Contents

Mission 2
Chairman’s Message 4
Director’s Message 6
Management Board 8
Management Team & Cluster Heads 10
Research Professors & Senior Research Fellows 12
Research Assistants 14
Administration Team 15
Organisation Chart 16
Year in Review (2012/2013) 17
Research Projects 24
Publications 28
Research Outputs 34
Partnerships 46
Event Highlights 48
Media Presence 58
Opinion Editorials 61
Online Presence 68
International Engagements 72
Mission

STUDYING SOUTH ASIA

ISAS is dedicated to research on contemporary South Asia. The Institute seeks to promote understanding of this vital region of the world, and to communicate knowledge and insights about it to policymakers, the business community, academia and civil society, in Singapore and beyond.
Chairman’s Message
Year of Ideas and Activities

I am pleased to report that in the year under review (2012/2013), the Institute of South Asian Studies (ISAS) intensified its outreach activities while maintaining its robust agenda of research on a wide range of issues connected with South Asia.

The two most significant public events that ISAS organised during the year were the ‘Singapore Symposium 2012’ held in association with the Aspen Institute India, in New Delhi on 12 July 2012 and the ‘ISAS Eighth International Conference on South Asia’ held in Singapore on 22 November 2012. At the Dialogue session of the Symposium in New Delhi, Singapore’s Prime Minister, Mr Lee Hsien Loong, focussed on the dynamics of a fast-changing world order whose contours might be determined by America, China and India. Delivering a special address during the same Symposium, Singapore’s Minister for Education, Mr Heng Swee Keat, spoke about the prospects of cooperation between Singapore and India in technical education and skills development.

The ISAS Eighth International Conference provided the platform for further thoughts on India and China as potential players in a future global order when Singapore’s Emeritus Senior Minister, and ISAS Patron, Mr Goh Chok Tong, delivered a seminal keynote address in which he gave a resounding call for China-India strategic partnership for global good. In another ‘ISAS Symposium’, held in Singapore on 23 November 2012, India’s then-Ambassador to China, Dr S Jaishankar, brought into sharp focus the contending narratives about China-India relationship 50 years after their brief Himalayan war of 1962; and he also pointed to the possibilities of bilateral cooperation in the economic and other spheres.

Special mention must be made of the ‘ISAS Public Lecture’ on 6 December 2012 which generated a groundswell of interest among all South Asians when Mr Imran Khan, leader of Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (Movement for Justice), outlined his vision of a stable Pakistani state at peace with itself and with neighbouring India. In an earlier seminar held on 22 August 2012, ISAS teamed up with the High Commission of Pakistan in Singapore and the Singapore Business Federation to explore a nuanced theme of ‘Future Pakistan – Business Today’. ISAS has in collaboration with the New York-based Center on Global Counterterrorism Cooperation (CGCC) and with the support of the United Nations, embarked on a project for the implementation of the UN counterterrorism strategy in regard to South Asia. The effort is to hold a couple of workshops at the ISAS headquarters every year, subject to external funding. Two workshops, one in June and the other in December of 2012, were held to mutual satisfaction.

For ISAS, FY 2012/2013 was indeed a year of external outreach and internal work.

The South Asian Diaspora studies form another important research area for ISAS. It has also organised a non-partisan and not-for-profit external platform for generating business and other linkages among the various sub-groups of the South Asian Diaspora. The first South Asian Diaspora Convention (SADC) was held in Singapore in July 2011. And in the course of Fiscal Year 2012-2013, a period of intense preparations for SADC 2013, ISAS held its first academic workshop on South Asian Diaspora, in Singapore, on 27 and 28 September 2012.

Another of the core areas of research at ISAS – the connectivity between India’s Northeast and Southeast Asia – has also come into focus as an outreach activity of the Institute. Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, General (Retired) J J Singh of India, spoke at an ISAS workshop on this theme in Singapore on 20 March 2013. An earlier workshop on the same theme, with an outreach to relevant stakeholders in India, was held in New Delhi on 13 July 2012.

A special category of ‘ISAS Closed Door Sessions’ was launched during FY 2012-2013, with the idea of encouraging ISAS staff and select invitees to interact with policy makers and public figures in candid discussions on a closed door basis. Under this arrangement, the Permanent Secretary of Singapore’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr Bilahari Kausikan; and the Managing Director of the Monetary Authority of Singapore, Mr Ravi Menon participated in two separate sessions.

For ISAS, FY 2012-2013 was indeed a year of external outreach and internal work, as encapsulated in the first Annual report of ISAS released by Singapore’s Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr K Shanmugam, on 29 January 2013. It traced the evolution of ISAS since its inception in July 2004, and outlined our activities of the year 2011-2012. With this second Annual Report we intend to chronicle the activities of the Institute on a regular annual basis.

Ambassador Gopinath Pillai
Chairman
Institute of South Asian Studies;
Ambassador-at-Large
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
I am pleased to report that ISAS has had a productive year in FY 2012-13. As many as nine books, including some edited volumes, were published by ISAS scholars, either resident at the institute or linked to it. Numerous research papers of varying extent and intensity – as ISAS Briefs, Insights, Working Papers and Special Reports on a variety of political, economic, social and foreign policy issues of interest to South Asia and countries beyond it – were also published during the year. These are encapsulated in this annual report.

The subjects covered in the books are either directly relevant to South Asia as a collective entity or of interest to one or more countries in that sub continent. Of these publications in the year under review, ‘Sino-Indian rivalry in the Indo-Pacific’ is a conspicuous theme in pristine strategic studies. The study focuses on India as a rising South Asian state and China as a potential global player as well as the United States as the current predominant power. Significantly, a book of such a strategic orientation came as a sequel to an earlier ISAS book in the previous year on the nuances of South Asian perspectives, as evident in several countries in that region, about a resurgent China.

ISAS organised two independent panel discussions on this montage of ideas. The debate, on 1 February 2013, on ‘Constructing the Indo-Pacific Region: The Maritime Rise of China and India’ was followed by the exchange of views, on 4 February 2013, on ‘Rising China and Emerging India: Impact on South Asia’. Aside from such strategic aspects of an emerging Sino-Indian paradigm, China-India economics had formed the core-study of another ISAS book published in the previous financial year.

Briefly, the subjects covered in three of the ISAS books launched in FY 2012-2013 relate to one or more contemporary aspects of India, Pakistan, and an Afghanistan in transition. Perspectives on South Asia’s security and other challenges form the subject matter of two other books.

The book on Pakistan by a scholar who spent several years at ISAS is a portrayal of the second most-populous South Asian country as a garrison state with all that it embodies. Perspectives on Sri Lanka’s long ethnic conflict and continuing crisis form the substance of a book, with the interesting title of ‘Long War, Cold Peace’, by a well-known Sri Lankan diplomat who has had considerable association with ISAS.

A resident ISAS scholar has traced India’s foreign policy from Nehru to the Bharatiya Janata Party from the angle of domestic identity politics. Yet another book, with an ISAS scholar as its lead-editor, shines the spotlight on migration policy in South, East, and Southeast Asia. The book on Pakistan by a scholar who spent several years at ISAS is a portrayal of the second most-populous South Asian country as a garrison state with all that it embodies. Perspectives on Sri Lanka’s long ethnic conflict and continuing crisis form the substance of a book, with the interesting title of ‘Long War, Cold Peace’, by a well-known Sri Lankan diplomat who has had considerable association with ISAS.

Under the ISAS banner, research and outreach activities in regard to two other key focus areas – (1) Connectivity between India’s Northeast and Southeast Asia, and (2) Youth and Politics in India – gained traction in the year under review. Two workshops were held, one each in New Delhi and Singapore, to explore the connectivity challenges and opportunities. Work on an ISAS book on this issue began during the course of FY 2012-2013.

As for the study of youth and politics in India, ISAS is engaged in partnership with Jawaharlal Nehru University in New Delhi, the Asia Development Research Institute in Patna, and the Madras Institute of Development Studies in Chennai. Spade work was begun in the year under review, and progress is expected.

ISAS submitted a special report: “ASEAN-India Relations- Future Directions” as an informal input to the ASEAN-India Eminent Persons Group meeting. The ASEAN-India Commemorative Summit held on 20 December 2012 in New Delhi, India, adopted some of the recommendations. ISAS, Confederation Indian Industries and the Aspen Institute, India jointly organised the 6th India-Singapore Strategic Dialogue (ISSD), held in New Delhi from 25-26 February 2013.

Professor Tan Tai Yong
Director
Institute of South Asian Studies
Management Board

Ambassador Gopinath Pillai
Chairman
Executive Chairman
Savant Infocomm Pte Ltd

Prof Tan Tai Yong
Member
Vice Provost (Student Life), NUS; and
Director, Institute of South Asian Studies

Mr Bilahari Kausikan
Member
Permanent Secretary (2001-2013),
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Mr Ng How Yue
Member
Second Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Trade and Industry

Prof Wang Gungwu
Member
Chairman, East Asian Institute
(term ends in May 2013)

Mr Sat Pal Khattar
Member
Chairman, Khattar Holdings Pte Ltd;
and Co-Chairman,
Singapore-India Partnership Foundation

Prof Tan Eng Chye
Member
Deputy President (Academic Affairs); and Provost, NUS

Mr Girija Pande
Member
Executive Chairman
Apex Advisors Pte Ltd, Singapore

Dr S Nasim
Member
Global Chief Executive Officer
Meinhardt Group International Ltd
Management Team & Cluster Heads

Prof Tan Tai Yong
Director

Mr Johnson Paul
Senior Associate Director

Dr Amitendu Palit
Head (Partnerships & Programmes); and
Senior Research Fellow

Prof Tan Tai Yong
Director

Mr Shahid Javed Burki
Visiting Senior Research Fellow

Dr Iftekhar Ahmed Chowdhury
Senior Research Fellow

Dr S Narayan
Head (Research); and
Visiting Senior Research Fellow

Dr Amitendu Palit
Head (Partnerships & Programmes); and
Senior Research Fellow

Prof Robin Jeffrey
Visiting Research Professor

Prof Sukh Deo Muni
Visiting Research Professor
(term ends in January 2014)
Research Professors & Senior Research Fellows

- Prof Tan Tai Yong
- Dr S Narayan
- Dr Amritendu Palit
- Dr Iftekhar Ahmed Chowdhury

- Dr Nalin Mehta
  (term ends in Sept 2013)
- Dr Md Mizanur Rahman
- Dr Ronojoy Sen

- Prof Robin Jeffrey
- Dr Iftekhar Ahmed Chowdhury
- Prof Tan Tai Yong
- Prof Sukh Deo Muni
  (terms ends in January 2014)
- Assoc Prof Razeen Sally
- Mr Shahid Javed Burki
- Amb See Chak Mun

Research Fellows

- Dr S Narayan
- Dr Amitendu Palit
- Dr Iftekhar Ahmed Chowdhury
- Prof Robin Jeffrey
- Prof John Harriss
- Mr Didier Chaudet
  (term ends in April 2013)
- Dr Shanthie Mariet D’Souza
- Dr Sinderpal Singh
- Dr Rajshree Jetly
  (term ends in August 2012)
Research Assistants

- Mr. Ishraq Ahmed (term ends in July 2013)
- Ms. Hema Kruppalini (term ends in September 2013)
- Ms. Mamta Sachan Kumar (term ends in January 2013)
- Mr. Laidinkima Sailo

- Mr. Rodney Sebastian (term ends in July 2012)
- Ms. Pratima Singh (term ends in August 2013)
- Ms. Gloria Spittel (term ends in October 2013)
- Ms. Anusha Thallam (term ends in May 2012)

Interns

- Mr. Rahul Advani
- Ms. Christabel Neo
- Mr. Kirby Khoo Kian Sim
- Ms. Kamarunnisa Shaul Hameed (term ends in February 2013)
- Mr. Muhammad Yusuf
- Ms. Florence Ho Ling Ling

Administration Team

- Mr. Johnson Paul
- Mr. Samuel Neo Thiam Teng
- Ms. Sithara Doriasamy

- Mr. P. S. Suryanarayana
- Ms. Jacqueline Goh Choi Jee (term ends in June 2013)
- Ms. Felicia Ho Hui Hsien

- Ms. Kamarunnisa Shaul Hameed (term ends in February 2013)
- Mr. Muhammad Yusuf
- Ms. Florence Ho Ling Ling
**BANGLADESH**

Bangladesh honoured 1971 Indian war heroes which included, among others, Field Marshal Sam Manekshaw, Lt Gen Jagjit Singh Aurora, Lt Gen J F R Jacob and Aruneshwari Ghosh.

**AFGHANISTAN**

The US Government announces a $10 million bounty for information leading to the arrest of the head of Taliban chief Hafiz Saeed.

**PAKISTAN**

The United Nations launched the second phase of operation in the Swat Valley.

**AFGHANISTAN**

President Zardari – the first Pakistani head of state to visit India in 7 years – met Prime Minister Singh in New Delhi to discuss trade liberalization and terrorism co-operation.

**BANGLADESH**

The International Monetary Fund announced a $887m line of credit for Bangladesh’s economy.

**INDIA**

India and Pakistan agree on a roadmap for allowing trade through the Wagah route – a step towards easing tensions.

**BANGLADESH**

The government proposes to allow the foreign ministers of Bangladesh and other Non-Aligned Movement airports (NAM) from entering the occupied West Bank for a high-profile meeting. The meeting of Non- Aligned Movement states to discuss Palestinian plans for upgraded membership of the United Nations was cancelled on Israel’s refusal to allow entry to Foreign Ministers of five countries including Bangladesh.

