale
Ms. Sumant Kirloskar
Mr. Sunil Gavaskar
Ms. Vijaya Mehta
Mr. Mukesh Malhotra
Dr. Narendra Jadhav
Dr. Naushad Forbes
Mr. Pramod Chaudhari
Mr. Pratap Pawar
Mr. Satish Magar
Dr. Shantaram Majumdar
Mr. Suresh Pingale
Dr. Vijay Bhatkar

Founding Members – 164
Dr. Abhay Gadgil
Dr. Abhay Pethe
Dr. Abhijit Joshi
Mr. Abhijit Pawar
Dr. Aditya Kapil
Prof. Ajit Kembhavi
Mr. Ajit Khansis
Mr. Alok Kshirsagar
Mr. Ameya Mashekar
Mr. Amit Pokarna
Prof. Amitav Mallik
Mr. Anand Desai
Dr. Anand Deshpande
Mr. Anand Jog
Mr. Anand Khandekar
Mr. Anant Patwardhan
Dr. Anant Sardeshmukh
Mr. Aniruddha Deshpande
Dr. Archana Sudame
Mr. Arpit Agarwal
Ms. Arti Kirloskar
Dr. Arun Nigavekar
Ms. Aruna Bagchee
Amb. Ashok Mulye
Dr. Ashok Vikhe Patil
Dr. Atul Biniwale
Mr. Atul Thakar
Dr. Balaji Tambe
Mr. Bharat Pathak
AM. Bhushan Gokhale
Mr. Chandrashekhar Moghe
Mr. Chetan Tolia
Mr. Chinmay Pandit
Dr. Cyrus Poonawala
Mr. Devdutta Modak
Mr. Dajikaka Gadgil
Mr. Dattaji Gaikwad
Dr. Deepak Shikarpur
Dr. Dhananjay Kelkar
Dr. Dilip Borawake
Mr. Eknath Khirsagar
Ms. Falguni Gokhale
Dr. Ganesh Natrajan
Mr. Girish Gandhi
Mr. Girish Kelkar
Ms. Gitanjali Ghate
Mr. Gururaj Mutalik
Mr. Harshwardhan Bhawde
Dr. Hanuman Sardesai
Mr. Hanuman Gaikwad
Mr. Hemant Khire
Mr. Hemant Lawanghare
Ms. Hemanti Kulkarni
Dr. Indira J Parkhe
Mr. Iqbal Chaney
Mr. Sridhar Jayaraman
Mr. Jai Kapil
Ms. Jaya Panvalkar
Dr. Jayant Deshpande
Mr. Jaydev Panchwagh
Dr. Jayesh Parmar
Dr. Jyotshri Deshpande
Dr. Kantilal Sancheti
Mr. Kiran Karnik
Mr. Kumar Ketkar
Dr. Latika Padgaonkar
Mr. Madanbhai Sura
Ms. Lisa Pingale
Dr. Madhavi Vaze
Dr. Madhura Vipra
Mr. Makrand Phadke
Mr. Mandar Jogalekar
Ms. Manjiri Khandekar
Dr. Milind Bhoi
Mr. Milind Pandit
Mr. Milon Nag
Mr. Mohan Bhandari
Mr. Mohan Palesha
Ms. Namita Thapar
Mr. Nilesh Gupta  
Mr. Nimesh Kampani  
Mr. Niranjan Rajadhyakshya  
Dr. Nirmala Pandit  
Mr. Peerpasha Inamdar  
Dr. Prasad Patil  
Dr. Parag Biniwale  
Adv. Parag Erande  
Dr. Parag Sancheti  
Ms. Parimal Chaudhuri  
Dr. Phiroz Poonawala  
Ms. Poonam Lall  
Mr. Pradeep Bhargava  
Mr. Pradeep Khire  
Mr. Pradeep Mehta  
Mr. Pradip Dubhashi  
Dr. Prakash Ambegaonkar  
Mr. Prakash Apte  
Dr. Prakash Hebalkar  
AM. Prakash Pingale  
Mr. Prakash Telang  
Dr. Prakash Deshpande  
Mr. Prasanna Patwardhan  
Mr. Prashant Girbane  
Mr. Rabindra Kumar Behera  
Mr. Rahul Vartak  
Mr. Rahul Rathi  
Prof. Rahul Karad  
Mr. Rajendra Erande  
Dr. Rajendra Abhyankar  
Dr. Rajiv Narvekar  
Mr. Ram Kumar Rathi  
Mr. Ramanath Jha  
Mr. Ramesh Muley  
Mr. Ravin Paranjape  
Ms. Roda Mehta  
Mr. Sachin Tikekar  
Mr. Saifuddin Dhorajiwala  
Mr. Shalesh Mehta  
Mr. Sali Taneja  
Dr. Samir Kapoor  
Mr. Sanjay Kirloskar  
Prof. Sanjay Dhonde  
Dr. Sanjeev Gokhale  
Dr. Satish Dodhara  
Dr. Satish Desai  
Mr. Satish Gokhale  
Mr. Satish Mehta  
Lt. Gen Shamsher Singh Mehta  
Mr. Sharad Kulkarni  
Dr. Shashikant Apte  
Ms. Sheela Bhade  
Ms. Shilpa Pophale  
Dr. Shivaji Rao Kadam  
Dr. Shreekrishna V Deshpande  
Mr. Shirikant Paranjape  
Mr. Shirikant Ranade  
Mr. Shripad Mirashi  
Dr. Sudha Kanitkar  
Mr. Sudheer Tiloo  
Mr. Sudhir Darode  
Amb Sudhir Devare  
Dr. Sudhir Mandake  
Mr. Sudin Apte  
Dr. Sujata Kelkar (Shetty)  
Ms. Sulajja Motwani  
Dr. Sunil Pathak  
Mr. Sunil Sahni  
Ms. Surabhi Gupta  
Mr. Suresh Shirke  
Mr. Sushil Borde  
Ms. Swati Mujumdar  
Ms. Swati Raj  
Mr. Tanmay Panchwagh  
Mr. Taraparaksh Varat  
Ms. Teja Ranade  
Mr. Vasant Limaye  
Dr. Vidya Yeravdekar  
Dr. Vijaya Deshpande  
Mr. Vikas Deshmukh  
Dr. Vinod Shah  
Mr. Virender Kapoor  
Mr. Vishal Jain  
Mr. Vishwas Kulkarni  
Mr. Yavat Pingale  
Mr. Amit Bhargava  
Mr. Amit Paranjape  
Col. Amit Rai  
Mr. Amol Palekar  
Mr. Amulya Charan  
Mr. Anil Nene  
Ms. Anita Rajan  
Mr. Ankur Agarwal  
Mr. Arun Khopkar  
Mr. Arun Wakhu  
Mr. Arvind Karandikar  
Mr. Aseem Joshi  
Dr. Ashok Kaushal  
Mr. Ashok Beharay  
Mr. Ashok Hingne  
Mr. Ashok Kumar Jain  
Mr. Balkumar Agarwal  
Dr. Bhanudas Badhan  
Mr. Bharat Desadala  
Dr. Bhooshan Shukla  
Dr. Chandrasrus Deshpande  
Mr. Chinmoy Khaladkar  
Mr. Daljit Mirchandani  
Mr. Daraius Choksi  
Mr. Deepak Parekh  
Mr. Deepak Honawar  
Ms. Deviyan Kapil Rastogi  
Mr. Dhananjay Ramaswamy  
Mr. Dileep Choksi  
Mr. Dileep Ranjekar  
Mr. Girreendra Kasmikar  
Mr. Girish Doshi  
Mr. Govardhan Chatla  
Mr. Hari Bhargava  
Mr. Hemant Nerurkar  
Mr. Ishaat Hussain  
Mr. Jaideep Marathe  
Adv. Jayant Shaligram  
Mr. Jayant Sapre  
Mr. Jeremy Goody A.K.A. Lokamitra  
Ms. Jessica Seddon  
Mr. Jiitendra Divgi  
Dr. Jutta Dikshit  
Dr. Jyoti Chandiramani  
Prof. Kalyan Chakravarti  
Mr. Kersi Hiloo  
Ms. Ketaki Karnik  
Mr. Lawrence (Siddharth) Beninger

