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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 policy makers, the business community, academia and civil society, in Singapore and beyond.
Chairman’s Message

The year, April 2014/ March 2015, covered by this Annual Report, was eventful for both South Asia as well as for ISAS. For the region the two significant events that took place were the General Election in India and the Presidential Election in Sri Lanka. The GE in India brought to power the Bharatiya Janata Party with an epoch-creating overall majority in the Lower House of Parliament. This was the first time in more than three decades that a single party was elected with an overall majority.

The vast majority of observers both within and outside India had resigned themselves to India being ruled by coalition governments, and there was a sigh of relief to see a strong government in power. What was also noteworthy was the fact that 66 per cent of over 834 million people voted over a period of six weeks in nine phases without any disruption or chaos – and with the independent Election Commission in total control.

The Presidential election in Sri Lanka, though on a much smaller scale, was also significant. The all-powerful ruling President, Mahinda Rajapaksa, was defeated by his Health Minister who secured a 52% majority. What was noteworthy was the fact that Mr Rajapaksa accepted the verdict of the electorate and stepped down as President. This brought about a total change in the tone and tenor of the government.

Both these elections seem to indicate the entrenchment of democratic values in the political processes of these two countries. While sceptics may disagree, I feel democracy has taken root in South Asia though it may be at different levels in different countries. With the spread of education and people being more aware of their rights it is likely that the democratic system will be the system of choice for the countries of South Asia.

The activities of ISAS has kept pace with the developments in the region. First and foremost, we deepened our engagement with and knowledge of South Asia. We participated in two dialogues. One was the India-Singapore Strategic Dialogue, which is an annual dialogue between India and Singapore covering a wide variety of topics. Second was the Delhi Dialogue which is held annually in Delhi between India and the Asean countries. Our 9th International Conference was held in November 2014 where the topic was ‘The States of South Asia’. The Guest of Honour was our then Second Minister for Home Affairs & Trade and Industry, Mr S Iswaran. We also played host to a number of people including political leaders such as Mr Chandrababu Naidu, the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, as well scholars and thought leaders from the region. The Cabinet Secretary of Bangladesh had two closed-door sessions with ISAS scholars, and we had a public seminar with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, Mr Shashi Kant Sharma.

Singapore’s Golden Jubilee as an independent country coincides with the 50th anniversary of the establishment of its diplomatic relations with India. I am glad that we, at ISAS, have played a significant role in this context. A seminal ISAS publication “Singapore and India: Towards a Shared Future” was launched by Singapore’s President, Dr Tony Tan Keng Yam, at a function in New Delhi on 10 February 2015.

In words and visuals, the book captures the spirit and substance of half-a-century of multi-dimensional relationship between Singapore, a globalised city state, and India, which by many accounts has the potential to shape the global order of the 21st Century. As a value-addition, the book serves as a marker for the future of this important bilateral relationship in Asia. I should also mention that Dr Tony Tan commended the work of the young researchers who made ISAS proud. The book was later launched in Singapore by Emeritus Senior Minister and ISAS Patron, Mr Goh Chok Tong, in 2015. It is fair to view this exceptional publication as a shining feather in the ISAS cap.

ISAS also launched numerous other books, the most prominent of them was the Encyclopedia of Sri Lankan Diaspora. This was launched in Colombo and a symposium was held in conjunction with the event in which our then Foreign Minister, Mr K Shanmugam and the former...
Sri Lankan External Affairs Minister, Professor G L Peiris spoke. It was a highly successful event. Another book on Afghanistan written by three of our senior scholars was launched in the United States. In tandem with the launching of the books, we continued our research programmes the details of which are given elsewhere in this Report.

During the year under review a Memorandum of Understanding was signed with the Institute of Strategic & International Studies (ISIS) Malaysia, a regional think tank in Southeast Asia. On a different plane, ISAS organised a major outreach event of immense interest to the students of the National University of Singapore – an interactive session with the Oscar Award-winning music composer, A R Rahman. Encouraged by hosting such a cultural icon, ISAS has thereafter reached out to audiences outside of the policy circles, through an evocative “Evening of Poetry Reading” by Bangladeshi Workers in Singapore, and a daylong South Asian Literary Salon with strong participation with writers from the various countries of South Asia and Singapore, and I must record my appreciation to Mrs Meira Chand and Mrs Preeti Dawra who organised this event.

Looking forward, we are happy to announce that we will hold our Tenth Annual Conference in late October with Singapore’s Finance Minister Mr Heng Swee Keat as Guest of Honour. In June next year we will be holding our third South Asian Diaspora Convention (SADC) with greater emphasis on both business as well as policy issues. SADC has now become a major South Asian Diaspora event globally.

Before I conclude, let me record my deep appreciation to Professor Tan Tai Yong who was Director of ISAS for the last 10 years. May I also extend a warm welcome to his successor, Professor Mitra. Finally my thanks to every member of the ISAS family for contributing their best for making ISAS what it is today. This success would not have been possible without the support of all of you interested in South Asia participating in our events. We look forward to your continued support.

AMBASSADOR GOPINATH PILLAI
Chairman
Institute of South Asian Studies
National University of Singapore; and
Ambassador-at-Large
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Singapore
Heralding the onset of the second decade of our research pursuits as an autonomous research institute at the National University of Singapore, we intensified our focus on key South Asian states and their sub-national units. The theme of our 9th International Conference, held in Singapore on 13 and 14 November 2014, was ‘The States of South Asia’, under which banner the discussions centred on some sub-national provinces besides several sovereign states of the region.

Staying abreast of a major celebratory event like the 50th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Singapore and India, ISAS published a timely commemorative volume that attracted much attention and appreciation. And, we saluted Singapore’s founding Prime Minister, Mr Lee Kuan Yew, who passed away in March 2015, by remembering his Dialogue session at the South Asian Diaspora Convention which ISAS had organised in July 2011.

Several books of long-term value, authored or edited by ISAS scholars, were published during FY 2014-2015, while the Institute sustained its role as a real-time observer of the fast-paced events on the ground in South Asian countries. I should mention, in particular, that we analysed the political, economic and foreign policy nuances of the ascent of Mr Narendra Modi as the Prime Minister of India following a vigorous general election in April-May 2014. The cut-and-thrust of that tumultuous election, the biggest-ever exercise in universal suffrage in human history, was also adequately watched and commented upon in brief but topical ISAS blogs/papers. We organised a ‘Corporate Leaders Forum on Indian Elections 2014’ in Singapore on 9 May 2014, as well as an ‘ISAS Forum on PM Modi’s Government: Imperatives and Challenges’ on 25 July 2014.

With Pakistan also having had a smooth civilian-to-civilian transfer of power through a general election in 2013, ISAS took note of the unusual ambience of a public display of the pan-South Asian spirit that marked the ceremonial assumption of office by Mr Modi in New Delhi on 26 May 2014. Pakistan’s Prime Minister Mr Nawaz Sharif was prominent among the South Asian leaders who figured in that solemn cameo of regional camaraderie. ISAS continues to monitor the ebb and flow of the cross-currents in the interactions among the countries of the region, and the internal developments in not just India but also some other SAARC countries like Pakistan, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, and Sri Lanka. India’s major-power diplomacy, with particular reference to China as well as the United States and Japan, is also being tracked on the ISAS radar.

A detailed catalogue of publications, authored or edited by ISAS scholars – books, research papers (Briefs, Insights, Working Papers and Special Reports) and topical articles in our newsletters – is presented in this Annual Report. While I value all these intellectual products, I may, just illustratively, draw your attention to some of these books: The Silk Road Rediscovered: How Indian and Chinese Companies are Becoming Globally Stronger by Winning in Each Other’s Markets (co-authored by ISAS Board Member Mr Girija Pande); The Trans-Pacific Partnership, China and India: Economic and Political Implications by Senior Research Fellow Dr Amitendu Palit; Being Muslim in South Asia: Diversity and Daily Life (edited by Visiting Research Professor Robin Jeffrey and Senior Research Fellow Dr Ronojoy Sen); Indians in Singapore, 1819-1945: Diaspora in the Colonial Port City by Assistant Director and Senior Research Fellow Dr Rajesh Rai; Afghanistan: The Next Phase, co-authored by Principal Research Fellow Dr Iftekhar Ahmed Chowdhury; Visiting Senior Research Fellow Mr Shahid Javed Burki; Visiting Research Professor Riaz Hassan. Two other books, co-authored by at least one scholar associated with ISAS, also deserve mention. These are Keywords for Modern India (Visiting Research Professor John Harriss) and The Military and Denied Development in the Pakistani Punjab (Visiting Research Fellow Dr Aasim Sajjad Akhtar).

The ISAS’ signature-volume, titled “Singapore and India: Towards a Shared Future”, was launched by Singapore’s President Dr Tony Tan Keng Yam at a special function in New Delhi on 10 February 2015.
Keng Yam at a special function in New Delhi on 10 February 2015. Former High Commissioner of Singapore to India, Ambassador See Chak Mun, led the Research Team that compiled the volume, in his capacity as Senior Research Fellow at ISAS. Two young ISAS Research Assistants, Mr Rahul Advani and Ms Rinisha Dutt, and ISAS Consultant Ms Tan Li Jen constituted the core Research Team. In essence, the book is part-history, part-current affairs. While the historical links are well-documented, Singapore’s sustained interest in, and support, for the new Nalanda University as an international project in India is testimony to the enduring dynamism in Singapore-India diplomatic relations.

Another significant ISAS publication, The Encyclopedia of the Sri Lankan Diaspora, was launched in Colombo on 3 April 2014. The book was earlier launched by Singapore’s President Dr Tony Tan Keng Yam at the ISAS-organised South Asian Diaspora Convention in Singapore on 21 November 2013. The launch in Sri Lanka was also marked by an ISAS Colombo Colloquium and by the signing of an MoU between ISAS and the Lakshman Kadirgamar Institute for International Relations and Strategic Studies – to promote a better understanding among South Asia (including Sri Lanka) and Southeast Asia (including Singapore). Two other ISAS publications were launched in India in FY 2014-2015. These are Being Muslim in South Asia: Diversity and Daily Life (cited above) and Connecting India to ASEAN: Opportunities and Challenges in India’s Northeast, edited by Visiting Senior Research Fellow Dr S Narayan and Research Associate Mr Laldinkima Sailo.

As for international conferences, ISAS was a knowledge partner for the Track-1.5 India-ASEAN Delhi Dialogue held in the Indian capital on 11 and 12 March 2015. I may also mention that Dr C Raja Mohan, Visiting Research Professor at ISAS, and Mr P S Suryanarayana, Editor (Current Affairs) at ISAS, participated in the Track-1.5 Shangri-La Dialogue (a Defence Ministers-led Asia Security Summit) organised in Singapore by the London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies, from 30 May to 1 June 2014. In all, FY 2014-2015 was, for ISAS, a rewarding year of intellectual pursuits and outreach activities.

On this note, I am pleased to hand over the leadership of ISAS to my successor, Professor Subrata Kumar Mitra. I am confident that ISAS will continue to flourish under his capable leadership, and wish him all the best as he seeks to begin charting the Institute’s course for the coming years.

PROFESSOR TAN TAI YONG
Director
Institute of South Asian Studies,
National University of Singapore
I feel both honoured and humbled and have accepted the challenge of being ISAS Director with joy in the forthcoming year (FY2015/16). In the course of my long career, I have seen action elsewhere – as the India Chair in the University of California, Berkeley, as the Established Chair in Nottingham, Director of the Centre for Indian Studies in Hull, and for the past twenty years, as Ordinarius Professor for Political Science and Head of Department in South Asia Institute, Heidelberg, and by rotation, Executive Director of the SAI.

I have moved from a University to a think tank; from the Western world to Singapore in Asia. As ISAS sets its targets for the next 10 years, we will have to continue to build on the intellectual heritage and network of the first decade of its existence, achieved under the able leadership of Professor Tan Tai Yong, and with the invaluable support of our visionary Chairman Ambassador Pillai. We shall continue our commitment to the rigorous analysis of public policy in contemporary South Asia and its connectivity to Singapore in terms of the knowledge flow and counter flow. We shall strengthen our engagement with our stakeholders – in the ministries, the scholarly community of the NUS and beyond them, the peoples of Singapore and South Asia – by staging academic conferences and seminars; closed-door sessions for diplomats and decision-makers and activities open to the public; to acquire and disseminate knowledge relevant to the world of public policy through our own globally accessible publication network, and through scholarly articles and books; impart hands on training of policy analysis to young scholars of Singapore through an imaginative programme of internship.

The method of our work will continue on the tried and tested lines developed by ISAS over the past decade. These are:

- Regular seminars held in our premises that will continue to act as a hub for exchange of knowledge, open to the public and feeding into our regular series of insight and briefing papers, longer working papers, special reports and other publications;
- Individual participation in international conferences and collaborative research with the scholarly community of the NUS and beyond.

To this distinguished series of activities, I would like to add a new platform, namely, our own international workshops based on policy-relevant core questions with cutting edge theory, address themes relevant to society, economy, state and foreign policy of South Asia. These workshops will be significant for public policy and will be closely connected to the policy community of Singapore, the academics of NUS, and will solicit local participation and publicity. They will help promote our own agenda, and earn us recognition as an ‘exceptional institute’ in the global network of South Asian and comparative studies. Along with our publications, these workshops will enhance our brand recognition as an institute based on interdisciplinary synergy, networking within and beyond the NUS, distinctiveness of our academic agenda and the exceptional character of our institute as a ‘knowledge hub on South Asia’, in fact, the only one of its kind in South-East Asia.

