



PUNE INTERNATIONAL CENTRE
ANNUAL REPORT 2016-17





PUNE INTERNATIONAL CENTRE



Annual Report 2016-17



Dr. Dileep Padgaonkar (1944 - 2016)

" Like the change of seasons that run the show,
People are many, that come and go.
A force to reckon with, an odyssey to cherish,
Your life and work will inspire and nourish.
So though it was time for you to leave,
To find yourself wherever that may be,
Just know that we see the same limitless sky,
With us your dreams will forever fly".

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Message from the President and the Vice President

Time flies. It seems like just yesterday that the Pune International Centre was established, but five years have gone by in the blink of an eye and we are already into our sixth year. As we write this message, the memory of PIC Trustee, former Chairperson of PIC Programme Committee and our dear friend Late Dr. Dileep Padgaonkar lingers on in our mind.

Dileep has been an important founding pillar of PIC and it is under his guidance, advice and contribution as Chairperson of the Programme Committee that PIC has delivered such a vast range of programmes over the last 5 years and positioned PIC to where it is today. We both will miss him as a friend and a colleague. Prof. Amitav Mallik is now the Chairperson of the Programme Committee and we are sure he will add new feathers to PIC's hat.

Thanks to all the efforts by Dileep and his team, PIC now has a bouquet of programmes in different formats like lectures, workshops, round table discussions and film festivals. Our annual programmes such as the National Conference on Social Innovation (NCSI), Pune Dialogue on National Security (PDNS), Panel Discussions on National Budget and the 'Vichar Spardha' with Rural children from Maharashtra on the PIC Foundation Day have now become institutionalized in some sense. We are glad to be adding a Conference on 'Accelerating Growth through Employment' this year to our list of programmes.

Many vibrant programmes have taken place in this past year which gave us some wonderful moments to cherish. To convert those moments into movements, we launched some new initiatives such as the Social Innovation Forum (SIF), the inaugural lecture of which was delivered by Mr. Anshu Gupta, Founder of Goonj (NGO). The SIF aims to bring a plethora of experience and guidance to aspiring social innovators, through an informally structured lecture and interaction series with established Social Entrepreneurs and Innovators.

Policy papers have played an integral role in furthering PIC's aims and objectives. Till now we have published nine policy papers and two policy briefs. This year we have published a Policy Brief on 'Getting Connected-Trade Policy' by Dr. Jayanta Roy, Economist at the World Bank and a unique policy paper on 'Make in India', which was authored by Prof. Satish Deodhar, member of PIC and professor at IIM-A. The policy paper is an amalgamation of the thoughts and recommendations shared by reputed Industrialists such as Dr. Kamal Sharma, Dr. Baba Kalyani, Mr. Pramod Chaudhari and Dr. Naushad Forbes in our 'Make in India -Success Stories: Lessons Learnt' lecture series. We are happy that this policy paper was shared with the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, the Chief Minister of Maharashtra and other important decision-makers in the Administration.

On completion of five years, as per legal procedure we conducted the elections of trustees for the next 5 years in January. We take this opportunity to welcome the new trustees who joined the Governing Council and we look forward to seeing them in the Governing Council meetings to collectively shape the agenda of PIC.

Moving ahead, we acknowledge that no humanitarian aspirations and endeavours can go far without the collaboration of like-minded and well-wishing individuals and organisations. We would therefore like to thank our Institutional Partners from the bottom of our heart for collaborating with PIC to achieve the aims and objectives of the Centre.

We also deeply appreciate the contribution and participation of the PIC members and the committee members in organising diverse programmes and we are very thankful to our Director and his enthusiastic and passionate team.

It has been an honour to contribute to PIC for the last 5 years and we look forward to reaching new horizons in the coming years with all of you.

Dr. R A Mashelkar
President

Dr. V L Kelkar
Vice President



Director's Report

Dear PIC Members,

Another year has gone by and the PIC office has been buzzing with activities and programmes. It is my pleasure to share the detailed updates of the year with you through the sixth Annual Report of Pune International Centre 2016-2017.

As an organisation, the multifarious backgrounds of individual members and the diverse organisational expertise of our institutional partners have contributed immensely to the growth of PIC. We are glad to welcome 20 new individual Life members, two new institutional members and the new Trustees who joined the Governing Council this year. Their names have been listed in this report under the respective category.

In this report we have attempted to recount the details of all the thought-provoking programmes that were conducted this year. The programmes comprised of a rich collection of book launches, lecture series, conferences, panel discussions, film festivals and cultural events, besides our usual candid rendezvous sessions at the PIC Adda every month.

It was especially great to have distinguished international speakers from the USA such as Prof. Christine Fair, Prof. Ramesh Raskar and Dr. Milan Vaishnav, visit us in Pune and deliver talks on issues of national and global importance. Other eminent speakers that graced the PIC stage this year such as Dr. Vikas Amte, Dr. Devdutt Pattanaik, Mr. Sundar Raman, Dr. Sanjaya Baru, Mr. Varun Gandhi, and others, mesmerised the audiences with their wonderful talks and added new colours to the bouquet of our programmes.

In this past year, we also explored new territories and uncovered many more exciting possibilities by expanding our work on the Social Innovation front. A new 'Social Innovation Forum (SIF)' was launched in March and rigorous efforts are currently underway to scale our work through different mediums such as digital initiatives, print publications, collaborations with our knowledge partners and continuous SIF programmes.

To support these efforts, we have taken up a modest and cozy little office next to our main office, which now serves as our multimedia centre and which has already been host to PIC committee meetings, Conference and Policy paper meetings and zealous team brainstorming sessions. I welcome PIC members to visit us at this location. We would be glad to interact with you and receive your feedback and suggestions.

Encouraged by the President and Vice-President, another new feature that was initiated was the 'PIC Conversations', which are essentially candid conversations with the Guest speakers that visit us at PIC. The objective of this initiative is to embrace and leverage digital media to reach more people and strengthen the impact of our work.

Our flagship annual conferences- the Pune Dialogue on National Security (PDNS) and the National Conference on Social Innovation (NCSI) – were very well-received. Quite a few young interns worked on these projects and we have enjoyed having them at the PIC office. We aspire to make these flagship events bigger and better in the coming years.

PIC continues to actively engage with the public via our social media channels. You may follow us on Twitter or Facebook and also have a look at our website for latest updates on our programmes and initiatives.

As is expected, this Annual Report also covers audited financial statements for 2016-2017 that were approved by the Governing Council of PIC.

In conclusion, I would like to thank the office bearer's of PIC (President, Vice-President, Hon. Secretary General and Hon. Treasurer), the members of the Governing Council, the Chairpersons and Conveners of all the Committees for their generous and dedicated time, effort and guidance.

Special thanks to Ms. Falguni Gokhale for designing this report and Ms. Namita Joshi and Ms. Kiran Pardeshi for compiling this report.

With great excitement, I look forward to an unforgettable year 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. Ravi Pandit, Hon. Treasurer

Sub Committees:

Program Committee:

Chairperson: Prof. Amitav Mallik
Ms. Lisa Pingale
Mr. Chetan Tolia
Dr. Jabbar Patel
Lt. Gen. Shamsheer Singh Mehta
Mr. Sushil Borde

Convener: Dr. Deepak Shikarpur
Air Marshal Bhushan Gokhale
Ms. Falguni Gokhale
Dr. Latika Padgaonkar
Mr. Prashant Girbane
Ms. Swati Rajee

Membership Committee:

Chairperson: Ms. Anu Aga
Mr. Amit Paranjape
Dr. Narendra Jadhav
Mr. Saifuddin Dhorajiwala
Dr. Vijay Bhatkar
Dr. Phiroz Poonawala

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. Atul Kirloskar
Dr. Naushad Forbes
Mr. Ravi Pandit
Mr. Mohan Bhandari

Membership (FY 2016 – 17)

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. Fareed Zakaria
 Mr. Govind Swarup, FRS
 Mr. Javed Akhtar
 Dr. Jayant Narlikar
 Late 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 Paranjpye
 Ms. Shabana Azmi
 Late Mr. Sharadchandra Gokhale
 Ms. Suman Kirloskar
 Mr. Sunil Gavaskar
 Ms. Vijaya Mehta

Trustees – 23

Dr. Raghunath Mashelkar
 Dr. Vijay Kelkar
 Mr. Prabhakar Karandikar
 Mr. Ravi Pandit
 Mr. Ajit Nimbalkar
 Prof. Amitav Mallik
 Mr. Anil Supanekar
 Ms. Anu Aga
 Mr. Arun Firodia
 Mr. Baba Kalyani
 Air Marshal Bhushan Gokhale
 Dr. Ganesh Natarajan
 Dr. Jabbar Patel
 Mr. Mukesh Malhotra
 Dr. Narendra Jadhav
 Dr. Naushad Forbes
 Mr. Pramod Chaudhari

Mr. Pratap Pawar
 Dr. Shantaram Mujumdar
 Mr. Satish Magar
 Lt. Gen. Shamsheer Singh Mehta
 Mr. Suresh Pingale
 Lt. Gen. Vinayak Patankar

Founding Members – 165

Dr. Abhay Firodia
 Dr. Abhay Gadgil
 Dr. Abhay Pethe
 Dr. Abhijit Joshi
 Mr. Abhijit Pawar
 Dr. Aditya Kapil
 Prof. Ajit Kembhavi
 Mr. Ajit Khasnis
 Mr. Alok Kshirsagar
 Mr. Ameya Mashelkar
 Mr. Amit Pokarna
 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 Agrawal
 Ms. Arti Kirloskar
 Dr. Arun Nigavekar
 Ms. Aruna Bagchee
 Amb. Ashok Mulye
 Dr. Ashok Vikhe Patil
 Dr. Atul Biniwale
 Mr. Atul Kirloskar
 Mr. Atul Thakar
 Dr. Balaji Tambe
 Mr. Bharat Pathak
 Mr. Chandrashekhhar Moghe
 Mr. Chetan Tolia
 Mr. Chinmay Pandit
 Prof. Christopher Benninger
 Dr. Cyrus Poonawalla
 Mr. Devdutta Modak
 Late Mr. Dajikaka Gadgil
 Mr. Dattaji Gaikwad
 Dr. Deepak Shikarpur
 Dr. Dhananjay Kelkar
 Late Dr. Dileep Padgaonkar
 Dr. Dilip Borawake
 Mr. Eknath Kshirsagar
 Ms. Falguni Gokhale
 Mr. Girish Gandhi

Mr. Girish Kelkar
 Ms. Gitanjali Ghate
 Mr. Gururaj Mutalik
 Mr. Harshawardhan Bhawe
 Mr. Hanumant Gaikwad
 Mr. Hemant Khire
 Mr. Hemant Lawanghare
 Ms. Hemanti Kulkarni
 Dr. Indira Parikh
 Mr. Iqbal Chaney
 Mr. Sridhar Jayaraman
 Mr. Jai Kapil
 Ms. Jaya Panvalkar
 Dr. Jayant Deshpande
 Mr. Jaydev Panchwagh
 Mr. Jayesh Parmar
 Dr. Jyotsna Deshpande
 Dr. Kantilal Sancheti
 Mr. Kiran Karnik
 Mr. Kumar Ketkar
 Dr. Latika Padgaonkar
 Late Mr. Madanbhai Sura
 Ms. Lisa Pingale
 Dr. Madhavi Vaze
 Dr. Madhura Vipra
 Mr. Makarand Phadke
 Mr. Mandar Joglekar
 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. Niranjana Rajadhyakshya
 Late Dr. Niranjana Pandya
 Dr. Nirmala Pandit
 Mr. Peerpasha Inamdar
 Dr. Parag Biniwale
 Adv. Parag Erande
 Dr. Parag Sancheti
 Ms. Parimal Chaudhari
 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
 Air Marshal Prakash Pingale