Life Members – 145  
(As of March 2016)

Mr. Aashich Chandorkar  
Mr. Abhay Borwankar  
Mr. Abhrjeet Ranade  
Dr. Ajay Maishe  
Mr. Ajay Bhure  
Dr. Ajit Ranade  
Mr. Ajit Shah  
Mr. Akshay Malhotra
Institutional Members – 38 (As of March 2016)

Alliance Francaise De Poona
Azim Premji Foundation
Balaji Institute of Management Studies
Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University
Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (CDAC)
College of Engineering, Pune (CDEP)
Equal Opportunity Foundation
Fergusson College
Forum of Federation
Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics (GIPE)
India Development Foundation (IDF)
India Habitat Centre (IHC)
Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER)
Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage (INTACH)
Inter University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics (IUCAA)
K E M Research Institute
MAEER’s MIT School of Government (MIT-SOG)
Maharatta Chamber of Commerce Industries and Agriculture (MCCIA)
Modern College (Progressive Education Society)
National AIDS Research Institute (NARI)
National Centre for Cell Sciences (NCCS)
National Chemical Laboratory (NCL)
National Innovation Foundation – India (NIF)
National Institute of Bank Management (NIBM)
National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP)
National Insurance Academy (NIA)
Pravara Institute of Medical Science
Prayag Energy Group (PEG)
Savitribai Phule Pune University
Shree Chanakya Education Society (Indira Group of Institutes)
Shreemati Nathibai Damodar Thackersey (SNDT) Women’s University
Sir Parshuram Bhau College (S P)
Society of Civil Servants of Pune
Symbiosis International University (SIU)
Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS)
The Agri Horticultural Society of Western India
Venture Center - Entrepreneurship Development Center
Yashwantrao Chavan Academy of Development Administration (YASHADA)
Corporate Members – 11 (As of March 2016)

BP Exploration (Alpha) Limited
Cairn India Limited
DEMECH (Deccan Mechanical and Chemical Industries)
Huawei India
HDFC Bank
Larson and Toubro Limited
JSW Steel Limited
National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.
Reliance Industries Limited
Tata Chemicals Limited
Tata Consultancy Services
Section B
Programmes (FY 2015–16)

APRIL – 2015

Economic Survey 2014–2015
Speaker: Dr. Arvind Subramanian
Chief Economic Advisor to the Government of India
10 April 2015

At an event organised by PIC in collaboration with the Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics, Dr. Arvind Subramanian, Chief Economic Adviser to the Union Government, focused his address on the Economic Survey 2014–15. “What,” he asked, “is the value of an economic survey?” The answer, he said, was the result of neat calculations: 42 billion dollars.

Dr. Subramanian referred to the effect of such a survey on the stock market. He then discussed the findings published in two different volumes that could indicate the direction in which our economy was headed. The first segment was an analytical perspective, the second, a reference to the economic events of 2014–15.

He quoted from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru’s famous “Tryst with Destiny” speech made in 1947: “A moment comes which comes but rarely in history, when we step out from the old to the new ... India discovers herself again.” Positioning the Economic Survey within this framework, Dr. Subramanian called it a “repository of facts”, a “sweet spot” in Indian history and a political mandate for economic change.

India’s potential to achieve a double digit rate of growth, he added, was fundamental in two respects. Firstly, it would enable the country to ‘wipe every tear from every eye’ and secondly, it would ‘provide opportunities.’ The survey’s underlying theme was to figure out how this level of growth could be achieved and what kind of policies would be required to achieve it. India, Dr. Subramanian believed, was a favourable ground for policy-making as compared to other booming economies.

His vision of an encouraging growth relies on fiscal discipline which, in turn, is the result of the co-existence of public and private financial systems. In this context, he mentioned the 14th Finance Commission whose policies have led to cooperative and competitive federalism and decentralisation owing to more power being given to the states.

Art and Science of Policy Making, Lecture Series
Speaker: Mr. Yashwant Sinha
Former Finance & Foreign Minister, Government of India
11 April 2015

Policy making is vital at a time when India is reviving itself economically and socially. It was in this context that the former Finance Minister and Foreign Minister Mr. Yashwant Sinha spoke on the Art and Science of Policy Making and on the need for political conviction and commitment in order to frame policies of national interest. His discussion on the Planning Commission, which was abolished by the Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi in 2015 formed the foundation of his talk. The decision, he believes, is a “game changer” and will have a positive impact on the transfer of funds to the states. He did add, though, that the idea behind the Commission remained intact and that other plans would be rolled
out to compensate for adverse effects, if any. Comparisons were made between this situation and the economic reforms of 1991, and the nuclear tests of 1998 which influenced policy making. Mr Sinha cast each of these as a response to a challenge, and spoke of how politics intervened in policy-making in assertive ways, something that happens even today.

Other topics that Mr Sinha touched upon covered Government’s responsibilities in terms of distribution of funds; equity at an all India level; and social justice and caste and class issues. He also wondered whether we had a consensus on economic reforms at all. “A party, when in power supports a particular decision. When it is not in power, it goes against it,” he said.

But more than the policy itself, Mr Sinha concluded, it was its implementation that mattered the most, and this indeed was the weak link in the chain. The need, therefore, was to recognise the character and efficiency of the people who were charged with policy implementation in India.

**JUNE 2015**

**Making Pune Smarter**

**Speaker: Mr Girish Bapat**

**Minister of Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection, Government of Maharashtra**

**27 June 2015**

In June 2015, many cities across the country were preparing bids for the Government’s Smart City Initiative. It was around this time that PIC organised a Round Table discussion on a Policy Paper “Making Pune Smarter”, authored by Founding Member, Prof Amitav Mallik and released by Pune District Guardian Minister Mr Girish Bapat. With financial allotments underway and delegations from the Pune Municipal Corporation embarking on study tours, the city is leaving no stone unturned to absorb technology and eco-friendly infrastructure. Pune’s application was later adjudged to be the second best in India.

“The Policy Paper,” Mr Bapat said, “is a comprehensive and practical account of what it would take to smarten Pune. It emphasises the need to integrate ICT and sensors, and to combine mobile technology and a smart ecosystem, while retaining a focus on sustainability.” Another important point was to adopt best practices across the Pune Metropolitan Region (PMR) and to usher in a smart city culture.

PMR, therefore, needs to focus on Green Townships. These would cater to the needs of a growing population without harming the environment. Mr Bapat spoke of the importance of solar energy and of the need to bank on energy efficiency through the maximisation of renewable energy for greater energy independence (i.e. to ensure adequate access to energy). PMR must also aim to become a maximum solar city – 30% of the city should be solar powered by 2030. Furthermore, there are proposals for carbon-neutral surroundings, a goal which is to be achieved by 2047.