**AFGHANISTAN**

The Commonwealth’s Ministerial Action Group (CMAG) says the National Enquiry Commission established by President Hamid Karzai has reached its satisfaction with the circumstances surrounding the transfer of power “is not independent or impartial.”

**PAKISTAN**

General Pervez Musharraf has asked the government to submit a proposal to the National Enquiry Commission, led by former Chief Justice Asif Saeed Khosa, to establish the transfer of power “is not independent or impartial.”

**MALDIVES**

Maldivian government implements a new tax on exit journeys.

**BANGLADESH**

The government launches “Penjor” project, which is a joint venture of government and private sectors.

**AFGHANISTAN**

The US Secretary of Defense announced an additional $100 million to assist the Afghan government.

**BANGLADESH**

The government of Bangladesh and Maldives Airports Company Limited (MACL) at Singapore’s arbitration court following government orders that the company cannot deduct USD27 as insurance fine from passengers.

**MALDIVES**

The Commonwealth’s Ministerial Action Group (CMAG) says the National Enquiry Commission established by President Hamid Karzai has reached its satisfaction with the circumstances surrounding the transfer of power “is not independent or impartial.”

**PAKISTAN**

Afghanistan and Pakistan set up a 11-member delegation led by the Afghan Foreign Minister.

**AFGHANISTAN**

US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton meets PM Singh in Kathmandu.

**BANGLADESH**

India and Myanmar sign an MoU to operationalise a $500 million line of credit announced during President Thein Sein’s visit to New Delhi in October 2011.

**AFGHANISTAN**

The Supreme Court dismisses the decision of the High Court in the case of the border control system extension project filed by the Anti Corruption Commission (ACC) for the immigration Department as the bench had been constituted to continue the case.

**AFGHANISTAN**

CII in partnership with Governments of India and Afghanistan hosts the Delhi Investment Summit on Afghanistan.

**BANGLADESH**

The government makes a case against the government and Maldives Airports Company Limited (MACL) at Singapore’s arbitration court following government orders that the company cannot deduct USD27 as insurance fine from passengers.

**MALDIVES**

Maldives Airports Company Limited appeals the High Court to halt the Border Control System (BCS) project at the Supreme Court.

**AFGHANISTAN**

US marines urinating on copies of the Koran and burning books after Clinton visited Afghanistan.

**PAKISTAN**

Flash floods and landslides in Bangladesh set off by the heaviest rain in years. More than 5 million people were affected by the floods, which damaged over 360,000 houses and 250,000 acres of crops. At least 100 people have died. A total of 9,778 people were evacuated to 240 shelters.

**AFGHANISTAN**

International community pledges $16 billion in civilian aid to Afghanistan up to 2016 during the Tokyo Conference.

**AFGHANISTAN**

Senior Afghan peace negotiator and member of the High Peace Council, Arsala Rahmani, was assassinated.

**MALDIVES**

The government closes all universities in the country amidst a strike by lecturers.

**INDIA**

India’s first indigenous built-air weather Radar Imaging Satellite, INSAT 35B is injected into orbit by the PSLV C-10 after lift-off from the Satish Dhawan Space Centre in Shriharikota.

**AFGHANISTAN**

NATO member countries announce exit strategy for the Afghanistan war during the Chicago Summit.

**BANGLADESH**

Former presidential candidate, Shafiee Kumawat, is elected as the chief minister.

**AFGHANISTAN**

US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton announces a $500 million line of credit for a Bangladesh bridge.

**BANGLADESH**

The United Nations has urged Bangladesh to accept refugees fleeing violence between Buddhists and Muslims in Burma.

**PAKISTAN**

Pakistan upholds verdict of Y.R. Gillani. The Supreme Court of Pakistan upholds the disqualification of Mr. Namgay Penjor visited Goa Council Mr. Namgay Penjor, Chairman, National Parliamentary Advisory for Bangladesh.

**BANGLADESH**

Lok Sabha Speaker defeated the former Prime Minister Baburam Bhattarai’s motion of no confidence against the caretaker government.

**PAKISTAN**

Bhattarai dissolves Prime Minister Baburam Bhattarai declares fresh elections after the former President Hamid Karzai releases former President Mahinda Rajapaksa from prison after the 1971 Indian war heroes.

**AFGHANISTAN**

NATO’s Secretary of State Hillary Clinton meets PM Singh in Kathmandu.

**BANGLADESH**

The government proposes to allow the foreign ministers of Bangladesh and other Non-Aligned Movement airports (NAM) from entering the occupied West Bank for a high-profile meeting. The meeting of Non-Aligned Movement states to discuss Palestinian plans for upgraded membership of the United Nations was cancelled on Israel’s refusal to allow entry to Foreign Ministers of five countries including Bangladesh.

**AFGHANISTAN**

The government proposes to allow the foreign ministers of Bangladesh and other Non-Aligned Movement airports (NAM) from entering the occupied West Bank for a high-profile meeting. The meeting of Non-Aligned Movement states to discuss Palestinian plans for upgraded membership of the United Nations was cancelled on Israel’s refusal to allow entry to Foreign Ministers of five countries including Bangladesh.

**PAKISTAN**

PTI’s Altaf Hussain appeals the High Court against the 11th April 2012, conviction on contempt of PM citing earlier lines after Clinton visited Afghanistan.

**AFGHANISTAN**

US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton meets PM Singh in Kathmandu.

**BANGLADESH**

NATO’s Secretary of State Hillary Clinton meets PM Singh in Kathmandu.

**AFGHANISTAN**

NATO’s Secretary of State Hillary Clinton meets PM Singh in Kathmandu.

**BANGLADESH**

NATO’s Secretary of State Hillary Clinton meets PM Singh in Kathmandu.

**AFGHANISTAN**

NATO’s Secretary of State Hillary Clinton meets PM Singh in Kathmandu.

**BANGLADESH**

NATO’s Secretary of State Hillary Clinton meets PM Singh in Kathmandu.

**AFGHANISTAN**

NATO’s Secretary of State Hillary Clinton meets PM Singh in Kathmandu.

**BANGLADESH**

NATO’s Secretary of State Hillary Clinton meets PM Singh in Kathmandu.

**AFGHANISTAN**

NATO’s Secretary of State Hillary Clinton meets PM Singh in Kathmandu.

**BANGLADESH**

NATO’s Secretary of State Hillary Clinton meets PM Singh in Kathmandu.

**AFGHANISTAN**

NATO’s Secretary of State Hillary Clinton meets PM Singh in Kathmandu.

**BANGLADESH**

NATO’s Secretary of State Hillary Clinton meets PM Singh in Kathmandu.

**AFGHANISTAN**

NATO’s Secretary of State Hillary Clinton meets PM Singh in Kathmandu.
Maldive

Former President Mohamed Nasheed accepts the report of the Commission of National Inquiry (CNI) despite concerns over the report.

India

Adinarayana Devendra Kumar Joshi takes charge as the 21st Chief of the Naval Staff.

Maldives

Maldive Democratic Party (MDP) asks to participate in the present government. Supreme Court annuls the temporary court order issued by the High Court to let work on the $200 million Border Control System (BCS) Project.

MDP President Mohammed Waheed Humshakal questions the request made by Maldive Democratic Party (MDP) to join his coalition government.

University re-opens in the country but the lecturers continue to strike.

The Maldives held elections. Mohamed Nasheed, ousted from power last year, emerged as the clear leader with 45% of the vote, short of the 50% needed to avoid a Sep 28 run-off against Yameen Abdul Gayoom.

Sri Lanka

Provincial council elections are held in Sri Lanka to elect 114 members to three of the nine provincial councils in the country - the People’s Freedom Alliance retains control of the North Central and Mannar and Jaffna Provincial Councils but lose overall control of the Eastern Provincial Council.

India

Former President Mohamed Maldives

President Mohamed Nasheed announced the dissolution of the Maldives government after deciding to terminate the 25 year contract with the Maldives Airports Company Limited (MACL) seeking compensation from the contractor.

Chairman Ibrahim ‘Bandhu’ Yaamin Abdul Gayoom.

The Saarc leaders agree to not evicting them.

and to stop the government from annexing the outcome, citing irregularities.

The Maldives Supreme Court annulled the results of the September 1 presidential election after a candidate challenged the election.

Taxation Sedition

India

Joshi takes charge as the 21st Admiral Devendra Kumar over the report.

Former President Mohamed MALdiVES

Spain Juan Carlos I.

Minister Manmohan pact in defence
indiA

says the Myanmar on people, not governments, Afghan peace talks.

India

the USD27 from the concession Saleem allowing GMR to deduct chairman Ibrahim Nasir
International Airport (INIA) operator

Singapore High Court rules that MALdiVES

vacation of the injunctive order that high court granted in favour of Ibrahim Nasir International Airport (INIA) from operator GMR Infrastructure Limited.

Airports Company Limited (MACL) seeking a temporary court order issued by Maldives Airports Company Limited (MACL) in favour of Ibrahim Nasir International Airport (INIA) operator GMR Infrastructure Limited.

Singapore High Court dismisses the application filed by Maldives Airports Company Limited (MACL) seeking an urgent injunction to vacate the fourth World Twenty20 tournament.

India

Cox’s Bazar, Bangladesh

President Mohamed Waheed Hassan

President Mohamed Nasheed

anniversary of Jawaharlal

Jawaharlal

Constitution Day for the third time.

PM, Md. Asaduzzaman Delwar.

Arbitration

Maldives

Cyclone Nilam causes severe rain and flooding in northwestern Maldives.

Maldive Maldives

Airports Company Limited (MACL) reveals that the Ibrahim Nasir International Airport (INIA) operator GMR, India would ask the company to pay around $200 million by the end of the year.

Maldives Maldives

Maldives Airlines Company Limited (MACL) has said that the Ibrahim Nasir International Airport (INIA) operator GMR, India would ask the company to pay around USD357 million by the end of the year.

The ICC World Twenty20 Sri Lanka is.in the finals of World Twenty20, India vs Pakistan.

India

India Against Corruption

Yemen, the order to declassify over 1.2 lakh government documents.

Bangladesh

Bangladesh bank jailed 723 BNP leaders for their role in 2008 mutiny.

Pakistan

Pakistan begins relaying Taliban influence to act Afghan peace talks.

India

Friendship should be based on people, not governments, says the Myanmar

opposition leader Daw Aung San Suu Kyi after delivering the Nehru Memorial Lecture on the 123rd birth anniversary of Jawaharlal Nehru, in New Delhi.

Singapore High Court rules that whether or not Ibrahim Nasir International Airport (INIA) operator GMR had the right to ignore the letter issued by former MACL chairman Ibrahim ‘Bandhu’ Saleem allowing GMR to deduct the USD27 from the concession.

Feeder, would be decided through arbitration.

India


Sri Lanka

Sri Lankan Cabinet passes the agreement made with GMR Group to operate the Ibrahim Nasir International Airport (INIA).

NEPAL

28 year old Puspha Bains winner of CNN Hero of the Year award.

NEPAL

The Maldives Supreme Court annulled the results of the September 1 presidential election after a candidate challenged the election.

India

India and France sign an agreement to construct the Infrastructural Development Agency (IDA) project.

India

India’s 3.4-tonne spacecraft is launched from the Kourou launch pad in French Guiana in South America.

Development Bank considers opening office in Bhuban.

India

India

India

India

India

India

INDIA

GSA Idol-1. India’s 3.4-tonne spacecraft is launched from the Kourou launch pad in French Guiana in South America.

BANGLADESH

Begum Khokhare Zia visited India at the invitation of the Indian government from October 26 to November 3, 2012 and also met the President and the Prime Minister during her visit.

SRI LANKA

Aiman Amr Kasab, the lone surviving gunman of the 26/11 Mumbai terror attack, has been hanged.

India

Cabinet passes to annul the agreement made with GMR Group to operate the Ibrahim Nasir International Airport (INIA).

India

India and Pakistan agree to finalise mechanism to declassify over 1.2 lakh government documents.

Bangladesh

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH
**Annual Report 2012/2013**

**MALDIVES**

- Attorney General (AG) Aishath Azima Sh Savoor says the Maldives government would also seek compensation through arbitration for any losses incurred by the “illegal” awarding of Ibrahim Nasir International Airport (INA) to India’s GMR Infrastructure Limited.

- A 23-year-old girl dies in New Delhi after being gang-raped in a moving bus and thrown off along with her male friend on National Highway-8.

**SRI LANKA**

- Chief Justice Shirani Bandaranayake is removed from office after President Mahinda Rajapaksa ratifies the impeachment motion passed by Parliament.

- National Security is hacked and defaced by a hacker, National Security is hacked and defaced by a hacker.

**NEPAL**

- Attorney General (AG) Aishath Mariam takes refuge at the Indian High Commission in New Delhi.

- Arrested for not attending a hearing with his arrest for not attending a hearing.

**AFGHANISTAN**

- President Karzai and Zardari meet in Britain and agree to work on an Afghan peace deal.

- Indian soldier during cross-border attack in Kashmir.

- Indian police get into fierce clashes with Taliban protestors demanding the execution of bloggers they accused of blasphemy, killing four people and injuring around 150.

- US forces hand over Bagram Prison to Afghan authorities as US forces hand over Bagram Prison to Afghan authorities.

**PAKISTAN**

- Pakistan claims that Pakistani troops “behead” Indian soldier during cross-border attack in Kashmir.

- India claims that Pakistani troops ambushed and killed two soldiers of 13 Rapatria Rifles (Lance Naik Sudhakar Singh and Lance Naik Harmion) (one of them beheaded), after crossing the LoC in Krishna Gati sector of Poonch.

- Indian peace deal.

- National Security is hacked and defaced by a hacker.