Mr. Prakash Telang
Dr. Prakash Deshpande
Dr. Prasad Patil
Mr. Prasanna Patwardhan
Mr. Prashant Girbane
Mr. Rabindra Kumar Behera
Mr. Rahul Vartak
Mr. Rahul Rath
Prof. Rahul Karad
Dr. Rajendra Abhyankar
Adv. Rajendra Erande
Dr. Rajiv Narvekar
Mr. Ram Kumar Rath
Dr. Ramanath Jha
Mr. Ramesh Mulye
Mr. Ravi Paranjape
Ms. Roda Mehta
Mr. Sachin Tikekar
Mr. Saifuddin Dhorajiwala
Mr. Sailesh Mehta
Mr. Salil Taneja
Dr. Samir Kapoor
Mr. Sanjay Kirloskar
Prof. Sanjay Dhande
Dr. Sanjeev Gokhale
Dr. Satish Deodhar
Dr. Satish Desai
Mr. Satish Gokhale
Mr. Satish Mehta
Mr. Sharad Kulkarni
Dr. Shashikant Apte
Ms. Sheela Bhide
Ms. Shilpa Pophale
Dr. Shivajirao Kadam
Dr. Shreekrishna Deshpande
Mr. Shrikant Paranjape
Dr. Shrikant 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. Taraprakash Vartak
Ms. Teja Ranade
Mr. Vasant Limaye

Dr. Vidya Yeravdekar
Dr. Vijay Bhatkar
Dr. Vijaya Deshpande
Mr. Vikas Deshmukh
Dr. Vinod Shah
Mr. Virender Kapoor
Mr. Vishal Jain
Mr. Vishwas Kulkarni
Mr. Yayati Pingale

**Life Members – 165
(As of March 2017)**

Ms. Aarti Sathe
Mr. Aashish Chandorkar
Mr. Abhaya Borwankar
Mr. Abhijeet Ranade
Dr. Ajay Malshe
Mr. Ajay Bhure
Dr. Ajit Ranade
Mr. Ajit Shah
Mr. Akshay Malhotra
Mr. Amit Bhargava
Mr. Amit Paranjape
Col. Amit Rai
Mr. Amit Chandra
Mr. Amol Palekar
Mr. Amulya Charan
Mr. Anil Nene
Ms. Anita Rajan
Mr. Ankur Agarwal
Mr. Arun Khopkar
Mr. Arun Wakhlu
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. Chandras Deshpande
Mr. Chinmoy Khaladkar
Mr. Daljit Mirchandani
Mr. Daraius Choksi
Mr. Deepak Parekh
Mr. Deepak Honawar
Ms. Deviyani Kapil Rastogi

Mr. Dhananjay Ramaswamy
Mr. Dileep Choksi
Mr. Dileep Ranjekar
Dr. Eric Borges
Mr. Gireendra Kasmalkar
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 aka Lokamitra
Dr. Jessica Seddon
Mr. Jitendra Divgi
Dr. Jutta Dikshit
Dr. Jyoti Chandiramani
Prof. Kalyan Chakravarti
Mr. Kersi Hilloo
Ms. Ketaki Karnik
Mr. Lawrence (Siddharth) Benninger
Mr. Luis Miranda
Mr. Madhukar Kotwal
Ms. Mandakini Tata
Mr. Maneesh Bhandari
Mr. Manu Tandon
Ms. Meher Pudumjee
Dr. Mukul Asher
Mr. Narendra Barhate
Mr. Narendra Kale
Mr. Narendra Murkumbi
Mr. Naved Aslam
Dr. Navin Kabra
Mr. Neelesh Joshi
Ms. Neena Bhasin
Dr. Neeran Karnik
Mr. Nilkanth Jatar
Mr. Niranjana Joshi
Ms. Nita Jatar Kulkarni
Mr. Nitin Warty
Mr. Noronha Vernon
Ms. Padmini Sundaram
Mr. Paramvir Singh
Dr. Pareshe Kale
Mr. Prabhas Paranjape
Mr. Pradeep Lokhande
Prof. Prakash Joshi

Mr. Prakash Shah	Prof. Sreemay Basu
Mr. Pramod Athalye	Air Marshal Subhash Bhojwani
Mr. Prashant Trivedi	Mr. Subramaniam Ramadorai
Mr. Prashant Pansare	Mr. Sudeep Nair
Mr. Prashant Khankhoje	Mr. Sudhir Mehta
Ms. Pratima Kirloskar	Mr. Sudhir Sharma
Mr. Rahool Panandiker	Ms. Sudnya Shroff
Mr. Rahul Sathe	Mr. Suhas Joshi
Mr. Rajendra Shende	Ms. Sujata Khanna
Mr. Rajesh V.P.	Mr. Sunil Khairnar
Mr. Rajiv Bendre	Mr. Sunit Shah
Ms. Rajni Bahl	Mr. Suraj Mehta
Mr. Rajnikant Behera	Lt. Gen. Surendra Hari Kulkarni
Mr. Raman Kumar Tognatta	Mr. Surendra Kumar Jain
Mr. Ramaswamy Iyer	Mr. Suresh Dikshit
Mr. Ramesh Telang	Mr. T A Ramaswamy
Mr. Ramprasad Akkiseti	Mr. Uday Chitale
Mr. Ravindra Gavandi	Mr. Uday Borawake
Lt. Gen. Raymond Noronha	Mr. Upendra Deglurkar
Prof. Renuka Sane	Dr. Urjit Patel
Mr. Rohit Honawar	Ms. Usha Kakade
Prof. Ruby Pawankar	Mr. Vaidyanath Balasubramanian (V.B.S Mani)
Mr. S. Jambunathan	Ms. Varsha Gavandi
Mr. Sajjan Jindal	Mr. Vikram Limaye
Mr. Saleem Fazelbhoy	Mr. Vikram Bapat
Mr. Sameer Soman	Mr. Vinayak Deshpande
Ms. Sandhya Gokhale	Lt.Gen.Vinayak Patankar
Prof. (Dr.) Sangeeta Kale	Ms. Vinita Bali
Mr. Sanjay Kanvinde	Mr. Vishwas Mahajan
Mr. Sanjay Nahar	Mr. Vivek Mannige
Mr. Sanjeev Mahajan	Major Vivek Vyavaharkar
Mr. Satish Pradhan	Ms. Yogini Gandhi
Dr. Satyajit Singh Gill	Mr. Zaheer Wakil
Mr. Shankkar Aiyar	
Ms. Shanth Mannige	
Mr. Sharad Gangal	
Dr. Sharayu Pandhare	
Ms. Sheetal Bapat	
Mr. Shekhar Potnis	
Ms. Shilpa Phadke	
Dr. Shireesh Sathe	
Lt. Gen. Shokin Chauhan	
Mr. Shrikant Patil	
Mr. Shrikant Badve	
Mr. Shrinivas Sohoni	
Mr. ShriVardhan Bhawe	
Mr. Siddharth Nautiyal	



Institutional Members – 40 (As of March 2017)

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 (COEP)
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 Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER)
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
Prayas Energy Group (PEG)
Savitribai Phule Pune University (SPPU)
Science & Technology Park (STP)
Shree Chanakya Education Society (Indira Group of Inst)
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 2017)

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 2016-17)

APRIL - 2016

"India's efforts in shaping the Global Solar Alliance"

Reinventing India - Lecture Series

Speaker: Mr. Piyush Goyal (Hon'ble Minister of State, Power, Coal, New & Renewable Energy, GoI)

9 April 2016

Under the lecture series of 'Reinventing India', PIC had the honour of hosting a lecture by the Hon'ble Minister Shri Piyush Goyal on 9th April 2016. The session was chaired by Dr. Baba Kalyani, Chairman and MD, Bharat Forge Ltd. and Trustee PIC. Also on the dais were PIC Vice-President Dr. Vijay Kelkar, Prof. Amitav Mallik and Mr. Prashant Girbane.

In his introductory note Dr. Kalyani touched upon the 'Ujjwal Bharat' and DISCOM initiatives led by Mr. Piyush Goyal and their tremendous potential for India. The Hon'ble Minister began his lecture with the focus on energy efficiency, under which he gave the example of the Public Sector Undertaking EESL (Energy Efficiency Services Ltd).

He then elaborated on the potential of LED lights by explaining that if all operational incandescent bulbs were to be replaced by LEDs, the country would save 100 billion units of electricity annually, thereby bringing down consumer bills by about Rs 40,000 crores at an aggregate. This in turn would save the country from 22,000 MW of additional capacity requirement and would reduce CO2 emissions by 60 million tonnes per year.

Connecting further to the environment, he drew a comparison between India and other developed countries in terms of the commitment to the Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC). "India has embarked upon an ambitious solar project, one of the largest in the history of mankind, and India's global leadership potential for 'climate change' cannot be dismissed easily", he said.

He explained that the International Solar Alliance is believed to be a platform which will help us engage with other developing countries for such a purpose. He concluded the lecture by emphasizing the need for systematic planning and timely execution of Government projects and for incorporating appropriate technology for the same.

MAY - 2016

Book Launch: Role of Technology in International Affairs

Author: Prof. Amitav Mallik

Former Advisor to the National Security Advisory Board of India

2 May 2016

Pune International Centre launched the book 'Role of Technology in International Affairs' authored by eminent Defence technology scientist Prof. Amitav Mallik in association with the Centre for Advanced Strategic Studies (CASS) and the Institute for Defense Studies and Analyses (IDSA), Delhi.

Dr. Raghunath Mashelkar, Dr. Vijay Kelkar, Late Dr. Dileep Padgaonkar, AM Bhushan Gokhale, Amb. M. K. Mangalmurti and Prof. Amitav Mallik graced the dais. The programme was chaired by Dr. Mashelkar.

Prof. Mallik revealed to the audience that the book originated from a request by the External Affairs Ministry, as they wanted a cross-disciplinary reference material for the training of their IFS officers. The subject was unique as it combined foreign affairs and technology with all its complexities and nuances.

Prof. Mallik narrated how India wasn't receiving the necessary technology from the USA and the rest of the Alliance countries when he was sent as a Defence Technology Advisor in 1988 to the Indian Embassy in Washington, where he sowed the seeds for Indo-US cooperation. The Next Step in Strategic Partnership (NSSP) also evolved around this time and Prof. Mallik played an instrumental role in the shaping the future of Indo-US cooperation in high-tech areas.

He then talked about how there has been a paradigm change- Globalisation, Urbanisation and Technology advances have come together and society is now at a transformational stage. Competition and Cooperation have to co-exist, because on the one hand, there will be competition for resources and on the other hand, nations must cooperate to fight common evils such as climate change and terrorism.

In conclusion Prof. Mallik highlighted that the book is about an emerging new reality in which the technology that we take for granted is in fact operating simultaneously and invisibly in many different directions and at many levels.

Dr Mashelkar in his remarks described the book as a remarkable multi-disciplinary book and a unique contribution to the understanding of the complex role of S&T in International Affairs.

Pune Maximum Solar City 10th May 2016"

This programme was held in association with the Pune Smart City Corporation Ltd and was focused on Solar energy. When Pune was ranked no. 2 on the Smart list, Prayas Energy group and PIC wrote a report on 'Pune as a maximum solar energy city'.

The report was shared with the Pune Municipal Corporation (PMC) and was very well received. To take this report forward, the PMC, along with the Pune Smart City Corporation Ltd organised a programme that brought together all the stakeholders and individuals and organisations interested in solar energy for a dialogue on the many prospects of solar energy for consumers as well as vendors.

The technology required for solar energy was an integral aspect discussed by the speakers. The economics of the net metering system and its many benefits for consumers were explained and the regulations of the Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (MERC) were also elaborated on for the citizens.

3 Priorities in Infra Agenda" Speaker: Mr. Vinayak Chatterjee Chairman, Feedback Infra Pvt. Ltd. 7 May 2016

A lecture by Mr. Vinayak Chatterjee, Chairman of Feedback Infra Pvt. Ltd, was organised at MCCIA on 7th May. The opening remarks were given by Mr. Pradeep Bhargava (former Director of Cummins India Ltd) and the programme was chaired by Dr. Vijay Kelkar.

Mr. Chatterjee began his talk by stating the 3 priorities for the Infrastructure Sector- the Gross Capital Formation in Infrastructure, a national Market for Electricity and the PPP structure. He narrated how India historically had been



contributing only 3% of its GDP towards Infrastructure Development during its crucial nation-building phase, as compared to the 12% that other emergent markets and economies such as China, South Korea, Malaysia, Singapore, etc were contributing. But this scenario changed when our GDP started increasing in the 90's.