Speaking of the importance of citizens in city governance, Mr Bapat said that ‘Smart City Governance’ recommended the incorporation, of a ‘City Improvement Council’ to ensure a ‘city first priority’.

Mr S. Chokalingam, Divisional Commissioner, Pune, Mr Mahesh Zagade, PMRDA Chief, and Mr Kunal Kumar, PMC Commissioner, who attended the Round Table, appreciated PIC’s effort at keeping these recommendations in mind while preparing the “Pune: Smart City Blue Print”.
The Inner Path: The NETPAC Festival of Buddhist Films
Chief Guest: Dr. Shrikant Bhalulkar
Department of Pali, Savitribai Phule Pune University
3 – 6 July, 2015

PIC, in collaboration with the National Film Archive of India (NFAI), organised the third edition of The Inner Path: The NETPAC Festival of Buddhist Films. The festival showcased 14 films – both features and documentaries – from nine Asian and western countries, which reflected the myriad streams of Buddhism practised worldwide.

Some documentaries were descriptive and evocative, taking the viewer on a journey through the splendid heritage sites of Bangkok, Tibet, the Angkor Wat temples, Pagan and Yangon. Others were interrogative in nature, raising questions about the place of women in the Buddhist order and asking for their empowerment. There were feature films, too, that brought out the mischievous innocence of life in the monastery or, conversely, showed how the sanctity of monkhood may be used to trick the people.

The festival was inaugurated by Dr Shrikant Bhalulkar, Hon. Secretary-in-Charge, Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute (BORI), in the presence of Dr Aruna Vasudev, President, NETPAC and Mr Prakash Magdum, Director, NFAI.

Make in India: Success Stories – Lessons Learnt
Speaker: Dr. Kamal Sharma
Vice Chairman, Lupin Ltd.
13 July 2015

Dr Kamal Sharma, Vice Chairman, Lupin Ltd., inaugural speaker in this series, said that “Make in India’ was all about facilitating investment, fostering innovation, enhancing skill development and protecting intellectual property. More importantly, it was a balancing act for the demographic dividend of India where 55 per cent of the population is under 25 years of age. It was a promise, too, of employment for the youth. The boom in the service sector, which has taken place in the last ten years, points to the need for concentrating on the manufacturing sector because of its equally massive contribution to the GDP (17%) and because of the sizable employment it generates (13%).

Dr. Raghunath Mashelkar, who chaired the session, spoke of India’s manufacturing output which, he said,”contributes 2% internationally.” It is expected “that with Make in India, this sector will lead to strong capital formation, employment creation and Balance of Payment, and that the output will eventually improve,” he said. For Dr Sharma, “history (was) proof that growth in the economy is due to manufacturing. It has the potential to generate more jobs than the service sector.”

In order for this to happen, in Dr. Sharma’s view, India needed technological improvements in industry and amendment in labour reforms to cover all labour – agriculture, retail and construction.”There is need to rationalise and consolidate labour laws, retrenchment and policies, contract labour regulations, streamline dispute settlements, offer e-Governance initiatives (eg. Shram Suvidha) and encourage women’s participation,” he said. In Lupin Industries, he stated, the major drive was to shift the culture of the company. But the key factors in
entrepreneurship were "passion and commitment to your work".

**Art and Science of Policy Making, Lecture Series**  
**Speaker: Ambassador Sudhir Devare**  
**Former Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs**  
**22 July 2015**

In the second lecture in this series, Ambassador Sudhir Devare, Former Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs, referred to the political, diplomatic and economic aspects of policy making. He introduced the concept of Policy as a course or principle of action. Policy-making is a detailed process, he said, which passes through a hierarchical structure. Foreign policy formulation cannot be separated from domestic policy. They are "two sides of the same coin. The one influences the other." The session was chaired by Dr. Dileep Padgaonkar who said that "governments change, but core national interests do not... No person or decision should impinge on sovereignty."

Mr Devare spoke about Sikkim's integration into India in 1975: the state was born out of the democratic urges of the people who demanded political reform, including abolition of the monarchy, and integration into India. He referred to President Barack Obama's visit to India as Chief Guest for the Republic Day Parade in 2015, to Pakistan's flip-flop policy regarding its engagement with India, and to the persistent violence and terror from across the border which are a major threat to India. One approach, Ambassador Devare said, would be to convert the challenges we face into opportunities.

**AUGUST 2015**

**Book Launch – Kashmir: The Vajpayee Years**  
**Speaker: Mr. A.S. Dulat**  
**Former Chief, Research and Analysis Wing (ReAW)**  
**14 August 2015**

Sensitive issues are often viewed through the perspective of a coloured lens. The Line of Control (LoC), the border between Kashmir and Pakistan, is one such site of contest. "If the border is converted into an International Border (IB), it will solve many a problem," said A.S. Dulat, former chief of the Research and Analysis Wing (RAW) who launched his book Kashmir: The Vajpayee Years. The event had Lt Gen Vinayak Patankar, former Corps Commander and Security Advisor to the Chief Minister, Jammu and Kashmir, Mr Jayant Unraniikar, Former Director General of Maharashtra and Mr Sanjay Nahar, Founder of the NGO 'Sarhad' as panellists, and it was moderated by Dr. Dileep Padgaonkar, former Chairman, Group of Interlocutors for Jammu and Kashmir.

Dr Padgaonkar lauded the book's frankness, and spoke of how it could be a potential game changer regarding the way the Kashmir issue is perceived. He spoke about the need to rethink our approach to Kashmir, stating that India must desist from continuing on the path of doublespeak and doublethink.

Mr Unraniikar spoke of the insight the book gives us into the minds of the Kashmiris and of the multi-layered society they live in. It provides an intimate understanding, he added, of what happened in Kashmir in the past 20–25 years. The subject of the book is Kashmir as a whole, not just the Vajpayee years, and the concentration is on the Valley, the most sensitive and politically important part of the state. The issue of Pakistan was raised which highlighted the hostility of that country towards India. "It's a wrong notion that Kashmiris get excited about Pakistan," said Lt. Gen Patankar. Mr
Nahar provided another perspective by alluding to his personal experience of working with Kashmiris. And in his remarks, Mr. Dulat said that the concerns and aspirations of the Kashmiris had never been fully addressed by the Centre.

**Make in India Success Stories: Lessons Learnt**

**Speaker:** Dr. Baba Kalyani  
**Chairman & Managing Director, Bharat Forge Ltd.**  
**28 August 2015**

“Following a successful first lecture in the series, PIC organised a second, this time by Dr Baba Neelkanth Kalyani, Chairman and Managing Director, Bharat Forge Ltd. The lecture was chaired by Lt Gen Shamsher Singh Mehta (retd.), Former Director General, Confederation of Indian Industries (CII) and former member, National Security Advisory Board.

Dr Kalyani reiterated the core issue of the previous lecture – the manufacturing sector. In his view, “industrialisation would augment the need for a skilled working population, and technology was the need of the hour.” The need was recognized by the Prime Minister who has launched a skill development programme and made efforts to bring foreign investors to the Indian market. Progress in the manufacturing sector, he said, is crucial for self-reliance. It would balance the budget, enhance foreign trade, develop indigenous technology and overall increase the ability to manufacture goods including military hardware.

Also underscored were certain positive aspects that could help the country become an efficient economy. “The Prime Minister wants India to manufacture 70% of its arms and ammunitions... wants the electronics industry to run smoothly. The government wants to move from a factor driven economy to an efficiency driven economy,” he said.