SUBRATA MITRA
Director Designate
Institute of South Asian Studies, National University of Singapore
Management Board

1 AMB GOPINATH PILLAI
Chairman
Executive Chairman,
Savant Infocomm Pte Ltd; and
Ambassador-at-Large,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Republic of Singapore

2 PROF TAN TAI YONG
Member
Director, Institute of South Asian Studies,
National University of Singapore
Nominated Member of Parliament (NMP),
Republic of Singapore;
Executive Vice President
(Academic Affairs), Yale-NUS College; and
Vice Provost (Student Life),
Office of the Provost, NUS

3 MR ALBERT CHUA
Member
Second Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Singapore

4 DR S NASIM
Member
Group Executive Chairman
Meinhardt Group International Ltd

5 MR GIRIJA PANDE
Member
Executive Chairman
Apex Advisors Pte Ltd, Singapore

6 MR NG HOW YUE
Member
Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Law, Singapore
(term ended: 1 Dec 2014)

7 PROF TAN ENG CHYE
Member
Deputy President (Academic Affairs); and
Provost, National University of Singapore

8 MR SATPAL KHATTAR
Member
Chairman, Khattar Holdings Pte Ltd; and
Co-Chairman, Singapore-India Partnership Foundation

9 AMB BILAHARI KAUSIKAN
Member
Ambassador-at-Large & Policy Advisor,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Singapore

10 MR CHEE HONG TAT
Member
Second Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Trade & Industry
(term ended: Sep 2015)
Research Team

1. PROF TAN TAI YONG
   Director
   (term ended: 13 Apr 2015)

2. DR RAJESH RAI
   Asst Director;
   Senior Research Fellow
   (term ended: 30 Jun 2015)

3. DR DUVRURI SUBBARAO
   Distinguished Visiting Fellow

4. MR LIN CHUNG YING
   Diplomat-in-Residence
   (term ended: 1 Dec 2014)

5. PROF PRATAP BHANU MEHTA
   Visiting Research Professor

6. PROF ROBIN JEFFREY
   Visiting Research Professor

7. PROF JOHN CHARLES HARRISS
   Visiting Research Professor

8. PROF RIAZ UL HASSAN
   Visiting Research Professor

9. DR IFTIKHAR CHOWDHURY
   Principal Research Fellow

10. DR S. NARAYAN
    Visiting Senior Research Fellow

11. MR SHAHID JAVED BURKI
    Visiting Senior Research Fellow

12. PROF CHILAMKURI RAJA MOHAN
    Visiting Research Professor

13. DR RAZEEN SALLY
    Visiting Associate Professor
    (term ended: 2 Jan 2015)

14. DR AMITENDU PALIT
    Senior Research Fellow

15. DR RONOJOY SEN
    Senior Research Fellow
16 DR SINDERPAL SINGH
Senior Research Fellow

17 DR MIZANUR RAHMAN
Senior Research Fellow

18 MR SEE CHAK MUN
Adjunct Senior Research Fellow
(term ended: 22 Jul 2015)

19 DR SHANTHIE D’SOUZA
Research Fellow
(term ended: 18 May 2014)

20 DR PRACHI SRIVASTAVA
Visiting Research Fellow
(term ended: 17 Nov 2014)

21 DR AASIM SAJJAD AKHTAR
Visiting Research Fellow

22 DR DEEPARGHYA MUKHERJEE
Visiting Research Fellow

23 MR RAJEEV RANJAN CHATURVEDY
Research Associate

24 MS SOJIN SHIN
Research Associate

25 MR LALDINKIMA SAILO
Research Associate
(term ended: 30 Apr 2015)

26 MR RAHUL ADVANI
Research Assistant
(term ended: 7 Sep 2015)

27 MS ZAARA ZAIN HUSSIAN
Research Assistant
(term ended: 2 Jun 2015)

28 MS CHANDRANI SARMA
Research Assistant

29 MR JAYANT SINGH
Research Assistant

30 MS RINISHA DUTT
Research Assistant
Research Team

Interns

1. MR LAU YEE LER
   10 Feb 2014 – 30 Jun 2014

2. MS GOWRY D/O CHANDRA SEGARAN
   12 May 2014 – 8 Aug 2014

3. MS TRENDY TAN TSE TENG
   1 Jun 2014 – 8 Aug 2014

4. MS DIVYA SESHAHARI

5. MR VINOD ASHWIN RAVI
   16 Jun 2014 – 16 Aug 2014

6. PRISCILLA ANN VINCENT
   12 May 2014 – 31 Aug 2014

7. MS SHARMEELA BEGUM D/O JAINLAVUDIN
   5 Dec 2014 – 6 Feb 2015

8. MR SYED ASHRATULLAH S/O SYED SEBAKHATULLA
   5 Dec 2014 – 6 Feb 2015
Administration Team

1 MR JOHNSON DAVASAGAYAM
   Senior Associate Director

2 MR P S SURYANARAYANA
   Senior Manager

3 MR NEO THIAM TENG SAMUEL
   Senior Manager

4 MS SITHARA DORIASAMY
   Senior Manager

5 MR JORDAN ANG QI YANG
   Assistant Manager

6 MS SEE BEE LIAN
   Senior Executive

7 MS AMANDA WENDY CHAN
   Management Assistant Officer

8 MR MUHAMMAD YUSUF
   Management Assistant Officer

9 MS REKHA MANOHARAN
   Assistant Manager
   (term ended: 16 Aug 2014)

10 MS FELICIA HO HUI HSIEH
    Executive
    (term ended: 19 Sep 2014)

11 MR KIRBY KHOO KIAN SIM
    Executive
    (term ended: 15 Jul 2014)

12 MS HO LING LING, FLORENCE
    Executive
    (term ended: 13 Jun 2014)

13 MS NAPIAH BINTE ABDUL AZIZ
    Management Assistant Officer
    (term ended: 31 Dec 2014)
Year in Review FY2014/15

2014

2 April
BANGLADESH
The Bangladesh Foreign Minister met the EU Commissioner for Climate Change against the backdrop of the release of the Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)’s report which carried worrying predictions for Bangladesh.

13 April
AFGHANISTAN
Afghanistan’s election commission reported that no single candidate had gained an outright majority in the 5 April presidential race. Former foreign minister Abdullah Abdullah won 44.9% votes and Ashraf Ghani, the World Bank economist won 31.5% votes.

28 April
MALDIVES
The government overturned a six-decade-old moratorium on capital punishment with the adoption of a new regulation that allowed for the death penalty to be used to punish certain crimes. The U.N.’s human rights office expressed concern about the development.

3 May
BANGLADESH
Bangladesh received WHO (World Health Organization) Certificate for a polio-free country. The Deputy High Commissioner of Bangladesh to Mumbai, India, Samina Naz received this certificate from the Hon’ble Government of Maharashtra H.E. K. Sankaranarayanan in a programme held in Darbar Hall of Raj Bhavan, Mumbai.

16 May
INDIA
The Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) won a single-party majority in India. The 2014 elections to India’s Lok Sabha (House of the People) broke previous records as more than 550 million citizens turned out to vote in a nine-phase election that stretched across six weeks. India’s election was said to be the largest in the world.

25 May
BANGLADESH
Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina made an official visit to Japan from 25 to 28 May on an invitation by Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe. The visit of Sheikh Hasina to Japan was her first foreign trip abroad since returning to power after the January 5 election.

26 May
INDIA
Narendra Modi was sworn in as India’s Prime Minister. Modi, 63, was administered the oath of secrecy and office by President Pranab Mukherjee.

27 May
AFGHANISTAN
President Obama made a statement announcing a 9,800 strong U.S. armed troop in Afghanistan after 2014. President Obama visited the sprawling Bagram airbase north of Kabul, for his fourth visit to the country but the first since his 2012 re-election to power.

28 May
PAKISTAN
Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi held talks with Pakistan’s Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif in New Delhi. Both sides expressed willingness to begin a new era of bilateral relations.

30 May
BANGLADESH
The Border Guards Bangladesh (BGB) exchanged gunfire with Myanmar’s Border Guard Police (BGP) in Bangladesh’s Bandarban district. Relations had been strained due to continued influx of Rohingya refugees from Myanmar into Bangladesh as well as the presence of Rohingya Solidarity Organisation (RSO) militants in the Burma-Bangladesh border.

6 June
AFGHANISTAN
Afghan presidential front-runner Abdullah Abdullah escaped an assassination attempt, a twin suicide bombing that killed at least six people outside his campaign event in Kabul.

BANGLADESH
PM Sheikh Hasina visited China from 6 to 11 June. The visit, which followed immediately after her visit to Japan, was seen as an effort to balance Bangladesh’s relationship with Asian powers, especially with China.

8 June
PAKISTAN
Uzbek militants fighting with the Pakistani Taliban launched an assault on Karachi’s international airport which left dozens dead. Peace talks with the Taliban collapsed and the army launched a major offensive on Islamist hideouts in north-west Pakistan.

15 June
SRI LANKA
Three Muslims were killed in an overnight clash with hard-line Buddhists in southern Sri Lanka following an anti-Muslim rally by the Bodu Bala Sena (BBS), an extremist Buddhist group. Dozens of Muslim-run businesses and some homes were attacked, 80 people were seriously injured.

16-17 June
BHUTAN/INDIA
PM Modi visited the Himalayan Kingdom of Bhutan on his first foreign trip as India’s Prime Minister and met Bhutan’s King Jigme Khesar Namgyel Wangchuck. Modi reassured Bhutan of its unstinted commitment to develop cooperation and enhance bilateral ties. He inaugurated the building of the Supreme Court of Bhutan and laid the foundation stone of the 600MW Khlongchu Hydro-electric project, a joint venture between India and Bhutan. India was committed to a two-million books and periodical digital library for the youth of Bhutan.

25-27 June
BANGLADESH
Indian External Affairs Minister Sushma Swaraj made an official visit to Bangladesh - her maiden standalone overseas tour. The “goodwill” visit was aimed at taking forward the bilateral ties on issues like Teesta water sharing and Land Boundary Agreement. She held meetings with President Abdul Hamid, Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, the Leader of the Opposition, Raushan Ershad, and the former leader of the opposition and the President of Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP), Khaleda Zia. She held delegation-level talks with A. H. Mahmud Ali, her Bangladeshi counterpart.

27 June
PAKISTAN
IMF Executive Board completed its Third Review Under the Extended Fund Facility Arrangement for Pakistan and approved US$555.9 million for disbursement.

8 July
BANGLADESH
The U.N. tribunal awarded Bangladesh nearly four-fifths of an area sprawling over 25,000 sq km in the Bay of Bengal, ending a three-decade old dispute over a sea border with India. The verdict bounded both countries and opened the way for Bangladesh to undertake oil and gas exploration in the Bay of Bengal, the site of important energy reserves. This brought to an end an arbitration process that Bangladesh kicked off in 2009 under the U.N. Convention on the Law of the Sea, over disputes with Myanmar and India.

12 July
AFGHANISTAN
U.S. Secretary of State, John Kerry, Abdullah Abdullah, and Ashraf Ghani met over two days to resolve the protracted political deadlock. All parties agreed to delay the inauguration and recount all the ballots from scratch. Preliminary results from the run-off vote on 14 June showed that Ghani, a former World Bank official was ahead of the race.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13-16 July</td>
<td>INDIA PM Modi participated in the 6th BRICS Summit held in Brazil. The theme of the meeting was “Inclusive growth: sustainable development.” India attached high importance to the BRICS forum for promoting global economic growth, peace, and stability.</td>
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<td>3-4 August</td>
<td>INDIA PM Modi visited Nepal and signed MoUs on motor vehicle agreement, Kathmandu-Delhi bus service, national police, cooperation in traditional systems of medicine, tourism, and cooperation for youth affairs.</td>
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<td>10 August</td>
<td>BANGLADESH On the side-lines of the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) Meeting, Foreign Minister Abul Hassan Mahmood Ali met with his New Zealand counterpart, Murray McCully.</td>
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<td>12 August</td>
<td>SRI LANKA President Mahinda Rajapaksa prohibited the U.N. team tasked with investigating allegations of war crimes during the Tamil Tiger insurgency, to enter Sri Lanka.</td>
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<td>14 August</td>
<td>PAKISTAN PM Nawaz Sharif ordered a judicial inquiry into allegations of fraud during the 2013 elections which brought him to power. Protesters led by opposition politician Imran Khan and anti-government cleric Tahir ul Qadri staged rallies demanding Sharif’s resignation.</td>
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<td>17 August</td>
<td>PAKISTAN Imran Khan who led the Parliament’s third largest bloc, called on thousands of anti-government protesters to stop paying taxes and practice civil disobedience until PM Nawaz Sharif steps down, raising fears of instability in the nuclear-armed U.S. ally.</td>
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<td>30 August</td>
<td>AFGHANISTAN Taliban suicide bombs hit Jalalabad headquarters of the National Directorate of Security (NDS) – Afghan intelligence agency in an eastern city. It killed six people, and insurgents shot dead another 11 in the west. The upsurge of violence took place as foreign combat troops prepared to withdraw from the country.</td>
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<td>30 August – 3 September</td>
<td>INDIA PM Modi made a five day visit to Japan and met Japan’s PM Shinzo Abe. Both countries signed five pacts covering defence exchanges, cooperation in clean energy, roads and highways, healthcare and women. They also agreed to enhance their cooperation in heritage conservation, city modernisation, and cooperation in the fields of arts, culture, and academic exchanges.</td>
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<td>1 September</td>
<td>BANGLADESH Md. Shahidul Haque, Foreign Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Dhaka led a 14-member Bangladesh delegation to the 8th round of Foreign Office Consultations (FOC). He met with his counterpart H.E. U Thant Kyaw, Deputy Foreign Minister of Myanmar. Myanmar was represented by a seven-member delegation.</td>
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<td>4 September</td>
<td>BANGLADESH Bangladesh resumed sending workers to Iraq after a three-month ban, despite reports of hundreds of Bangladeshi construction labourers being dragged into the country’s bloody sectarian conflict.</td>
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<td>5 September</td>
<td>BANGLADESH In a major policy decision in favour of Japan, Bangladesh withdrew its candidature for a non-permanent seat on the U.N. Security Council for 2016-17.</td>
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<td>6 September</td>
<td>BANGLADESH Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe flew to Bangladesh for a two-stop tour of South Asia. Abe was the first Japanese Prime Minister to visit Bangladesh in 14 years.</td>
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<td>14 September</td>
<td>AFGHANISTAN Rival candidates end political deadlock by signing a power-sharing agreement whereby Ashraf Ghani would be President and Abdullah Abdullah would be Prime Minister or Chief Executive.</td>
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<tr>
<td>17 September</td>
<td>INDIA China’s President Xi Jinping visited India and signed MoUs on the Tibet issue, cooperation in railways, five-year trade and economic development plan, cultural exchange, and the setting up of industrial parks in Maharashtra and Gujarat.</td>
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<td>18 September</td>
<td>BANGLADESH Bangladesh’s Supreme Court commuted death sentence on Delwar Hossain Sayeedee, leader of the Jamaat-e-Islami party. He was convicted in 2013 of war crimes during the nation’s 1971 war for independence. He was now sentenced to life imprisonment.</td>
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<td>24 September</td>
<td>NEPAL Prime Minister Sushil Koirala was declared free of cancer after treatment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>26-30 September</td>
<td>INDIA PM Modi visited the U.S. and met President Barack Obama. They discussed broad issues on cooperation in defence, intelligence, counter-terrorism, Afghanistan, space exploration and science.</td>
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<tr>
<td>29 September</td>
<td>AFGHANISTAN Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai was inaugurated as president of Afghanistan replacing Hamid Karzai.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 October</td>
<td>PAKISTAN Pakistan Taliban expressed support for ISIS in Syria and Iraq. In a statement marking the Muslim festival of Eid, the Talibans appealed to Islamists in Pakistan to unite against the “enemy” - the U.S.-led alliance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 October</td>
<td>PAKISTAN The Norwegian Nobel Committee awarded Malala Yousafzay the Nobel Peace Prize for 2014 for her struggle against the suppression of children and young people and for the right of all children to education. Malala Yousafzai, who was shot in the head by the Taliban survived to become a campaigner for girls’ education. She was the youngest person ever to win the Nobel Peace Prize.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Supporters of leading anti-government cleric Tahirul Qadri ended a two-month sit-in protest in Islamabad after failing to force PM Nawaz Sharif to resign.
2014