He spoke about the significant Infrastructure development actions that resulted from the 11th Plan of the Planning Commission- Railways, Metros and Airports were built. But he also lamented the fact that there is no credible data indicating the Infrastructure investment and expenditure post 2012 and that the 12th Plan of the Commission remains dormant. To this end he mentioned emphatically how crucial it is for the Central Government and relevant Ministries to focus on the Gross Capital Formation in Infrastructure and how urgently we need to master the practice of collating, analyzing and presenting data.

Mr. Chatterjee also threw light on the electricity and power sector, stating that reform and restructuring in this sector is of utmost importance if we want to see the Make in India initiative succeed. Citing the example of the Ujjwal DISSCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY) Scheme, he highlighted that pushing the States to sign such schemes can create enabling conditions for a 'National Market for Electricity'. "Open Access" in Electricity is another feature he passionately endorsed.

Mr. Chatterjee closed the talk by drawing attention to the shared responsibilities in a PPP model and by strongly recommending a new Architecture for Regulatory Authority and a National Power Distribution Company.

JUNE 2016

"Fix India's North-East before acting East"

Lecture by: Mr. Nitin Gokhale

Strategic Affairs Analyst and renowned Author

14 June 2016

The North-East (NE), a topic not talked about very often, took center stage on 14th June in a lecture by Mr. Nitin Gokhale, renowned author and strategic affairs analyst. Late Dr. Dileep Padgaonkar was the chair for this programme.

Dr. Padgaonkar opened the event with a resolute statement about the core of our security interests lying on the periphery, both geographical as well as social. He then referred to Mr. Gokhale's website Bharatshakti.in and his blog "News Warrior" as remarkable forums to learn about security matters.

Beginning since partition times, Mr. Nitin Gokhale narrated how the NE has taken a long time to recover compared to other bordering states of India because its ports and other links were cut off during partition, owing to its connections with south-east Asia.

Connectivity was a major theme that was touched upon. Using a geographical map, he pointed out the tenuous connectivity links in the NE especially the Siliguri corridor, also known as the Chicken's Neck corridor. He spoke about how trade and commerce are flourishing owing to initiatives such as the Bangladesh Bhutan India Nepal (BBIN) project, the Kaladan Multinodal Project of Sittwe and the India-Myanmar Thailand Trilateral Highway.

Sharing a unique picture he had clicked of local insurgents, with gun in one hand and guitar in another, Mr. Gokhale touched upon the romanticisation of insurgency over the years. Elaborating on insurgency, he recounted how the former Prime Minister of India, H.D. Deve Gowda spent seven days in the NE in 1997 and played a crucial role in

changing the Government's perception about the NE.

Nevertheless, varying levels of insurgency still exist in Nagaland, Tripura, Manipur, Assam and its impact was also spoken about. Extortion remains a big business in the region, women and children suffer the most and investors maintain a wide berth from the NE.

While the lack of basic infrastructure, uneven literacy, the misuse of central funds, the divisions created in an otherwise classless society and the disparities in the region are some of the major problems of the region, the tribal ethos, natural resources and the region's proximity to South-East Asia are some of its major strengths. With 37% of the country's river waters in this region, it has a potential of 58,000 MW of Hydropower, enough to take care of the entire NE and also enough to export.

Looking forward, Mr. Gokhale listed the potential areas of progress for the NE namely, trade, the BBIN sub-regional connectivity and the untapped tourism market, while maintaining caution towards the influx of illegal immigrants across the borders of the North-East.

JULY 2016

Iranian Independents: A Festival of Films

Inauguration by eminent scholar and film-critic Mr. Rashid Irani

1st to 4th July 2016

"Iranian Independents: A Festival of Films", held by PIC in partnership with the National Film Archive of India, was a runaway success. This comes as no surprise, given the extent of interest in Iranian cinema among film lovers in Pune, a cinema that has been hailed as one of the most exciting and pre-eminent in the world and has been the toast of audiences everywhere.

Thirteen films made by Iranian Independents were screened over four days (1-4 July 2016). Iranian Independents is an organisation founded by Mohammad Atebbai who collaborated with PIC for the event.

The films that were screened were recent prize-winning works, made by a generation of young filmmakers. Significantly, they are independent productions, i.e., they had no government support but were thereby more free in content. Some were conceptually and technically experimental (Modest Reception by Mani Haghighi); some tackled individual and family psychologies (Death of the Fish by Rouholla Hejazi and I'm Not Angry by Reza Dormishian); a few dealt with suffocating traditions (The Paternal House by Kianoush Ayyari); some were subtly satirical. Some were strongly visual (Fish and Cat by Shahram Mokri), others more verbal.

The festival was inaugurated by well-known film critic Rashid Irani. The Film Festival was curated by Dr Latika Padgaonkar, founder member of PIC.



"Financial empowerment – retrospect & prospect"

Lecture by: Mrs. Usha Thorat

Former Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India

9 July 2016

A unique lecture on 'Financial Empowerment – retrospect and prospect' was delivered by Mrs. Usha Thorat, Former Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). The programme was chaired by Dr. Abhay Firodia, Trustee, PIC.

Mrs. Thorat began her talk by introducing the audience to the historical background of the RBI. She spoke at length about the belief systems of policy makers in the country and the heavy influence of the Socialist and Soviet philosophy on the policy-makers. Mrs. Thorat focused on the Monetary Policy that was prevalent in the Pre-1991 & Post-1991 times.

Speaking of financial inclusion, Mrs. Thorat explained how post nationalisation, control over banks moved to Delhi, subsidies-cum credit schemes were introduced, concessional rates of interest were offered and new institutions such as the National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development (NABARD) were established.

The year 1969 marked India's first effort towards financial inclusion as it brought people with low access to banking into the banking field, thus expanding the banking footprint. Terms like bank profitability, efficiency, productivity, sustainability started gaining prominence only in the 80s. Post the 1991 reforms, monetary policy increasingly gained autonomy. RBI stopped issuing Treasury bills, which led to RBI not funding the Government's deficits. A move towards the market determined interest rates for government borrowing eased the pressure; abandonment of the exchange rate system and allowing the exchange rate to float with intervention was also being adopted. Banking regulations with accounting norms, prudential norms, norms for classifying loans as non-performing assets (NPAs) or non-NPAs, were also brought in.

Mrs. Thorat then steered the lecture towards Rural Banking and financial inclusion through Self-Help Groups (SHGs). During Dr. C. Rangarajan's time as RBI Governor, NABARD linked the SHGs to a bank by nudging the banks to open accounts for the SHGs. The democratic nature of the SHG processes and how they merged with the Integrated Rural Development Plan (IRDP) were also talked about.

An exponential growth in bank funding for Micro Financing Companies (MFCs), foreign private equity investment in MFCs owing to the 100% FDI they could draw in, and MFCs' funding to the SHGs, eventually resulted in irresponsible lending and borrowing.

In conclusion, highlighting the real emergence of the (2005) Monetary Policy, Mrs. Thorat threw light on the enablement of branchless banking through 'agency banking' and she shared some lessons learnt from her RBI journey. She advised against viewing financial inclusion as an anti-poverty program or pushing it as a social or charitable activity and providing subsidies as loans. 'Responsible lending and borrowing' emerged as the overarching message of the talk.

"Swaraj is my birth right and I shall have it"

Book Release by Hon'ble Chief Minister of Maharashtra Shri. Devendra Fadnavis

23rd July 2016

On the occasion of the 160th birth Anniversary of Lokmanya Tilak and the centenary celebration of his slogan "Swaraj is

my birth right and I shall have it”, the book Tilak in our times was released by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Maharashtra Shri. Devendra Fadnavis. The programme was jointly organised by PIC, Tilak Smarak Mandir and Lokmanya Tilak Vihar Manch.

While much has been spoken and written about Lokmanya Tilak, this book aims to explore the relevance of Tilak's ideologies in our current times. “Lokmanya Tilak's Swarajya movement is even more relevant today and its spirit has been encapsulated in the 'Make in India' campaign. With its 3 Ds – Democracy, Demography and Demand- India can become the hub of manufacturing. The Hon'ble CM also enlightened the audience with insights on the socioeconomic history of the time when the slogan gained prominence and the impact it had on society.

The programme was chaired by Dr. Raghunath Mashelkar, President, PIC. Late Dr. Dileep Padgaonkar, the then Chairman of the Programme Committee PIC, who also co-edited the book, was among the dignitaries who attended the programme.

“Art & Science of Policy Making”

Lecture by: Mr. Niranjan Rajadhyaksha

Executive Editor, Mint

29 July 2016

A lecture on the 'Art and Science of Policy Making' by Mr. Niranjan Rajadhyaksha, Executive Editor of Mint and Member of Advisory Board, Meghnad Desai Academy of Economics, was organised at the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics (GIPE), Pune on the 29th of July.

Mr. Rajadhyaksha began his lecture by providing an overview of the theory of policy making, in that it is a relatively new field that came into the picture only during the 1950s. Initially there was no structure for economic policy, until 'the Age of Optimism' started gaining impetus.

In this age, there was a conscious recognition of the fact that markets fail and the Government should intervene to smoothen out economic cycles. The 1930s and 1940s saw the rise of econometric techniques, which gave policy makers access to models that allowed them to measure the impact of their policies.

The Age of Pessimism which followed, emphasised that adding the preferences of individuals does not necessarily give an aggregate of social choice. Public choice theorists revealed that public officials try to maximise self-interest rather than serve society in a dispassionate manner and econometric models that sought to predict the effects of a new policy would in fact lead to policy failure, as individuals strategically alter their behaviour in response to the policy change.

Mr. Rajadhyaksha then focused on the need for 'thankful wishing' rather than wishful thinking for economic policy, citing the example of the 1991 Economic Reforms as “the marriage of economic thinking and political wisdom”. The world of Policy does have a division of labour, in that the goals are set by the political system and Policy makers have to come up with frameworks that enable the politicians to achieve those goals.

In his last segment, he touched upon Positive and Normative economics and described the 6 'sutras' of policy making – (1) Everything is interconnected (2) Choice of policy instruments (3) The need for policy credibility (4) Attack the problem rather than the symptom (5) People are not lifeless bricks (6) Change the context. These sutras are the broadest dimensions of policy making which can help balance the art and science of policy making.



Launch of the book "Siachen : Dhagdhagte Himkund"

Authored by Mr. Nitin Gokhale

Renowned Author and Strategic Affairs Analyst

30 July 2016

Rarely would civilians be able to experience life on the Siachen Glacier, where our Armed forces spend such a significant amount of time serving the nation in the most grueling conditions. The book launch served as a gateway for the general public to get an insight into that experience.

Eminent panelists of the programme, Air Marshall Bhushan Gokhale, former Vice Chief of the Indian Air Force, Siachen Pioneer Lt. Gen. Sanjay Kulkarni and author of the book Mr. Nitin Gokhale shared their personal stories of Siachen. The programme was chaired by Dr. Vijay Kelkar and the book was launched by Hon'ble Defence Minister Mr. Manohar Parrikar.

Mr. Nitin Gokhale talked about 'why Siachen matters' and he took the audience on a tour of Siachen through some rare photographs that illustrated life at Siachen. He also spoke about the geo-political realities of the region.

Lt. Gen. Sanjay Kulkarni narrated how the Indian Army captured position at Siachen Glacier on the auspicious day of Baisakhi, 13th April 1984. He also mentioned how General Musharraf had conceded in his book Line of Fire, that the Indian Army beat them to it.

AM Bhushan Gokhale spoke about the 2 different ways to look at war. One is to seize an opportunity and the other is to think of how the war can be ended. He briefly spoke about the consensus brought about by Yashwantrao Chavan between the politicians, the bureaucrats and the military, which strengthened India's strategic position.

Hon'ble Defence Minister Mr. Parrikar spoke to the audience about how patriotism has evolved over the years, through his witty sense of humour and unassuming aura.

AUGUST 2016

"Need for Political Reform in India"

Lecture by: Mr. Varun Gandhi

Member of Lok Sabha

13 August 2016

The 'Young Parliamentarian' Series, initiated by Late Dr. Dileep Padgaonkar, kick-started with a very captivating talk by Lok Sabha Member Mr Varun Gandhi.