But there was a long road ahead towards an innovation driven economy from an efficiency driven one – one that creates new products and commodities from new ideas. He equated Bharat Forge with Silicon Valley: “We bring them (the innovators) talent, capital and technology and they create whatever we want,” he said.

**SEPTEMBER 2015**

**PIC’s Fourth Foundation Lecture: ‘In Search of a Liberal State’**

**Speaker:** Justice Narendra Chapalgaonker (Retd.)  
**Former Judge, Mumbai High Court**  
**24 September 2015**

On the occasion of its Foundation Day, the PIC organised a lecture by Justice Narendra Chapalgaonker, themed around one of the fundamental issues of our democracy: In Search of a Liberal State. Dr. Vijay Kelkar, Vice-President of PIC was in the chair.

The lecture placed the constituents of a liberal society in a theoretical perspective and analysed them from democratic and republic standpoints. “The philosophy of liberalism has always differed from state to state but the core objective is the protection of individual rights and freedoms since they are necessary for the full utilisation of the potential for development,” said Justice Chapalgaonker.

A liberal society is “a free and open society,” he said, “that had come out of religiosity and orthodoxy; it is marked by
mutual tolerance and peaceful existence, in short the society itself follows the ‘rule of law’.

“Liberalism was not a default condition of any society. It is either a long process or can be introduced externally into a society as it happened in the case of India.” It led to the formation of a secular state which is one of the principal features of our democracy.

Although the Constitution and the Preamble did not initially declare India a secular state, the articles contained in them certainly pointed in that direction. Emphasizing the equal protection of rights and the Rule of Law, he said: “Law is the instrument of this system and everyone is in the boundaries of law, even the state itself.”

These boundaries, he asserted, are to be manned by the vigilance of a civil society and its institutions. They have to act as watchdogs for the rights of the citizen who, in turn, can exert moral pressure on the government.

OCTOBER 2015

Pune Dialogue on National Security
Guest of Honour: Dr. Arvind Panagariya
Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog
31 October – 1 November 2015

PIC’s two-day dialogue on National Security had Dr. Arvind Panagariya, Vice Chairman of NITI Aayog, as its Guest of Honour. Among those who attended were Amb. K. Raghunath, Former Foreign Secretary of India, PIC President Dr. Raghunath Mashelkar, PIC Vice President Dr. Vijay Kelkar, Retired IPS Officers Mr. P.C. Haldar and Mr. K M Singh, noted journalist Dr. Harish Khare and the convener of the session, Air Marshal Bhushan Gokhale.

A variety of national security measures are imperative in today’s world. Apart from ensuring the defence of the country’s borders, said Air Marshal Gokhale, national security today includes several other challenges, external and internal, traditional and non-traditional. Security is impacted by factors as diverse as space, cyber, health, education and energy. “In short, National Security is becoming all pervasive,” he said.

The talks discussed a composite national security framework with inputs by experts in different fields. The framework needed to incorporate the cultural security of a country like India, as well as water and food security. National security would thus be an amalgam of political and economic power, focused development, growth of human and material resources, public understanding, support of people and political consensus.

A strong sense of security can be built on synergy at the basic level. For instance, coordination between the police and society can bring about a better sense of security among people. The importance of psychological warfare and India’s stand with regard to treaties and other political decisions, were discussed, as were external and internal threats and the ways in which India could tackle and overcome them.

The second day was devoted to discussions on resources and the media, and their effect on security. Serious issues such as water scarcity and the need for water management were highlighted. The issue of the Indus treaty and the sharing of river waters with Pakistan, which pose a threat to national security were also discussed.

Carbon security was vital since this is important for the continuous supply of fuel to the country. Also noted was the importance of culture and how any change in its practice and manifestation could affect national security.
The technological impact on national security in four areas was covered as well: cutting edge technologies that influence how we perceive threat, threat preparedness, space elements (an increasingly pertinent dimension since everything is dependent on satellites functioning efficiently and predictably), the cyber dimension and deterrence stability. Discussions on the 'Media and National Security' segment brought out the changing role of the media and the negativity about media regarding its credibility.

A Q&A was conducted after every session and the Dialogue ended with a feedback session as well.

NOVEMBER 2015

National Conference on Social Innovation
Guest of Honour: Mr. Hamid Ansari
Hon’ble Vice President of India
17 November, 2015

The Hon. Vice President of India, Mr Hamid Ansari, who inaugurated the Conference said that social innovation was “inseparable from economy, politics and ecology”. The Conference had 21 innovators presenting their ideas that fit the bill of social innovation. His Excellency Governor of Maharashtra, Mr C. Vidyasagar Rao, and the Guardian Minister of Pune, Mr Girish Bapat, were also present.

The innovation theme focused on three broad areas: Education, Health and Livelihood. For each of these segments, seven representative innovators were selected from hundreds of applicants.

The Conference began with Education. Innovators included Mr. Adwait Dandwate, Mr. Chintan Siriya, Mr. Fabin Rasheed, Mr. Neil D’Souza (represented by Ms. Margaret Whittenberger), Ms. Pranith Simha, Mr. M.G. Deo (represented by Dr. Rita Mulherkar), Mr. Jayuvendra Mahajan. Their interventions gave an insight into various kinds of innovation in education such as the use of advanced technology to help students focus on their speaking and language skills; the provision of technological assistance and proper guidance to rural children which would help them to be on par with urban students; attention to the needs of specially-abled children, children from destitute households such as ragpickers, and children in the Naxal-infested areas of Chattisgarh.

The innovators in the Health segment were Mr. Ashish Malani, Mr. Fazle Klibria, Mr. Sanjeev Kher, Prof. Suman Kapoor, Mr. Santosh Dubey, Mr. Shantanu Vaichal and Mr. Sujay Santra. Participants concentrated on issues of good sanitation (through the installation of low-cost toilets in rural areas); the use of a low-cost menstrual cup in place of sanitary napkins which are costlier and hazardous to the environment; the removal of arsenic from water; making water available in parched districts; and ‘nano object imaging probe’ using simple and fast hydro-mechanical etching technique which would be both cost effective and useful in many fields, including skin cancer. Another presentation dealt with low-cost comprehensive health facilities for rural areas and an inexpensive and time-saving kit for testing antibiotic sensitivity.

In the final Livelihood segment, the innovators were Mr. Balasaheb Kolekar, Mr. Dhanaji Dhotarkar (represented by Mr. Ganesh Chaudre), Ms. Garima Sahai, Mr. Upmanyu Patil, Dr. Gayathri Vasudevan, Mr. Shreepad Joshi (represented by Ms. Pradnya Godbole) Mr. Rakesh Gupta. The discussion turned around how a good source of livelihood could be provided to the rural population in ways that could stem migration to urban areas. Such livelihood sources would include inland fishing, good sanitation facilities which the villagers would develop and maintain, low input agriculture in drought
prone areas, vocational and skill development education, self-employment and quality entrepreneurship, and livelihood and environmental protection in the form of bee-keeping and other eco-friendly ideas.

The three sessions supported the ideas submitted by the Vice President that an explicit social consensus exists around the notions of equality and justice. Innovations are the backbone of this consensus. They reach all the levels of society, providing everyone with amenities as well as opportunities to rise above the supposed lack of resources.