21 October
BANGLADESH
Bangladesh was elected into the United Nations Human Rights Council for the period of 2015-17. Bangladesh had contested for this post from the Asia Pacific Region. India, Indonesia, Thailand and Qatar were the other candidates for the four Member posts reserved for the Asia Pacific Region in this election. Bangladesh won by 149 votes.

26 October
AFGHANISTAN
Michael Fallon, the British defence secretary presided over the handover of the last UK base in Afghanistan to the control of the Afghan security forces. This brought to an end a costly chapter in the 13-year campaign, with the vast majority of the 453 troops who died in the conflict losing their lives fighting the Taliban insurgency in Helmand.

27 October
BANGLADESH
Bangladesh was re-elected to the Administrative Council of the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) for the term 2015-18. The elections were held during the 19th Plenipotentiary Conference of ITU in Busan, South Korea. Bangladesh bagged a total of 115 votes and was elected as the Council Member from the Asia Pacific region for the next four years.

29 October
BANGLADESH
Jamaat-e-Islami Leader Motiur Rahman Nizami and Mir Quasem Ali, were found guilty of war crimes committed during the independence war in 1971. Both faced death sentences.

2 November
MALDIVES
Indian Foreign Minister Sushma Swaraj visited Male and held bilateral meetings with her Maldivian counterpart Dunya Maumoon.

7 November
BHUTAN
India’s President Pranab Mukherjee embarked on a two-day visit to Bhutan.

11-13 November
INDIA

He had bilateral meetings with Myanmar’s President U Thein Sein. The two leaders discussed bilateral trade, India-Myanmar-Thailand trilateral highway and the Kaladan multi-modal transport project. They signed an MoU for a bus service between Imphal and Mandalay.

14 November
AFGHANISTAN
President Ashraf Ghani visited Pakistan. He was accompanied by Defence Minister General Bismillah Muhammadi, Afghan Chief of General Staff, General Sher Muhammad Karimi and senior Afghan security officials. The Afghan delegation was given a detailed briefing on the security situation on the Pak-Afghan border and President Ghani assured Pakistan that he would extend all possible cooperation to jointly curb the menace of terrorism.

14-18 November
INDIA
PM Modi participated in the G20 summit at Brisbane in Australia. Modi was the first Indian Prime Minister to visit Australia since Rajiv Gandhi in 1986. He spoke about “jobless growth” and emphasized strategic economic and security partnership with Australia.

During his stay in Australia PM Modi held bilateral talks with Prime Minister Tony Abbott in Canberra.

19 November
INDIA
PM Modi visited Fiji and was the second Indian Premier to visit the south Pacific Island nation after a gap of 35 years, the first being Indira Gandhi in 1981. Modi held bilateral talks with Bal Levulama, addressed parliament and also met leaders and representatives of 12 Pacific Island nations.

20 November
SRI LANKA
Sri Lanka’s President Mahinda Rajapaksa announced the country’s presidential election on 8 January, 2015, two years in advance. Hours later, Sri Lanka’s health minister Maithripala Sirisena said that he would stand as the opposition candidate.

21 November
MALDIVES
GMR Male’ International Airport Private Limited (GMIAL), a subsidiary of GMR Infrastructure Limited (GMR), claimed US$803 million from the Maldivian government which had ‘wrongfully’ terminated the international airport contract in its capital.

25-27 November
INDIA
PM Modi visited Kathmandu in Nepal for the 18th SAARC summit. He stressed the need for concerted efforts of SAARC members to fight against trans-regional terrorism, crime and abject poverty.

Nepal and India signed a $1bn deal to build a hydropower plant on Nepal’s Arun river (Arun III Hydropower project) to help resolve crippling energy shortages. The deal allowed India’s state-owned company Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam to construct a 900-megawatt hydropower project on Nepal’s Arun river with electricity generation to start from 2021.

26 November
NEPAL
In the 18th SAARC Summit in Kathmandu, the delegates expressed commitment to reinvigorate regional cooperation and revitalise SAARC as an effective vehicle to fulfil the developmental aspirations of the peoples of South Asia. They expressed determination to deepen regional integration for peace and prosperity by promoting mutual trust, amity, understanding, cooperation and partnership.

2 December
BANGLADESH
PM Sheikh Hasina visited Kuala Lumpur on a three-day official visit to Malaysia at the invitation of her Malaysian counterpart Prime Minister Mohammad Najib bin Tun Haji Abdul Razak. About 600,000 Bangladeshis were employed at various sectors in Malaysia. During her visit, Sheikh Hasina held bilateral talks and signed four deals - one agreement and two memorandums of understanding (MoUs) and one protocol - in the fields of manpower export, tourism, art and culture.

3 December
MALDIVES
China and Maldives signed an accord to conduct a preliminary study on constructing a bridge that would connect capital Male with the city’s international airport.

5 December
MALDIVES
A fire struck the state-owned Male Water and Sewerage Company which left 120,000 residents in the capital without readily-available drinking water, creating a state of emergency. India sent nearly a half-million gallons of bottled water by plane and another quarter-million gallons aboard two naval vessels. Bangladesh shipped bottled water and five portable desalination units. China, flew water to the Maldives and donated US$500,000 to repair the desalination plant. The Maldivian government had estimated that it would cost around US$20 million to get the plant back to operations.

Year in Review FY2014/15
12 December
BANGLADESH
An oil spill resulting from a cargo vessel collision with a tanker had wrecked the waters of Bangladesh’s Sundarbans, the largest contiguous tidal mangrove forest in the world and a haven for a spectacular array of species, including the rare Irrawaddy and Gangetic dolphins and the highly endangered Bengal tiger. The delta was a UNESCO World Heritage site that encompassed some 1,000 square kilometers, with roughly one-third lying in India and two-thirds in Bangladesh.

13 December
AFGHANISTAN
Taliban insurgents gunned down Atigullah Rawoof, a top official of Afghanistan’s Supreme Court as he left his home in Kabul. He was the head of the Secretariat of the Supreme Court of Afghanistan. The shooting came two days after a teenager Taliban bomber targeted a French-run auditorium packed with people watching an anti-suicide bombings play, killing one German national and wounding 16 people.

14 January
AFGHANISTAN
Afghan security forces arrested five men suspected of involvement in the 16 December massacre at the military-run school in the Pakistani city of Peshawar. The arrest was built on a month long effort by Afghan President Ashraf Ghani to reset ties with his country’s powerful, nuclear-armed neighbour Pakistan.

16 December
PAKISTAN
Seven gunmen affiliated with the Tehrik-i-Taliban (TTP) conducted a terrorist attack on the Army Public School in the northwestern Pakistani city of Peshawar killing 143 people including 132 schoolchildren, ranging between eight and eighteen years of age. The militants, all of whom were foreign nationals, included one Chechen, three Arabs and two Afghans. This was the deadliest terrorist attack in Pakistan, surpassing the 2007 Karachi bombing. Pakistan intelligence claimed that it was plotted by Saddam Jan. He was later hunted and killed by the special forces in Khyber Agency in a secret hideout alongside six unidentified high value targets on 26 December 2014. The government had lifted a six year moratorium on death penalty for terrorism related cases.

17 December
PAKISTAN
The Executive Board of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) completed the fourth and fifth reviews of Pakistan’s economic performance under a three-year programme supported by an Extended Fund Facility (EFF). It released an estimated US$1.05 billion, bringing total disbursements under the arrangement to about US$3.2 billion.

18 December
AFGHANISTAN
The U.S.-led coalition in Afghanistan known as the ‘International Security Assistance Force’ formally ended its combat mission more than 13 years after an international alliance ousted the Taliban government for sheltering the planners of the Sept. 11, 2001 attacks on American cities. About 13,000 foreign troops, mostly Americans, would remain in the country under a new, two-year mission named ‘Resolute Support’ that would continue the coalition’s training of Afghan security forces.

20 December
BANGLADESH
Opposition parties defeated the ruling Bangladesh Awami League (AL) in the first round of local elections, winning in 51 upazila (sub- districts) out of 97. The Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP) and the Jamaat-e-Islami (Islamic fundamentalist) Party led the way in 40 and 11 upazila respectively. The BNP and Jamaat called on Hasina to re-instate an apolitical caretaker government, whose mandate would be to organise transparent elections over a period of 90 days.

21 December
PAKISTAN
Pakistani army troops killed 16 people, including one German national and people watching an anti-India demonstration, in a period of 90 days.

28 December
BANGLADESH
Opposition BNP leader Begum Khaleda Zia launched a general strike in an attempt to force early elections.

29 December
PAKISTAN
Pupils and teachers returned to the school in the Pakistani city of Peshawar for the first time although 150 people were killed on 16 December in the Peshawar massacre. A ceremony was held to remember the victims of the Taliban attack.

1 January
AFGHANISTAN
Prime Minister Tshering Tobgay accompanied by Foreign Minister Rinzin Dorji and Economic Affairs Minister Norbu Wangchuk held bilateral talks with PM Modi. The two leaders discussed security cooperation in the light of recent incidents of violence in Assam. Cooperation in the Hydropower sector was also discussed. A total of ten Indian-assisted hydropower projects would have a combined capacity of well over 6400 MW by 2022-23. Tobgay met with Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) chief Mukesh Ambani on the sidelines of the summit.

1 January
BHUTAN
In his meeting with Prime Minister Tshering Tobgay of Bhutan, John Kerry said that the U.S. would work with them on their transition to democracy and economic development. John Kerry was the first American Secretary of State who met with the Bhutanese Prime Minister. They focused on the side-lines of a major investment conference in the western Indian state of Gujarat.

1-13 January
BHUTAN
Prime Minister Tshering Tobgay accompanied by Foreign Minister Rinzin Dorji and Economic Affairs Minister Norbu Wangchuk held bilateral talks with PM Modi. The two leaders discussed security cooperation in the light of recent incidents of violence in Assam. Cooperation in the Hydropower sector was also discussed. A total of ten Indian-assisted hydropower projects would have a combined capacity of well over 6400 MW by 2022-23. Tobgay met with Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) chief Mukesh Ambani on the sidelines of the summit.
2 February
INDIA
Aam Aadmi Party scored a landslide victory by winning 67 out of 70 seats in the Delhi state assembly elections. Arvind Kejriwal became the Chief Minister of Delhi. AAP’s victory halted the BJP winning spree which had expanded beyond its traditional strongholds.

4 February
BANGLADESH
Bangladesh’s opposition leader, Khaleda Zia, was charged with instigating an arson attack on a bus which claimed the lives of seven people and injured 15 others. The BNP boycotted the election along with other opposition parties a year ago.

9 February
BANGLADESH
Law enforcers arrested 223 BNP-Jatiya activists on charges of subversive activities during the blockade and hartal. Cabinet Ministers urged PM Sheikh Hasina to stop the ongoing violence with new laws.

10 February
BANGLADESH
Bangladesh took part in the 12th Bangladesh-China-India-Myanmar (BCIM) Forum on Regional Cooperation. It was held in Yangon, Myanmar on 10 to 11 February 2015. The forum recognised the need to accelerate trade and transport facilitation measures in the region including streamlining of border crossing procedures, removing non-tariff measures and strengthening relevant organisations.