Mr. Gandhi began his talk by emphasising the need for political reform today. "We live in an unequal world", he said, "one that is going through large amounts of political, social and cultural upheavals. The larger narrative that is the underpinning for all this is economic inequality, financial exclusion". He narrated how 10% of India owns 89% of India's wealth, which would mean that 90% of India is restricted to 11% of India's wealth.

Touching upon elections in politics, he discussed the role of money in campaigning, exerting influence and buying power in a democracy. Corruption arising out of unaccounted financing from unassessed sources, has been a

fundamental issue in India. He then quoted former Prime Minister of India Atal Bihari Vajpayee, who had said that “every politician in India, starts his election with a lie”, the lie being the amount of money he claimed he would spend on his election.

Mr. Gandhi pointed out that the fault lines lie in the lack of regulations on expenditure on an election campaign. An individual candidate's expenditure in an election is capped for example, but parties as political entities can spend unlimited amounts of money. The lack of restriction on contributions by corporations and individuals also adds to the overall unevenness.

Citing examples of countries like the Philippines, New Mexico and Norway, he introduced alternatives to the current election funding scenario in India. The Philippines disallowed foreign, corporate, individual or anonymous donors and allowed only five donors. Their details had to be displayed on the election commission website and only a cumulative amount of 100,000 US dollars could be given. New Mexico encouraged people to spend their own money by banning all kinds of contributions.

Norway did not regulate the expenditure but it regulated the market for the money by setting an end-to-end election cycle of 15 days. Political advertising on TV, radio, in the newspapers, etc was banned and rallies of more than 5000 people were also prohibited.

Shifting his focus on to the Election Commission of India, Mr. Gandhi spoke of the need for a serious reform in the system. With just two auditors to assess the paperwork submitted by thousands of parties, the objective of the Commission's existence comes heavily into question. As a comparison he gave the example of Argentina, which has 400 auditors in their election commission, a separate Secretariat and a Minister in charge of the election commission.

Other global democratic processes such as the Right to Recall, Presidential debates, consultations from citizens and e-petitions were also referred to. “Politics is elitist in most poor countries of the world”, Mr Gandhi said. He emphasised on substantive decentralisation, use of the internet and uniformity in information dissemination.

Lastly, using the case of Jordan, Mr. Gandhi explored the idea of 'crowdsourcing leadership' and suggested the adoption of a Ministry for Political Development. He ended his talk with a heartfelt call for active youth participation in the system.

“Make in India – Success Stories: Lessons Learnt”

Lecture by: Dr. Naushad Forbes

Co-Chairman, Forbes Marshall

26 August 2016

The fourth lecture in the 'Make in India – Success Stories: Lessons Learnt' lecture series was delivered by Dr. Naushad Forbes, Co-Chairman of Forbes Marshall and the programme was chaired by Mr. Ravi Pandit, Chairman and Group CEO, KPIT Technologies.

Under the overarching theme of 'India's National Innovation System', Dr. Forbes set the context for where India stands 25 years after the reforms began. He mentioned that while India's product and service markets have undergone a huge transformation, our share of manufacturing in GDP, as of 2016, is almost exactly what it was in 1991– at 15%. He projected that to raise the share of manufacturing in GDP, the sector must grow by at least 15% for the next 10 years. Growth at 15% a year for the next 10 years would enable us to match the manufacturing record of countries like South Korea in the 70s and China in the last 20 years.



“Growth in manufacturing has not been accompanied by growth in jobs in manufacturing”, he said. Using China as an example he drew attention to the fact that India employs a drastically lower number of people in manufacturing. “If large scale manufacturing is not our construct, then what is our construct?” he inquired. Suggesting that the German manufacturing system, built around technology, knowledge and skills, could resonate better with us, he shifted his focus to the importance of R&D and innovation systems.

Dr. Forbes observed that the R&D business is a hugely concentrated business, occurring largely in giant firms. Sharing vital information of R&D as a percentage of GDP over time for newly industrialised countries over the last 35 years, he spoke about the position of the USA, China, Germany and Korea with respect to investments made in R&D.

Building on all this vital information, Dr. Forbes explained that India faces a 3-fold challenge in R&D: 1. We need to augment our share of R&D as a percentage of GDP. 2. We have to augment our corporate share in R&D, and 3. We need to boost the share of Universities in R&D.

At 4% of the total national R&D, India is the lowest among all major economies in terms of the proportion of R&D carried out within the education system. The major reason for this stated by Dr. Forbes is the fact that in the 1950s, we made the decision of investing public research in autonomous R&D labs, under Prime Minister Nehru's government.

In conclusion, he made a plea for public research to be taken over by the public universities, as it encourages young graduates to work alongside seasoned scientists which helps them gain crucial experience and it also engages high quality skilled labour at a low cost.

SEPTEMBER 2016

Pune Dialogue on National Security (PDNS) 2016

7th& 8th September 2016

The second annual Pune Dialogue on National Security (PDNS) was held in Pune on the 7th and 8th of September, 2016. Conceived by Dr. Vijay Kelkar, Vice-President of the Pune International Centre (PIC), the PDNS was organised jointly by the Pune International Centre, the Tribune Trust of Chandigarh, the Policy Perspectives Foundation (PPF) of Delhi and the Centre for Advanced Strategic Studies, Pune (CASS). An overview of PDNS was presented by the convener of the conference, Air Marshal Bhushan Gokhale (Retd.) and the inaugural address was delivered by Deputy National Security Adviser (Dr.) Arvind Gupta.

The aim of this Dialogue is to provide inputs for formulating a comprehensive National Security Policy and to deliberate upon important matters of national security with a holistic approach. Approximately 80 experts from different strategy and security professions, from different parts of the country, participated in the deliberations. The discussions were open and guided by the Chatham House rules (i.e. a rule or principle according to which information disclosed during a meeting may be reported by those present, but the source of that information may not be explicitly or implicitly identified). This ensured a free flow of ideas.

The discussions during PDNS 2016 were centered on India's Nuclear Deterrence & Doctrine, Challenges & Opportunities in Cyberspace, Maritime Security, Countering Radicalisation & Violent Extremism, River Basins & Sharing of Water and Civil – Military Relationship. The Chief Guest for the PDNS 2016 was Dr Arvind Gupta, Dy National Security Adviser, who gave an extensive overview of the security scenario for India in his key-note address.

The issues discussed at length during PDNS 2015 included the National Security Policy Framework, External Dimensions to India's Security, Federalism and National Security (Internal Dimensions), Impact of National Resources on National Security, New Technologies and the Emerging Perspective for National Security and the Fourth & Fifth Estate.

"The Current State of Pakistan with an Emphasis on Growing Pak-China Nexus"

Lecture by: Prof. C. Christine Fair

Associate Professor, Georgetown University, Security Studies Program, Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service

9 September 2016

A captivating and deeply insightful talk on the Pakistan-China nexus was delivered by Prof. Christine Fair of the Georgetown University on 9th September at MCCIA. The talk was focused on the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) and the full range of activities that have been taking place there till date.

Prof. Fair introduced the audience to the territory through a map that displayed information of the CPEC road routes used as trade corridors by China. She detailed the rationale behind China's approach to Pakistan by revealing China's strategic hegemony in the region.

China has always had its problems with the Afghan weavers in Xinjiang. The weavers have sanctuaries in both Pakistan and Afghanistan and they share connections with Al-Qaeda, the Afghan Taliban, and the Pakistani Taliban, putting China in a vulnerable spot. One of the Chinese goals with the CPEC is hence to coerce Pakistan to put pressure on the weavers by making Pakistan dependent upon their investments. China's view is that they can provide security in South Asia, by bringing in economic integration in Pakistan.

Operationally speaking, of the 46 billion that China has allocated for CPEC, 35 billion is directed towards Energy projects. Currently there are about 21 energy projects in the pipeline, aimed at generating 17000 MWs of energy and these projects will be financed separately, owing to Pakistan's circular debt problem.

"Much of CPEC is not about building a new road. It is about consolidating or expanding roads that are already there", said Prof. Fair. Illustrating the CPEC route from Gwadar in Pakistan to Kashghar in China, she then explained that for Gwadar to be maximally profitable, the shortest route to Kashghar would be by connecting Gwadar to Quetta first. But this route would run through Balochistan, a region that is a huge security issue in itself.

Gwadar has been a long standing bone of contention for the Balochs. Balochs are being displaced as the majority in their own province, mainly by Pashtuns and the province suffers from a severe water shortage problem as well. The Attabad choke point in the northern Hunza Valley with its severe engineering challenges in the widening of the roads is another major issue.

The Pakistan Army has directed its efforts towards expanding recruitment from Balochistan, in an attempt to enfranchise the Baloch. But the security in the region, the political and geographical constraints and the insurgency are all critical challenges for the Pakistani Army.

Sharing her view on the fate of the CPEC, Prof. Fair stated that unless the issues in Gwadar are resolved, unless the Balochs are made stakeholders in the process and the engineering challenges at the Attabad choke point are conquered, the success of the CPEC project will remain a distant reality. From a hawk eye perspective, the CPEC currently appears to be China's attempt to colonise Pakistan.



PIC's Fifth Foundation Day

"Vichar Spardha" and Foundation Day Lecture

Lecture by: Dr. K. Radhakrishnan

Former Chairman, India Space Research Organisation (ISRO)

24 September 2016

PIC celebrated its fifth foundation day by organising a 'Vichar Spardha' on the thoughts of Lokmanya Tilak for the rural children of Maharashtra and a lecture on 'Space Exploration-emerging scenario, opportunities and challenges' by former ISRO chairman Dr. K. Radhakrishnan.

Vichar Spardha was organised in association with Gyan-Key Library, founded by Mr. Pradeep Lokhande (PIC Member). This year, 24,241 Students from various districts and talukas of Maharashtra participated in this essay competition on Lokmanya Tilak and the relevance of his thoughts on Swarajya, Swadeshi, Bahishkar and Rashtriya Shikshan in today's context.

The shortlisting of the essays was carried out in many phases. One of the sessions was conducted in Fergusson College, where 50 students from various colleges such as Fergusson, Modern, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics and Garware College participated enthusiastically. Another shortlisting session was conducted at the PIC Adda at TMTC with more than 15 PIC members reading and evaluating the essays with keen interest.

On 24th September the 17 award winning students were felicitated, and they received an opportunity to interact with PIC members and other dignitaries such as Dr. Raghunath Mashelkar, Dr. Dileep Padgaonkar, Dr. Govind Swarup, Mr. Anil Supanekar, Mr. Ravi Pandit, Mr. Arun Firodia, Mr. Prabhakar Karandikar, Mr. Parag Karandikar, Mr. Mahesh Zagade, Prof. Amitav Mallik, Mr. Pratap Pawar, Mr. Chockalingam and others.

5th Foundation Day Lecture – On this occasion, Dr. K Radhakrishnan, Former Chairman, ISRO (Indian Space Research Organisation) delivered a talk on the topic 'Space Exploration-Emerging Scenario, Opportunities and Challenges'.

The space probe Orbiter mission Mangalyaan- which was launched under the leadership of Dr. K. Radhakrishnan – has been orbiting Mars since 24th September 2014, and it was a wonderful coincidence that it shared its 2nd anniversary with the PIC Foundation Day.

Dr. Radhakrishnan spoke about how the 25 satellites of space exploration initiatives of US and Russia were oriented towards a competitive spirit, whereas India's initiatives were development-oriented.

The strength and potential of India's space exploration was also brought to light through the example of NISAR- a NASA and ISRO collaboration on co-developing and launching a dual frequency synthetic aperture radar satellite, which will be launched in 2019.

Dr. Radhakrishnan reminisced fondly about the leadership at ISRO which laid the foundations of space exploration for India over the years. He mentioned the pioneering work of Dr. Homi Bhaba, Dr. Vikram Sarabhai and Dr. Satish Dhawan and their visionary role in the shaping of ISRO.

OCTOBER 2016

"1991- How P.V.Narasimha Rao made History"

Author, Dr. Sanjaya Baru, Political commentator and Policy Analyst

25 October 2016

The Pune book release of 1991-How P.V. Narasimha Rao made History, authored by political commentator and policy analyst Dr. Sanjaya Baru, took place on the 25th of October 2016 at Yashada. The programme was carried out in the format of a conversation between the Programme Committee Chairperson, Dr. Dileep Padgaonkar and Dr. Sanjaya Baru.