The guests visited the Innovations gallery where many of the presentations were exhibited, and interacted with the innovators. The Governor of Maharashtra revisited the gallery a few weeks later and asked for more details from the innovators.

Significantly, more than 30 representatives of corporate houses attended the Conference to explore the possibility of supporting one or more of these innovations. PIC hopes to build on this foundation in the years ahead.

DECEMBER 2015

Art and Science of Policy Making, Lecture Series
Speaker: Dr. Shankar Acharya
Former Chief Economic Advisor, Government of India
16 December, 2015

In the third lecture in the series – held in collaboration with the Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics (GIPE) – Dr Shankar Acharya, former Chief Economic Advisor to the Govt of India, spoke on growth since growth was the key to economic well-being, poverty alleviation and strategic security. He said that the effects of the global financial crisis were being felt by industrialised countries as well as by emerging industrial countries. The event was chaired by Dr. Vijay Kelkar, Vice President of PIC.

Outlining the reasons for the economic boom of 2003–2008 (cumulative reforms of 1991–2003, liquidity fuelled global boom of 2002–2007, strong fiscal consolidation of 2003–2008, surge in domestic savings, global boom in services and debt management in exchange rate), Dr Acharya noted India’s resilience during the 2008 crisis. But the macro performance weakened thereafter. Among the major reasons for this were: a weak global environment after the 2007 crisis, exit from deficit spending and mismanagement of the exchange rate. He also cited the major ‘legacy’ constraints on India’s growth and development: poor infrastructure, dominance of public sector banks, inflexible labour laws, neglect of public health and basic education, unreformed administrative structures and neglect of urban governance.

It was against this background that Dr Acharya analysed the initiatives of the Modi Government and found them to be promising. He lauded various initiatives including fiscal moderation, FDI policies, inflation reduction, labour law reforms, and railway investment. However, in more recent times, the reform momentum, he noted, had slowed down and he provided detailed observations to support his case.

Dr. Acharya concluded his lecture by suggesting a few important inputs for inclusion on a priority basis in policy making this year: flexible labour laws and better skill development, strengthening of banking and credit systems, revamping energy sector policies, reform of land, water and natural resource allocation and, lastly, meeting the challenge of urbanisation.

With reference to GDP, Dr Acharya said that while the Government had promised an 8–10% growth, the likely range of
CSO outcomes is 6.5-8% and, more interestingly, “what it feels like” is only 5.0-6.5%.

The lecture was attended by students and faculty of various institutes in Pune.

Make in India: Success Stories – Lessons Learnt
Speaker: Mr. Pramod Chaudhari
Executive Chairman, Praj Industries Ltd.
29 December 2015

The third lecture in this series by Mr Pramod Chaudhari, Chairman, Praj Industries, brought in an SME perspective to ‘Make in India’. Like the earlier talks, this one, too, endorsed the importance of the manufacturing sector to a resilient economy. Manufacturing not only matters to GDP growth, but is critical to national security and to overall development. It contributes significantly, Mr Chaudhari said, to Forex earnings and promotes job creation – 2-3 jobs in the service sector for every job in the manufacturing sector.

He referred specifically to the Small and Medium Enterprises, as he shared the success story of Praj Industries with the audience. SME is the second largest employer after the agricultural sector, he stated. It reduces imbalances between urban and rural areas and assures equitable distribution of wealth.

SMEs have a strong presence in several industries: foundry, leather, textiles, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, transport & tourism. With more than 40 million units, SMEs contribute 6% of the GDP, 45% of the total manufacturing output and 40% of exports.

Despite its potential, though, the SME sector faces many challenges: supply chain inefficiency, increasing domestic and global competition, inadequate skilled manpower, a turbulent market and constraints on modernisation.

Mr Chaudhari explained how he has dealt with these challenges in his enterprise. Among the success factors he highlighted were a process-centric organisation and large investments in R&D in the early stages of the company’s growth. He mentioned, too, the significance of government schemes for the development of SMEs and the need to configure them in the wake of ‘Make in India’. Harmony between the private sector, industry associations, academia and the banking fraternity could make SMEs globally competitive, he added.

The lecture was attended by PIC and MCCIA members and by entrepreneurs with a special interest in manufacturing.

JANUARY 2016

‘India’s Perspective on Global Climate Change’
Speaker: Mr. Prakash Javadekar
Minister of State (Independent Charge) Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government India
3 January 2016

"The imperatives of climate justice and sustainable lifestyles” – the words contained in the Paris Agreement which addressed issues of climate change, were the subject of a talk given by the Union Minister of Environment, Forests and
Climate Change Mr Prakash Javadekar at an event, organised by PIC in association with the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics. PIC President Dr. R.A. Mashelkar, chaired the session. The Environment Minister also released a policy paper on e-waste hazards written by Dr Deepak Shikarpur, one of the Founding Members of PIC.

Electronic waste is a growing concern in the country. According to Dr Shikarpur, there are mere 100 e-waste collections centres in India and only a handful in Maharashtra. In a bid to address this issue, his paper suggests various measures such as raising e-waste awareness in schools and asking industries to mandatorily recycle their waste and regulate their imports. Moreover, digital product companies should be given the responsibility of handing over electronic and electrical waste to recycling centres to ensure that it does not mix with common waste. These much required steps, Mr Shikarpur believes, will get a push from the Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan which the public has embraced.

The Minister underscored the salient points of the new Paris Agreement under UNFCCC at the 21st Conference of Parties held in Paris from 30 November to 12 December, 2015.

Of the Agreement, Mr Javadekar said that it acknowledges the development imperatives of developing countries like India, and their efforts to harmonise development with the environment while protecting the interests of the most vulnerable. An international solar alliance was formed at the Paris Conference, the Minister added, with solar-rich countries as its founding members. The alliance is expected to address the special energy needs of these countries and provide a platform for collaboration.

Mr Javadekar took the opportunity to announce that the Centre has advanced the target of Euro VI compliance from 2024 to 2021. A direct transition from Euro IV to Euro VI can help in a three-fold reduction of the emission of poisonous gases.

FEBRUARY 2016

Book Launch – Rebooting India: Realising a Billion Dreams
Speaker: Mr. Nandan Nilekani
Former Chairman, UIDAI, Co-Founder Infosys Ltd.
19 February, 2016

A little over four years ago, Mr Nandan Nilekani had given the inaugural address at the launch of the Pune International Centre on 24 September 2011 in the presence of Mr Mohan Dharia. Mr Nilekani was back in Pune once again for the release of his latest book, Rebooting India: Realising a Billion Dreams. The event was chaired by Dr R A Mashelkar.

Mr Nilekani made a persuasive presentation of India Stack: Towards a Presence-less, Paper-less and Cash-less Service Delivery, stating that very soon (on 8 April to be precise), a unified payment interface would be launched by the Reserve Bank of India to simplify online payments.

The former Chairperson of UIDAI and the architect of AADHAR declared that within a month the number of AADHAR card-holders would hit the billion mark. The unique online biometric identity, he said, was the foundation for a presence-less, paper-less, cash-less service delivery.

Mr Nilekani believes that using AADHAR and the Smart Phone will enable the two-factor authentication that RBI needs for online payments. This will open up opportunities for financial inclusion for over a billion people and pave the way for
bringing millions into the formal economy. With only 3% of Indians using the formal systems for credit, the Aadhaar-cum-Smart Phone alternative has untapped potential. People will be willing to be part of the financial system in return for credit, and this has significant fiscal implications.