11 February
BANGLADESH
Bangladesh was nominated as a founding member of the eight-member Steering Committee of the U.S.-led Equal Futures Partnership (EFP). Bangladesh was made Chair of the EFP Asia Pacific Regional Sub-Committee. EFP was a multilateral initiative launched by the U.S. Department of State following the announcement made by U.S. President Barack Obama during the 67th U.N. General Assembly in 2012. EFP’s main objective was to promote gender equality in political and economic spheres, and bring together countries that had shown leadership in this sphere.

14 February
BHUTAN
Bhutan announced its first collaborative 10-day international festival. It was a cultural and creative festival featuring DJs, street artists and dancers, beat-boxers and creative thinkers from across the world.

21 February
BANGLADESH
West Bengal Chief Minister Mamata Banerjee arrived in Dhaka for a three-day visit. Mamata Banerjee met PM Sheikh Hasina in Dhaka in her first ever trip to Bangladesh, since assuming office in 2011. The two leaders discussed issues relating to Bangladesh and India in a 30 minute four-eyed meeting. Mamta had an entourage of ministers, eminent cultural, business and media personalities.

22 February
BANGLADESH
More than five hundred people from different walks of life formed a human chain at Gulshan-2 intersection in Dhaka protesting against BNP-led 20-party alliance’s ongoing countrywide hartal and blockade.

26 February (cont’d)
NEPAL
Former Maoist rebels and security forces were accused of carrying out torture, killings, rape and ‘forced disappearances’ during the civil war, which ended with a peace agreement in 2006. Even though two commissions for transitional justice were set up and given the power to grant them amnesty, Nepal’s Supreme Court revoked the order after a mass petition was filed by 234 victims.

28 February
INDIA
Finance Minister Arun Jaitley presented India’s Budget 2015 in Parliament. The budget was assessed as positive and inclusive and proposed to benefit the middle and lower echelons of society. The budget focussed on the ‘Make in India’ initiative to enhance infrastructure and the manufacturing sector.

7 March
MALDIVES
Prime Minister Narendra Modi dropped his plan to visit Maldives as part of his four-nation tour of Seychelles, Mauritius and Sri Lanka in the Indian Ocean Region beginning 10 March. This was meant to send a strong message to the Abdullah Yameen-led government amidst the regime’s alleged high-handedness against the opposition and the worsening political crisis.

10 March
INDIA
The Lok Sabha passed the contentious Land bill after the government carried out nine amendments and persuaded most of its allies to support, setting the stage for its consideration in Rajya Sabha.
10-11 March

INDIA
PM Modi visited Seychelles and met President of Seychelles James Michel. It was a historical visit since PM Modi was the first Indian PM to visit Seychelles. In his speech, Modi stressed that the India-Seychelles relationship was unique and special and founded on a deep sense of mutual trust and confidence. Modi also addressed the issue of climate change, renewable energy, and Make in India.

11-13 March

INDIA
PM Modi met Mauritius President Rajkeswur Purryag and Premier Anerood Jugnauth in the Mauritian capital Port Louis. He was invited as the Chief Guest for the Independence Celebrations. He also signed five MoUs on the ocean economy, cultural cooperation, export of Indian mango, improvement in sea and air transportation, and cooperation in medicine and homeopathy.

13 March

MALDIVES
Former Maldives president Mohamed Nasheed was convicted of a terrorism charge by a criminal court and sentenced to 13 years in prison. He was denied bail and was found guilty of ordering the arrest of a chief judge in January 2012 when he was in power.

BANGLADESH
BNP—led alliance called for a countrywide procession of peaceful protest to demand the return of BNP joint secretary general Salah Uddin Ahmed and other opposition leaders and activists across the country who were subjected to enforced disappearance. The BNP had conducted the non-stop blockade for the 82nd day.

13-14 March

INDIA
PM Modi visited Sri Lanka in the first stand-alone bilateral tour by an Indian Prime Minister since 1987. PM Modi met Lankan President Maithripala Sirisena and discussed bilateral and regional issues. India and Sri Lanka signed four bilateral pacts — agreement on visa, customs, youth development and the building of a Rabindranath Tagore memorial. India was committed to making Trincomalee a petroleum hub and provided a fresh line of credit of up to US$318 million for the railways sector in Lanka. The Reserve Bank of India and the Central Bank of Sri Lanka had agreed to enter into a currency swap agreement of US$1.5 billion to stabilise the Sri Lankan rupee.

15 March

BANGLADESH
PM Sheikh Hasina informed the parliament that the country incurred a loss of over Tk 1.20 lakh crore due to the blockade and hartals since 6 January. Dr. Zahid Hussain, lead economist at the World Bank office in Dhaka, estimated the country’s economic loss to be between US$1-2 billion, costing 0.6% to 0.8% fall in GDP.

15-24 March

BHUTAN
PM Lyonchhen Tshering Tobgay made a 9-day visit to the United States to raise awareness for the ‘Bhutan for Life’ initiative. He met with the Bhutanese Community in New York and spoke about economy, hydro power, good governance, agriculture, corruption, health, education, social issues etc. Lyonchhen urged the innovative, creative and skilled Bhutanese to return and invest in Bhutan.

16 March

INDIA
PM Modi pitched for a greater representation of Indians in top leadership positions at IMF in his meeting with Christine Lagarde, Managing Director of the IMF. Lagarde commended Modi’s government and stressed the importance of policy implementation.

23 March

AFGHANISTAN
President Ashraf Ghani together with his Chief Executive Abdullah Abdullah, held talks with U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry at the presidential retreat of Camp David. PM Modi met President Obama and addressed Congress in Washington. Congress had approved more than US$60bn to equip, train and sustain Afghan forces, with the Pentagon asking for a further $3.8bn in 2016.

24 March

BANGLADESH
Bangladesh authorities summoned Nobel laureate Muhammad Yunus over US$1.51 million in unpaid taxes in a disputed bill.

25 March

MALDIVES
Migrant workers called for a mass protest against entrenched discrimination and violence against migrant workers. The Maldives Department of Immigration and Emigration warned migrant workers against participating in protests and threatened to cancel work visas for protesting expatriates. The Human Rights Commission of the Maldives (HRCM) declared the ban unconstitutional.

25-27 March

SRI LANKA
President Maithripala Sirisena met with the President of China, Xi Jinping as well as Prime Minister Li Keqiang and senior government officials on his three-day visit to China. President Sirisena spoke at the Boao Forum for Asia, Annual Conference 2015. He renegotiated deals worth more than $57.2 billion signed by his predecessor Mahinda Rajapaksa. The two leaders agreed to work towards the successful conclusion of the proposed China-Sri Lanka Free Trade Agreement (FTA). President Maithripala met with Zhang Dejiang, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People’s Congress of China.

26 March

BANGLADESH
Bangladesh marked its 45th independence day amidst ongoing political unrest, which saw more than 120 killed in almost three months of violence. Bangladesh’s leaders opened celebrations with visits to the memorials of those killed during the 1971 war of independence.

29 March

INDIA
PM Modi visited Singapore to pay respects to Singapore’s founder and first Prime Minister, Mr Lee Kuan Yew. In the book of condolences Modi wrote that the death of Lee was ‘not the passing of an individual, but indeed, of an era’ and ‘he was a torchbearer of hope, not just for Singapore, but for all of Asia’.

NEPAL
President Ram Baran Yadav met Chinese President Xi Jinping on sidelines of the Boao Forum in Hainan. China announced a fresh aid package of US$145 million to Nepal two weeks after it had increased its annual aid by over five-fold from RMB 150 million to RMB 800 million (nearly US$128 million). The package was meant to improve the 115-km long Araniko highway which connected China and Nepal. China would also be providing training to 1,500 Nepalis in technical and non-technical sectors over the next five years. Nepal expressed its willingness to be part of the $40 billion Silk Road Economic Belt and the Asian Infrastructure Development Bank.

30 March

SRI LANKA
Deputy Foreign Minister Ajith Perera warned that the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) could regroup and wage another war for an independent Tamil homeland within six years. LTTE’s front organisations operated businesses overseas to generate funds in an attempt to revive the outfit. EU had agreed to maintain the ban on the LTTE, despite an earlier European court decision to lift sanctions.
Research Projects

SECURITY AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Research Lead : Professor Chilamkuri Raja Mohan
Visiting Research Professor

Research Co-Lead : Dr Sinderpal Singh
Senior Research Fellow

The research programme examines emerging security imperatives in the South Asian region. Scholars researched on various issues ranging from border conflicts, arms trade and nuclear proliferation to conflict resolution and peace building. South Asia’s relations with the South East Asian states as well as the manner in which states in South Asia interact with major global powers like Japan, China and the United States were also important focus areas of this programme. South Asia’s relations with the Southeast Asian region in the realm of geopolitics, defence and diplomacy formed a significant core of the study in 2014/15. Scholars also investigated maritime security and the effectiveness of regional multilateral institutions. Scholars wrote extensively on South Asia’s regional security imperatives and on India’s relationship with major powers in international politics, consisting of relations with China, Japan and the United States.

Research Areas:
• South Asia-Southeast Asia Relations – geopolitics, defence and diplomacy
• South Asia’s interface with East Asia – predominantly in maritime security issues
• South Asian regional Security – border conflicts, defence policies and regional co-operation
• India and the Great Powers – the India-U.S.-Japan trilateral relationship

MULTILATERAL AND INTERNATIONAL LINKAGES

Research Lead : Dr Iftekhar Chowdhury
Principal Research Fellow

The programme on South Asia’s multilateral and international linkages investigates South Asia’s interface with major international institutions and key global players in contemporary times. South Asia’s political, economic and military significance has grown in tandem with the shift in global geopolitics forcing it to recalibrate its relationships with the rest of the world. South Asia is similarly reshaping the norms and activities of major international organisations like the United Nations and participating in new ones like the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation and Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB). Scholars studied the important roles the countries of the region played in spreading global standards and values throughout the world as well as their contributions in peace-building and peacekeeping. In 2014/15 the programme assessed the impact of South Asia’s burgeoning military clout on the rest of the world. There were specific research outputs on emerging issues like climate change, poverty alleviation, development and non-proliferation. Intra-regional relations and cooperation through sub-regional multilateral frameworks were also investigated.

Research Areas:
• International relations theory and practice, and the South Asian state system
• Global thematic issues and South Asian responses
• South Asia’s relationship with multilateral organisations
• Regional integration and relationship with regional bodies
• Bilateral relations with major powers

POLITICS AND GOVERNANCE

Research Lead : Associate Professor Rahul Mukherji
Honorary Senior Fellow

Research Co-Lead : Dr Ronojoy Sen
Senior Research Fellow

The Politics and Governance programme investigates domestic politics and governmental practices of the countries of South Asia. The programme analyses important events and issues as they emerge such as national and important state/provincial elections in all the South Asian countries. Under the broad rubric of ‘Domestic Politics in South Asia’ the research focussed on minority-majority relations, social development indicators, class and politics, state and society, ethnic movements and internal security threats. Comparative state politics in India was another area of academic scrutiny. With the rise of regional parties over the past two decades, Indian federalism has undergone a structural change and hence the need to meaningfully explain this change. Research projects were initiated to study the evolution of India’s democratic institutions, including political parties, the Parliament, the Election Commission, the judiciary and audit bodies. Research also focussed on public sanitation, waste management, the youth bulge, role of traditional media as well as social media in South Asia.
Research Areas:
- Domestic politics in South Asia
- Comparative state politics in India
- India’s democratic institutions
- Urban development
- Media and culture

TRADE AND ECONOMICS

Research Lead : Dr Amitendu Palit
Senior Research Fellow

The trade and economics programme studies emerging regional trade architectures for South Asian countries. New trade compacts in the Asia-Pacific, such as the Trans Pacific Partnership (TPP) and the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP), are re-writing regional trade rules and governance standards. This programme researches the implications of the new rules and standards and looks closely at the key aspects influencing trade negotiations. The other core areas of research focus include integration of Indian states with global trade and business, the comparative positioning of India and other South Asian countries in regional value chains and bilateral trade and investment linkages between India and Southeast Asian countries.

Research Areas:
- TPP and RCEP: Structures, issues and negotiations
- External economic integration of Indian states
- India-Singapore trade and investment relations
- Indian and Chinese approaches to international investment negotiations
- India and South Asia in regional value chains (RVCs)

SINGAPORE, SOUTHEAST ASIA AND DIASPORA

Research Lead : Dr Rajesh Rai
Assistant Director; and
Senior Research Fellow

This research programme focuses on the study of South Asian Diaspora and Transnationalism, and as well South Asia-Southeast Asia/Singapore relations. Research projects have been developed on key themes where scholarly literature has remained relatively under-developed, for example: Diaspora and Transnationalism in port cities; Migrant remittances in South Asia; International Migration and Development in South Asia; and Hindutva Nationalism in the Diaspora. In regard to Southeast Asia/Singapore relations with South Asian states, several scholars at ISAS are currently engaged in projects focused on India-ASEAN relations. Research projects have been initiated to develop specific and in-depth understanding of South Asian and Southeast Asian country-to-country bilateral relations.

Research Areas:
- India-Southeast Asia/Singapore relations
- South Asian diaspora/transnationalism
- Transnationalism and development in South Asia
- Transnational migrant organisations
Event Highlights

BOOK LAUNCHES

Topic:
ISAS Book Launch and Panel Discussion: “Pakistan: ISAS The State of the Economy: Challenges & Responses”

Speaker:
Mr Shahid Javed Burki

Date:
11 July 2014

Venue:
MEI Conference Room

The Annual report on ‘State of Economy: Challenges, Response’ was launched on 11 July 2014 by Dr S Nasim, Group Executive Chairman, Meinhardt Group International Ltd and Management Board Member of ISAS. According to the seventh annual report, Pakistan was facing an imminent danger of water scarcity. By about 2020, millions of hectares of land could turn into desert if expensive water-saving and water-tapping schemes were not implemented. According to the report, Pakistan had to deal with two fundamental issues. This concerns the role of Islam and the role of the military in politics and the power sector. The report cautions the impact of change in the regional power balance post U.S. withdrawal from Afghanistan.