Dr. Padgaonkar began by mentioning the significant contribution of P.V. Narasimha Rao towards giving a new direction to India's macroeconomic and foreign policy, but also that his contributions have largely been neglected, until Dr. Baru decided to write this book. "Why is it", he inquired, "that authors and academics, have not chosen to do, what you have just done?"

Dr. Baru responded to this question by drawing attention to the fact that the economic reforms of 1991 were covered extensively in academic journals, in the media, etc. but not a single political scientist had generated a comprehensive analysis of the politics of 1991. The only book available was a collection of newspaper articles on this theme by JNU professor C.P.Bhambri. He argued that political science as a profession, has failed in India, as it has neglected to cover politics on the ground.

The refueling of the American Military planes was an aspect that was discussed elaborately. It was suggested by Dr. Baru that Narasimha Rao may have picked up the thread of foreign policy from the former Prime Minister Chandra Shekhar, who was more in tune with what was happening globally, which showed when he allowed American military planes to refuel in India.

Narasimha Rao's presidency of the Congress party was also touched upon, as was the landscape of competition for the Prime Ministerial position at the time, with Pranab Mukherjee, Sharad Pawar and Arjun Singh bringing in tough competition.

Dr. Baru talked about Narasimha Rao's acumen in understanding multiple domains, having served as Minister of Defense, Minister of External Affairs and Minister of Home Affairs. He cited the example of his address as Prime Minister to the nation on the evening of 22nd June, which was drafted solely by then Cabinet Secretary Naresh Chandra. In this address he stated his agenda as Prime Minister, which covered everything – industrial reform, foreign policy, trade policy reform, etc. Dr. Baru thus referred to Narasimha Rao as an 'Activist Prime Minister', who "didn't just sign on the dotted line".

Briefly touching upon the dynasty politics of Indira Gandhi and what it means for a democracy, Dr. Padgaonkar guided the conversation towards the highs and lows of Narasimha Rao as Prime Minister. He mentioned that while the 1991 reforms were considered as his highs, the Sikh riots and the Babri Masjid bombing are considered as his lows, given that he was the Home Minister when these unfortunate events took place.

Dr. Baru responded by pointing out that every PM has his share of highs and lows but PV Narasimha Rao was unfairly erased from the public memory by his own party, owing to his share of mistakes. He concluded by saying that his purpose of writing the book was to give Narasimha Rao his due credit as an important Prime Minister, without denying his failures and mistakes.



NOVEMBER 2016

The National Conference on Social Innovation (NCSI)- 2016

Chief Guest: Dr. Vikas Amte, Chief Secretary and Functionary of Maharogi Sewa Samiti.

17 November 2016

The 4th National Conference on Social Innovation took place on the 17th of November. Dr. Vikas Amte, Chief Secretary and Functionary of Maharogi Sewa Samiti inaugurated the conference.

The themes for the conference were Tribal, Rural and Urban innovations. The NCSI team at PIC began with an outreach initiative to reach out to grass-root innovators. PIC's knowledge partners such as the Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS) and the National Innovation Foundation (NIF) extended great support to PIC for this initiative. BAIF Development & Research Foundation also strongly facilitated the outreach activity.

After a 3-staged evaluation process, 18 finalists were chosen to present at the conference and they drew representation from various regions of India such as Gujarat, Telangana, Delhi, Karnataka, Arunachal Pradesh, Maharashtra and Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

On the 16th of November, a special workshop with a legal expert, Advocate Manoj Wadekar of Wadekar & Associates was organised for the innovators. The objective of the workshop was to inform innovators on essential legal requirements that need to be met, in order to satisfy CSR mandates and attract funding for further scaling-up of their innovation.

The 18 finalists displayed great authenticity and diversity in their presentations. They enthralled the audience with their creative ideas, passion and humour.

Around 400 people attended the conference this year. CSR representatives of over 35 corporate houses such as Forbes Marshall, the Tata Trusts, Bharat Forge, Praj Industries, KPIT, Siemens, Mahindra, Lupin, Reliance, etc were present at the conference and they listened intently to the innovators.

It was heartening to witness the positive impact of the conference when two of the innovators from NCSI-2016, Krishna Thiruvengadam and Yogesh Malkhare, received support for their initiatives and innovations from few organisations present at the conference. A formal report on the NCSI-2016 was also released at the first Social Innovation Forum (SIF), which was held in March 2017.

DECEMBER 2016

Book Release of "As is what is"

Author of 'As is what is' – Mr. Pramod Chaudhari, Founder Chairman, Praj Industries

Address by Dr. K. Kasturirangan. Former Chairman, Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO).

9 December 2016

On the occasion of the book release of Mr. Pramod Chaudhari's book "As is what is", former Chairman of ISRO, Dr. K. Kasturirangan addressed the gathering. The programme was chaired by Dr. R. A. Mashelkar.

Mr. Chaudhari began by recounting the early beginnings of Praj Industries and the aspirations it nurtured. He reminisced about how Praj had crossed the 100 crore mark in 2004 and how Dr. Mashelkar had encouraged him to take the company

forward and cross the 1000 crore mark.

"The period from 2004 to 2010 was very hectic and full of challenges, especially given the subprime crisis of 2008", said Mr. Chaudhari. But In March 2009, in its silver jubilee year, Praj crossed the 980 crore mark.

Mr. Chaudhari talked about how they were able to establish their presence in many parts of the world, in countries such as Colombia, Thailand, Germany, Belgium, etc. and expressed his gratitude for the support extended by Mr. Vinod Khosla through his investment of 120 crores to set up a state of the art R&D facility at Praj.

"Rising from the ashes has been a great learning experience. Steady state is not exciting", he expressed. He highlighted the importance of "people" over money and shared that many employees have been a part of Praj for 20-25 years.

Closing his talk, Mr. Chaudhari laid emphasis on 'Continuous innovation as an imperative' and how Innovation, Research and Development are the backbone of any progress.

Address by Dr. K. Kasturirangan – The book release was followed by an Address by Dr. K. Kasturirangan who spoke on "Sustaining a Scientific Endeavour – The Culture and Strategy of ISRO". He talked about India's immense space exploration potential by citing the examples of Chandrayan and Mangalyaan.

He spoke about Dr. Sarabhai's contribution in designing the strategies for the development and progress of ISRO. Another aspect he touched upon was the diversification in application areas of these space initiatives, such as building satellites for enhancing agriculture, education and disaster management.

Lecture on 'REDX- Innovating for Billions'

Lecture by: Prof. Ramesh Raskar, Head, Camera Culture Research Group, MIT Media Lab, Boston

13 December 2016

On 13th December, PIC in association with the Maharashtra Institute of Technology (MIT), Pune, organised a lecture by Prof. Ramesh Raskar, Professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston. He is also the Recipient of the Lemelson – MIT Prize 2016 and is Co-Director, Centre for Future Storytelling at MIT, Boston. This programme was chaired by Dr. V. Premnath, Founder-Director, Venture Center, Pune and himself an alumnus of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston. (PhD. 1993-97)

In 2016, after receiving the prestigious Lemelson-MIT prize, Prof. Raskar decided to use the award money to launch REDX, a group platform for co-innovations that aspires to innovate for billions. REDX has formed various technology laboratories and innovator's clubs both in the US as well as in India and other countries.

A video clip on REDX was played at the program, which introduced the audience to the innovation labs and hubs and the innovations they have been able to create, such as 'Eye Netra' – a device that can give a prescription for the eyes with just one click.

Prof. Raskar began his talk by emphasising the importance of peer-to-peer learning and brainstorming for students, to counter the standardization of the learning process. Working on "Unknown Unknowns" as opposed to "Known Unknowns", was one of the highlights of his talk. He then spoke about problem-solving and the established attitudes towards it.

Incremental Innovation and disruptive innovation were explained with relevant examples and social entrepreneurship through innovation and its various stages of development were elaborately explored. He also highlighted the parts of value chain of successful innovations that involve, identifying a problem, making a problem statement, developing solutions to the problem and motivating the operating agencies to deploy them. Lastly, he explained the concept of the REDX labs while actively interacting with the crowd and involving them in the talk as it happened.

In his address, Dr. Premnath said that there is a need to create an atmosphere in which the young generation will feel encouraged to



innovate and develop into entrepreneurs. Dr. V. D. Karad, Founder Chairman of MIT Group of Institutes in Pune, said that science and technology have helped the human race achieve remarkable material progress and now efforts must be made to harness technology to bring peace and happiness.

Mahabharat: A Festival of Films

Inaugurated by Dr. Devdutt Pattanaik, celebrated mythologist

23 – 26 December 2016

The publication of the critical edition of Mahabharata is one of the monumental achievements of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute (BORI), which was founded in 1917. As a tribute to the centenary of the BORI's establishment, PIC in association with the National Film Archive of India (NFI), organized a unique film festival based on 'Mahabharata' at the Film and Television Institute of India (FTII). Dr. Shrikant Bahulkar, Honorary Secretary In-charge of BORI chaired this programme in the presence of Mr. Bhupendra Kainthola, Director of FTII.

A set of 10 films offering a different perspective towards the epic were screened at this festival, which was earnestly curated by PIC Founder member Dr. Latika Padgaonkar. The films engaged the audience through their diverse forms such as silent cinema, animation, children's film, costume drama, modern adaptation and a tele serial.

Dr. Devdutta Pattanaik, eminent scholar of mythology, myth and religion, inaugurated the film festival and addressed a curious and enthusiastic audience. He highlighted that multiple versions of the Mahabharata exist in other parts of our country, just like all our other manuscripts. A version in every regional language has been documented, thus making it difficult to decipher its authenticity.

Dr. Pattanaik emphasized that the Mahabharata has been incorrectly perceived as an epic revolving around war and politics, when in fact it is centered on people and human relationships. It is a manual that teaches us how to harmonise interpersonal relationships through love, sympathy and compassion. He concluded his talk by stating that the true essence of the Mahabharata can be comprehended only when we shift our perception of it from 'Ranbhoomi' to 'Rangbhoomi'.

JANUARY 2017

A Talk on Demonetization

By: Mr. Saurabh Mukherjea, CEO, Ambit Capital.

7 January 2017

At a time when demonetisation was still fresh in the air, PIC organised a unique talk on this theme by Mr. Saurabh Mukherjea, CEO of Ambit Capital Ltd. The programme was chaired by Prof. Rajas Parchure, Professor of Finance at the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) & Officiating Director of Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics (GIPE).

Mr. Mukherjea began his talk by describing the chain of events that took place before the announcement of demonetisation on 8th November 2016. The attack on black money had been initiated by the Government as early as May 2015 through acts such as the Black Money (Undisclosed Foreign Income and Assets) and Imposition of Tax Act, 2015, the Benami Transactions Act and the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) –India's Tax Information Agreement with the US.

Ambit Capital had earlier observed that such legal moves would have led to a natural reduction in the purchase of gold and land. Given that half of our savings in India are in the physical form, these reductions in purchase would force money

into financial savings, hence bringing down the cost of capital.

In a country with a GDP of 18 trillion Rupees, the Government had demonetized 15 trillion, leaving out 3 trillion Rupees. In India, 85% transactions of value occur in cash. Traveling from 18 trillion to 3 trillion would translate into economic mayhem, until we remonetised. The first instinct was that since India is a low income economy, with low internet penetration and 30% illiteracy, there would be rapid remonetisation.

A survey conducted by Ambit Capital with 82 SMEs revealed that more than the immediate cash crunch that was affecting them in their daily transactions, their concern was more long-term and existential in nature. Being pushed to go white would mean having to comply with all kinds of regulatory obligations such as minimum wages, PF, environmental laws, etc., all of which would eventually turn them into a loss-making proposition.

Forecasting the consequences for SMEs, Mr. Mukherjee said that large listed entities would backward-integrate and buy out the supplier because the supplier would be a regulatory arbitrage. Manufacturing companies would get eaten out and mergers and acquisitions would take place under duress. Also, when a large capital-intensive listed entity, which is labour light, acquires a smaller entity which is labour intensive but capital light, the consequences for unemployment are evident. This would lead to consumption consequences and investment would take a knock as the business model of SMEs will have collapsed.