As for the role of start-ups in building ‘India Stack’, Mr Nilekani said that with UIDAI, the government has created a platform which allows for the creation of applications that can work towards solving the challenges facing the country.

The lecture was attended by more than 600 participants, including members of PIC, MCCIA and CII, students and faculty of academic institutions and young entrepreneurs.

MARCH 2016

Panel discussion on the Union Budget 2016–17
6 March 2016

A discussion on the Union Budget 2016–2017 included the following panelists:

Dr. Achintan Bhattacharya, Director, National Institute of Bank Management (NIBM), Pune
Dr. Rathin Roy, Director, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP), Delhi
Dr. Rajas Parchure, Director, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics (GIPE), Pune

The discussants brought in different perspectives and analyses to the issue of the Union Budget. Dr Ranade recounted an interesting episode about Gopal Krishna Gokhale’s ability to make sharp observations on the budget. He also referred to the nation-wide strikes organised by jewellers in response to the new 1% excise tax on jewellery, and to direct and indirect taxes, pointing out that India had the lowest tax to GDP ratio in the world, and this is stated on page 108 of the Economic Survey. Dr Rathin Roy spoke on fiscal consolidation and Dr Rajas Parchure on capital infusion in the banking sector.

The discussion was chaired by PIC Life Member and noted economist Dr Ajit Ranade. The event was attended by many trustees and members. Particularly encouraging was the presence of young students and faculty from more than 18 educational institutions in Pune.

The fd Zone : A Forum of Documentaries

Since its launch on 14th March, 2015, The fd Zone Pune had 10 successful screenings of a number of award-winning documentaries in FY 2015–16. Hosted by the Pune International Centre in association with The National Film Archive of India (NFAI), this is the only forum of its kind in Pune for screening and promoting documentary films.

During 2016, successful tie-ups were established with The Public Service Broadcasting Trust (PSBT) and The Foundation For Universal Responsibility of His Holiness The Dalai Lama, both based in New Delhi, to receive and screen noteworthy documentary films from their rich collection.

Nine Months To Freedom: The Story Of Bangladesh by S Sukhdev and Home Coming by Prem Vaidya were the two Films Division documentaries that were screened at the 8th fd Zone on December 19. This was to celebrate Vijay Diwas on December 16th, the day India won a military war in 1971 against Pakistan which paved the way for the birth of Bangladesh.
The 8th fd Zone on November 28, saw the screening of two socially-relevant films. Santhara by Shekhar Hattangadi explored the dimensions of the law-religion conflict by focusing on the spiritual, ethical, medico-legal and sociological aspects of the controversial Jain practice of santhara, in which a person gives up food and drink after taking a vow of abstinence, resulting in death by starvation.

The other film screened at this event was Teen Behenein by Kundan Shah and assisted by Shekhar Hattangadi which looked at the evil custom of dowry through the tragic suicides of three sisters who did not want their parents to bear the burden of their dowries.

The fd Zone Pune forum was launched in the memory of documentary film maker Mr. Prem Vaidya, who passed away on 10 July, 2014. Associated with the Films Division as a cinematographer, director and producer for 31 years, Mr. Vaidya made a number of noteworthy documentaries in his career. The fd Zone forum conducts one screening programme of two hours every month.

**Documentaries Screened in 2015-16**

- 26 April, 2015: 'Pu La': A biographical documentary on Pu La Deshpande
  Director: Mr. Bhupendra Devare

- 31 May, 2015: Biographical Documentaries on ‘Pt Bhimsen Joshi’, ‘Pt Ravi Shankar’ and ‘Ustad Amir Khan’
  Director: Mr. Gulzar, Mr. Pramod Patil, Mr. SNS Sastry

- 28 June, 2015: Screening of the 62nd National Film Festivals Award winning documentaries
  ‘Phum Shang’ (My Home) - Director: Mr. Nabam Paban Kumar
  ‘Kapil’ - Director: Mr. Sanju Surendran

  Director: Mr. Chetan Shah

- 30 August, 2015: Screening of National Award-winning documentary: ‘A Poet, A City and A Footballer’
  Director: Mr. Joshy Joseph

- 26 September, 2015: ’Hans Akela’: Biographical Documentary on Kumar Gandharva
  Director: Dr. Jabbar Patel

- 28 November, 2015:
  Screening ‘Santhara’ and ‘Teen Behenein’ Two award-winning, socially relevant films, and audience interaction with Film Director, Mr. Shekhar Hattangadi

- 19 December, 2015: Screening of Films on the 1971 India Pakistan War and Birth of Bangladesh
  ‘Nine Months to Freedom: The Story of Bangladesh’ - Director: Mr. S Sukhdev
  ‘Home Coming’
  Director: Mr. GP Arthana

- 26 March, 2016: Screening of Film on ‘R.K. Laxman’
  Director: Mr. R. Krishna Mohan
PIC Adda

In Sept 2012 PIC started the practice of organizing an 'ADDA' on the 2nd or 3rd Saturday of every month and has since held a monthly ADDA every month without a break for over four years. This has become one of the popular events open only to PIC members and their spouses, where an interesting talk is given by an invited expert, followed by informal discussions, drinks on the house and a contributory lunch. Many PIC members are increasingly using this monthly event to meet old and new members. They enjoy getting to know one another in a relaxed atmosphere.

The PIC ADDA talks have slowly evolved to acquire a kind of brand value where speakers are happy to openly share their knowledge, views and experience under Chatham House rules.

Some of the more interesting topics covered during 2015–16 include – First Year of Modi Sarkar, Delivering Governance, Wellness is a Journey, and Climate Change & Agricultural Insurance etc. This year we also tried an alternate format of panel discussion on selected topics such as – ‘Restoring Value System in Society’ and ‘Pune’s Potential as a Venture Hub’. This format has caught the imagination of the members.

**Lectures at PIC ADDA include:**

- 18 April, 2015: ‘deAsra: creating 25,000 job creators’
  Speaker: Dr. Anand Deshpande

- 16 May 2015: Climate Change and Agricultural Insurance in India
  Speaker: Dr. Rajas Parchure

- 13 June 2015: Year of Modi Sarkar
  Speaker: Mr. Shankkar Aiyar

- 18 July 2015: Food and Hindu Identity
  Speaker: Prof. Dr. Shrikant S Bahulkar

- 8 Aug 2015: Delivering Governance
  Speaker: Mr. S. Chockalingam

- 12 Sep 2015: Restoring Value System in our Society
  Speakers: Mr. Virendra Kapoor, Mr. Vishwas Mahajan, Mr. J. Shridhar, Mr. T. Ramaswamy, Mrs. Bishnu Chakravarty, Dr. Ashok Kaushal

- 17 Oct 2015: Intelligence: Why we feel it is failing
  Speaker: Mr. V. Balachandran

- 14 Nov 2015: Indoor Air Quality and its importance
  Speaker: Mr. Shripad Mirashi

- 12 Dec 2015: ‘Wellness is a Journey’
  Speaker: Dr. Sujata Kelkar Shetty

- 23 Jan 2016: Pune’s Potential as a Venture Hub
  Speakers: Dr. Kiran Deshpande, Dr. V. Premnath, Mr. Maneesh Bhandari, Dr. Anant Sardeshmukh, Mr. Jeet Vijay, Mr. Amit Paranjape, Dr. Navin Kabra

- 20 Feb 2016: Role of Pune in 18th Century History of India
  Speaker: Dr. Uday Kulkarni

- 12 March 2016: The Technological Indian
  Speaker: Prof. Ross Bassett
Infrastructure

The essence of Pune International Centre (PIC) is to celebrate the coming together of stimulating minds with a strong social objective. With this in mind, the PIC infrastructure will be designed to accommodate a wide variety of spaces for people to discuss, debate, perform, exhibit and reflect. The infrastructure committee has been working hard to move ahead on the issue of the land allotted to PIC. Recently, several discussions have been held on the matter with the government.