**INDIA**

- 23-year-old girl dies in New Delhi after being gang-raped in a moving bus and thrown off along with her male friend on National Highway-8.

- BMGlobal calls for a boycott of halal meat outside the Tihar jail, calling for a boycott of halal meat.

- Prayer for the third time in a row. In Himachal Pradesh, Congress for the third time in a row.

- President Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq, who had been sentenced to death in the judgement case, is hanged and buried inside the Tihar jail.

- President Mohammad Pervez Musharraf returns to Pakistan after a four year exile.

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi signs two landmark pacts to extradite criminals and liberalise the visa regime in Dhaka.

- An IMF report released in January found Bangladesh on track to meet all eight of its Millennium Development Goals (MDG) by the target year of 2015.

- A 23-year-old girl dies in New Delhi after being gang-raped in a moving bus and thrown off along with her male friend on National Highway-8.

- Topmost targeting Bhima Koregaon leaves 84 people dead.

- Topmost targeting Bhima Koregaon leaves 84 people dead.

- Topmost targeting Bhima Koregaon leaves 84 people dead.

- Topmost targeting Bhima Koregaon leaves 84 people dead.
Economies has been robust and higher on average than other emerging regions. In turn, this has translated into significant reductions in poverty; nevertheless, South Asia is still home to the largest number of the world’s poor. ISAS has embarked on several research programmes in 2012/13 in the following areas:

- Domestic and Regional Developments in South Asia
- South Asian Relations with Southeast Asia
- China-India-United States
- South Asian Diaspora

**DOMESTIC AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENTS IN SOUTH ASIA**

ISAS continues to foster a better understanding of domestic and regional issues in South Asia with research projects focussed on (i) inclusive growth; (ii) elections in the region; and (iii) inter-state relations in South Asia.

**Inclusive Growth**

Over the last two decades, growth in most South Asian Economies has been robust and higher on average than in other emerging regions. In turn, this has translated into significant reductions in poverty; nevertheless, South Asia is still home to the largest number of the world’s poor. ISAS has focussed its research effort on examining the overall socio-economic directions within the region, including overtones suggestive of stability and change. The research programme studies rural-urban development, youth and politics, social media development and women issues. Moreover, concerns over religion, citizenship, identity and minority politics have promoted greater understanding relative to the socio-economic dynamics within South Asia.

**Elections in the Region**

The Presidential, General, and State elections will be critical for the future stability of South Asia as all of the major South Asian democracies go to polls from 2012-2014. The ISAS study encompasses an in-depth analysis of state and regional parties in South Asia and the changing dynamics between political leadership, bureaucracy, corporate sector and civil society. While caste, class and communal politics do play a role in South Asian politics, overarching benchmarks of growth, jobs, corruption-free institutions, quality health and education services and an impartial police administration have become important in a growingly literate society. Reform is a major theme in this research with a specific focus on constitutional change and the rise of “third fronts” in South Asian politics.

**Inter-state Relations in South Asia**

Regional cooperation offers several benefits, for instance greater economic integration, frequent and easier people-to-people contact, sustainable peace and development at the regional level. Regional cooperation in South Asia has been debilitated by a legacy of inter-state conflicts. The study examines South Asia’s regional system, focussing on the synergy between extra-regional states and other players within the international system. ISAS has initiated workshops with UN-related research organisations to evaluate and assess prospects for regional cooperation and mitigation of risks arising from terrorism and political violence. Security cooperation in post-2014 Afghanistan is a leading theme. The research programme also studies prospects for capital markets integration and formalisation of informal border trade across the region.

**Research Projects**

**Research Topic** | **Researcher**
--- | ---
Tamil Nadu - Political Economy of Development 1965-2013 | Dr S Narayan
Being Muslim in South Asia | Prof Robin Jeffrey Dr Ronjoy Sen
Mandarins, Mughals and Messengers | Prof Robin Jeffrey Dr Naim Mehta Ms Gloria Spittel
High Command: The Congress after Rajiv Gandhi | Dr Naim Mehta
Afghanistan-post 2014 | Prof Riaz Hassan Dr Iftekhar Ahmed Chowdhury Dr Shahid Javed Burki
Islam and Society | Prof Riaz Hassan
Youth and Politics | Prof John Harris Dr S Narayan Mr Rahul Adhani
Religion and Equality of Citizenship: Muslims in India | Prof Riaz Hassan
Political Economy of Television | Dr Naim Mehta
Social History of Sport in India | Dr Ronjoy Sen
Sri Lanka after the War: Economy and Politics | Ms Gloria Spittel
Sri Lanka - Foreign Policy | Assoc Prof Razeen Sally
Ethnic Relations in Sri Lanka | Assoc Prof Razeen Sally
Political Economy of Employment Policies in India | Dr Armitendu Paith in collaboration with University of Sydney
Ethnicity, Political Mobilisation and Violence in Karachi | Prof Riaz Hassan
Informal Labour in India | Ms Pratima Singh
Elections in South Asia | Dr Ronjoy Sen Dr S Narayan
Socio-political developments in Bangladesh | Dr Iftekhar Ahmed Chowdhury

**Regional Dynamics of Afghan insurgency**

Women and Counter-terrorism in South Asia (UN Workshop)

Regional Dynamics of Afghanistan

India- Afghan relations

Stability and Instability paradox in Afghanistan

Women and Reconciliation in Post-war Sri Lanka

Media and Conflict Propaganda in Sri Lanka

Evolution of Indian Parliament

South Asia’s relations with multilateral organisations

**SAARC**

*The Presidential, General, and State elections will be critical for the future stability of South Asia as all of the major South Asian democracies go to polls from 2012-2014. The ISAS study encompasses an in-depth analysis of state and regional parties in South Asia and the changing dynamics between political leadership, bureaucracy, corporate sector and civil society. While caste, class and communal politics do play a role in South Asian politics, overarching benchmarks of growth, jobs, corruption-free institutions, quality health and education services and an impartial police administration have become important in a growingly literate society. Reform is a major theme in this research with a specific focus on constitutional change and the rise of “third fronts” in South Asian politics.

**Inter-state Relations in South Asia**

Regional cooperation offers several benefits, for instance greater economic integration, frequent and easier people-to-people contact, sustainable peace and development at the regional level. Regional cooperation in South Asia has been debilitated by a legacy of inter-state conflicts. The study examines South Asia’s regional system, focussing on the synergy between extra-regional states and other players within the international system. ISAS has initiated workshops with UN-related research organisations to evaluate and assess prospects for regional cooperation and mitigation of risks arising from terrorism and political violence. Security cooperation in post-2014 Afghanistan is a leading theme. The research programme also studies prospects for capital markets integration and formalisation of informal border trade across the region.

**Research Projects**

**Research Topic** | **Researcher**
--- | ---
Tamil Nadu - Political Economy of Development 1965-2013 | Dr S Narayan
Being Muslim in South Asia | Prof Robin Jeffrey Dr Ronjoy Sen
Mandarins, Mughals and Messengers | Prof Robin Jeffrey Dr Naim Mehta Ms Gloria Spittel
High Command: The Congress after Rajiv Gandhi | Dr Naim Mehta
Afghanistan-post 2014 | Prof Riaz Hassan Dr Iftekhar Ahmed Chowdhury Dr Shahid Javed Burki
Islam and Society | Prof Riaz Hassan
Youth and Politics | Prof John Harris Dr S Narayan Mr Rahul Adhani
Religion and Equality of Citizenship: Muslims in India | Prof Riaz Hassan
Political Economy of Television | Dr Naim Mehta
Social History of Sport in India | Dr Ronjoy Sen
Sri Lanka after the War: Economy and Politics | Ms Gloria Spittel
Sri Lanka - Foreign Policy | Assoc Prof Razeen Sally
Ethnic Relations in Sri Lanka | Assoc Prof Razeen Sally
Political Economy of Employment Policies in India | Dr Armitendu Paith in collaboration with University of Sydney
Ethnicity, Political Mobilisation and Violence in Karachi | Prof Riaz Hassan
Informal Labour in India | Ms Pratima Singh
Elections in South Asia | Dr Ronjoy Sen Dr S Narayan
Socio-political developments in Bangladesh | Dr Iftekhar Ahmed Chowdhury

**Women and Counter-terrorism in South Asia (UN Workshop)**

Regional Dynamics of Afghan insurgency

India- Afghan relations

Stability and Instability paradox in Afghanistan

Women and Reconciliation in Post-war Sri Lanka

Media and Conflict Propaganda in Sri Lanka

Evolution of Indian Parliament

South Asia’s relations with multilateral organisations

**SAARC**

*The Presidential, General, and State elections will be critical for the future stability of South Asia as all of the major South Asian democracies go to polls from 2012-2014. The ISAS study encompasses an in-depth analysis of state and regional parties in South Asia and the changing dynamics between political leadership, bureaucracy, corporate sector and civil society. While caste, class and communal politics do play a role in South Asian politics, overarching benchmarks of growth, jobs, corruption-free institutions, quality health and education services and an impartial police administration have become important in a growingly literate society. Reform is a major theme in this research with a specific focus on constitutional change and the rise of “third fronts” in South Asian politics.

**Inter-state Relations in South Asia**

Regional cooperation offers several benefits, for instance greater economic integration, frequent and easier people-to-people contact, sustainable peace and development at the regional level. Regional cooperation in South Asia has been debilitated by a legacy of inter-state conflicts. The study examines South Asia’s regional system, focussing on the synergy between extra-regional states and other players within the international system. ISAS has initiated workshops with UN-related research organisations to evaluate and assess prospects for regional cooperation and mitigation of risks arising from terrorism and political violence. Security cooperation in post-2014 Afghanistan is a leading theme. The research programme also studies prospects for capital markets integration and formalisation of informal border trade across the region.

**Research Projects**

**Research Topic** | **Researcher**
--- | ---
Tamil Nadu - Political Economy of Development 1965-2013 | Dr S Narayan
Being Muslim in South Asia | Prof Robin Jeffrey Dr Ronjoy Sen
Mandarins, Mughals and Messengers | Prof Robin Jeffrey Dr Naim Mehta Ms Gloria Spittel
High Command: The Congress after Rajiv Gandhi | Dr Naim Mehta
Afghanistan-post 2014 | Prof Riaz Hassan Dr Iftekhar Ahmed Chowdhury Dr Shahid Javed Burki
Islam and Society | Prof Riaz Hassan
Youth and Politics | Prof John Harris Dr S Narayan Mr Rahul Adhani
Religion and Equality of Citizenship: Muslims in India | Prof Riaz Hassan
Political Economy of Television | Dr Naim Mehta
Social History of Sport in India | Dr Ronjoy Sen
Sri Lanka after the War: Economy and Politics | Ms Gloria Spittel
Sri Lanka - Foreign Policy | Assoc Prof Razeen Sally
Ethnic Relations in Sri Lanka | Assoc Prof Razeen Sally
Political Economy of Employment Policies in India | Dr Armitendu Paith in collaboration with University of Sydney
Ethnicity, Political Mobilisation and Violence in Karachi | Prof Riaz Hassan
Informal Labour in India | Ms Pratima Singh
Elections in South Asia | Dr Ronjoy Sen Dr S Narayan
Socio-political developments in Bangladesh | Dr Iftekhar Ahmed Chowdhury

**Women and Counter-terrorism in South Asia (UN Workshop)**

Regional Dynamics of Afghan insurgency

India- Afghan relations

Stability and Instability paradox in Afghanistan

Women and Reconciliation in Post-war Sri Lanka

Media and Conflict Propaganda in Sri Lanka

Evolution of Indian Parliament

South Asia’s relations with multilateral organisations
India-China-United States

Both China and India, which represent around 37% of the world’s population, have experienced a rapid surge in annual economic growth of 7% to 10% in the last decade alone. United States is emerging from the greatest recession in more than 80 years. As China and India continue to gain a dominant foothold in the 21st century marketplace, America’s role in it will continue to evolve in unprecedented ways. ISAS has therefore undertaken a series of initiatives, from seminars to workshops to understand how the great changes in the coming years will also bring with them a range of benefits and opportunities for each of these three countries. Two strands of research have been developed in 2012/13: i) South Asian perspectives of developments in China and United States; ii) India-China-America Cooperation

South Asia Perspectives of Developments in India, China and United States

As India, China and America are major powers of Asia Pacific Security, ISAS research will focus on differing perspectives of the rise of India, China and the perceived decline of the United States and its implications for security in the region. And one of the wider region’s most complex and sensitive theatres of tension, the South China Sea, ultimately engages the interests of all three major trading nations. ISAS has studied South Asian perspectives on these developments.

India-China-America Cooperation

The evolving economic and security constructs such as the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) and Indo-Pacific Region were studied and analysed in 2012/13. Comparative studies on models of federalism and centralization in these countries, and the role of media and civil society have also been undertaken. ISAS has focussed its research on the emerging networks of business connections as well as the implications for trade between the three countries. ISAS has forged research partnerships with the India-China-America Institute and Centre for South Asian Studies, Institute of International Studies at Fudan University to strengthen our research efforts in this domain.
Publications

ISAS has published a wide range of peer reviewed journal articles, books, briefs, insights, working papers and special reports for the financial year focussing on several key areas such as international relations, domestic politics, China-India interactions as well as South Asian Diaspora. A total of 261 research outputs have been delivered by the resident scholars which represents a 43% increase from the previous year with the sharpest increase in journal articles and conference papers. (Figure 1 and 2). Staff productivity has increased by 49% from 2011/12 (Figure 3).