Topic:
ISAS Book Launch: “Being Muslim in South Asia: Diversity and Daily Life”

Speaker:
Ambassador Zainul Abidin Rasheed, Ambassador to Kuwait, Chairman of SPH Unionworks & Adviser to Eunos Grassroots Organisations

Date:
22 August 2014

Venue:
MEI Conference Room

The book launch on 22 August 2014 in Singapore was presided by Ambassador Zainul Abidin Rasheed. The book highlighted controversies in the past 150 years over how South Asian Muslims ought to respond to the challenges of modernity and Western imperialism. The book also traced the processes that have created large social categories out of diverse, dispersed communities and highlighted aspects of Islamic practices in the resolution of disputes, the education of children, the marriage of offspring and the recreation of leisure time. A compilation of 15 chapters, the book captures the great political debates that have affected Muslim lives to marriage on the east coast of Sri Lanka, schools and media in Pakistan, women’s groups in Bangladesh, and football teams in Kolkata.
Event: ISAS-SMU Book Launch and Panel Discussion

Topic: “India’s Socio-Economy: What’s Up? What’s Down?”

Speaker: H.E. Vijay Thakur Singh, High Commissioner of India to Singapore, Mr. Vikram Khanna, Associate Editor, The Business Times, Assoc Prof Rahul Mukherji (ISAS) & Dr T Chandroo, Chief Executive Officer, Modern Montessori International Pte Ltd

Date: 12 September 2014

Venue: Singapore Management University, Level 14, Administration Building

The book launch and panel discussion deliberated on the argument that society and economy were intrinsically intertwined and served to drive or pull each other. Launched by H.E. Ms Vijay Thakur Singh, High Commissioner of India to Singapore, the book “India’s Socio-Economy” gave voice to the sentiments of the Indian diaspora. Contributors suggested that India should spruce up the infrastructure to revive its economy. Infrastructure was both needed for economic development and was also a business opportunity for the entrepreneurs. India would succeed because of its large middle-class, a strong spirit of entrepreneurship and a league of extraordinary businessmen.

The book launch on Allama Mohammad Iqbal was presided by Ambassador Gopinath Pillai. Iqbal was touted as the ‘Poet laureate of Asia’ and was made the national poet of Pakistan. He was lauded as widely as Tagore. Mr. Zafar Anjum who had meticulously researched the biography traces the story of Iqbal’s evolution as a poet, philosopher and politician. This book highlights some of the least known facets of the poet’s life: how did a nationalist poet transform into a champion of Islamic revivalism and global revolution?; how did three years in Europe change Iqbal’s political and philosophical outlook?; why did he start writing in Persian during his stay in Europe?; why did his first marriage fail and how did his romantic relationships affect him?; what exactly was the poet’s role in bringing about Partition? The book was launched on the occasion of ISAS 9th International Conference.
Event Highlights

OVERSEAS EVENTS

Event:
ISAS Singapore Symposium in Colombo, Launch of the Encyclopaedia of Sri Lankan Diaspora and Signing of MoU with Lakshman Kadirgamar Institute for International Relations and Strategic Studies (LKIIRSS).

Speakers:
Professor Tan Tai Yong, Ambassador Gopinath Pillai, Minister K Shanmugam, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Law, Republic of Singapore, Minister Prof G L Peiris, Minister of External Affairs, Sri Lanka, Mr Abeyagoonasekara Asanga, Director, LKIIRSS

Date:
3 April 2014

Venue:
Cinnamon Grand Colombo, Colombo 03, Sri Lanka

An MoU agreed between the National University of Singapore’s Institute of South Asian Studies (ISAS) and Lakshman Kadirgamar Institute for International Relations and Strategic Studies (LKIIRSS) on 21 November 2013 was formalised on 3 April 2014 on the occasion of Minister Mr K Shanmugam’s visit to Colombo. The MoU serves to promote and support activities that contribute to better understanding of relations between Sri Lanka and South Asia and Southeast Asia. The formalisation was followed by the launch of the encyclopaedia of the Sri Lankan diaspora. Published by Editions Didier Millet, the Encyclopaedia was edited by Prof Peter Reeves and Dr Rajesh Rai. The Encyclopaedia is a comprehensive social, economic, and cultural analysis of the Sri Lanka diaspora. The publication focused on the socio-economic and political developments of the Sri Lanka diaspora over time and in different places, addressing core issues of demography, economy, politics, culture and future development. It also discussed topics such as transnationalism, citizenship, Sinhala, Tamil and Burgher diaspora identities, religion and the spread of Buddhism, as well as the influence of the Sri Lankan culture on societies.

Held at the Cinnamon Grand Hotel in Colombo, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Law, Mr K Shanmugam keynoted the Singapore Symposium in Colombo. He said that by further strengthening the bilateral relationship between the two countries, the Singaporean government would give its utmost support to Sri Lanka in the fields of education, and urban management. External Affairs Minister Prof. G. L Peiris said that defence cooperation between the two countries was very strong and it was Sri Lanka’s intention to expand the relationship further.
The edited book was launched in April 2014 by His Excellency Mr Mohammad Hamid Ansari, Vice President, Republic of India. The 351-page collection of 15 essays was edited by Professor Robin Jeffrey and Dr Ronojoy Sen. Instead of a stereotypical representation of Muslims and Islam, the book tried to concentrate on how Muslims live their lives in South Asia and how they interact with other communities. Releasing the book, vice-president Mohammad Hamid Ansari said, “There was a period when the religion of Islam was synonymous with being an Arab. The statistical reality is 70% of those who profess to be Muslims are not Arabs. So, try to judge what a Muslim is or is not has to be based on factual data... In almost six centuries of colonial domination, the impact has been political, psychological and of course cultural but that impact had long term consequences. There was the resentment, resistance to foreign domination. And in a certain way, perhaps a negative way, it also conditioned those reactions, not all of them were necessarily positive,” Ansari said. “This book is a useful contribution (to the debate).”
Event Highlights

**Event:**
ISAS Workshops and Policy Briefings: Delegation visit to Australia

**Date:**
15-20 February 2015

A delegation from ISAS travelled to Canberra and Brisbane in Australia on an administrative trip from 15 to 20 February 2015 with the purpose of briefing Australian Government agencies on India’s economic policies, foreign policy and external engagement of the Modi Government and India’s bilateral relations with Australia as well as participating in academic workshops with Australian Universities and Research Centres/Think-Tanks.

The ISAS team had detailed interactions with federal and provincial government agencies. ISAS had roundtable discussions with the Office of National Assessments, Government of Australia and Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Government of Australia as well as the Departments of Trade and Investment, Infrastructure and Planning, and Natural Resources and Mines in the Queensland Government. The two academic workshops that the ISAS team participated in were held at the Australian National University and Griffith Asia Institute, Griffith University, respectively. Security issues and India’s external engagement – in terms of a greater slant towards the U.S. were discussed.

**Event:**
ISAS Seminar and Book Launch: “Afghanistan - The Next Phase”

**Speakers:**
Prof Riaz Hassan, Dr Iftkhar Chowdhury and Mr Shahid Javed Burki

**Date:**
24 March 2015

**Venue:**
The Wilson Center, Washington, USA

ISAS launched the publication 'Afghanistan: The Next Phase', authored by Mr Shahid Javed Burki, Dr Iftekhar Ahmed Chowdhury and Professor Riaz Hassan at the Wilson Center in Washington DC. Nearly 80 participants attended the seminar. Significantly, the launch coincided with the first visit of President Ashraf Ghani of Afghanistan to Washington. At the seminar, Ambassador (Ret.) William B. Milam, remarked that the recommendations in the book, proposing a regional multi-stakeholder approach to the resolution of the conflict would have to be carefully studied by American policy makers.

L-R: Dr Iftekhar A Chowdhury, Principal Research Fellow, ISAS; Mr Michael Kugelman, Senior Program Associate for South and Southeast Asia, Wilson Centre; Professor Riaz Hassan, Visiting Research Professor, ISAS.

L-R: Dr S Narayan, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISAS; Professor Wesley, Professor and Director of the Coral Bell School of Asia Pacific Affairs at The Australian National University.
**Topic:**
Launch of ISAS Commemorative Book: “Singapore and India: Towards a Shared Future”

**Guests:**
H.E. Dr Tony Tan Keng Yam, President of the Republic of Singapore, Mr Suresh Prabhu, Railway Minister, Republic of India.

**Date:**
10 February 2015

**Venue:**
Lawn, Taj Palace Hotel (New Delhi, India)

The volume, published by ISAS, documented 50 years of diplomatic ties between Singapore and India, and the enduring friendship between our two countries. The publication provided an overview of some key milestones in diplomatic, economic and socio-cultural relations between the two nations in the post-independence years, right up to the present. The book also featured interviews of people who have been closely involved with the growth of the Singapore-India relationship, and profiles of selected Singapore and India companies. About 120 invited guests attended the launch by Dr Tony Tan, President of Republic of Singapore. Dr Tan presented a special edition of the volume to Mr Suresh Prabhu, Minister of Railways, India. There was also an exhibition on key milestones of Singapore-India relations.

The book launch was preceded by a panel discussion on Singapore-Indian relations. The panellists were: Prof S D Muni (Professor Emeritus, Jawaharlal Nehru University), Mr Chandrajit Banerjee (Director General, CII), Prof Tan Tai Yong (Director, ISAS) and Mr N K Singh (former MP, Rajya Sabha and Senior Member, BJP)
Event Highlights

**CLOSED DOOR SESSIONS**

**Topic:** ISAS Interactive Session with Minister for Foreign Affairs and Law  
**Guest:** Mr K Shanmugam, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Law, Republic of Singapore  
**Participants:** ISAS Faculty and NUS Scholars/Think-Tanks  
**Date:** Tuesday, 22 April 2014  
**Venue:** UNDP Plenary Room, Block A, Level 8, 29 Heng Mui Keng Terrace

**Topic:** 7th India-Singapore Strategic Dialogue  
**Date:** Monday-Tuesday, 11-12 August 2014  
**Venue:** Shangri-La Hotel, Singapore

**Topic:** ISAS Closed Door Discussion: “PM Modi’s Foreign Policy Agenda”  
**Guest:** Ambassador Rakesh Sood, India’s former Special Envoy for Disarmament and Non-Proliferation  
**Participant:** ISAS Faculty  
**Date:** Tuesday, 26 August 2014  
**Venue:** ISAS Board Room

**Topic:** South and Southeast Asia: Contemporary Issues  
**Guest:** H.R.H. Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn, Thailand  
**Participants:** Ambassador Gopinath Pillai, Prof Tan Tai Yong, Asst Prof Rajesh Rai, Dr Iftekhar Chowdhury, Dr Amitendu Palit  
**Date:** Sunday, 18 January 2015  
**Venue:** Royal Thai Embassy, 370 Orchard Rd

**Topic:** PM Modi’s Foreign Policy  
**Guest:** Hon’ble Mr Bob Carr, RSIS Distinguished Visiting Fellow, Former Minister for Foreign Affairs, Government of Australia  
**Participants:** Ambassador Gopinath Pillai, Dr Ronojoy Sen, Dr Amitendu Palit, Dr Sinderpal Singh, Mr Johnson Paul.  
**Date:** Thursday, 23 October 2014  
**Venue:** Director's Meeting Room, ISAS

**Topic:** Closed Door Interactive Session on South Asia and Global Affairs  
**Guest:** Ambassador-At-Large Bilahari Kausikan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Singapore.  
**Participant:** ISAS Faculty  
**Date:** Wednesday, 8 April 2015  
**Venue:** ISAS Board Room
PUBLIC FORUMS

**Topic:**
“Corporate Leaders Forum on Indian Elections 2014”

**Speakers:**
Prof Tan Tai Yong, Director (ISAS), Ambassador See Chak Mun (ISAS), Dr Ronoj Sen (ISAS), Dr S Narayan (ISAS), Dr Duvvuri Subbarao (ISAS), Ambassador Shyam Saran, Dr Subir Gokarn, Mr Vinod Rai, Mr Manu Joseph, Mr Ravi Velloor, Ms Shoma Chaudhury.

**Date:**
9 May 2014

**Venue:**
The POD, National Library Board Building

This 2014 May elections saw over 814 million eligible voters, 100 million more than in 2009. More than 23 million voters were aged between 18 and 19. Indian politicians were expected to spend as much as $4.9 billion during the electoral contest second only to the U.S. ($7 billion). Panellists ranging from scholars to media professionals and former diplomats and civil servants, shared their insights on the tasks and challenges that confronted each of the parties and their leaders. The panellists concluded that the election results would reflect a variable degree of both citizen choices and manipulative manoeuvres. They concurred that political dynamics of individual states (Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Northeast Region, West Bengal) would influence electoral outcomes.

**Topic:**
“Modi Government Imperatives & Challenges”

**Speakers:**
Dr Arun Shourie, Mr Jairam Ramesh, Mr Suresh Prabhu, Mr Nand Kishore Singh, Dr Amitendu Palit, Mr Ashok Malik, Dr Shashi Tharoor, Mr Shishir Gupta, Mr Seshadri Chari.