Mr. Mukherjee also spoke of the electronic trail that was being laid in the process of cash deposits made by the public. He drew attention to the relevance of big data and the likely ways in which the Government would track down the black money. He also mentioned that it would be unlikely for the Stock market to be adversely affected by demonetisation, as it includes only listed entities and as these entities consolidate the market, their pricing power would improve. Cost of capital and land would also drop.

Looking ahead, Mr. Mukherjee estimated that with cheaper land and capital, over a 2-3 year period we might develop into a manufacturing country. A disruption would be likely for the SME sector and they would have to reinvent themselves into an efficient white model and try to find success in export markets. The domestic economy will consolidate around larger companies with adverse near-time consequences for employment, consumption and investment. However, job creation is also on the horizon and we may see a very different India over a period of time.

FEBRUARY 2017

Discussion on Union Budget 2017

5 February 2017

On 5th February 2017, a panel discussion on the Union Budget was organised at the Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics (GIPE) with Panelists from Institutional Members of PIC. The programme was chaired by Dr. Ajit Ranade, noted economist and Member, PIC. The Panelists who participated in this discussion were Dr. Achintan Bhattacharya from the National Institute of Bank Management (NIBM), Prof. Pradeep Apte of GIPE, Dr. Rathin Roy of National Institute of Public Finance & Policy (NIPFP) and Dr. Shubhashis Gangopadhyay of the India Development Foundation (IDF).

Dr. Ajit Ranade opened the session by stating that this was the first budget post demonetisation, the first budget that has merged the railway budget with the union budget, the first budget to have eliminated the distinction between planned and non-planned spending and the last budget before GST would be introduced.



Dr. Rathin Roy stated that there has been a continuous decline in the revenue deficit and fiscal deficit ratio. He also highlighted the fact that over the last 30 years, the ratio of what the Government borrows for its yearly expenditure to the Government's total borrowing has been continuously rising, which he considers nothing less than a national crisis. He opined that public finances cannot be run when over two-thirds of the Government's borrowing is for yearly expenditure, which it should be financing out of public taxes. He threw light on the increased spending on Transport and later also emphasised universal basic income being counter-intuitive to the 'growth' of the economy.

Dr. Achintan Bhattacharya delivered his talk through the lens of a common man. He stated that it was a fantastic budget from an accountant's point of view, wherein everything was arithmetically very well balanced. Reflecting on the budget, he pointed out the discrepancies in the priorities and commitments of the Government and observed that the budget was not very different from the previous years, barring a few minor changes. Doubling the PM Fasal Yojana was one of the positive aspects of the budget in his view, but he underlined that the insurances are being given by the Agricultural insurance corporations, which are loss making units. He also observed that agricultural lending had been increased by 1 crore but the government's promise of lending the differential, which is the interest subvention, had not been mentioned at all. He concluded his talk by making an appeal for distributive justice.

Prof. Apte introduced his view on the budget by stating that there was a lot of rigidity on expenditure and given this scenario, revenue design and capital expenditure are the only two areas where innovations would be possible. He projected that if banks are given a target of 10 lac crores to be extended to farmers, this would only encourage another source of booking Non-Performing Assets (NPAs). On the contrary, nearly 63000 Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) will get integrated with the formal banking sector, which would be a positive aspect. He ended his segment by stressing on the fact that we suffer from a great information deficiency and our policies are therefore not very knowledge-based. More importantly, the delivery of development outcomes is crucially dependent upon the nature and quality of manpower that we have and that budgetary allocations are not going to be a panacea for our developmental problems.

Dr. Gangopadhyay drew attention to the Railways becoming a part of the union budget as a very good move, as transport and logistics is one area where we lack and this merger would play an integral role in boosting that area. He pointed out that every government had been taking credit for spending more on MNREGA and raised the question that if this was really happening then where has all the development taken place? Speaking of agriculture insurance, he emphasized that it hasn't been implemented in any other country and is no different to a payout from the government (or the non-agriculturalists) to the agriculturalists. Lastly, he raised another pertinent question regarding the impact of social sector spending on the GDP. "The objective of economic policy is not to help the poor, but to help the rich and poor", he said, and concluded that there were barely any innovations in this year's budget.

Panel Discussion 'PMC Election 2017'

14 February 2017

PIC hosted a first of its kind panel discussion on 14th February 2017, just before the PMC Civic Body Election 2017. Vice president of PIC, Dr. Vijay Kelkar chaired this panel discussion. Ms. Kishori Gadre of Janwani & Dr. Deepak Shikarpur facilitated the panel discussion.

Leaders of five main political parties participated in this panel discussion- Adv. Vandana Chavan of NCP, Mr. Abhay Chhajed of INC, Mr. Yogesh Gogawale of BJP, Mr. Shyam Deshpande of Shiv Sena & Mr. Hemant Sambrus of MNS.

While talking about the challenges faced due to rapid urbanisation, Adv. Vandana Chavan, MP, Rajya Sabha, highlighted the need for dedicated 'Municipal Governance Cadres' as also the need for capacity building. Equally important, she believed, was sustainability over smartness.

BJP city president, Mr. Yogesh Gogawale talked about the need for a greater coordination among all decision-makers and stakeholders for better governance. He also stressed on the importance of people's support and participation for better governance.

Agreeing with him, Mr. Abhay Chhajed of INC, mentioned that issues like road connectivity, metro projects, sufficient water supply, waste segregation, correct use of amenity spaces, pollution, etc should be given priority in administration and planning. Water and waste management were highlighted as priority areas for the INC.

Shiv Sena leader Mr. Shyam Deshpande put forth the idea of having a 'Pune City Development Code' for faster permissions & implementation of projects. He assured the audience that if elected, his government would provide better public transport by purchasing 1000 buses for PMPML. The need for Special Purpose Vehicles (SPV) for slum rehabilitation projects was also highlighted.

MNS leader Mr. Hemant Sambhus stated that they have a blueprint ready to develop the city in a holistic way, so as to avoid problems during implementation.

Book release – "When Crime Pays: Money & Muscle in Indian Politics"

By Dr. Milan Vaishnav.

16 February 2017

On 16th February, Dr. Milan Vaishnav's book *When Crime Pays: Money & Muscle in Indian Politics* was launched at Yashada, Pune and the programme was chaired by eminent professor and political commentator Dr. Suhas Palshikar.

Dr. Vaishnav began by giving the audience a flavor of the book. Displaying a map of India broken into its 543 parliamentary constituencies, he revealed that roughly one-third of MPs face at least one on-going case and one-fifth are named in a serious case such as extortion or murder. Narrating the case of Pappu Yadav, a politician from Bihar with a significant criminal history and considerable time spent behind bars, he then explained the dynamics of voting as a process and the psyche of the voters.

Dr. Vaishnav mentioned that the book is about understanding a central paradox – how can the nexus between crime and politics survive and indeed, thrive, in a democracy? "Politics functions a bit like the market, in that there is a supply and a demand", he said. The research for the book was conducted by triangulating data from the 70,000 affidavits submitted by MLA and MP candidates from 2003 to 2014, the qualitative field work and the surveys.

Throwing light on the motivations of parties behind absorbing such criminals, he mentioned that money has a large role to play in it. As the costs of elections have exploded, parties have started favoring self-financing candidates. Criminal candidates have deep pockets and are hence capable of covering their own campaign costs, making them a very lucrative choice for parties. They also have access to resources and the incentives to deploy them.

In certain contexts in India, criminality actually signals the ability to 'get things done'. Statistically speaking, a candidate with one case against him/her has a 22% chance of winning, as compared to the 7% chance of a candidate with no case. The public attaches much credibility to criminality as they feel the criminals can protect their interests through redistribution of benefits, coercion of law and order, enforcement of social insurance and quick dispute resolution. Dr. Vaishnav emphasised that voters should not be underestimated and transparency is hence of paramount importance.

In his concluding remarks, Prof. Palshikar spoke of the difference between the politics of 1980s and the politics of current times – earlier politicians used to take help from criminals and now criminals themselves have become



politicians. He highlighted the role of money in politics by talking about the transformation of party workers to paid campaign workers and stated that democracy is 'messy' in its very essence and India is not the only democracy to portray that quality.

MARCH 2017

“Promoting Sports: Opportunities & Challenges”

Lecture by: Mr. Sundar Raman

CEO, Reliance Sports & Former COO of IPL

17th March 2017

Over the last few decades, the world of sports has seen tremendous transformations globally and especially in India. Based on this backdrop Mr. Sundar Raman, former COO of IPL and CEO of Reliance Sports talked about the opportunities and challenges of Sports in India, on 17th March 2017. The Programme was chaired by Dr. Vijay Kelkar. The programme opened with an interesting quiz, conducted by Mr. Harish Kumar of 'Choose to Thing' and the audience participated enthusiastically.

Mr. Raman began his talk by using the example of Jamaica, a country not bigger than Pune City, but which has won 33 gold medals in the last 3 years. “It doesn't matter how big a nation you are from, how rich or poor you are, what matters is how big your ambition is”, said Mr. Raman.

The size of the world sports industry is 600 billion dollars and India is a 6.5 billion industry. The challenge is to harness the power of the 1.25 billion people. 50% of India's population is 24 years old or below and Mr. Raman emphasised that we have the highest base of commercialization in terms of opportunity. Conducting a revenue comparison between other countries and India, he mentioned that India is still just about scratching the surface. “So what can we do?” he inquired.

Mr. Raman recommended that we begin with focusing on improving our governance and infrastructure for Sports. A PPP model should be adopted, CSRs of companies must be encouraged to support sports initiatives, laws should be created to support athletes and federations should be equipped for commercialisation. The longest impact is possible only if we start building a culture for sports, even at the grassroot level.

Elite athlete support must also be provided consistently over a period of time to players and athletes. Identifying focus sports, is an aspect he threw much light upon. Citing the example of the UK as a country that excels in 'seated' sports such as rowing, cycling, equestrian, etc. he revealed the prudent strategy adopted by the UK to focus on 'seated sports' and how their National Lottery helped fund their endeavours.

The Best in class facilities must also be extended to athletes and we must enable them to participate in international tournaments. Speaking about the Indian Premier League (IPL), Mr. Raman elaborated on how the IPL brought in a wave of pro leagues for other sports in India. The Indian Super League (ISL) for instance, was the third highest attended football league globally, just behind the Bundesliga and the Premier League. The unique achievement of the IPL was the creation of a unified sporting entity, wherein people rivaled with each other based on the team they were supporting but at the same time, they came together for the sport.

Mr. Raman further talked about the sacrifices made by players to attain their goals and how logistical hindrances often dictate the fate of such dreams. Lastly, he highlighted Khelo India, Mission eleven Million and the efforts of the Reliance Foundation to promote Sports and change its landscape in the country.

“Scaling up Social Enterprise”, Social Innovation Forum (SIF)

Lecture by: Mr. Anshu Gupta

Founder, Goonj

20th March 2017

PIC, in collaboration with the Venture Center, Janwani, BHAU Institute, Mahratta Chambers of Commerce (MCCIA) and Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Park (STEP), launched the Social Innovation Forum (SIF) on 20th March 2017. The inaugural lecture was delivered by Mr. Anshu Gupta, Founder of the NGO, Goonj and the programme was chaired by Dr. Raghunath Mashelkar.

Set under the massive canopy of the ancient Bodhi Tree at the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics (GIPE), the SIF came alive with beautiful lighting and the cheerful presence of the crowd. Mr. Gupta began his talk by introducing the audience to Goonj and the work done by the organisation. Established in 1999, Goonj has been working relentlessly to promote development through clothing in about 22 states of India. The organisation has 12 offices, around 600 workers and they deal with approximately 3000 tonnes of material every year. Logistics form the backbone of Goonj.

Addressing a common myth about Goonj, he clarified that Goonj is not about collecting clothes and distributing them to the poor, but rather about engaging the poor as labour and providing them clothes in return. When a disaster occurs, human storage capacity is directly affected and we are left without any extra clothing. More people die due to a lack of clothing in winter, than due to a natural calamity. In spite of this, lack of clothing has never been considered as an 'issue' and it is the dismissal of such real issues as "non-issues" that has hampered our development consistently.