Figure 1

“South Asia” is the Institute’s flagship news journal that brings relevance to current events with independent insights from resident scholars. The electronic version is available on the ISAS website (http://www.isas.nus.edu.sg). ISAS publishes its content in two bi-annual supplements that provides fresh insights into the political, social and economic milieus of South Asia. The first issue featured an interview with ISAS Chairman, Ambassador Gopinath Pillai, who was conferred India’s Padma Shri Award on 4 April 2012 and the conferment of Pravasi Bharatiya Samman Award on Singapore’s former President, Mr S R Nathan, who has been a great source of inspiration for ISAS.

The second issue in December 2012 featured Mahatma Gandhi, the apostle of peace who fashioned India’s struggle for independence in the first half of 20th century. It also highlighted an ancient Buddhist iconography that belongs to and is being studied in today’s Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

Figure 2

Figure 3

Figure 1

Figure 2

Figure 3
MAJOR PUBLICATIONS


01 Aug 2012 | South Asia in the New Decade: Challenges and Prospects, Amitendu Palit and Gloria Spittal

03 Oct 2012 | Perspectives on South Asian Security, Shanthie Mariet D’Souza and Rajshree Jetly

23 Oct 2012 | Samudra Manthan: Sino-Indian Rivalry in the Indo-Pacific, C Raja Mohan

24 Oct 2012 | India Today: Economy, Politics and Society, John Harriss

Jan 2013 | Long War, Cold Peace: Conflict and Crisis in Sri Lanka, Dayan Jayatilleka

Jan 2013 | Cell Phone Nation, Robin Jeffrey and Assa Doron

06 Feb 2012 | Understanding Asian Migration Policy: South, East and Southeast Asia, Md Mizanur Rahman and AKM Ahsan Ullah (Editors)

25 Mar 2012 | India in South Asia: Domestic Identity Politics and Foreign Policy from Nehru to the BJP, Sinderpal Singh
SAMUDRAMANTHAN: SINO-INDIAN RIVALRY IN THE INDO-PACIFIC
C Raja Mohan

“Mohan has skilfully analysed the different forces at work in our maritime domain. He has explored the historical setting as well as the political inclinations of the main stakeholders. I would venture to hope that Raja Mohan will bring us another offering which looks at the possible ways in which India could lead the way towards a more collaborative maritime future, using its own considerable naval capabilities and outreach as an effective lever or should I say, a modern Vasuak” – Shyam Saran, Former Foreign Secretary and current Chairman of the National Security Advisory Board, India.Indian Express, 16 March 2013.

“Sino-Indian maritime rivalry is overdone and that it is not inevitable. In geopolitical terms, and in terms of the naval capabilities of the different navies rather than the US that operate between Suez and Hawaii, this space still consists of three distinct areas: the Indian Ocean, the western Pacific and the seas near China (namely the South China Sea, the East Sea and the Sea of Japan). This becomes clearer when you actually look at the behaviors of the navies that operate in this space” – Shristikaran Menon, National Security Advisor, India. Hindustan Times, 5 March 2013.

“The book makes for fascinating reading and probes the entire universe of the mobile phone in India, the upside and the downside; the troublesome, disruptive force that the mobile phone can be. Yet, so swift and dramatic has been the spread and usage of the mobile phone that we have conveniently forgotten how life was – or wasn’t – without the device.” – DilipBobby, Financial Express, 3 March 2013.

“In one fell swoop, it brings together the Indian and the Pacific Oceans, and with it the maritime strategies of India, China, the United States, Australia and the ASEAN littoral states among others – countries which have vastly different blue-water orientations, objectives and not least, naval capabilities. C. Raja Mohan’s Samudra Mantthan fashions the Indo-Pacific into an important “geopolitical theatre” which will soon witness fierce maritime rivalry between India and China.” – Anun Mohan Sukumar, Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University,The Hindu, 4 March 2013.

CELL PHONE NATION
Robin Jeffrey and Assa Doron

“Every in search of questions to find answers for is probably the best way to describe Robin Bannerman Jeffrey. The Canadian-born academician has researched into a wide range of topics from the princely state of Travancore to the revolution in Indian-language newspapers to the cell phone phenomenon in the country. His latest work ‘Cell phone Nation’: how the mass mobile changes business, politics and daily life’, which he co-authored with anthropologist Assa Doron to be officially launched in Delhi this week” – Apanna Unni, Indian Express, 20 February 2013

“Cell Phone Nation” promises to “paint a whole picture imperfect and incomplete but whole” of India’s telecom revolution. The book succeeds because the canvas is so rich and incorporates every dimension. It is the perfect preamble to an exciting future when the power of cheaper Internet will eventually combine with the reach of the cheap cell phone. That will be another game changer.” – Dhijay Nayyar, India Today, 01 February 2013.

AFGHANISTAN IN TRANSITION
Shanthie Mariet D’Souza

“Nowadays, when you mention ‘transition’ in the Afghan context, the definite article gets left out. The first letter capitalized; it becomes ‘Transition’, a proper noun and an entity that will produce a new Afghanistan of uncertain lineament. That’s because Transition, or Inteqal as the Afghans call it, in a country on the move, is essentially a moving target.” – Tehelka, 16 July 2012.

“It is one of the best books published in recent years on the Maoist movement in the country. The Institute of South Asian Studies of the National University of Singapore is to be complimented for it. The editors – Robin Jeffrey, Ronojoy Sen and Pratima Singh – have done a good job. The book has articles by different experts on the subject and yet there are no jarring notes. It focuses on the Maoist movement in India, but has chapters throwing light on similar movements in Nepal, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka. Overall, it is an excellent monograph – a must for anyone who wants to understand the Maoist movement. The maps, photographs and charts have added to the quality of the production.” – The Pioneer, 12 May 2012.

CHINA-INDEIA ECONOMICS
Amritendu Palit

“China and India will be the most important countries of this century, or so many pundits say. As these two Asian continental giants have grown, their bilateral relationship has remained tentative and problematic. Despite obvious complexities, Amritendu Palit is optimistic about the possibilities for ‘qualitative’ improvements to bilateral ties. As might be expected from a study of this kind, the book is a sober and competent, if slightly plodding, examination of the topic. Well written and organized, it clearly lays out the key elements in the India-China relationship, and provides insights into the operation of each economy.” – Chatham House, November 2012.

OLYMPICS – THE INDIA STORY
Nalin Mehta

“India was the first colonized Asian nation to take part in the Olympics, in Antwerp 1920. As such, the story is well telling. Sports scholars Boria Majumdar and Nalin Mehta set about the task with impeccable research, in workman-like prose. The authors grapple with a huge cast – players, administrators, patrons – over nine decades. Thematically arranged and coherently argued, their central task of recreating each role is admirable.” –Sakat Nyogi, Outlook India, 23 July 2012.

MORE THAN MAOISM: POLITICS, POLICIES AND INSURGENCIES IN SOUTH ASIA
Edited by Robin Jeffrey, Ronojoy Sen and Pratima Singh

“For the first time a comprehensive book has been brought out by this courageous team of editors on the Maoist-Naxalite insurgency in India. More than Maoism is a compilation of very informative essays. The writers have all gained first-hand knowledge of their subject before they wrote their papers and interviews of Marxist cadres in their forest sanctuaries.” – Teneka, 16 July 2012.

“AFghAniStAn in tRAnSition
Shanthie Mariet D’Souza

“Nowadays, when you mention ‘transition’ in the Afghan context, the definite article gets left out. The first letter capitalized; it becomes ‘Transition’, a proper noun and an entity that will produce a new Afghanistan of uncertain lineament. That’s because Transition, or Inteqal as the Afghans call it, in a country on the move, is essentially a moving target.” – Tehelka, 16 July 2012.

“It is one of the best books published in recent years on the Maoist movement in the country. The Institute of South Asian Studies of the National University of Singapore is to be complimented for it. The editors – Robin Jeffrey, Ronojoy Sen and Pratima Singh – have done a good job. The book has articles by different experts on the subject and yet there are no jarring notes. It focuses on the Maoist movement in India, but has chapters throwing light on similar movements in Nepal, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka. Overall, it is an excellent monograph – a must for anyone who wants to understand the Maoist movement. The maps, photographs and charts have added to the quality of the production.” – The Pioneer, 12 May 2012.

CellPhone Nation

Robin Jeffrey and Assa Doron

“Ever in search of questions to find answers for is probably the best way to describe Robin Bannerman Jeffrey. The Canadian-born academician has researched into a wide range of topics from the princely state of Travancore to the revolution in Indian-language newspapers to the cell phone phenomenon in the country. His latest work ‘Cell phone Nation’: how the mass mobile changes business, politics and daily life’, which he co-authored with anthropologist Assa Doron to be officially launched in Delhi this week” – Apanna Unni, Indian Express, 20 February 2013

“Cell Phone Nation” promises to “paint a whole picture imperfect and incomplete but whole” of India’s telecom revolution. The book succeeds because the canvas is so rich and incorporates every dimension. It is the perfect preamble to an exciting future when the power of cheaper Internet will eventually combine with the reach of the cheap cell phone. That will be another game changer.” – Dhijay Nayyar, India Today, 01 February 2013.

AFGHANISTAN IN TRANSITION
Shanthie Mariet D’Souza

“Nowadays, when you mention ‘transition’ in the Afghan context, the definite article gets left out. The first letter capitalized; it becomes ‘Transition’, a proper noun and an entity that will produce a new Afghanistan of uncertain lineament. That’s because Transition, or Inteqal as the Afghans call it, in a country on the move, is essentially a moving target.” – Tehelka, 16 July 2012.

“It is one of the best books published in recent years on the Maoist movement in the country. The Institute of South Asian Studies of the National University of Singapore is to be complimented for it. The editors – Robin Jeffrey, Ronojoy Sen and Pratima Singh – have done a good job. The book has articles by different experts on the subject and yet there are no jarring notes. It focuses on the Maoist movement in India, but has chapters throwing light on similar movements in Nepal, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka. Overall, it is an excellent monograph – a must for anyone who wants to understand the Maoist movement. The maps, photographs and charts have added to the quality of the production.” – The Pioneer, 12 May 2012.

CHINA-INDEIA ECONOMICS
Amritendu Palit

“China and India will be the most important countries of this century, or so many pundits say. As these two Asian continental giants have grown, their bilateral relationship has remained tentative and problematic. Despite obvious complexities, Amritendu Palit is optimistic about the possibilities for ‘qualitative’ improvements to bilateral ties. As might be expected from a study of this kind, the book is a sober and competent, if slightly plodding, examination of the topic. Well written and organized, it clearly lays out the key elements in the India-China relationship, and provides insights into the operation of each economy.” – Chatham House, November 2012.

OLYMPICS – THE INDIA STORY
Nalin Mehta

“India was the first colonized Asian nation to take part in the Olympics, in Antwerp 1920. As such, the story is well telling. Sports scholars Boria Majumdar and Nalin Mehta set about the task with impeccable research, in workman-like prose. The authors grapple with a huge cast – players, administrators, patrons – over nine decades. Thematically arranged and coherently argued, their central task of recreating each role is admirable.” –Sakat Nyogi, Outlook India, 23 July 2012.

MORE THAN MAOISM: POLITICS, POLICIES AND INSURGENCIES IN SOUTH ASIA
Edited by Robin Jeffrey, Ronojoy Sen and Pratima Singh

“For the first time a comprehensive book has been brought out by this courageous team of editors on the Maoist-Naxalite insurgency in India. More than Maoism is a compilation of very informative essays. The writers have all gained first-hand knowledge of their subject before they wrote their papers and interviews of Marxist cadres in their forest sanctuaries.” – Teneka, 16 July 2012.