**Date:**
25 July 2014

**Venue:**
Orchard Hotel

The thumping victory of the BJP in the Parliamentary elections pointed to its strong political comeback in mainstream national politics. The implications of the BJP government and the Government’s plans for reviving economic growth and macroeconomic stability were discussed by the panellists at this public forum. The near-term prospects of the Indian economy with the recent budget announcement and its impact on India’s growth trajectory were critically analysed. Speakers from Congress Aam Aadmi Party (AAP), Samajwadi Party (SP) and the Bahujan Samaj Party (BSP) discussed prospects in the forthcoming state elections. Questions from the floor raised concerns over the larger socio-political phenomenon that had given rise to the BJP victory. There were questions on minorities and on whether Hindu nationalism had made a forceful return to Indian politics.
Dr David Melone, Under-Secretary General, United Nations; and Rector, United Nations University, Japan

**Topic:**
"Priority Bilateral and Plurilateral Relations for India"

**Speaker:**
Dr David Melone, Under-Secretary General, United Nations; and Rector, United Nations University, Japan

**Date:**
18 September 2014

**Venue:**
UNDP Plenary Room, Block A, Level 8, 29 Heng Mui Keng Terrace

Dr David Melone analysed India’s growing “strategic partnerships” and the reality lurking behind this diplomatic choreography and how could this be perceived and understood by academics and policy makers. He posited the idea of “plurilateral diplomacy” in India’s foreign policy, as does the multilateral diplomacy in which it had invested so much effort after independence. He noted the sharp shift in India’s foreign policy under Prime Minister Modi. The most significant initiative made by the Narendra Modi government was the focus on neighbouring countries and major Asian powers coupled with emphasizing on the two decades old Look East Policy. Asia being the major focus area of his foreign policy, Modi and his foreign minister chose several Asian countries for their initial bilateral visits. He had made state visits to Bhutan and Nepal and Japan within the first 100 days of his government and hosted Asian leaders like Prime Minister Tony Abbott of Australia, President Xi Jinping of China and Prime Minister Nguyên Tấn Dũng of Vietnam, apart from inviting SAARC leaders in his inauguration ceremony.

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Shri Shashi Kant Sharma, Comptroller and Auditor-General of India

**Topic:**
"Governance Issues in the context of Public Auditing"

**Speaker:**
Shri Shashi Kant Sharma, Comptroller and Auditor-General of India

**Date:**
16 February 2015

**Venue:**
Treasury Building Auditorium

Mr Shashi Kant Sharma belonged to the 1976 batch of the Indian Administrative Service. He had acquired wide experience in the fields of public administration, financial services and infrastructure development. He served as Defence Secretary, Government of India, before assuming the position of CAG. He replaced Mr Vinod Rai, who uncovered alleged financial irregularities in the allocation of contracts for coal mining and 2G spectrum licenses. Mr Sharma talked about the CAG appointment as an independent Constitutional position, which ensured checks and balances on government accounts. He cited the importance of the international accounting framework and how auditing could facilitate better governance rather than constrain it.
STUDENT OUTREACH

Event:
Live interaction with AR Rahman

Speaker:
Mr A R Rahman, Oscar Winning Musician and Composer

Date:
29 April 2014

Venue:
Auditorium 2 @ Stephen Riady Centre, University Town (UTown), NUS

Mr A.R. Rahman had a live interaction with students on the topic of Fusion Music under the auspices of ISAS as part of a student outreach programme. He shared some scoops on his upcoming release 'Ai' and the evolving music scene in India. The interaction, which took place at UTown Auditorium, had 300 over student participants. Students fielded queries about classical music and A.R Rahman’s future plans.

SYMPOSIUMS

Topic:
ISAS-Darpan Symposium: “A Walk in the Woods: The Rebirth of Regional Cinema of India”

Speakers:
Mr Sharib Hashmi, Mr Ashish Vidyarthi, Mr Ravi Jhadhav, Mr Ravi Sharma

Date:
31 October 2014

Venue:
Seminar Room 5-4, Bukit Timah Campus, Law Faculty.

Before, there was no such thing as regional cinema. Bollywood regionalised cinema in India. Speakers discussed the journey of new small-town films and analysed the cultural economy of this small-town nostalgia. Looking at the reconfiguration of Indian cities as a key phase, the discussants argued that small-town nostalgia was produced by these reconfigurations as the small-town seeps into the big cities and produces its cinematic variant from within the urban imaginary. This subsequently led to the globalisation of regional cinema as dubbing and reproduction of regional movies in other regional languages have become an industry of its own.
The ISAS panel discussion examined the economic vision of the Modi government in the context of the Union Budget and various issues critical to sustained long-term growth of the Indian economy including centre-state financial relations, investment climate and the pending economic reforms agenda. Several key legislations were pending and apart from designing them well, the probability and hurdles of legislative approval were discussed. Panellists debated if the new agreement between Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and North Block would result in greater convergence of monetary policy and fiscal policy. Speakers also dealt with the issue of cooperative federalism, which allowed states to play a bigger role in economic growth and its re-distribution by empowering them with larger financial resources and simpler rules and regulations for investment and business.

The ISAS partnership forum with Ananta Aspen Centre, India and Confederation of Indian Industries titled "India Under Prime Minister Modi: New Directions", brought together speakers from India and Singapore to discuss Mr Modi’s initiatives on the economy, foreign policy and domestic issues. The public symposium was held alongside the Annual Strategic Dialogue between India and Singapore. The panel discussed shifts in India’s foreign policy with Mr. Modi’s high-powered diplomacy that has invested considerable political capital so early in his term. Mr. Modi’s commitment to pro-market economic policies and defence modernisation was also discussed. Discussants observed that India sought to become multi-aligned, while tilting more toward the U.S. and other democracies in Europe and Asia.
SEMINARS & ROUNDTABLES

Topic: ISAS Ambassador’s Lecture Series: “Opportunities Opening up in Emerging India”
Speaker: H.E Ms Vijay Thakur Singh, High Commissioner of India to Singapore.
Date: 14 May 2014
Venue: ISAS Board Room

Topic: ISAS Seminar: “Nuclear Energy in India: Historical Record and Future Prospects”
Speaker: Prof M.V Ramana, Lecturer Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, Princeton University.
Date: 19 August 2014
Venue: ISAS Board Room

Topic: ISAS Seminar: Role of transparency and Accountability in Ethical Governance
Speaker: Mr Vinod Rai, Former Comptroller & Auditor General of India
Date: 16 October 2014
Venue: Seminar Room 5-4, Bukit Timah Campus, Law Faculty, NUS

Topic: ISAS Seminar: “Pakistan Economic Potentials”
Speaker: H.E. Mr Tanveer Akhtar Khaskheli, High Commissioner of Pakistan to Singapore
Date: 30 September 2014
Venue: ISAS Board Room

Topic: ISAS Seminar: “Politics of Social Movement: Reflections on the Aam Aadami Party Experience in India”
Speaker: Prof Yogendra Yadav, Member and Chief Spokesperson, AAP Political Affairs’ Committee
Date: 22 August 2014
Venue: MEI Conference Room

Topic: ISAS Seminar: “Mega-city situation in India and the contextual relevance with the Andhra Pradesh experience”
Speaker: Prof K C Sivaramakrishnan, Chairman, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, India
Date: 20 October 2014
Venue: ISAS Board Room

Topic: ISAS Seminar: “Politics of Social Movement: Reflections on the Aam Aadami Party Experience in India”
Speaker: Prof Yogendra Yadav, Member and Chief Spokesperson, AAP Political Affairs’ Committee
Date: 22 August 2014
Venue: MEI Conference Room

L-R: Dr Iftekhar Ahmed Chowdhury, Principal Research Fellow, ISAS; H.E Ms Vijay Thakur Singh, High Commissioner of India to Singapore.

L-R: Mr Vinod Rai, Former Comptroller & Auditor General of India; Dr Amitendu Palit, Senior Research Fellow, ISAS.

L-R: H.E. Mr Tanveer Akhtar Khaskheli, High Commissioner of Pakistan to Singapore; Dr Iftekhar Ahmed Chowdhury, Principal Research Fellow, ISAS.

L-R: Prof K C Sivaramakrishnan, Chairman, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, India; Dr Amitendu Palit, Senior Research Fellow, ISAS.
Event Highlights

**Topic:** ISAS Seminar: "The Impact of Periyar E.V.R’s Visits to Southeast Asia"

**Speaker:** Dr. K. Veeramani, Chancellor, Periyar Maniammai University

**Date:** 28 October 2014

**Venue:** ISAS Board Room

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**Topic:** ISAS Seminar: "Made in Bangladesh, Cambodia and Sri Lanka: The Labour behind the Global Garments and Textiles Industries"

**Speaker:** Ms Sanchita Saxena, Executive Director, UC Berkeley Institute for South Asia Studies; Director, Chowdhury Center for Bangladesh Studies, UC Berkeley

**Date:** 24 November 2014

**Venue:** ISAS Board Room

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**Topic:** ISAS Ambassador's Lecture Series: "The situation in and around Ukraine: Implications for Asia"

**Speaker:** H.E. Pavlo Sultansky, Ambassador of the Ukraine to Singapore

**Date:** 27 November 2014

**Venue:** ISAS Board Room

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**Topic:** CII-ISAS CEO Roundtable: "Diaspora in Business and Society"

**Speakers:** Ambassador Gopinath Pillai, Mr Ajay Shriram Sumit Mazumder, Jamshyd Godrej, Chandrajit Banerjee; N Kumar, Sanjay Kirloskar, Rajan Navani, DNV

**Date:** 27 November 2014

**Venue:** MEI Conference Room

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**Topic:** ISAS Seminar: "Revisiting India’s Look East Policy: India-China Relations in Asia"

**Speaker:** Dr Frederic Grare, Senior Associate & Director, South Asia Program Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

**Date:** 3 December 2014

**Venue:** ISAS Board Room

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**Topic:** ISAS Seminar: “The Impact of Periyar E.V.R's Visits to Southeast Asia”

**Speaker:** Dr. K. Veeramani, Chancellor, Periyar Maniammai University

**Date:** 28 October 2014

**Venue:** ISAS Board Room

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**Topic:** ISAS Seminar: "Modi’s World: The New Pragmatism in India’s Foreign Policy"

**Speaker:** Prof C. Raja Mohan, Visiting Research Professor, ISAS

**Date:** 20 November 2014

**Venue:** ISAS Board Room

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**Topic:** ISAS Seminar: "Made in Bangladesh, Cambodia and Sri Lanka: The Labour behind the Global Garments and Textiles Industries"

**Speaker:** Ms Sanchita Saxena, Executive Director, UC Berkeley Institute for South Asia Studies; Director, Chowdhury Center for Bangladesh Studies, UC Berkeley

**Date:** 24 November 2014

**Venue:** ISAS Board Room

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**Topic:** ISAS Ambassador's Lecture Series: "The situation in and around Ukraine: Implications for Asia"

**Speaker:** H.E. Pavlo Sultansky, Ambassador of the Ukraine to Singapore

**Date:** 27 November 2014

**Venue:** ISAS Board Room
**Topic:**
ISAS Seminar and Film Screening: “Maafinama… A Road towards Redemption”

**Speaker:**
Ms Tannishtha Sarkar, Film Producer, “Maafinama”

**Date:**
7 January 2015

**Venue:**
ISAS Board Room

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**Topic:**
ISIS-ISAS Roundtable Discussion on “Radicalisation”

**Speakers:**
Dr Iftekhar Chowdhury (ISAS), Tan Sri Rastam Mohd Isa, Chairman & Chief Executive, ISIS, Malaysia; Dr Elmira Akhmetova, Research Fellow, IAIS, Malaysia

**Date:**
20 January 2015

**Venue:**
ISIS Conference Room, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

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**Topic:**
ISAS Seminar: “East China Sea: Negotiations and Issues Between Japan and China”

**Speaker:**
Prof Chisako T. Masuo, Associate Professor, Kyushu University; and Research Scholar, Harvard-Yenching Institute

**Date:**
8 January 2015

**Venue:**
ISAS Board Room

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**Topic:**
Musical Performance: “Indian’s Classical Music’s Cultural Traditions and Peace”

**Speaker:**
Ms Smita Nagdev, Renowned Sitar Artiste

**Date:**
22 January 2015

**Venue:**
UNDP Plenary Room, Block A, Level 8, 29 Heng Mui Keng Terrace

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**Topic:**
ISAS Seminar: “Shaping Asia’s Future: Chinese and Indian Perceptions”

**Speaker:**
Professor Paul Evans, Professor, Institute of Asian Research and Liu Institute for Global Issues, The University of British Columbia, Vancouver; and Visiting Professor of International and Asian Studies, Singapore Management University

**Date:**
26 February 2015

**Venue:**
Seminar Room 5-4 Bukit Timah Campus, Law Faculty, NUS

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**Topic:**
ISAS Seminar: “A Modi Doctrine in Indian Foreign Policy?”

**Speaker:**
Professor Ian Hall, Griffith University, Australia

**Date:**
18 March 2015

**Venue:**
ISAS Board Room

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**Topic:**
ISAS Seminar: “A Modi Doctrine in Indian Foreign Policy?”

**Speaker:**
Professor Ian Hall, Griffith University, Australia

**Date:**
18 March 2015

**Venue:**
ISAS Board Room
Event Highlights

POLICY/ACADEMIC WORKSHOPS

Event:
ISAS – Global Center on Cooperative Security (GCCS) Workshop

Topic:
‘Strengthening Rule of Law-Based Responses to Terrorism and Violent Extremism in South Asia: What Role for Civil Society?’

Date:
4-5 December 2014

Venue:
MEI Conference Room

The workshop on “Strengthening Rule of Law-Based Responses to Terrorism and Violent Extremism in South Asia: What Role for Civil Society?” was organised by GCCS, in partnership with ISAS at the National University of Singapore and The Institute for Inclusive Security. Following an overview of the limitations and challenges faced by civil society actors in the region, it offered a set of recommendations for policymakers and practitioners with a view to informing the design and implementation of programmes to prevent violent extremism and terrorism in South Asia. Across South Asia, civil society has made important contributions to enhancing rule of law-based efforts to counter terrorism and violent extremism. Some 25 participants who were largely advocates, monitors, technical experts, trainers, and service providers, discussed how they could complement the efforts of law enforcement and security actors. Civil society actors have also played an important role in promoting development, improved governance and human rights in the region, and in promoting a resilient social contract between citizens and the state.