We hope to have a central, enclosed garden-plaza to accommodate a small amphitheatre, plants and an open air café. This café will be the connecting element of the design, bringing people together informally.

These facilities will include a number of galleries and exhibition halls that can also be used for meetings or small dance and music programmes.

The Centre will have an auditorium with a sitting capacity of four hundred for lectures, dramas, films and dance. There will be a library, a computer centre, a yoga centre, and the PIC secretariat.

The Centre is expected to be equipped with facilities such as ATM, a gourmet café and fine dining facilities. To encourage interactions with scholars, it is planned to accommodate a scholar’s guesthouse for visiting scientists, writers, artists and musicians and about forty comfortable rooms and two suites.

The facility would include infrastructure and amenities such as rest rooms, fire stairs and fire fighting, elevators, air handling unit rooms, housekeeping and maintenance engineers offices. The structure will be constructed from durable, fire resistant materials that are easy to maintain and will be defined by, warm natural colours and vibrant art works.
Publications

I. Managing eWaste
India is facing a serious problem with eWaste. Currently, there are around 100 authorised eWaste collection centres, eWaste dismantlers and recyclers across the country that handle only 5 to 10% of eWaste. Ninety percent is mishandled by the unorganised sector which disposes it of by dumping it in landfills or through open burning and acid stripping of chips. All of this leads to air and water pollution, increases environmental and health problems and calls for an immediate implementation of eWaste management policy at all levels.

Digital instruments such as monitors, televisions, computers, telephones, refrigerators, washing machines, air conditioners and smart phones are thrown away as waste once their span of life is over. The disposal of electronics is a growing problem because electronic equipment frequently contains hazardous substances. Owing to a lack of social awareness, no one gives any importance to its storage, disposal and recycling.

II. MAKING PUNE SMARTER
The Policy Paper on “Making Pune Smarter” has a special focus on energy, environment and empowerment. It emphasises the need for a sustainable development approach to cities that are trying to get smarter. The paper discusses the concept of ‘Smart City’ and highlights the various areas such as public transportation, water conservation, garbage treatment that require enhanced attention and new technology infusion. Making Pune smarter will involve creating a modern infrastructure and efficient civic amenities, by using the latest application of ICT as well as innovative internet and mobile applications. However the main focus while achieving the above must be on empowering the citizen and preserving the ecosystem. Recommendations include making Pune a maximum solar city and developing ‘Green Field’ townships around Pune Metropolitan Region (PMR). This paper brings out how Pune can once again, become a city of pride for Maharashtra and India by 2030.

III. SANITATION FOR ALL--RECOMMENDATIONS
The Sanitation Policy Paper takes into account the efforts of governmental and non-governmental bodies to address the issue of the lack of toilets in the rural, semi-urban and urban parts of the country. It purports to provide a survey of all aspects of sanitation – the use of variegated technologies for the construction and maintenance of toilets and for the disposal and recycling of waste, matters related to information, scalability of successful models, education and communication, training of personnel etc. It also gives practical recommendations for the implementation of such a policy to address the issue of open defecation & lack of toilets.

The progressive Maharashtra Policy Road Map 2014-19 report speaks of the capacity the historical land possesses. However, its optimum potential lies unexplored. The report has pointers on filling the gaps that could possibly bring about strong development. Improved governance and reforms, dissemination of water resources, novelty in agricultural practices, improvement health facilities, development of tribal areas, promoting energy needs, improvement in the manufacturing sector and urbanization are the issues that have been dealt in depth. These have been approached through legal and economic perspectives keeping room for innovation. The report has been written by Prof. Abhay Pathe, Dr. Chandrasas Deshpande, Mr. Niranjan Rajadhyaksha, Prof. Pradeep Agte, Mr. Prashant Girbane, Dr. Raghunath Mashekar, Dr. Sumita Kale and Dr. Vijay Kelkar.

V. Innovating India: The Roadmap 2014-19

In view of the Lok Sabha elections of 2014, PIC presented a national development agenda for the next five years to the representatives of the national and state political parties to be included in party manifestoes. The report is a set of policy recommendations in various domains, including fiscal consolidation, manufacturing, infrastructure, energy security and foreign policy. In the report our focus was on many ‘big implementable ideas’ across various sectors that could yield positive, tangible and large development gains to the country.

This report was prepared by PIC members and few domain experts. It was released in Delhi with a roundtable on ‘Innovating India: The Roadmap 2014-19’ where the recommendations were discussed, debated and mutual consensus formed among the participants who included members of Parliament, thought leaders, leaders of political parties and editors of national media.

VI. Towards Better Corporate Governance

Good corporate governance is not just a ‘good thing to have’. It is a must for the functioning of a sound democracy. While a great deal has been done to improve corporate governance in India, much remains to be done. This paper addresses the unfinished agenda and suggests implementable solutions.

This paper was prepared by a team of PIC Founder Members & expert invitees taking into account proceedings from PIC round table chaired by Mr. C B. Bhawe, Former Chairman, SEBI. It was presented to Dr. Veerappa Moily, Former Union Minister on 26th March 2012.
VII. Ensuring Electricity For All
Prayas Energy Group and Pune International Centre (PIC) jointly organised a round table on “Electricity For All: Challenges and Approaches” on 18th February 2012 in Pune. Former Union Minister of Power, Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde was the Chief Guest while veteran social leader Shri N. D. Patil chaired the round table. Dr. Pramod Deo, Chairman, CERC and Shri Ashok Lavasa, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Power were also present. The main agenda was to discuss challenges and approaches to ensure electrification for all households in India. This led to a discussion paper titled ‘Ensuring Electricity For All’. The paper argues that in order to ensure electricity for all, supply is as important as providing a connection. It proposes restructuring of The Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) and making available low cost power to distribution companies to fulfil the national commitment of Electricity for All.

VIII. Energy & Environment Dilemma and its Impact on National Security
Climate changes owing to global warming and increasing demands of society are clearly the two major issues that could affect global peace and stability. PIC organised a round table on the subject of ‘Energy & Environment Dilemma and its Impact on National Security’ on 2nd August 2012 in Pune to turn the spotlight on the need to recognize the complexity of this multi-dimensional problem and to evolve a policy advisory paper which speaks of the urgent actions required to address the combined threat to national security.

The round table discussion was attended by over 80 participants where several experts shared their well-informed views and former President of India, Dr. Kalam addressed the final session which was attended by over 400 people.

Dr. Kalam was pleased to note that PIC has combined the issues of energy and environment. He also discussed the impact on national security as it is important to understand the inter-connections. He spoke on the importance of achieving ‘Energy Independence’ to minimise the dependence on carbon fuels and advised a ‘mission-mode’ approach to maximise the contribution of green and renewable energy in India with an ambitious target for 2030. He also dwelt on how India’s energy needs may double by 2030 and how renewable energy sources could meet this extra requirement of over 200,000 Mega-Watts, if supported by innovative R&D and timely investments.