“It is one of the best books published in recent years on the Maoist movement in the country. The Institute of South Asian Studies of the National University of Singapore is to be complimented for it. The editors – Robin Jeffrey, Ronojoy Sen and Pratima Singh – have done a good job. The book has articles by different experts on the subject and yet there are no jarring notes. It focuses on the Maoist movement in India, but has chapters throwing light on similar movements in Nepal, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka. Overall, it is an excellent monograph – a must for anyone who wants to understand the Maoist movement. The maps, photographs and charts have added to the quality of the production.” – The Pioneer, 12 May 2012.
### BRIEFS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Publication Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>235</td>
<td>An Indo-Pak Search for the China-India Model</td>
<td>C Raja Mohan, Visiting Research Professor, ISAS and a Distinguished Fellow at the Observer Research Foundation, New Delhi</td>
<td>9-Apr-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>236</td>
<td>Zardari's Pilgrimage to Ajmer: Is Time for a Thaw in Relations Nigh?</td>
<td>Ittekhar Ahmed Chowdhury, Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>11-Apr-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>237</td>
<td>Taliban, Spring Offensive and Transition in Afghanistan</td>
<td>Shanthie Mariet D’Souza, Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>18-Apr-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>238</td>
<td>Beyond the Sparks and Fumes of India's Agni-V Test</td>
<td>P S Suryanarayana is Editor (Current Affairs), ISAS</td>
<td>23-Apr-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>239</td>
<td>Capital Loss for Congress in India</td>
<td>Nalin Mehta, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>25-Apr-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240</td>
<td>A New Myanmar on South Asia's Borders: Changes and Challenges</td>
<td>Ittekhar Ahmed Chowdhury, Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>11-May-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>241</td>
<td>Performance of the Indian Rupee: A Comment</td>
<td>S Narayan, Head of Research and Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>22-May-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>242</td>
<td>Politics of the Indian Presidency</td>
<td>Nalin Mehta, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>23-May-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>243</td>
<td>Nepal's Constitutional Crisis</td>
<td>Hema Kiruppalini, Research Associate, ISAS</td>
<td>7-Jun-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>244</td>
<td>Pakistan's 2012-13 Budget: A political rather than an economic document</td>
<td>Shahid Javed Burki, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>12-Jun-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>245</td>
<td>Siachen: Too Slow a Solution</td>
<td>Ittekhar Ahmed Chowdhury, Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>21-Jun-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>246</td>
<td>Delhi Investment Summit: Building on the Narrative of ‘Opportunity’ in Afghanistan</td>
<td>Shanthie Mariet D’Souza, Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>25-Jun-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>247</td>
<td>Gilani's Removal: A Step in the Right Direction</td>
<td>Shahid Javed Burki, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>27-Jun-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>248</td>
<td>Tokyo Summit and Afghanistan's Business Potential</td>
<td>Suleman Fatimie and Anan Shari, a financial management firm in Afghanistan</td>
<td>27-Jul-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>249</td>
<td>India's Infrastructure Needs</td>
<td>Ishraq Ahmed, Research Assistant, ISAS</td>
<td>27-Aug-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>Violence in Assam: Resource Wars, Illegal Migration or Governance Deficit?</td>
<td>Shanthie Mariet D’Souza, Research Fellow, ISAS &amp; Bibhu Prasad Routray, independent Security Analyst based in Singapore, former Deputy Director at India's National Security Council Secretariat (NSCS)</td>
<td>6-Sep-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251</td>
<td>India-Pakistan Ties: Do Signs of Warming Indicate Climate Change?</td>
<td>Ittekhar Ahmed Chowdhury, Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>13-Sep-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>252</td>
<td>China-India Defence Diplomacy: Weaving a New Sense of Stability</td>
<td>P S Suryanarayana, Editor (Current Affairs), ISAS</td>
<td>13-Sep-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>253</td>
<td>Do the Bold Reforms Signal End of Policy Paralysis in India?</td>
<td>Amitendu Palit, Head (Partnerships &amp; Programmes) and Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>18-Sep-12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BRIEFS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Publication Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>254</td>
<td>A Wake-Up Call for Pakistan</td>
<td>Shahid Javed Burki, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>22-Oct-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>255</td>
<td>What to Make of India’s Latest Ministerial Reshuffle</td>
<td>Ronojoy Sen, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>2-Nov-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>256</td>
<td>What Does Obama's Re-election Mean to South Asia</td>
<td>Shanthie Mariet D’Souza, Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>21-Nov-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>257</td>
<td>‘Something of a Homecoming’: Aung San Suu Kyi’s Visit to India</td>
<td>Sinderpal Singh, Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>26-Nov-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>258</td>
<td>China-India Strategic Economic Dialogue Gains Momentum</td>
<td>Amitendu Palit, Head (Partnerships and Programmes) and Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>3-Dec-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>259</td>
<td>US-Pakistan Relations and the ‘Endgame’ in Afghanistan</td>
<td>Ittekhar Ahmed Chowdhury, Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>5-Dec-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>260</td>
<td>UN Counterterrorism Strategy in South Asia: Role of Media in its Implementation</td>
<td>Shanthie Mariet D’Souza, Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>14-Dec-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>261</td>
<td>Media and Counter-terrorism Responses: Analysing the 2008 Mumbai Terrorist attacks</td>
<td>Shanthie Mariet D’Souza, Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>14-Dec-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>262</td>
<td>India-ASEAN FTA in Services</td>
<td>S Narayan, Head of Research and Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>21-Dec-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>263</td>
<td>Direct Cash Transfer of Subsidies: A Game-Changer for India?</td>
<td>Amitendu Palit, Head (Partnerships &amp; Programmes) and Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>8-Jan-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>264</td>
<td>India-Pakistan Peace Process: The Risk of a Breakdown</td>
<td>C Raja Mohan, Visiting Research Professor, ISAS</td>
<td>17-Jan-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>265</td>
<td>Qadri, the Charismatic Cleric: A Creator of Chaos or a Champion of a Cause?</td>
<td>Ittekhar Ahmed Chowdhury, Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>21-Jan-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>266</td>
<td>The Delhi Rape Protests: Observations on Middle Class Activism in India</td>
<td>Ronojoy Sen, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>24-Jan-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>267</td>
<td>New Focus on Stable China-India Ties</td>
<td>P S Suryanarayana, Editor (Current Affairs), ISAS</td>
<td>24-Jan-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>268</td>
<td>State Elections in Northeast India</td>
<td>Lakshminara Saito, Research Associate, ISAS</td>
<td>22-Feb-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>269</td>
<td>Asia and Obama’s New Trade Initiative</td>
<td>Shahid Javed Burki, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>25-Feb-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>270</td>
<td>Sri Lanka at UNHRC: Will it be Useful for Sri Lankans?</td>
<td>Gloria Spittel, Research Assistant, ISAS</td>
<td>21-Mar-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>272</td>
<td>Pakistan Preparations for Polls: Dilemmas of its Democracy</td>
<td>Ittekhar Ahmed Chowdhury, Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>27-Mar-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>273</td>
<td>The New Great Game in Asia</td>
<td>Shahid Javed Burki, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>27-Mar-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>274</td>
<td>Afghanistan’s Economic Transition: Path to Long-Term Stability</td>
<td>Shanthie Mariet D’Souza, Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>28-Mar-13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**JOURNALS**

|———|———|———|
| ‘Freeing’ Trade in South Asia: India’s Tariff Withdrawal for Pakistan and Bangladesh. Foreign Trade Review, Indian Institute of Foreign Trade | Md Mizanur Rahman, Visiting Senior Research Fellow and M. A. Kabir, ISAS | Sep-12 |
| ‘Freeing’ Trade in South Asia: India’s Tariff Withdrawal for Pakistan and Bangladesh. Foreign Trade Review, Indian Institute of Foreign Trade | Pratima Singh, Research Assistant, ISAS | Sep-12 |
| The Silent Worker: Rash Behari and his Quiet Revolution Abroad. FRPC Journal | Manta Sachan Kumar, Research Assistant, ISAS | Oct-12 |

**JOURNALS**

| Macroeconomic Policy. ILO Research | Ishraq Ahmed, Research Assistant, ISAS | Nov-12 |
| Taliban, Foreign Jihadists, and the Post-2014 Horizon: the Security Treats in Pakistan (in French), Euroniun | Didier Chaudet, Research Fellow, ISAS | Feb-13 |
BOOK CHAPTERS


"No iron Curtain against the South: Islamist and Jihadist Influences on the post-soviet space and its potential for conflict" in Eurasia Twenty Years After 1991 in retrospect, ed. Anita Sengupta, 275-288

"Pakistan's economic performance and prospects" in Christophe Jaffrelot (Editor), Pakistan, Columbia University Press, 2012


"Introduction: Migration Policy in East and Southeast Asia", in Md Mizanur Rahman and AKM Ahsan Ullah (Eds), Asian Migration Policy: South, East and Southeast Asia, New York: Nova Science Publisher, pp 1-17

"Gendered Use of Remittances: The Case of Rural Bangladesh", in Ibrahim Sirkeci and Jeffrey Cohen (eds), The Remittance Crisis: What will happen, Washington D.C.; World Bank ; 2012

Shahid Javed Burki, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS Apr-12

Shanthie Mariet D’Souza, Research Fellow, ISAS Apr-12

Didier Chaudet, Research Fellow, ISAS May-12

Shahid Javed Burki, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS May-12

Shanthie Mariet D’Souza, Research Fellow, ISAS May-12

Shanthie Mariet D’Souza, Research Fellow, ISAS Jun-12

Mizanur Rahman, Research Fellow, ISAS Jun-12

Razeen Sally, Visiting Associate Professor, ISAS Jun-12

Shanthie Mariet D’Souza, Research Fellow, ISAS Jun-12

Razeen Sally, Visiting Associate Professor, ISAS Jul-12

Amritendu Palit, Head (Partnerships & Programmes) & Senior Research Fellow, ISAS Sep-12

BOOK CHAPTERS


“Introduction: Migration Policy in East and Southeast Asia”, in Md Mizanur Rahman and AKM Ahsan Ullah (Eds.), Asian Migration Policy: South, East and Southeast Asia, New York: Nova Science Publisher,pp 1-17

“Revisiting Contemporary South Asia: Politics Economics and Security” edited by Klaus Lange, Kla Knapp and J P Panda; Pentagon Press, 2013 The Economic Dynamics of South Asia- Challenging Facets’

“Nation-building in Afghanistan and India’s National Strategy” in Grand Strategy for India 2020 and Beyond September SASIA Afghanistan: Physical and Social Geography

“Imagining Religion: Portraits of Religious Consciousness in Pakistan” in Robin Jeffrey and Romi Jeysen, eds. Being Muslim in South Asian Today, Oxford University Press

Suicide Bombing: Homicidal Killing or a Weapon of War’ in Updesh Kumar and Manas K. Mandal eds. Understanding Suicide Terrorism: Psycho-Social Dynamics, Oxford University Press in Press

“Recruiting Migrant Labour in Asia: the interplay between facilitation and blockade” in Md Mizanur Rahman and AKM Ahsan Ullah (Eds), Asian Migration Policy: South, East and Southeast Asia, New York: Nova Science Publisher, pp 251-270

“Gendered Use of Remittances: The Case of Rural Bangladesh”, in Ibrahim Sirkeci and Jeffrey Cohen (eds), The Remittance Crisis: What will happen, Washington D.C.; World Bank ; 2012

John Harris, Visiting Research Fellow, ISAS Sep-12

John Harris, Visiting Research Fellow, ISAS Sep-12

Mizanur Rahman, Research Fellow, ISAS Sep-12

S Narayan, Head (Research) & Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS Sep-12

Riaz Hassan, Visiting Research Professor, ISAS Sep-12

Riaz Hassan, Visiting Research Professor, ISAS Oct-12

Mizanur Rahman, Research Fellow, ISAS Oct-12

Mizanur Rahman, Research Fellow, ISAS Oct-12
## BOOK CHAPTERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Ordo-liberalism and the social market: classical liberalism from Germany&quot;, in my book Classical Liberalism and International Economic Order, London, Routledge, 1998</td>
<td>Razeen Sally, Visiting Associate Professor, ISAS</td>
<td>Dec-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;National Thermal Power Corporation: Power in Public Enterprises” in The Political Economy of State Owned Enterprises in China and India edited by Xu Yi-chong, Palgrave Macmillan publication 2012</td>
<td>S Narayan, Head (Research) &amp; Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>Dec-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Migration and Urban Labour Markets” in “Bangladesh - Urban Dynamics” edited by the Power and Participation Research Centre (PPRC), World Bank and DFID.</td>
<td>Israaq Ahmed, Research Assistant, ISAS</td>
<td>Jan-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aurelie Campana and Gerard Hervouet (dir.), Terrorism and insurrection. Evolution of conflicting dynamics and the answers of the states (Quebec University Press, in French). The title of the book chapter is: “The misguided ways of counterterrorism. The use of crackdowns as a cause for radicalization in Central Asian states” (pp.233-254).</td>
<td>Didier Chaudet, Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>Feb-13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Partnerships

Advisory Services for Policymakers and Corporates

Being positioned in Singapore with its strategic setting and acting as an impartial observer, ISAS is able to provide an objective and balanced perspective to contemporary developments in South Asia. ISAS continues to project itself as a leading research body in South and Southeast Asia by its quality publications and networks across the region.

ISAS research papers and briefs provide a constant source of information to the general public as well as government agencies such as the Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI) and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA). The MFA Diplomatic Academy also collaborates with ISAS research fellows in conducting courses on India’s heritage, political and economic trends, strategic outlooks and global relations for the young foreign service officers (FSOs). Our senior scholars are often consulted by regional politicians and diplomats on significant developments in the Indian Ocean and in South Asia.

Research Collaboration

In FY2012/13, ISAS had strengthened its footprint in the region by signing official partnerships with:

1. Athena Infonomics India Pvt Ltd

   The MoU was signed on 7 February 2013 between Prof Tan Tai Yong (Director, ISAS) and Mr Vijay Bhaskar, (Director, Athena Infonomics India Pvt Ltd).

2. Institute of Policy Studies of Sri Lanka (IPS)

   The MoU was signed on 7 February 2013 between Prof Tan Tai Yong (Director, ISAS) and Dr Saman Kelegama (Executive Director, IPS).

MoU Partners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S/N</th>
<th>Signatory Organisation</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Australia-India Institute, New South Wales, Australia</td>
<td>Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Griffith University, Queensland, Australia</td>
<td>Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Lowy Institute, Sydney, Australia</td>
<td>Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Bangladesh Enterprise Institute, Dhaka, Bangladesh</td>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Center for South Asian Studies, Institute of International Studies</td>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Fudan University, Shanghai, China</td>
<td>China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Académie Diplomatique Internationale, Paris, France</td>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Aspen Institute India, New Delhi, India</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Athena Infononics, New Delhi, India</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Confederation of Indian Industries, New Delhi, India</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce &amp; Industry, New Delhi India</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations, New Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai, India</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Observer Research Foundation, New Delhi, India</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Peace Study Group, Department of History, University of Calcutta, India</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Punjabi University, Patiala, Punjab, India</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Research and Information System for Developing Countries, New Delhi, India</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>The Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore India</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>University of Mumbai (Dept of Economics), Mumbai, India</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Lahore University of Management Sciences, Pakistan</td>
<td>Pakistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Asia Research Institute (ARI), Singapore</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>East Asian Institute (EAI), Singapore</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS), Singapore</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy (LKYSPP), Singapore</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Middle East Institute (MEI), Singapore</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Standard Chartered Bank, Singapore</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Singapore Business Federation, Singapore</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Singapore Indian Chamber of Commerce, Singapore</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Institute of Policy Studies, Colombo, Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>International Relations and Security Network, Zurich, Switzerland</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>The India China and America Institute, Atlanta, USA</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MoU signing with Institute of Policy Studies of Sri Lanka
Event Highlights

ISAS aims to facilitate and promote dialogue among leaders of South Asia, foster links between Singapore and South Asian leaders, while opening up new communication channels across a diverse global network of researchers and scholars. The following are some significant highlights for the year.