Mr. Gupta questioned the definition and rationale of development work. "If development is a scale of 0 to 10, then 0 stands for the most basic things such as food, 3 square meals a day and perhaps primary education until the 5th grade", he said. He pointed out that there are people working on a segment of the population that falls in the minus category, wherein bringing them to zero would mean survival and not development or progress. "On landing at Mumbai or Bangalore airport, if we feel we have arrived as a nation, then there is something fundamentally wrong in our thinking", he opined.

Mr. Gupta focused on the difference between charity and development. Charity and development have an inversely proportional ratio. Charity is not a sustainable solution and must therefore be eliminated from our society. A society that engages in charity will never develop or progress.

There exist today a lot of models for development and scale-up and we often debate on which is better. "An 'either-or' model is not what this country needs though", said Mr. Gupta. If we want to work on a massive scale, then we must be able to see through the lens of the people for whom we want to work and use their wisdom and skills to solve their problems. Efforts must be collaborative and our benchmarking as a nation must really improve.

The National Conference on Social Innovation (NCSI)-2016 Report was then released by Mr. Gupta and Dr. Mashelkar. Mr. Krishna Thiruvengadam, an Innovator who made a presentation at the NCSI-2016 also shared his story with the audience and thanked the organisations for supporting him. In his concluding remarks, Dr. Mashelkar said that India has a lot of potential energy and it must now be translated into kinetic energy. Speed, scale and sustainability are the challenges for India and we must face them head-on.



PIC Adda

Since last five years we have been organising the PIC Adda in the interest of the PIC members in diverse field. As we all are aware, PIC Adda is a 'Members Only' event which is held on either the 2nd or 3rd Saturday of every month. The format of the Adda is a bit informal which allows the members to have easy going interactions with the speakers followed by beverages and contributory lunch. This year also, we had invited speakers that included scientists, professors, journalists, entrepreneurs, economists, IAS officers and others.

The very first lecture was delivered by Late Dr. Dileep Padgaonkar, Trustee and Chairperson of the Programme Committee, PIC, in 2012 on Kashmir Issues at PIC Adda. Considering his illustrious career as a Journalist, a lecture series in the memory of Dr. Padgaonkar is being organised at PIC Adda by the editors of various leading news papers. In this series, the first two lectures were delivered by the editor of Sakal group and Maharashtra Times respectively.

Following is the list of PIC Adda lectures delivered in this year :

- **16th April, 2016: 'Pune Rivers'**
Speaker: Mr. Sarang Yadwadkar, Social Activist
- **14th May, 2016: 'Imagination of Things'**
Speaker: Mr. Hemant Karandikar, Startup Mentor and Design Consultant
- **18th June, 2016: 'Outer Learning on Personality Development'**
Speaker: Mr. Vasant Limaye, CEO, High Places Management Ltd.
- **16th July, 2016: 'Gravitational Waves'**
Speaker: Prof. Somak Raychaudhury, Director, The Inter-University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics (IUCAA)
- **27th August, 2016: 'Loser's Poker: The Political Economy Consequences of Brexit and its Implications for India'**
Speaker: Prof Sumit Majumdar, Professor of Technology Strategy, School of Management, University of Texas, Dallas
- **17th September, 2016: Advances in Robotics and Artificial Intelligence – how these are changing our lives**
Speaker: Prof. Amitav Mallik, Trustee and Chairperson, Programme Committee, PIC
- **15th October, 2016: 'Challenges of Planned Urbanisation'**
Speaker: Mr. Mahesh Zagade, IAS, Chief, Pune Metropolitan Regional Development Authority (PMRDA)
- **12th November, 2016: 'Advances in Nanotechnology'**
Speaker: Dr. Sangeeta Kale, Professor & Head of Physics, Defence Institute Of Advance Technology (DIAT) & Member of PIC
- **17th December, 2016: 'Impact of Demonetization'**
Speaker: Mr. Shankkar Aiyar, Prominent India-based Journalist, Analyst, Columnist and Author & Member of PIC
- **21st January, 2017: 'Pune : Past, Present & Future'**
Speaker: Mr. Malhar Arankalle, Editor at Sakal Media Group
- **11th February, 2017: 'Pune : Making of SMART Cities'**
Speaker: Mr. Parag Karandikar, Resident Editor at Maharashtra Time
- **18th March, 2017: National Integration through Friendship**
Speaker: Mr. Sarang Gosavi, Aseem Foundation

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 seating 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.

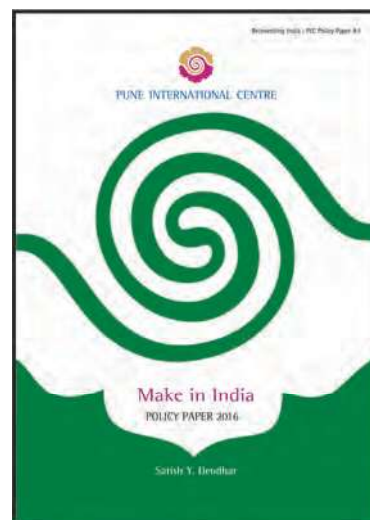
The Centre is expected to be equipped with facilities such as ATM, a gourmet café and fine dining facilities. To encourage interactions with scholars, it is planned to accommodate a scholar's guest house for visiting scientists, writers, artists and musicians and about forty comfortable rooms and two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

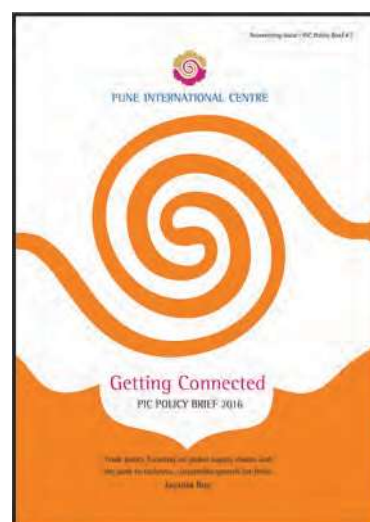
I. Make in India

'Make in India: Lessons from Successful Manufacturing Enterprises,' is a policy paper prepared by Dr. Satish Deodhar, founding member of PIC and professor of economics at IIM Ahmedabad. The paper is based on a lecture series titled 'Make in India – Success Stories: Lessons Learnt,' organized by PIC in association with MCCIA. The four speakers invited for the lectures include Dr. Kamal Sharma, Vice Chairman of Lupin Limited; Dr. B.N. Kalyani, Chairman of Bharat Forge Limited; Mr. Pramod Chaudhari, Chairman of Praj Industries Limited; and, Dr. Naushad Forbes, Co-Chairman of Forbes Marshall Private Limited and President of CII. The objective of the paper was to distill the experiences, learnings and strategies emanating from the success stories of these Indian multinationals and galvanize them by economic theory to make policy prescriptions for India's long road ahead. The paper gives a road-map for addressing four main issues – How to remove inefficiencies in economic and administrative policies that have stifled manufacturing sector for so long; How to create skill and innovation enhancing environment in the country; How to increase domestic savings and investments; and, How to provide macroeconomic stability to businesses.



II. Getting Connected – Trade Policy Brief

The policy brief gives an overview of how the global economic landscape has transformed in the last 30 years. The traditional focus on trade negotiations for greater market access has now shifted on to trade barriers that directly impact the global consumption and production system.

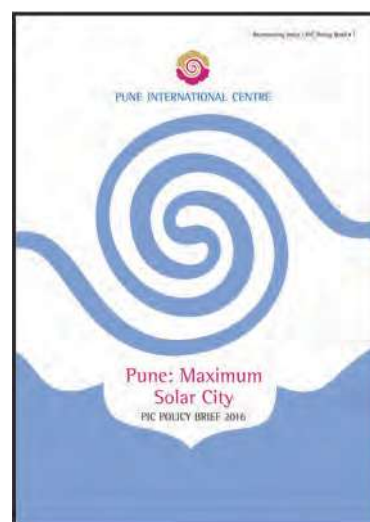


The brief discusses the next generation trade reforms, the connectivity of Global Supply Chains(GSC) and inclusive growth and the required shifts in policy perspectives. It also makes recommendations for a New Institutional Framework that can enable India to integrate itself and thereby leverage itself in the global supply chains.

The Policy Brief is authored by internationally respected trade and development economist Dr. Jayanta Roy, who is currently a Senior Economic Adviser at Deloitte Consulting LLP.

III. Pune: Maximum Solar City

'Pune: Maximum Solar City' is a policy brief that discusses the national perspective on solar power and India's energy requirements. It also throws the spotlight on the latest technological requirements of solar energy and its implications for Pune. PIC collaborated with Prayas energy group to publish this report which was presented to the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India Shri Narendra Modi.



IV. Managing eWaste

India is facing a series problem on handling 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.

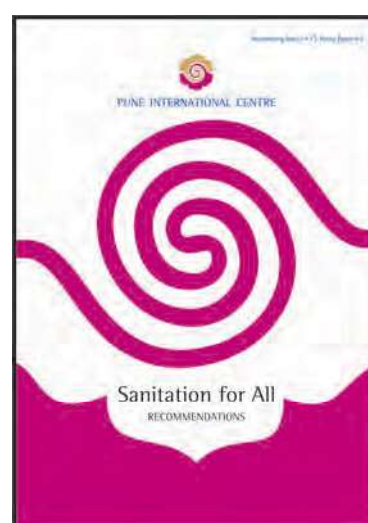
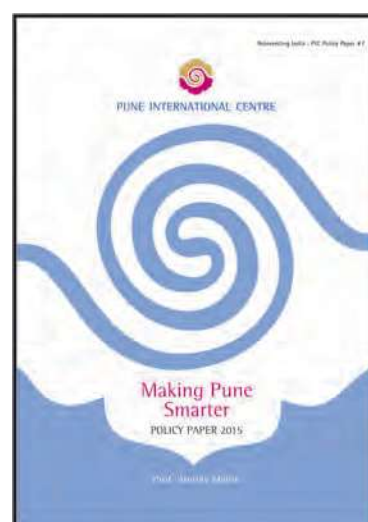
Digital instruments such as monitors, televisions, computers, telephones, refrigerators, washing machines, air conditioners and smart phones are thrown away as waste once their span of life is over. The disposal of electronics is a growing problem because electronic equipment frequently contains hazardous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

V. 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.

VI. Sanitation For All- Recommendations

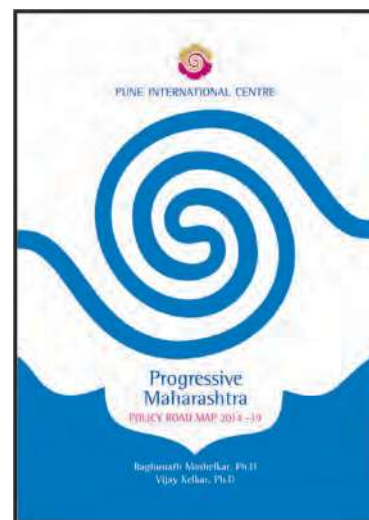
The Sanitation Policy Paper takes into account the efforts of governmental and non-governmental bodies to address the issue of the lack of toilets in the rural, semi-urban and urban parts of the country. It purports to provide a survey of all aspects of sanitation – the use of variegated technologies 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.





VII. Progressive Maharashtra : Policy Roadmap 2014-19

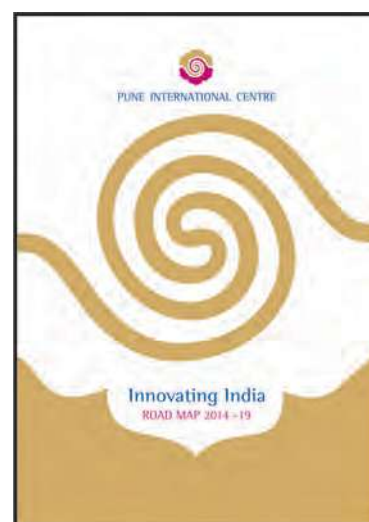
The progressive Maharashtra Policy Road Map 2014-19 report speaks of the capacity the historical land possesses. However, its optimum potential lies unexplored. The report has pointers on filling the gaps that could possibly bring about strong development. Improved governance and reforms, dissemination 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 Pethe, Dr. Chandras Deshpande, Mr. Niranjan Rajadhyakshya, Prof. Pradeep Apte, Mr. Prashant Girbane, Dr. Raghunath Mashelkar, Dr. Sumita Kale and Dr. Vijay Kelkar.