Event:
ISAS Workshop

Topic:
"Youth, Social Change and Politics in India Today"

Date:
16-17 April 2014

Venue:
MEI Conference Room

In India, young people were generally recognised as having, played a vital role in the "India Against Corruption Movement" (IAC) associated with the Anna Hazare movement in 2011-12. They also initiated a wave of protests over the Delhi rape case of December 2012 and supported the meteoric rise of the Aam Aadmi Party (AAP) in 2013. The workshop deliberated and debated on the results of an empirical research undertaken by ISAS on young people in India, social change and politics. This was done in partnership with the Centre for the Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi, Study of Social Systems of Jawaharlal Nehru University in Bihar and the Madras Institute of Development Studies in Tamil Nadu. The survey results showed that the historic lines of social inequality and difference persisted, particularly in Delhi, but this did not necessarily translate to political participation. Youths in professional jobs and in the organised sector were politically active in Bihar and Tamil Nadu.

L-R: Professor Surinder Jodhka, Professor, School of Social Sciences, JNU; Mr Rahul Advani, Research Assistant, ISAS; Professor John Harriss, Visiting Research Professor, ISAS; Dr Bishnu Mohapatra, Azim Premji University, Bangalore; Mr Gregory Ortiz, PhD student, Department of Geography, University of Oxford;
Event: ISAS – Global Center on Cooperative Security (GCCS) — Workshop

Topic: “Eighth Regional Workshop for Judges, Prosecutors and Police Officers in South Asia on Effectively Countering Terrorism”

Date: 15-17 April 2014

Venue: Orchard Hotel Singapore

The three-day workshop for judges, prosecutors, and police officers in South Asia was hosted in Singapore by the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, and organised by GCCS in collaboration with ISAS of the National University of Singapore, with the support of the governments of Denmark and the United States of America. The overall purpose of the workshop was to enhance the counterterrorism capacities of law enforcement personnel in the region with a particular emphasis on professional education and training. Participants included experts from the member states of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC), resource persons from U.N. member states and relevant international agencies, and observers from the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the SAARC Secretariat. They examined methods used for educating and training professionals, both at the outset of their careers, and on a continuing basis throughout their professional lives. It provided a forum for participants to discuss and compare various methods used for training with a view to enhancing the capacity of existing structures and facilitating the investigation, prosecution and trial of terrorism cases while upholding rule of law.
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES

1. **Event:**
   Delhi Dialogue VII Business & Academic Session

   **Date:**
   11-12 March 2015

   **Venues:**
   The Oberoi & IDSA, New Delhi, India

   The India-ASEAN Delhi Dialogue is an annual Track 1.5 dialogue process for brainstorming on all aspects of the ASEAN-India relationship and aimed at further strengthening of the ASEAN-India Strategic Partnership. Entering into its seventh year, with ISAS being a knowledge partner at this year’s Dialogue, the overarching theme was ‘ASEAN-India: Shaping the post 2015 Agenda’. Mr Anil Wadhwa, Secretary (East), Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, keynoted the academic session. These sessions were divided into four themes namely, (i) geopolitical issues (covering maritime security and cyber security); (ii) social cultural issues (covering building knowledge societies and economics; (iii) education and skill development including mutual recognition of degrees and strengthening cultural linkages and people-to-people contacts); (iv) economic issues (covering infrastructure and connectivity, energy and integrating regional production networks and value chains). Ambassador Gopinath Pillai and Dr Rajesh Rai spoke at the event. The business session on “ASEAN Economic Community: Benefits for the ASEAN and Indian Industry and Trade in Services as Driver for Future Economic Cooperation” and the inauguration of the Dialogue were both held at The Oberoi, New Delhi on 11 March 2015. The academic sessions were held at the premises of the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA).

   The Dialogue was organised by the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, in partnership with IDSA, ASEAN-India Centre at RIS, Indian Council of World Affairs (ICWA), Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI); SAEA Group Research, Singapore; Economic Research Institute of ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA), Jakarta; ISIS, Malaysia; and ISIS, Thailand. The following associates joined the Delhi Dialogue for the first time: All India Association of Industries; ASSOCHAM; Indian Chambers of Commerce; and ICRIER.

2. **Event:**
   ISAS 9th International Conference: ‘The States of South Asia’.

   **Date:**
   13-14 November 2014

   **Venue:**
   Grand Copthorne Waterfront Hotel, Grand Ballroom, Level 4

   The 9th International Conference focused on the political evolution of “States” in the sovereign nations of South Asia. These states look within and beyond their own countries and interact with foreign nations. The special guest for the event was Mr Nara Chandrababu Naidu, Chief Minister of India’s reconstituted-state of Andhra Pradesh (AP), who delivered the keynote address. To reposition itself internally in India and externally, AP was re-engaging with the world. Mr Naidu set the tone on various aspects of state-level and countrywide political, economic, and social dynamics in India. The Guest of Honour for the conference was Mr S Iswaran, Singapore’s Minister in the Prime Minister’s Office as well as Second Minister for Home Affairs & Trade and Industry. On the first day of the conference, 13 November 2014, an academic address was delivered by Professor Pratap Bhanu Mehta, President, Centre for Policy Research in New Delhi. The plenary session focussed on federal democracy in Pakistan, the decentralised grassroots governance in Bangladesh, and the challenges of constructing a post-civil-war ‘development state’ in Sri Lanka. The highlight of this conference was the comparative analysis of political and economic dynamics of the major states and provinces within the South Asian region with a view of its impact on centre-periphery or centre-state relations.
JOINT EVENTS

Event: SMU-ISAS Book Launch and Panel Discussion

Topic: The Silk Road Rediscovered: Growing China-India Economic Ties and What They Mean For the World

Speakers: Ambassador Gopinath Pillai (ISAS), Prof Anil K. Gupta, Professor of Strategy, Globalization and Entrepreneurship, The University of Maryland, USA, Mr Girija Pande, Executive Chairman, Apex Advisors Pte Ltd, Mr Jonathan Yap, Chief Executive Officer, Ascendas Property Fund Trustee Pte Ltd, Mr Pradeep Pant, President, Pant Consulting Pte Ltd

Date: 14 July 2014

Venue: Singapore Management University, Administration Building, Function Room 6-1

Co-authored by Singapore-based business veteran Mr Girija Pande, Adjunct Professor Haiyan Wang, INSEAD and Managing Partner, China India Institute - the Washington DC-based research consultancy and Professor Anil K. Gupta, the book “The Silk Road Rediscovered” was launched by Professor Arnoud De Meyer, President of the Singapore Management University. Highlighting increasing trade between China and India, Mr Pande estimated that India had placed about US$10 billion worth of power plant orders with Chinese manufacturers. The speakers called India to scale up export-oriented manufacturing capacity and work with major Chinese companies to manufacture component parts and semi-finished products.

Event: ISAS-UNDP-GCPSE Joint Seminar

Topic: Integrating Decentralisation with Civil Service Reforms: Did it Work? Experience from Pakistan

Speaker: Dr Munawwar Alam, Adviser at the Commonwealth Local Government Forum

Date: 12 September 2014

Venue: ISAS Board Room

Dr Munawwar Alam, a civil servant from Pakistan has 22 years of cumulative experience and international development. He spoke about Pakistan’s governance problems. He analysed the progress on democratic transition, problems of international terrorism coupled with development issues. He extracted learning lessons from Pakistan’s sporadic attempts to reform its system of governance. He cited the “Devolution of Power Plan” introduced by General Pervez Musharraf in 2001 as a major attempt to reform public services and described the intricate relationship between key actors in political, administrative, governance and social contexts.
Event Highlights

5 Event: SASP-ISAS Joint Seminar

Topic: Sovereign Deity and Notions of Belonging: Contesting Spaces, Hindu Temples and Tamils in the U.K.

Speaker: Prof Sidharthan Maunaguru, Assistant Professor, South Asian Studies Programme, National University of Singapore.

Date: 17 September 2014

Venue: ISAS Board Room

Prof Sidharthan Maunaguru, spoke about the emigration of Tamils in Sri Lanka to Canada, the U.K., and Europe, in the last three decades, resulting in the formation of a significant Tamil diaspora. The attempt to recreate a "home" in their 'adoptive lands' has seen the establishment of many Hindu temples in the U.K. and elsewhere. Some of these temples have become not only places of religious worship but also hubs for the expression of political and 'cultural' views of Tamils. He argued that these temples continued to function as spaces from which Tamil politics, local politics, anti-politics, Tamil 'culture' and 'tradition', were formulated and articulated.

6 Event: SASP-ISAS Book Launch & Panel Discussion

Topic: Indians in Singapore, 1819-1945: Diaspora In The Colonial Port-City

Guest and Speakers: Ambassador Kesavapany, Non-Resident Ambassador to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Prof Vineeta Sinha, Head of SASP, NUS, Dr Rajesh Rai (ISAS), Dr Laavanya Kathiravelu, Assistant Professor, NTU & Dr Sinderpal Singh (ISAS)

Date: 26 September 2014

Venue: The Salon, National Museum Singapore

Dr Rajesh Rai’s new book on the growth of the Indian population in Singapore between 1819 and 1945 traced the historical journey of Indian migrants in an urban landscape. The 325-page book, “Indians In Singapore, 1819-1945: Diaspora In The Colonial Port City”, was launched by Ambassador Kesavapany at the National Museum of Singapore. The book highlighted significant findings - Indians had their own secret societies - the Red Flag and White Flag. Nearly 54,000 Indians suffered at the hands of Japanese conquerors during World War II. They were employed for the construction and maintenance of the Thailand-Burma Death Railway. About 100 people attended the launch. Ambassador K. Kesavapany said: “Remembering and learning from the lessons of the past would be important in addressing the challenges of the future. He said, “We must do our part by making sure that the fruit of Dr Rai’s labour of love is widely known, especially to the young.”
Event: HCI-ISAS Business Luncheon

**Speaker:**
Mr N Chandrababu Naidu, Chief Minister, Andhra Pradesh, Republic of India.

**Date:**
14 November 2014

**Venue:**
Grand Copthorne Waterfront Hotel Galleria Ballroom, Level 3

Chief Minister Andhra Pradesh, Mr Chandrababu Naidu interacted with 200 companies in Singapore in the HCI-ISAS co-organised business luncheon as part of his three-day visit to Singapore. Companies like Singapore Airlines (SIA), Sembcorp, Ascendas, Jurong and Temasek attended the luncheon exploring opportunities in the State. Sembcorp Design and Construction Company evinced interest in setting up a 2,400-MW power plant at Krishnapatnam. It expressed interest to develop infrastructure and provide integrated utility services to a special economic zone. Mr Naidu called for the support of Singapore’s Global School Foundation to help develop its education policy and to set up a model school, while the National Computer Systems and Institute of Systems Science was consulted for e-governance initiatives. Discussions were held with Tata and SIA to make Andhra Pradesh a tourism hub.

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Event: Darpan-ISAS Panel Discussion with Director and Cast of the Movie “Bhopal”

**Speakers:**
Mr Kal Penn, Mr Ravi Walia, Mr Nitin Raghuvanshi and Associate Professor Rahul Mukherjee.

**Date:**
16 January 2015

**Venue:**
MEI Conference Room

The discussion on the movie – “Bhopal: A Prayer for Rain” included views from Mr Ravi Walia - the producer; Mr Kal Penn - an actor and a former associate director of public relations at the White House; Ms Sreyashi Sen, Founder Darpan, who was responsible for getting the film crew to Singapore, and Mr Nitin Raghuvanshi from Sahara entertainment (the company that financed the movie). Various issues about how the actors were portrayed in the movie were discussed. Parallelists talked about the social and corporate awareness of disaster management in India. The session ended with a slide show on Bhopal by Mr Ashok Kumar, Director of the Singapore e-Government Leadership Centre, Institute of Systems Science, NUS.
Event Highlights
1 L-R: Mr S Iswaran Minister in the Prime Minister’s Office and Second Minister for Home Affairs and Trade & Industry, Republic of Singapore; Ambassador Gopinath Pillai, Chairman, Institute of South Asian Studies; Mr Chandrababu Naidu, Chief Minister, Andhra Pradesh, Republic of India.

2 L-R: Mr Kavi Chongkittavorn, Senior Fellow, ISIS, Thailand; Ambassador Gopinath Pillai, Chairman ISAS, Ambassador-at-Large, MFA; Ambassador Rajiv K Bhatia, Director General, ICWA, New Delhi; Brigadier Rumel Dahiya (Retd.), Deputy Director General, IDSA, New Delhi; Professor Hidetoshi Nishimura, Executive Director-ERIA; H.E. U Nyunt Maung Shein, Chairman, Myanmar Institute of Strategic and International Studies, Myanmar; Tan Sri Rastam Mohd. Isa, Chief Executive, Institute of Strategic and International Studies (ISIS), Malaysia.

3 L-R: Dr Munawwar Alam, Adviser at the Commonwealth Local Government Forum; Mr Max Everest-Phillips, Director, UNDP Global Centre for Public Service Excellence, UNDP Singapore.

4 L-R: H.E. Ms Vijay Thakur Singh, High Commissioner of India to Singapore; Dr Rajesh Rai, Asst Professor, South Asian Studies Programme, National University of Singapore, Senior Research Fellow and Asst Director, ISAS; Ambassador Kesavapany, Non-Resident Ambassador to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, President of the Singapore Indian Association (SIA); Professor Vineeta Sinha, Head South Asian Studies Programme, National University of Singapore; Ambassador Gopinath Pillai, Chairman ISAS, Ambassador-at-Large, MFA.