BOOK LAUNCHES

The Launch of ISAS’s Inaugural Annual Report
29 January 2013

ISAS launched a book in New Delhi entitled “A Resurgent China- South Asian Perspectives” edited by Prof Tan Tai Yong and Prof Sukh Deo Muni. It was launched by Shri Mohammad Hamid Ansari, Vice President of India in New Delhi on 23 April 2012. It was subsequently launched in Singapore on 4 February 2013 at the National University by Singapore’s Sixth President, Mr S. R Nathan.

SEMINAR SERIES & JOINT EVENTS

Journey of a Personified Painter
22 May 2012

Mr Jimmy Engineer, a painter and humanitarian spoke passionately about his surreal artistic impressions of the partition of 1947. The seminar entitled ‘Journey of a Personified Painter’ was held on 22 May 2012 and moderated by Dr Iftekhar Ahmed Chowdhury, ISAS Senior Research Fellow. He spoke in length about his motivations, aspirations and his mission which invited questions on his political leanings and his ‘walk for peace’ campaigns.

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR LECTURES

Atrocity Crimes: Why are Asians, including South Asians, seemingly so indifferent?
10 May 2012

On 10 May 2012, ISAS welcomed His Royal Highness, Prince Zeid Ra’ad Zeid Al Hussein, Permanent Representative of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan to the United Nations to present a lecture at the National University of Singapore entitled, “Atrocity Crimes: Why are Asians, including South Asians, seemingly so indifferent?” Professor Tan Tai Yong presented the opening remarks. His Royal Highness Prince Zeid Ra’ad Zeid Al Hussein shed light on the political necessity of the courts, while highlighting the non-existent shortage of appalling and forbidding human beings prepared to commit atrocities. In his conclusion, he cautioned Asia to pay heed to the Rome Statute with the hope that Asia, could one day experience a future void of horrific crimes.

WORKSHOPS

Entrepreneur 360 - The Diaspora Experience
12 Sep 2012

ISAS presented the ‘Entrepreneur 360 – the Diaspora Experience’, held at the Singapore Treasury Building Auditorium on 12 September 2012, the forum aimed at creating awareness on of South Asian diaspora aspirations and experiences. It also served as a networking session for budding entrepreneurs.

Journey of a Personified Painter
Future Pakistan - Business Today

3 August 2012

On 22 August 2012, ISAS held a joint seminar at the NTUC Centre at Marina Boulevard on the opportunities and challenges in doing business in Pakistan. Pakistan’s potential dividends from its middle-aged and women population were highlighted. The economy of Pakistan is the 27th largest in the world in terms of nominal GDP. With GDP worth USD 231 billion in 2012, it represents 0.37 percent of the world economy. Hence, Pakistan offered substantial trade and investment prospects to Singaporean enterprises. In all, the event generated greater confidence in Pakistan’s economy and fostered networking between corporates, professionals and academics that were present at the event.

The EU’s Foreign Policy towards Central and South Asia - Focus on Afghanistan, Uzbekistan and Iran

18 October 2012

On 18 October 2012, ISAS held a seminar which examined the EU’s foreign policies towards central and South Asia using case studies from Afghanistan, Uzbekistan and Iran to analyse the present and future roles that the EU may play in these two sub-regions within Asia. The seminar was held at the National University of Singapore, and hosted by Mr Didier Chaudet, ISAS Research Fellow.

The seminar discussed the linkages between jihadist groups in Central and South Asia and the threats that emanated from them in the two sub-regions. The UN perception of Iran as being part of the “South Asian region” in spite of it being neither South Asian nor Central Asian, is an oversimplification that represents a Eurocentric worldview. Nevertheless, this Persian land is a “pivotal state” and would dictate the future of Europe’s interaction with the Middle East and South Asia.

Post 2014 Afghanistan: A Threat for Central Asia and China

5 November 2012

On 5 November 2012, ISAS and the Middle East Institute (MEI) held a joint seminar entitled “Post-2014 Afghanistan: A Threat for Central Asia and China?” The event held at the National University of Singapore and hosted by Dr Didier Chaudet, ISAS Research Fellow, who specialises in security and foreign affairs in Central Asia, Afghanistan, and Pakistan. The seminar discussed the implications of the 2014 US withdrawal from Afghanistan for Central Asia and Pakistan.

The seminar contributed to a broader understanding of the possible security-related and diplomatic issues surrounding this region.

FEATuREd EVEnts

THE SINGAPORE SYMPOSIUM

PM Lee’s visit to India

12 July 2012

In association with Aspen Institute India, ISAS organised the Singapore Symposium in New Delhi on 12 July 2012 where Singapore’s Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong was the special guest of honour. A public dialogue with PM Lee was the highlight of the Symposium. The session was moderated by Mr Jamshyd Godrej who served as the Chairman of Aspen Institute, India. In his address Prime Minister Lee said that ASEAN welcomed India’s involvement in the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP). The RCEP is a recent initiative which aims to promote deeper economic integration among East and Southeast Asian states.

ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SOUTH ASIA

Eighth International Conference on South Asia themed India-China Cooperation for Global Good

22 November 2012

The Eighth ISAS Annual International Conference on South Asia – one of ISAS’s most significant yearly events was held at the Grand Copthorne Waterfront Hotel on 22 November 2012. The keynote speaker and guest of honour was Mr Goh Chok Tong, Emeritus Senior Minister, Republic of Singapore. In his address, Mr Goh urged these two rising Asian powers to exercise “strategic leadership”, to take their bilateral relations forward. He argued that China and India can collaborate to address global concerns over a diverse array of political, economic, and military-related issues. Striking a realistic note while envisioning the possible global order in the “foreseeable” future, he also emphasised the “paramount importance” of the “triangular relationship” among United States, China, and India.

Public Lecture by Mr Heng Swee Keat

Minister for Education

12 July 2012

Following the public dialogue, the Minister for Education, Mr Heng Swee Keat gave a public lecture on Singapore’s education policies and its quest for excellence keeping in view the country’s economic constraints and social imperatives. Mr Heng Swee Keat proposed to collaborate with India to strengthen the education system in both countries in order to be successful in a 21st century economy.

Public Lecture by Mr Heng Swee Keat

Minister for Education

12 July 2012

Following the public dialogue, the Minister for Education, Mr Heng Swee Keat gave a public lecture on Singapore’s education policies and its quest for excellence keeping in view the country’s economic constraints and social imperatives. Mr Heng Swee Keat proposed to collaborate with India to strengthen the education system in both countries in order to be successful in a 21st century economy.

FEATUREd EVEnts

THE SINGAPORE SYMPOSIUM

PM Lee’s visit to India

12 July 2012

In association with Aspen Institute India, ISAS organised the Singapore Symposium in New Delhi on 12 July 2012 where Singapore’s Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong was the special guest of honour. A public dialogue with PM Lee was the highlight of the Symposium. The session was moderated by Mr Jamshyd Godrej who served as the Chairman of Aspen Institute, India. In his address Prime Minister Lee said that ASEAN welcomed India’s involvement in the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP). The RCEP is a recent initiative which aims to promote deeper economic integration among East and Southeast Asian states.

ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SOUTH ASIA

Eighth International Conference on South Asia themed India-China Cooperation for Global Good

22 November 2012

The Eighth ISAS Annual International Conference on South Asia – one of ISAS’s most significant yearly events was held at the Grand Copthorne Waterfront Hotel on 22 November 2012. The keynote speaker and guest of honour was Mr Goh Chok Tong, Emeritus Senior Minister, Republic of Singapore. In his address, Mr Goh urged these two rising Asian powers to exercise “strategic leadership”, to take their bilateral relations forward. He argued that China and India can collaborate to address global concerns over a diverse array of political, economic, and military-related issues. Striking a realistic note while envisioning the possible global order in the “foreseeable” future, he also emphasised the “paramount importance” of the “triangular relationship” among United States, China, and India.

Public Lecture by Mr Heng Swee Keat

Minister for Education

12 July 2012

Following the public dialogue, the Minister for Education, Mr Heng Swee Keat gave a public lecture on Singapore’s education policies and its quest for excellence keeping in view the country’s economic constraints and social imperatives. Mr Heng Swee Keat proposed to collaborate with India to strengthen the education system in both countries in order to be successful in a 21st century economy.

Public Lecture by Mr Heng Swee Keat

Minister for Education

12 July 2012

Following the public dialogue, the Minister for Education, Mr Heng Swee Keat gave a public lecture on Singapore’s education policies and its quest for excellence keeping in view the country’s economic constraints and social imperatives. Mr Heng Swee Keat proposed to collaborate with India to strengthen the education system in both countries in order to be successful in a 21st century economy.

FEATUREd EVEnts

THE SINGAPORE SYMPOSIUM

PM Lee’s visit to India

12 July 2012

In association with Aspen Institute India, ISAS organised the Singapore Symposium in New Delhi on 12 July 2012 where Singapore’s Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong was the special guest of honour. A public dialogue with PM Lee was the highlight of the Symposium. The session was moderated by Mr Jamshyd Godrej who served as the Chairman of Aspen Institute, India. In his address Prime Minister Lee said that ASEAN welcomed India’s involvement in the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP). The RCEP is a recent initiative which aims to promote deeper economic integration among East and Southeast Asian states.

ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SOUTH ASIA

Eighth International Conference on South Asia themed India-China Cooperation for Global Good

22 November 2012

The Eighth ISAS Annual International Conference on South Asia – one of ISAS’s most significant yearly events was held at the Grand Copthorne Waterfront Hotel on 22 November 2012. The keynote speaker and guest of honour was Mr Goh Chok Tong, Emeritus Senior Minister, Republic of Singapore. In his address, Mr Goh urged these two rising Asian powers to exercise “strategic leadership”, to take their bilateral relations forward. He argued that China and India can collaborate to address global concerns over a diverse array of political, economic, and military-related issues. Striking a realistic note while envisioning the possible global order in the “foreseeable” future, he also emphasised the “paramount importance” of the “triangular relationship” among United States, China, and India.

Public Lecture by Mr Heng Swee Keat

Minister for Education

12 July 2012

Following the public dialogue, the Minister for Education, Mr Heng Swee Keat gave a public lecture on Singapore’s education policies and its quest for excellence keeping in view the country’s economic constraints and social imperatives. Mr Heng Swee Keat proposed to collaborate with India to strengthen the education system in both countries in order to be successful in a 21st century economy.

Public Lecture by Mr Heng Swee Keat

Minister for Education

12 July 2012

Following the public dialogue, the Minister for Education, Mr Heng Swee Keat gave a public lecture on Singapore’s education policies and its quest for excellence keeping in view the country’s economic constraints and social imperatives. Mr Heng Swee Keat proposed to collaborate with India to strengthen the education system in both countries in order to be successful in a 21st century economy.
The India-Singapore Strategic Dialogue in 2013 was held in Delhi from 25-26 February. Co-chaired by Professor Tommy Koh (Singapore) and Mr Jamshed Godrej (India), the 1.5 track discussion deliberated on the slowing down of the Indian economy and the implications of leadership changes in Japan, South Korea, China and the US. Both delegations pledged their commitment to successfully implementing the Skills Development Centre in Delhi.

Other main items include: initiating discussions on the proposed Open Skies Agreement between India and ASEAN; pushing through with negotiations on the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP); Myanmar as an area where India and Singapore could work together to help in its economic development and the political process; and enhancing infrastructure connectivity between Northeast India and Southeast Asia. The highlight of the dialogue was a public forum held at Oberoi Hotel, New Delhi. The forum discussed the limits of historical links in taking India-ASEAN relations forward, especially among the younger generation.

The deepening of India-ASEAN relations could be achieved through engagements such as student exchange programmes and internships with corporate entities. The forum called for the exchange of talent and investment between India and ASEAN to be a ‘two-way street’.

In addition to Mr Goh Chok Tong’s view on the economies of India and China, the conference showcased ISAS’s extensive research on the topic “India-China Cooperation for Global Good”. The speakers at the conference presented an international perspective where the competition between China and India in the economic, political, and military-related strategic domains was not deemed as a race with a finishing line. However conference speakers called for an enduring partnership between China and India at one level, and at another echelon, between these two countries on one side and other major players on the other. It is in the interest of nations that China and India cooperate even as they compete in the global arena as they form an integral part of the broader collective effort to ensure global security and manage the international economy.

PUBLIC LECTURES
Perspective on Pakistan and the Way Forward
6 December 2012

Under the auspices of ISAS, Mr Imran Khan, Chairman of Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (Movement for Justice), spoke about his country’s 65-year conflict with India at the Suntec City on 6 December 2012. Mr Khan alluded to his desires of seeing crises-stricken Pakistan enjoy domestic peace and stability as well as improved relations with India and the United States. Mr Khan highlighted the prospects of a settlement between India and Pakistan: “Pakistan needs to develop a completely different foreign policy. Until now we have a relationship with India which is based on [mutual] distrust”. Drawing upon comparisons between Pakistan and Turkey, Mr Khan highlighted the importance of an elected civilian government with a clear mandate and moral power to implement reforms. The challenges are Pakistan’s alone though the country might rely on China for infrastructural development and poverty alleviation. Mr Khan answered several questions from the floor pertaining to “cross-border terrorism” in Jammu and Kashmir, and the grassroots and youth support for his party.

There is so much to gain from peace that it is mindboggling how much poverty you can reduce in the [South Asian] subcontinent by developing trade and peaceful relationship [between India and Pakistan].” – Imran Khan, Chairman of Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf.