VIII. 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.

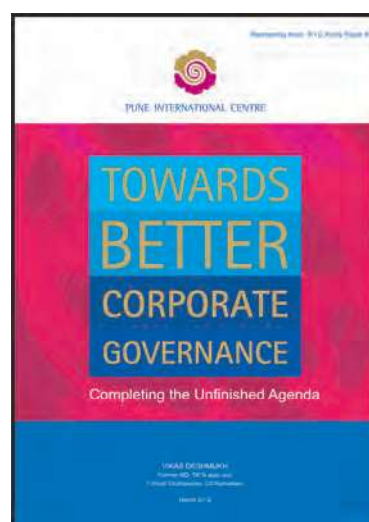
This report was prepared by PIC members and few domain experts. It was released in Delhi with a roundtable on 'Innovating India: The Roadmap 2014-19' where the recommendations were discussed, debated and mutual consensus formed among the participants who included members of Parliament, thought leaders,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



IX. Towards Better Corporate Governance

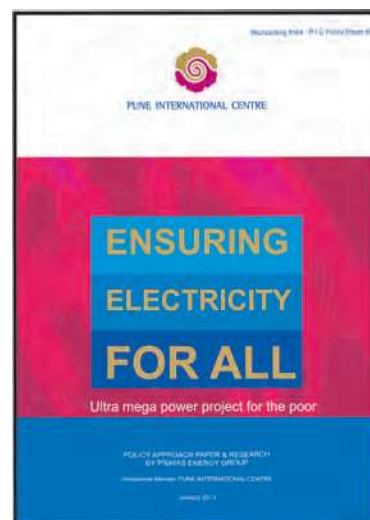
Good corporate governance is not just a 'good thing to have'. It is a must for the functioning of a sound democracy. While a great deal has been done to improve corporate governance in India, much remains to be done. This paper addresses the unfinished agenda and suggests implementable solutions.

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.



X. 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.



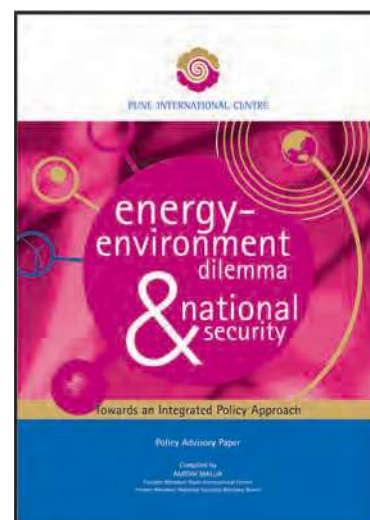
XI. Energy & Environment Dilemma and its Impact on National Security

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 spot light 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.





Finance

Pune International Centre

Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2017

(Regn No.: F-31883 (P) under Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950 & Mah. 28 / 2012 / Pune under Societies Registration Act, 1860)
Plot No.421/2, Ghorpadi Gaon (Koregaon Park), Pune - 411001.

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES	Amount `	Amount `
Trust Funds or Corpus Balance as per last balance-sheet Add: Corpus contributions	69,421,654.21 2,500,000.00	71,921,654.21
Other earmarked funds (Created under the provisions of the trust-deed or scheme or out of the income) - Depreciation Fund, Sinking Fund & Reserve Fund - Any other Fund - NCSI - PDNS - [Building Fund]	 4,280,478.00 754,394.00 2,500,000.00	 - 5,034,872.00 2,500,000.00
Loans (Secured or Unsecured) From Trustee From others	 	50,000.00 -
Liabilities For expenses For advances For rent or other deposits For sundry credit balances	 	332,077.00 943.00 - 5,427.00
Total		79,844,973.21
PROPERTY AND ASSETS	Amount `	Amount `
Immovable properties		-
Investments		-
Furniture and fixtures Balance as per last balance-sheet Add: Additions during the year Less: Depreciation	237,110.00 12,300.00 249,410.00 24,941.00	- 224,469.00
Computers Balance as per last balance-sheet Add: Additions during the year Less: Depreciation	87,923.00 104,187.00 192,110.00 115,266.00	- 76,844.00
Loans (secured or unsecured) - Good/doubtful Loan Scholarships & Other loans	-	-
Advances To Trustees, employees, contractor, lawyers To others		- 2,026,892.00
Cash and Bank Balances Cash in Hand with Accounts Executive		53,194.00
Balances with Axis Bank & IDBI Bank in Current Account in the name of Pune International Centre in Fixed Deposit Account in the name of Pune International Centre	5,641,337.52 71,000,000.00	76,641,337.52
Income & Expenditure Account Balance as per last Balance Sheet Add: Deficit as per Income and Expenditure Account	733,140.35 89,096.34	822,236.69
Total		79,844,973.21

Note: Income outstanding - ₹17,34,180/-

The above Balance Sheet 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 03/06/17 at Pune



For Achyut Ekhe & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.114973W



As per our report of even date
CA. Sameer K. Ekhe,
Partner
Membership No.124933

Pune International Centre
Income and Expenditure Account
for the year ending 31st March 2017

(Regn No.: F-31883 (P) under Bombay Public Trusts Act,
 1950 & Mah. 28 / 2012 / Pune under Societies Registration Act, 1860)
 Plot No.421/2, Ghorpadi Gaon (Koregaon Park), Pune - 411001.

EXPENDITURE	Amount `	INCOME	Amount `
To Expenditure in respect of properties		By Rent	-
- Rates, taxes, cesses	-	By Interest	
- Repairs and Maintenance	-	- on securities	-
- Salaries	-	- on loans	-
- Insurance	-	- on bank account	6,340,863.50
- Depreciation	-	By Dividend	-
(by way or provision or adjustments)		By Donations in cash or kind	-
- Other expenses	-	By Grants	
To Establishment Expenses	3,400,783.96	By Income from other sources	
(As per Annexure 1)		- Annual Membership fees	2,138,294.00
To Remuneration to trustees	-	- Interest on Income Tax Refund	-
To Remuneration (in the case of a math)		By Transfer from Reserve	1,111,753.00
to the head of the math, including his			
household expenditure, if any	-		
To Remuneration to trustees	-		
To Legal expenses	-		
To Audit fees	-		
To contribution and fees	-		
To Amount written off			
(a) Bad debts	-		
(b) Loan scholarships	-		
(c) Irrecoverable rents	-		
(d) Other items	-		
To Miscellaneous Expenses	-	To Surplus carried over to	
To Depreciations	140,207.00	Balance Sheet	89,096.34
To Amounts transferred to		[Excess of Expenditure over Income]	
Reserve or specific funds	1,500,000.00	Expenditure]	
To Expenditure on objects of the Trust			
(a) Religious	-		
(b) Educational	-		
(c) Medical relief	-		
(d) Relief of poverty	-		
(e) Other charitable objects	4,639,015.88		
Total	9,680,006.84	Total	9,680,006.84

Dated 03/06/17 at Pune



As per our report of even date



For Achyut Ekhe & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 ICAI Firm Registration No.114973W

CA. Sameer K. Ekhe,
 Partner
 Membership No.124933

Annexure 1 Details of Establishment Expenses

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount `
1	Fees for Professional Services	2,215,376.00
2	Memberships & Subscriptions	34,350.00
3	Bank Charges	39,488.96
4	Telephone & Internet Charges	96,739.00
5	Office Electricity Charges	14,900.00
6	Travelling & Conveyance	73,850.00
7	Meeting Expenses	24,656.00
8	Website Maintenance Charges	68,000.00
9	Office Expenses	808,430.00
10	Printing & Stationary	24,994.00
	Total	3,400,783.96





Highlights 2016-17



9th April, 2016 : 'India's efforts in shaping the Global Solar Alliance' by Mr. Piyush Goyal



2nd May, 2016 : Book Launch: 'Role of Technology in International Affairs' Author: Prof. Amitav Mallik



7th May, 2016 : '3 Priorities in Infra Agenda' by Mr. Vinayak Chatterjee



10th May, 2016 : Launch of Smart City Mission with PMC and PRAYAS



14th June, 2016 : 'Fix India's North-East before acting East' by Mr. Nitin Gokhale



1st - 4th July, 2016 :Iranian Independents - A festival of Films



9th July, 2016 : 'Financial empowerment - retrospect & prospect' by Mrs. Usha Thorat



23rd July, 2016: Release of Book 'Tilak in our Times' by Hon'ble Chief Minister Mr. Devendra Fadnis



29th July, 2016 : 'Art & Science of Policy Making' by Mr. Niranjan Rajadhyaksha



30th July, 2016: Launch of the book 'Siachen : Dhagdhagte Himkund' Authored by Mr. Nitin Gokhale



13th August 2016 : 'Need for Political Reform in India' by Mr. Varun Gandhi



26th August, 2016 : 'Make in India-Success Stories: Lessons Learnt' by Dr. Naushad Forbes



7th and 8th September, 2016 : Pune Dialogue on National Security inaugurated by Dr. Arvind Gupta, Dy NSA



9th September, 2016 : 'The current state of Pakistan with Emphasis on growing Pak-China nexus' by Prof. C. Christine Fair



24th September, 2016 : PIC's Fifth Foundation Day 'Vichar Spardha' and Foundation Day Lecture by Dr. K. Radhakrishnan



25th October, 2016 : '1991- How P.V.Narasimha Rao made History' Author Dr. Sanjaya Baru



17th November, 2016 : The National Conference on Social Innovation (NCSI)- 2016 Chief Guest Dr. Vikas Amte



9th December, 2016: Book Release of 'As is what is' Author Mr. Pramod Chaudhari



13th December, 2016 : Lecture on 'REDEX- Innovating for Billions' by Prof. Ramesh Raskar



23th - 26th December, 2016: Mahabharat: A Festival of Films, inaugurated by Dr. Devdutt Pattanaik



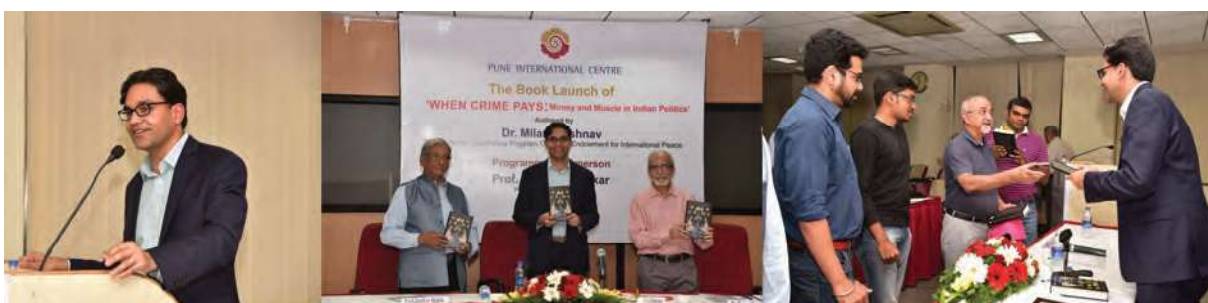
7th January, 2017 : A Talk on Demonetization by Mr. Saurabh Mukherjee



5th February, 2017 : Discussion on Union Budget 2017



14th February, 2017 : Panel Discussion 'PMC Election 2017'



16th February, 2017 : Book release – 'WHEN CRIME PAYS: Money & Muscle in Indian Politics' by Dr. Milan Vaishnav.



6th March, 2017 : Panel discussion on the Union Budget 2016-17



17th March, 2017 : Promoting Sports: Opportunities and Challenges by Mr. Sundar Raman



20th March, 2017: Social Innovation Forum: Scaling up Social Enterprises by Mr. Anshu Gupta



Staff

Ms. Kiran Pardeshi, Manager
Mr. Mayur Chaudhari, Programme Officer
Ms. Namita Joshi, Policy Research Associate
Mr. Aniket Apte, Accounts Executive
Ms. Reshma Sonkamble, Executive Assistant
Mr. Tejas Pawar, Admn. Executive

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 – Design Directions Pvt. Ltd.
- Our Auditor – M/S. S K Ekhe & Associates





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Pune-International-Centre