Congratulating PIC for the initiative, he suggested that thought leaders in Pune should aim to make Pune a carbon neutral city and spoke of how green cities can make a major contribution to environmental protection for the whole country as also for the world. Appreciating the PIC initiative, he advised greater participation of younger minds.
### Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2016

#### Funds and Liabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount ₹</th>
<th>Amount ₹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trust Funds or Corpus</td>
<td>61,021,654.21</td>
<td>61,021,654.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Corpus contributions</td>
<td>8,400,000.00</td>
<td>8,400,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>79,421,654.21</strong></td>
<td><strong>79,421,654.21</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other earmarked funds**
- Under the provisions of the trust-deed or scheme or out of the income
  - Depreciation Fund, Sinking Fund & Reserve Fund
  - Any other Fund
  - Social Programme Fund
  - Building Fund
  - Other

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount ₹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest Free advance</td>
<td>6,148,625.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From Trustee</td>
<td>1,000,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From others</td>
<td>5,427.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>76,623,706.21</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Property and Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount ₹</th>
<th>Amount ₹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immovable properties</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and fixtures</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as per last balance-sheet</td>
<td>202,830.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Additions during the year</td>
<td>263,110.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Depreciation</td>
<td>26,346.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>243,694.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>243,694.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Computers**
- Balance as per last balance-sheet
- Add: Additions during the year
- Less: Depreciation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount ₹</th>
<th>Amount ₹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loans (secured or unsecured) - Good/doubtful</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lean Scholarships &amp; Other loans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advances</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Trustees, employees, contractor, lawyers</td>
<td>1,427,932.00</td>
<td>1,427,932.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To others</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and Bank Balances</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in Hand with Accounts Executive</td>
<td>22,943.00</td>
<td>22,943.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balances with Axis Bank &amp; IDBI Bank</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in Current Account in the name of Pune International Centre</td>
<td>2,214,657.86</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in Fixed Deposit Account in the name of Pune International Centre</td>
<td>71,900,000.00</td>
<td>74,114,657.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income &amp; Expenditure Account</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as per last Balance Sheet</td>
<td>1,626,765.47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Surplus as per Income and Expenditure Account</td>
<td>893,625.12</td>
<td>733,140.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount ₹</th>
<th>Amount ₹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>76,623,706.21</strong></td>
<td><strong>76,623,706.21</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Income outstanding - ₹ 24,55,213/-

The above Balance Sheet is to the best of our belief contains a true account of the Funds and Liabilities and of the Property and Assets of the Trust.

Dated: 22/06/2016

For Pune International Centre

For Pune International Centre

[Signature]

[Stamp]

CA: Sanyukta K. Deshpande, Chartered Accountant
CAI: Registration No. 51/8750
CAI: Registration No. 119828

For Pune International Centre
Pune International Centre
Income and Expenditure Account
for the year ending 31st March 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENDITURE</th>
<th>Amount ₹</th>
<th>INCOME</th>
<th>Amount ₹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To Expenditure in respect of properties</td>
<td>- Rates, taxes, cesses</td>
<td>By Rent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Repairs and Maintenance</td>
<td></td>
<td>By Interest</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Salaries</td>
<td></td>
<td>- on securities</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Insurance</td>
<td></td>
<td>- on loans</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Depreciation</td>
<td></td>
<td>- on bank account</td>
<td>5,584,488.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(by way or provision or adjustments)</td>
<td></td>
<td>By Dividend</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Other expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>By Donations in cash or kind</td>
<td>6,146,625.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Establishment Expenses</td>
<td>3,426,657.88</td>
<td>By Grants</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(As per Annexure 1)</td>
<td></td>
<td>By Income from other sources</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Remuneration to trustees</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>- Annual Membership fees</td>
<td>2,050,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Remuneration (in the case of a trust)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>- Interest on Income Tax Refund</td>
<td>82,035.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to the head of the trust, including his household expenditure, if any</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>By Transfer from Reserve</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Remuneration to trustees</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Legal expenses</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>To Surplus carried over to Balance Sheet</td>
<td>893,625.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Audit fees</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(Excess of Income over Expenditure)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To contribution and fees</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Amount written off</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Bad debts</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Loan scholarships</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Irrecoverable rents</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Other items</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Miscellaneous Expenses</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Depreciations</td>
<td>158,230.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Amounts transferred to Reserve or specific funds</td>
<td>7,146,625.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Expenditure on objects of the Trust</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Religious</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Educational</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Medical relief</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Relief of poverty</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Other charitable objects</td>
<td>2,218,210.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>13,843,348.00</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>13,843,348.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dated: 22/06/2016 at Pune
For Pune International Centre

As per our report of even date

Trustees

For Achyut Ekke & Co.
Chartered Accountants
IOAI Firm Registration No.114973W
Membership No.124933

---

Annexure 1 Details of Establishment Expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Amount ₹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Fees for Professional Services</td>
<td>2,382,917.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Memberships &amp; Subscriptions</td>
<td>118,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bank Charges</td>
<td>5,502.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Telephone &amp; Internet Charges</td>
<td>108,588.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Traveling &amp; Conveyance</td>
<td>29,610.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Meeting Expenses</td>
<td>35,697.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Website Maintenance Charges</td>
<td>100,734.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Office Expenses</td>
<td>595,788.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Printing &amp; Stationary</td>
<td>49,851.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,426,657.08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Highlights 2015-16

10th April, 2015: ‘Economic Survey 2014-15’ by Dr. Arvind Subramanian

11th April, 2015: ‘Art and Science of Policy Making’ by Mr. Yashwant Sinha

27th June, 2015: Making Pune Smarter by Mr. Girish Bapat

3rd – 6th July, 2015: The Inner Path: The NETPAC Festival of Buddhist Films

13th July, 2015: Make in India: Success Stories – Lessons Learnt by Dr. Kamal K Sharma

14th August, 2015: Book Launch - Kashmir: The Vajpayee Years

28th August, 2015: Make in India Success Stories: Lessons Learnt by Dr. Baba Kalyani

24th September, 2015: Fourth Foundation Day Lecture: ‘In Search of a Liberal State’

31st October & 1st November 2015: Pune Dialogue on National Security
17th November, 2015 : National Conference on Social Innovation

16th December, 2015 : ‘Art and Science of Policy Making’ by Dr. Shankar Acharya

29th December, 2015 : Make in India Success Stories: Lessons Learnt by Mr. Pramod Chaudhari

3rd January, 2016 : ‘India’s Perspective on Global Climate Change’ by Mr. Prakash Jawadekar

19th February, 2016 : Book Launch - Rebooting India: Realising a Billion Dreams
Staff

Ms. Kiran Pardeshi, Manager
Mr. Amaresh Kesare, Programme Officer
Mr. Kunal Kumar Kolap, Accounts Executive
Ms. Reshma Sonkamble, Executive Assistant
Mr. Tejas Pawar, Admn. Executive
Mr. Ranjeet Shinde, Admn. Assistant

Acknowledgements

We gratefully acknowledge the co-operation and support from the Honorary, Founding, Life, Corporate & Institutional members of PIC; staff members of PIC; various collaborating institutes; concerned government departments and municipal Corporations of Pune & Pimpri Chinchwad. We also thank the following for their support and assistance:

- Staff of President, Vice President and Hon. Treasurer
- Our Banker – Axis Bank, Hinjewadi, Pune and IDBI Bank, Chinchwad Branch
- Our Design Agency – Staff at Design Directions Pvt. Ltd.
- Our Auditor – M/S S K Ekhe & Associates