The most obvious risk is that as they [China and India] continue to forge ahead, the rivalry between the two giants could intensify. Both countries are nuclear weapon states that are rapidly modernising their armies and air forces. Both are also building up blue water naval fleets”. - Emeritus Senior Minister, Mr Goh Chok Tong

In addition to Mr Goh Chok Tong’s view on the economies of India and China, the conference showcased ISAS’s extensive research on the topic “India-China Cooperation for Global Good”. The speakers at the conference presented an international perspective where the competition between China and India in the economic, political, and military-related strategic domains was not deemed as a race with a finishing line. However conference speakers called for an enduring partnership between China and India at one level, and at another echelon, between these two countries on one side and other major players on the other. It is in the interest of nations that China and India cooperate even as they compete in the global arena as they form an integral part of the broader collective effort to ensure global security and manage the international economy.

PUBLIC LECTURES
Perspective on Pakistan and the Way Forward
6 December 2012

Under the auspices of ISAS, Mr Imran Khan, Chairman of Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (Movement for Justice), spoke about his country’s 65-year conflict with India at the Suntec City on 6 December 2012. Mr Khan alluded to his desires of seeing crises-stricken Pakistan enjoy domestic peace and stability as well as improved relations with India and the United States. Mr Khan highlighted the prospects of a settlement between India and Pakistan: “Pakistan needs to develop a completely different foreign policy. Until now we have a relationship with India which is based on [mutual] distrust”. Drawing upon comparisons between Pakistan and Turkey, Mr Khan highlighted the importance of an elected civilian government with a clear mandate and moral power to implement reforms. The challenges are Pakistan’s alone though the country might rely on China for infrastructural development and poverty alleviation. Mr Khan answered several questions from the floor pertaining to “cross-border terrorism” in Jammu and Kashmir, and the grassroots and youth support for his party.

There is so much to gain from peace that it is mindboggling how much poverty you can reduce in the [South Asian] subcontinent by developing trade and peaceful relationship [between India and Pakistan].” – Imran Khan, Chairman of Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf.

The most obvious risk is that as they [China and India] continue to forge ahead, the rivalry between the two giants could intensify. Both countries are nuclear weapon states that are rapidly modernising their armies and air forces. Both are also building up blue water naval fleets”. - Emeritus Senior Minister, Mr Goh Chok Tong

In addition to Mr Goh Chok Tong’s view on the economies of India and China, the conference showcased ISAS’s extensive research on the topic “India-China Cooperation for Global Good”. The speakers at the conference presented an international perspective where the competition between China and India in the economic, political, and military-related strategic domains was not deemed as a race with a finishing line. However conference speakers called for an enduring partnership between China and India at one level, and at another echelon, between these two countries on one side and other major players on the other. It is in the interest of nations that China and India cooperate even as they compete in the global arena as they form an integral part of the broader collective effort to ensure global security and manage the international economy.

PUBLIC LECTURES
Perspective on Pakistan and the Way Forward
6 December 2012

Under the auspices of ISAS, Mr Imran Khan, Chairman of Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (Movement for Justice), spoke about his country’s 65-year conflict with India at the Suntec City on 6 December 2012. Mr Khan alluded to his desires of seeing crises-stricken Pakistan enjoy domestic peace and stability as well as improved relations with India and the United States. Mr Khan highlighted the prospects of a settlement between India and Pakistan: “Pakistan needs to develop a completely different foreign policy. Until now we have a relationship with India which is based on [mutual] distrust”. Drawing upon comparisons between Pakistan and Turkey, Mr Khan highlighted the importance of an elected civilian government with a clear mandate and moral power to implement reforms. The challenges are Pakistan’s alone though the country might rely on China for infrastructural development and poverty alleviation. Mr Khan answered several questions from the floor pertaining to “cross-border terrorism” in Jammu and Kashmir, and the grassroots and youth support for his party.

There is so much to gain from peace that it is mindboggling how much poverty you can reduce in the [South Asian] subcontinent by developing trade and peaceful relationship [between India and Pakistan].” – Imran Khan, Chairman of Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf.

The most obvious risk is that as they [China and India] continue to forge ahead, the rivalry between the two giants could intensify. Both countries are nuclear weapon states that are rapidly modernising their armies and air forces. Both are also building up blue water naval fleets”. - Emeritus Senior Minister, Mr Goh Chok Tong

In addition to Mr Goh Chok Tong’s view on the economies of India and China, the conference showcased ISAS’s extensive research on the topic “India-China Cooperation for Global Good”. The speakers at the conference presented an international perspective where the competition between China and India in the economic, political, and military-related strategic domains was not deemed as a race with a finishing line. However conference speakers called for an enduring partnership between China and India at one level, and at another echelon, between these two countries on one side and other major players on the other. It is in the interest of nations that China and India cooperate even as they compete in the global arena as they form an integral part of the broader collective effort to ensure global security and manage the international economy.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S/N</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Panel Discussion on 'Analysing the Uttar Pradesh Elections: People, Parties and Trends'</td>
<td>Seminar Room 3, Block B, Level 3, Faculty of Law</td>
<td>3 Apr 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Ambassadors’ Lecture Series on ‘Canada’s Changing Asian Priorities’</td>
<td>Seminar Room 2-2, Block B, Level 2, Faculty of Law</td>
<td>18 Apr 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Workshop on ‘Cooperation on Counter-terrorism in South Asia: Role of Civil Society?’</td>
<td>Executive Seminar Room</td>
<td>26 Apr 2012 – 27 Apr 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Distinguished Visitor Lecture on ‘Atrocity Crimes: Why are Asians, including South Asians, seemingly so indifferent’</td>
<td>Lecture Theatre, Law Faculty</td>
<td>10 May 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Workshop on ‘China-India Media Mediation’</td>
<td>Executive Seminar Room</td>
<td>17 May 2012 – 18 May 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Seminar on Journey of a Personified Painter</td>
<td>Seminar Room 4-3, Block B, Level 4, Faculty of Law</td>
<td>22 May 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Ambassadors’ Lecture Series on ‘Uzbekistan and South Asia: A Historic Partnership’</td>
<td>Seminar Room 5-3, Block B, Level 5, Faculty of Law</td>
<td>24 May 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Closed Door Discussion on ‘Resurgence of Regional and Identity-Based Political Parties’</td>
<td>Seminar Room 4-3, Block B, Level 4, Faculty of Law</td>
<td>6 Jun 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Closed Door Discussion on ‘The Transition to Afghan Sovereignty: Assessing Progress and Identifying Challenges’</td>
<td>Seminar Room 4-3, Block B, Level 4, Faculty of Law</td>
<td>19 Jun 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>In-House Discussion with Mr Nitish Chaturvedi</td>
<td>ISAS Conference Room</td>
<td>12 Jul 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Ambassadors’ Lecture Series on ‘The United States and South Asia: Shared Interests in Southeast Asia’</td>
<td>Seminar Room 3, Block B, Level 3, Faculty of Law</td>
<td>20 Jul 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>In-House Discussion with Mr Ram Madhav</td>
<td>ISAS Conference Room</td>
<td>25 Jul 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Ambassadors’ Lecture Series on ‘Kazakhstan and South Asia: Emerging Relationship’</td>
<td>Seminar Room 2-1, Block B, Level 2, Faculty of Law</td>
<td>2 Aug 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Seminar on ‘Fiction at a Time of Revolution’</td>
<td>Seminar Room 2-2, Block B, Level 2, Faculty of Law</td>
<td>3 Aug 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S/N</td>
<td>Event</td>
<td>Venue</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Panel Discussion on 'EU and South Asia: Renewing Relations'</td>
<td>Seminar Room 3-5, Manessen Meyer, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy</td>
<td>21 Aug 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Joint Event on ‘Future Pakistan – Business Today’</td>
<td>NTUC Centre, Room 903</td>
<td>22 Aug 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Seminar on ‘Syrian Terrorism in South Asia’</td>
<td>Seminar Room 2-2, Block B, Level 2, Faculty of Law</td>
<td>29 Aug 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Closed Door Session on ‘The Four Horsemen of Global Economics’</td>
<td>Seminar Room 2-2, Block B, Level 2, Faculty of Law</td>
<td>5 Sep 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Policy Workshop– Return Migrants from UAE to Pakistan</td>
<td>ISAS Conference Room</td>
<td>14 Sep 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Dunearn Dialogue on ‘Buddhism in Pakistan: Gandharan Iconography’</td>
<td>Seminar Room 4-3, Block B, Level 4, Faculty of Law</td>
<td>14 Sep 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Ambassadors’ Lecture Series on ‘South Asia’s Environmental Challenges and Possible Responses’</td>
<td>Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy</td>
<td>18 Sep 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>In-House Discussion with Dr Naidu</td>
<td>ISAS Conference Room</td>
<td>21 Sep 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>In-House Discussion with Topology Research Institute</td>
<td>ISAS Conference Room</td>
<td>26 Sep 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Book Launch on ‘Introduction to Kerala Studies’ (co-organised with Singapore Malayalee Association)</td>
<td>UTown, Ngee Ann Kongsi Auditorium</td>
<td>28 Sep 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Joint Seminar on ‘Science and Policies to Alleviate Flooding in India, with Lessons for South Asia’</td>
<td>Shaw Foundation Building, Seminar Room B, AST</td>
<td>3 Oct 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Seminar on ‘Mega City Regions in South Asia: Growth and Governance’</td>
<td>Seminar Room 3-5, Manessen Meyer, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy</td>
<td>9 Oct 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Closed Door Discussion on ‘The Situation in East Asia’</td>
<td>Seminar Room 2-1, Block B, Level 2, Faculty of Law</td>
<td>11 Oct 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Joint Lecture on ‘The EU’s Policy Towards Central and South Asia: Focus on Afghanistan, Uzbekistan and Iran’</td>
<td>Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy</td>
<td>16 Oct 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>In-House Discussion on ‘India-ASEAN-China Connectivity’</td>
<td>ISAS Conference Room</td>
<td>18 Oct 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Third India-Singapore Strategic Dialogue on Higher Education</td>
<td>University Hall Auditorium</td>
<td>8 Nov 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Seminar on ‘The Quarrelling Couple that Still Dances Together – The Uneasy Interdependence Between the US and China and Implication for Other Asian Economies’</td>
<td>Seminar Room 4-2, Block B, Level 4, Faculty of Law</td>
<td>16 Nov 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>ISAS 8th International Conference on ‘India-China Cooperation for Global Good’</td>
<td>Grand Copthorne Waterfront Hotel</td>
<td>22 Nov 2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MEDIA PRESENCE

ISAS events have continued to attract the attention of local and international media which includes print, broadcast and social media. ISAS recorded a total of 59 events up from 46 in the previous year. The 28% increase was largely due to an increase in workshops, public seminars and book launches.

ISAS had 1.8X media coverage per event in FY2012/13. This represented a 50% increase from FY 2010/11. The total number of opinion editorials was 169 with media citations totalling 111. Even while they represent a decrease from FY2011/12 they are significantly higher than those recorded prior to 2011. ISAS registered a steep increase in media presence in FY 2011/12 because of the media coverage of the South Asian Diaspora Convention. ISAS has steadily increased its presence and mindshare in the local and international media.

HIGHLIGHTS OF LOCAL & INTERNATIONAL MEDIA MENTIONS

- **Channel News Asia – 10 Jul 2012 | Singapore, India to boost cooperation in training, skills development**
  
  “He [Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong] will also participate in a Dialogue Session at the Singapore Symposium organized by the Institute of South Asian Studies and the Aspen Institute India.”

- **The Business Times – 13 Jul 2012 | PM Lee floats India-Industrial park idea.**
  
  PM Lee discussed the need for India to improve its hard and soft infrastructure as international investors sought a predictable regulatory regime and a hassle-free, rules-based business environment.

- **The Straits Times – 13 July 2012 | PM okay with politics getting messier selectively**
  
  “I would become messy selectively. There are some areas where you must accept that you cannot do things in a linear or hierarchical way. I decide, you refine, he implements. You have to have an interaction, discussion. There will be objections, you have views but something has to be done.”

- **Tabla! – 16 Jul 2012 | Concrete roadmap for the future**
  
  “On the margins of the official visit in the dialogue sessions organised by the Aspen Institute and the Institute of South Asian Studies, these themes [sciences, arts, literature and sports] were fleshed out by eminent academics and intellectuals.”

- **The Business Times – 23 Nov 2012 | Chok Tong: China, India still growing strongly**
  
  “Both countries [India-China] will do so [grow] by gradually moving up the value chain, he said in a major speech delivered at the Institute of South Asian Studies’ annual international conference on South Asia.”

- **The Straits Times – 23 Nov 2012 | China, India ‘want to focus on growth’**
  
  “Ensuring inclusive and sustainable growth will be a major preoccupation for many years to come and eradicating corruption will be an uphill task for both.. The former Singapore prime minister made the observations in a keynote speech on India-China cooperation at the two day conference organised by the National University of Singapore’s Institute of South Asian Studies.”
Lianhe Zaobao – 23 November 2012 | Goh Chok Tong: Deeper China-India ties will benefit ASEAN

Speaking at a conference organised by the Institute of South Asian Studies at NUS, Emeritus Senior Minister Goh Chok Tong said that ASEAN has been playing an important role in promoting regional trade with China and India.

The Straits Times – 26 November 2012

An abstract of Emeritus Senior Minister Goh Chok Tong's speech at the ISAS Annual International Conference was published in the Straits Times. The coverage was focussed on the need for strategic cooperation between China and India and the challenges facing both countries.

The Straits Times – 7 December 2012 | Pakistan must disengage from war on terror

"He reiterated his point yesterday during a public lecture, A Perspective on Pakistan and The Way Forward, organised by the Institute of South Asian Studies."

Tamil Murasu – 7 December 2012 | Administration without Political Intervention - Imran Khan

"In Singapore to speak at the Institute of South Asian Studies, Mr Khan told the BBC's Saira Syed how he plans to root out corruption in Pakistan in 90 days."

The Business Times – 14 December 2012 | Politics to blame for 2012’s economic woes

Mr Shahid Javed Burki, Visiting Senior Research Fellow from the ISAS at NUS, discussed how politics made 2012 into an intricate year, and how it would take politics to move the global economy forward in 2013.

Press Trust of India – 6 December 2012

"Pushtun nationalists in tribal areas don’t consider the current military operations as war against terror, but regard it as a war against Islam. The army is considered collaborator or mercenary forces of the US," said Khan after delivering a public lecture organised by the Institute of South Asian Studies, a Singapore think tank.

The Express Tribune

Shahid Javed Burki, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS

1 April, 2012

The rising Muslim middle class

Business Standard

Shahid Javed Burki, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS

2 April, 2012

Nepal monarchy revival impossible

Telegraph Nepal

S D Muni, Visiting Research Professor, ISAS

4 April, 2012

Healing South Asia

The Nation

Shahid Javed Burki, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS

5 April, 2012

Healing the sick man of South Asia

Opinion Inquirer

Shahid Javed Burki, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS

7 April, 2012

Islamabad’s indifference towards global issues

The Express Tribune

Shahid Javed Burki, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS

9 April, 2012

Strategic reasons behind India supporting the Resolution on Sri Lanka at the UNHRC

dbsjeyaraj.com

P S Suryanarayana, Senior Manager, ISAS

9 April, 2012

Missing from the Indian newsroom

The Hindu

Robin Jeffrey, Visiting Research Professor, ISAS

10 April, 2012

India’s jobless growth problem

The Financial Express

Amitendu Palit, Head (Partnerships & Programmes) & Senior Research Fellow, ISAS

12 April, 2012

India, Pakistan need to come closer

Business Times

Ifthekar Ahmed Chowdhury, Senior Research Fellow, ISAS

17 April, 2012

Inequality remains growth’s cross

China Daily

Amitendu Palit, Head (Partnerships & Programmes) & Senior Research Fellow, ISAS

17 April, 2012

Congress’s Capital Loss

Mumbai Mirror

Nalin Mehta, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS

28 April, 2012

Pakistan: a country in crisis

The Express Tribune

Shahid Javed Burki, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS

29 April, 2012

Into the Wild

Strait Times

Hema Kruppauli, Research Assistant, ISAS

1 May, 2012

Chance for peace

Frontline

S D Muni, Visiting Research Professor, ISAS

5 May, 2012

Politics and the Presidency

Mumbai Mirror

Nalin Mehta, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS

7 May, 2012

The Do-good Show

The Indian Express

Nalin Mehta, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS

9 May, 2012

Punjab’s economic importance

The Express Tribune

Shahid Javed Burki, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS

13 May, 2012

Once there was a cartoon

Mumbai Mirror

Nalin Mehta, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS

14 May, 2012

Panda and Elephant at cross-purposes

Strait Times

Robin Jeffrey, Visiting Research Professor, ISAS; Nalin Mehta, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS

15 May, 2012

The middle class debate

The Express Tribune

Shahid Javed Burki, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS

1 April, 2012

Nepal monarchy revival impossible

Telegraph Nepal

S D Muni, Visiting Research Professor, ISAS

4 April, 2012

Healing South Asia

The Nation

Shahid Javed Burki, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS

5 April, 2012

Healing the sick man of South Asia

Opinion Inquirer

Shahid Javed Burki, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS

7 April, 2012

Islamabad’s indifference towards global issues

The Express Tribune

Shahid Javed Burki, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS

9 April, 2012

Strategic reasons behind India supporting the Resolution on Sri Lanka at the UNHRC

dbsjeyaraj.com

P S Suryanarayana, Senior Manager, ISAS

9 April, 2012

Missing from the Indian newsroom

The Hindu

Robin Jeffrey, Visiting Research Professor, ISAS

10 April, 2012

India’s jobless growth problem

The Financial Express

Amitendu Palit, Head (Partnerships & Programmes) & Senior Research Fellow, ISAS

12 April, 2012

India, Pakistan need to come closer

Business Times

Ifthekar Ahmed Chowdhury, Senior Research Fellow, ISAS

17 April, 2012

Inequality remains growth’s cross

China Daily

Amitendu Palit, Head (Partnerships & Programmes) & Senior Research Fellow, ISAS

17 April, 2012

Congress’s Capital Loss

Mumbai Mirror

Nalin Mehta, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS

28 April, 2012

Pakistan: a country in crisis

The Express Tribune

Shahid Javed Burki, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS

29 April, 2012

Into the Wild

Strait Times

Hema Kruppauli, Research Assistant, ISAS

1 May, 2012

Chance for peace

Frontline

S D Muni, Visiting Research Professor, ISAS

5 May, 2012

Politics and the Presidency

Mumbai Mirror

Nalin Mehta, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS

7 May, 2012

The Do-good Show

The Indian Express

Nalin Mehta, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS

9 May, 2012

Punjab’s economic importance

The Express Tribune

Shahid Javed Burki, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS

13 May, 2012

Once there was a cartoon

Mumbai Mirror

Nalin Mehta, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS

14 May, 2012

Panda and Elephant at cross-purposes

Strait Times

Robin Jeffrey, Visiting Research Professor, ISAS; Nalin Mehta, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS

15 May, 2012
Steps towards greater South Asian cooperation
Les talibans et la po!oire: l’émergence d’une nouvelle arme
Why West Fears Dragon’s Techno-Nationalism
For bringing in Olympic medals, India and China have widely contrasting models
India’s COIN approach and Left-Wing Extremism
Olympics and the world order
How they made a mess in the West
President Mukherjee: More than a figurehead?
Political parties and economic development
Asia’s choices: Remain connected or disconnect
Saving Europe in a Big Way
Politics and economics: a theoretical perspective
Moving out of the slump
Falling exports: why bother?
TPP may drive BRICS into action
Updated: 2012-09-06 07:54
Violence In Assam: Resource Wars, Illegal Migration Or Governance Deficit? – Analysis
China Crucial to India’s Mobile Deficit? – Analysis
Violence In Assam: Resource Wars, Illegal Migration Or Governance Deficit? – Analysis
China Crucial to India’s Mobile Deficit? – Analysis
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TITLE</th>
<th>MEDIA</th>
<th>RESEARCHER</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change comes to China</td>
<td>The Financial Express</td>
<td>Amitendu Palit, Head (Partnerships &amp; Programmes) &amp; Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>15 November, 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What does Obama’s re-election mean to South Asia?</td>
<td>Malaysian Insider</td>
<td>Shanthie Mariet D’Souza, Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>25 November, 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can India stay the course in Afghanistan?</td>
<td>A Times</td>
<td>Shanthie Mariet D’Souza, Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>25 November, 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in workforce will benefit Pakistan</td>
<td>Times of Oman</td>
<td>Shahnaz Javed Burki, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>3 December, 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What’s Sachin Waiting for?</td>
<td>Daily FT</td>
<td>Razeen Sally, Visiting Associate Professor, ISAS</td>
<td>6 December, 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will 2013 be any better?</td>
<td>Business Times</td>
<td>Shahnaz Javed Burki, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>21 December, 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinhalisation Frowned Upon By MNCs</td>
<td>Sunday Leader</td>
<td>Razeen Sally, Visiting Associate Professor, ISAS</td>
<td>22 December, 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US-Pakistan Relations And The ‘End-Game’ In Afghanistan – Analysis</td>
<td>Albany tribune</td>
<td>Shahnaz Javed Burki, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>26 December, 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bullish America, bearish EU, China</td>
<td>Straits Times</td>
<td>Razeen Sally, Visiting Associate Professor, ISAS</td>
<td>5 January, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sindhi’s missed opportunities</td>
<td>The Express Tribune</td>
<td>Shahnaz Javed Burki, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>13 January, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reasons to be optimistic about the US – and more pessimistic about the EU and China</td>
<td>Weekend FT</td>
<td>Razeen Sally, Visiting Associate Professor, ISAS</td>
<td>19 January, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qadri the charismatic cleric: Creator of chaos or champion of a cause?</td>
<td>Daily Star</td>
<td>Ilthekar Ahmed Chowdhury, Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>23 January, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What can South Asia learn from East Asia?</td>
<td>East Asia Forum</td>
<td>Razeen Sally, Visiting Associate Professor, ISAS</td>
<td>23 January, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No secrets in next budget</td>
<td>Table!</td>
<td>Amitendu Palit, Head (Partnerships &amp; Programmes) &amp; Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>25 January, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan’s Maverick Mullah</td>
<td>Sunday Times</td>
<td>Ilthekar Ahmed Chowdhury, Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>27 January, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On the eve of the third real election</td>
<td>The Express Tribune</td>
<td>Shahnaz Javed Burki, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>27 January, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rahul Gandhi’s time starts now</td>
<td>Today</td>
<td>Ronojoy Sen, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>30 January, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Misplaced optimism in Davos consensus</td>
<td>Straits Times</td>
<td>Razeen Sally, Visiting Associate Professor, ISAS</td>
<td>13 February, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What makes North East rock</td>
<td>Table!</td>
<td>Laldrinkima Sailo, Research Assistant, ISAS</td>
<td>15 February, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urbanisation and economic change</td>
<td>The Express Tribune</td>
<td>Shahnaz Javed Burki, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>18 February, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Importing to export</td>
<td>The Financial Express</td>
<td>Amitendu Palit, Head (Partnerships &amp; Programmes) &amp; Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>21 February, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Chance</td>
<td>Table!</td>
<td>Amitendu Palit, Head (Partnerships &amp; Programmes) &amp; Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>22 February, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013, une année politique charnière pour le Pakistan</td>
<td>Huffingtonpost</td>
<td>Didier Chaudet, Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>3 March, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Pakistanis in the Middle East</td>
<td>The Express Tribune</td>
<td>Shahnaz Javed Burki, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>3 March, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan: qui est le mollah Baradar?</td>
<td>Huffingtonpost</td>
<td>Didier Chaudet, Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>5 March, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ring them Bells</td>
<td>The Indian Express</td>
<td>Robin Jeffrey, Visiting Research Professor, ISAS</td>
<td>9 March, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The economic impact of the Pakistani-American diaspora</td>
<td>The Express Tribune</td>
<td>Shahnaz Javed Burki, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS</td>
<td>17 March, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India Calling</td>
<td>Business India</td>
<td>Robin Jeffrey, Visiting Research Professor, ISAS</td>
<td>17 March, 2013</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Online Presence

**ISAS WEBSITE**

Since its establishment in 2005, the ISAS website (www.isas.nus.edu.sg) has grown in research content and has acted as a key communication gateway to policy makers, academia, business and the public. The hyperlinks in the events and publication pages enable web users to cross-reference and undertake comparative analyses of key developments in the region. In FY 2011/12, ISAS secured a high rank of 11,209 in a basket of 30 million domains as reported by webstatsdomain. The number of overseas visitors rose to 74%, a 1% increase from the previous year. ISAS web pages are ranked 6 out of 10 for accessibility and readability. A search engine index on the website has given it an optimisation score of 46% as compared to 32% in the previous year. The ISAS website saw a total of 10495 30,495 visits to the site with 20,225 unique visits. It has registered some 91,572 page views. The duration of each visit is about 2.2 minutes with an average of 3.3 pages visited per visitor.

**SOUTH ASIAN DIASPORA PORTAL**

The ISAS, South Asian Diaspora online portal (http://southasiandiaspora.org) promotes an understanding of diaspora communities around the world and informs readers of regional happenings as well as updates on the biennial South Asian Diaspora Convention. The portal has some 300 profiles of prominent South Asians across the world and their contributions to their host and home societies. The South Asian Diaspora portal saw a total of 38,426 visitors to the site with 31,718 unique visits. There were 70,934 page views and the average duration of each visit was about 1.5 minutes with each visitor visiting about two pages in the portal. The membership based portal has 941 registered members.
The South Asian Diaspora Convention Facebook page provides weekly links to articles that provide fresh insights focusing on lifestyle, society, business and people of South Asia.

The Facebook site of the South Asian Diaspora Convention has acquired 5,514 likes with fans located in 20 different countries. Diaspora members from Iraq, Nepal and Pakistan have posted the largest number of likes. The demographic pattern of usage reflects greater male presence on the website. 79% of the fans were males as against 20.8% females. The fans were also largely aged between 18 and 24 years old. The 25-34 age group forms the second largest fan group with the 13-17 age segment forming the third largest group.

ISSUU is a third party online website (http://issuu.com) which provides a digital platform for published content particularly for research institutes and associations. ISAS uploaded its content on this platform in FY 2012/13. The ISAS site has registered 1,219 page views. The average duration of the visit is 1.5 minutes, with five pages visited per user.

ISAS started using Youtube for video content dissemination since 8 December 2011. ISAS has two Youtube channels: (http://www.youtube.com/user/isasnus1; and http://www.youtube.com/user/isasnus2). The Institute has loaded all public events captured on video to this site. It showcases a variety of ISAS workshops, symposiums, book launches, seminars and conferences. For FY2012/13, ISAS has uploaded some 96 videos which attracted 7,857 page views. About 101 individuals have subscribed to both the accounts.

http://issuu.com/

http://www.youtube.com/user/isasnus2
http://www.youtube.com/user/isasnus1