5 Mr N Chandrababu Naidu addressing the business community at the HEI-ISAS Business Luncheon at Grand Copthorne Waterfront Hotel.

6 Darpan-ISAS Panel Discussion with Director and Cast

Please refer to the write ups on International Conferences and Joint Events on Pages 38-41.
## Events of the Year

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<td>ISAS Colombo Singapore Symposium</td>
<td>• Prof Tan Tai Yong (ISAS); • Ambassador Gopinath Pillai (ISAS); • Minister for Foreign Affairs and Minister for Law, Republic of Singapore; • Minister Prof G.L. Peiris, Foreign Minister of Sri Lanka; • Mr. Asanga Abeyagoonasekera, Executive Director, Lakshman Kadirgamar Institute of International Relations and Strategic Studies (LKIIRSS)</td>
<td>3 April 2014</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>ISAS Closed Door Discussion: Special Advisor to Minister of Foreign Affairs, Singapore</td>
<td>• Ambassador-At-Large Bilahari Kausikan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Singapore; Special Advisor to Minister of Foreign Affairs, Singapore</td>
<td>8 April 2014</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>GCCS-ISAS Workshop: “8th Regional Workshop for Judges, Prosecutors and Police Officers in South Asia on Effectively Countering Terrorism”</td>
<td>ISAS • Dr Iftekhar Chowdhury (ISAS)</td>
<td>15-17 April 2014</td>
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<td>UNSC • Ms. Elizabeth Joyce, Chief of Section, Asia Pacific, Western Hemisphere United Nations Security Council, CTED</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>ISAS Workshop: “Youth, Social Change and Politics in India Today”</td>
<td>• Prof John Hariss (ISAS); • Mr Rahul Advani (ISAS); • Professor Surinder Jodhka, Professor, School of Social Sciences, JNU; • Professor Sanjay Kumar, Director at the Centre for the Study of Developing Societies (CSDS), Delhi; • Dr Divya Vaid Divya, Assistant Professor, Centre for the Study of Social Systems, School of Social Sciences, JNU; • Dr Md Arshad Alam, Assistant Professor, Centre for the Study of Social Systems, School of Social Sciences, JNU; • Mr Gregory Ortiz, PhD student, Department of Geography, University of Oxford; • Dr P.P. Ghosh, Director, Asia Development Research Institute, Patna; • Professor Dennis Rodgers, Visiting Professor, School of Social and Political Sciences, University of Glasgow; • M.Vijayabaskar, Assistant Professor, Madras Institute of Development Studies; • Dr Bishnu Mohapatra, Azim Premji University, Bangalore</td>
<td>16-17 April 2014</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>ISAS Closed Door Discussion: Ministerial Interactive Session</td>
<td>• Mr K Shanmugam, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Law, Republic of Singapore</td>
<td>22 April 2014</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>ISAS Book Launch: “Being Muslim in South Asia: Diversity and Daily Life”</td>
<td>• Keynote and Launched by Mr Mohammad Hamid Ansari, Vice President, Republic of India</td>
<td>28 April 2014</td>
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| 7   | Overseas Panel Discussion: “Being Muslim in South Asia: Diversity and Daily Life” | **Panel Discussants**  
  • Professor Robin Jeffrey (ISAS);  
  • Dr Ronojoy Sen (ISAS);  
  • Professor Mushirul Hasan, Former Vice-Chancellor of Jamia Millia Islamia University;  
  • Associate Professor Tanweer Fazal, Centre for the Study of Social Systems, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University | 28 April 2014    |
| 8   | Student Outreach: Live interaction with AR Rahman                       | • Mr A R Rahman, Oscar Winning Musician;  
  • Composer Shabir Tabare Alam, CEO of Shabir Music Academy of Contemporary Music                  | 29 April 2014    |
| 9   | Public Forum: Corporate Leaders Forum on Indian Elections 2014          | **Singapore Speakers**  
  • Prof Tan Tai Yong (ISAS);  
  • Dr Ronojoy Sen (ISAS);  
  • Dr S Narayan (ISAS);  
  • Amb See Chak Mun (ISAS);  
  • Mr Ravi Velloor, Foreign Editor, The Straits Times;  
**India Speakers**  
  • Amb Shyam Saran, Chairman, RIS, India;  
  • Dr Subir Gokarn, Director, Research at Brookings India;  
  • Mr Vinod Rai, Former Comptroller and Auditor General of India;  
  • Dr Duvvuri Subbarao, Former Governor of Reserve Bank of India;  
  • Mr Manu Joseph, Columnist, International New York Times;  
  • Ms Shoma Chaudhury, Reporter-journalist-editor, Former Managing Editor, Tehelka | 9 May 2014        |
| 10  | ISAS Ambassador Lecture Series: “Opportunities Opening up in Emerging India” | • H.E. Vijay Thakur Singh, High Commissioner of India to Singapore                                  | 14 May 2014      |
# Events of the Year

## ISAS EVENTS (SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, LECTURES, CONFERENCES)

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<td>ISAS Seminar: “Dividing Lines: Our Evolving Mental Maps of the Bay of Bengal”</td>
<td>Dr David Brewster, Strategic and Defence Studies Centre, Australian National University</td>
<td>16 June 2014</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>SASP-ISAS Joint-Seminar: “Kashmir Conundrum: Identity, Violence and Memory”</td>
<td>Dr Manisha Gangahar, Assistant Professor, Goswami Ganesh Dutta Sanatan Dharma College</td>
<td>3 July 2014</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>ISAS Book Launch: “Pakistan: The State of the Economy: Challenges &amp; Responses”</td>
<td>Launched by Dr S Nasim, Group Executive Chairman, Meinhardt Group International Ltd and ISAS Management Board Member</td>
<td>11 July 2014</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>SMU-ISAS Book Launch and Panel Discussion: The Silk Road Rediscovered: Growing China-India Economic Ties and What They Mean For the World</td>
<td>Professor Arnoud De Meyer, President Singapore Management University; Ambassador Gopinath Pillai (ISAS); Prof Anil K. Gupta, Professor of Strategy, Globalization and Entrepreneurship, The University of Maryland, USA; Mr Girija Pande, Executive Chairman, Apex Advisors Pte Ltd; Mr Jonathan Yap, Chief Executive Officer, Ascendas Property Fund Trustee Pte Ltd; Mr Pradeep Pant, President, Pant Consulting Pte Ltd</td>
<td>14 July 2014</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>Public Forum: “Modi Government Imperatives &amp; Challenges”</td>
<td>Dr Amitendu Palit (ISAS); Dr Arun Shourie, Former Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha), Uttar Pradesh; Mr Jairam Ramesh, Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha), Andhra Pradesh; Mr Suresh Prabhu, Chairperson, Council for Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW); Mr Nand Kishore Singh, Former Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha), Bihar and Former Indian Administrative Service Officer; Mr Ashok Malik, Senior Indian Journalist and Columnist; Dr Shashi Tharoor, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha), Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala; Mr Shishir Gupta, Executive Editor, The Hindustan Times; Mr Seshadri Chari, National Executive Member (BJP) and National Convener of Foreign Policy Cell</td>
<td>25 July 2014</td>
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| 16  | ISAS Closed Door Discussion: “7th India-Singapore Strategic Dialogue”   | • Ambassador Tommy Koh, Co-Chair, India-Singapore Strategic Dialogue (Singapore);  
    |       | • Mr Jamshyd Naoroji Godrej, Co-Chair India-Singapore Strategic Dialogue (India) | 11-12 August 2014 |
| 17  | Public Symposium: "India Under Prime Minister Modi: New Directions“     | Singapore Presenters:  
    |       | • Ambassador Gopinath Pillai (ISAS);  
    |       | • Ambassador Tommy Koh, Co-Chair, India-Singapore Strategic Dialogue;  
    |       | • Professor Kishore Mahbubani, Dean, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy;  
    |       | • Mr Gautam Banerjee, Chairman, Blackstone Singapore;  
    |       | India Presenters:  
    |       | • Mr Jamshyd Godrej, Chairman and Managing Director of Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Company, Ltd;  
    |       | • Mr Gautam Thapar, Founder and Chairman Avantha Group;  
    |       | • Ambassador Hardeep Singh Puri  
    |       | • Former Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations;  
    |       | • Mr B J Panda Non-Executive Chairman, Ortel Communications, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha), State of Orissa, BJP | 12 August 2014 |
| 18  | ISAS Seminar: “Nuclear Energy in India: Historical Record and Future Prospects” | • Prof M.V Ramana, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, Princeton University | 19 August 2014 |
| 19  | ISAS Seminar: “Politics of Social Movement: Reflections on the Aam Aadami Party Experience in India“ | • Prof Yogendra Yadav, Member and Chief Spokesperson, AAP Political Affairs’ Committee | 22 August 2014 |
| 20  | ISAS Book Launch: “Being Muslim in South Asia: Diversity and Daily Life“ | • Book Launched by Ambassador Zainul Abidin Rasheed, Ambassador to Kuwait, Chairman of SPH UnionWorks & Adviser to Eunos Grassroots Organisations | 22 August 2014 |
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<td>Panel Discussion: “Being Muslim in South Asia: Diversity and Daily Life”</td>
<td>• Prof Tan Tai Yong (ISAS); • Dr Ronojoy Sen (ISAS); • Prof Robin Jeffrey (ISAS); • Prof Riaz Hassan (ISAS); • Prof Arif Jamal, Professor of Law, NUS; • Ambassador Zainul Abidin Rasheed; • Rasheed, Ambassador to Kuwait, Chairman of SPH UnionWorks &amp; Adviser to Eunos Grassroots Organisations</td>
<td>22 August 2014</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>ISAS Closed Door Discussion: “PM Modi’s Foreign Policy Agenda”</td>
<td>• Ambassador Rakesh Sood, Prime Minister’s (India) former Special Envoy for Disarmament and Non-Proliferation; India’s Former Ambassador to Afghanistan and Nepal.</td>
<td>26 August 2014</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td>Panel Discussion: “Pakistan’s Economy - Challenge &amp; Responses”</td>
<td>• Mr Shahid Javed Burki (ISAS); • Dr Iftekhar Chowdhury (ISAS); • Prof Riaz Hassan (ISAS); • Prof Rahul Mukherji (ISAS)</td>
<td>29 August 2014</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>SMU-ISAS Book Launch and Panel Discussion: “India’s Socio-Economy: What’s Up? What’s Down?”</td>
<td>• H.E. Vijay Thakur Singh, High Commissioner of India to Singapore; • Mr Vikram Khanna, Associate Editor, The Business Times; • Assoc Prof Rahul Mukherji (ISAS); • Dr T Chandroo, Chief Executive Officer, Modern Montessori International Pte Ltd;</td>
<td>12 September 2014</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>SASP-ISAS Joint Seminar- “Sovereign Deity and Notions of Belonging: Contesting Spaces, Hindu Temples and Tamils in the U.K.”</td>
<td>• Prof Sidharthan Maunaguru, Assistant Professor, South Asian Studies Programme, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, National University of Singapore</td>
<td>17 September 2014</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>Public Lecture: “Priority Bilateral and Plurilateral Relations for India”</td>
<td>• Dr David Melone, Under-Secretary General, United Nations; and Rector, United Nations University, Japan</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>SASP-ISAS Book Launch: “Indians in Singapore, 1819-1945: Diaspora In The Colonial Port-City”. Book by Dr Rajesh Rai</td>
<td>• Launched by Amb K. Kesavapany, President, Singapore Indian Association; and Distinguished Affiliated Fellow, ARI-NUS</td>
<td>26 September 2014</td>
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<td>29</td>
<td>Panel Discussion: “Indians in Singapore, 1819-1945: Diaspora In The Colonial Port-City”</td>
<td>• Dr Rajesh Rai (ISAS); • Dr Sinderpal Singh (ISAS); • Prof Vineeta Sinha, Head of South Asian Studies Programme, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, NUS; • Dr Laavanya Kathiravelu, Assistant Professor, NTU</td>
<td>26 September 2014</td>
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<td>ISAS Ambassador Lecture Series: “Pakistan Economic Potentials”</td>
<td>• H.E. Mr Tanveer Akhtar Khaskheli, Pakistan High Commissioner to Singapore</td>
<td>30 September 2014</td>
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<td>ISAS Seminar: “Hindu Nationalism as a Social Movement and its lead up to Contemporary Politics”</td>
<td>• Dr Siegfred Wolf, South Asia Institute, Department of Political Science Heidelberg University, Heidelberg, Germany; and Director, Research South Asia Democratic Forum/SADF, Brussels, Belgium</td>
<td>30 September 2014</td>
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<td>32</td>
<td>ISAS Seminar: Role of transparency and Accountability in Ethical Governance</td>
<td>• Mr Vinod Rai, Former Comptroller &amp; Auditor General of India</td>
<td>16 October 2014</td>
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<td>33</td>
<td>ISAS Seminar: “Mega-city situation in India and the contextual relevance with the Andhra Pradesh experience”</td>
<td>• Prof K C Sivaramakrishnan, Chairman, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, India</td>
<td>20 October 2014</td>
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<td>34</td>
<td>ISAS Closed Door Discussion: RSIS Distinguished Visiting Fellow, Mr Bob Carr</td>
<td>• Hon’ble Mr Bob Carr, Former Minister for Foreign Affairs, Government of Australia</td>
<td>23 October 2014</td>
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<td>ISAS</td>
<td>• Ambassador Gopinath Pillai; Dr Ronojoy Sen; Dr Amitendu Palit; Dr Sinderpal Singh; Mr Johnson Paul</td>
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<td>35</td>
<td>ISAS Seminar: “The Impact of Periyar E.V.R’s Visits to Southeast Asia”</td>
<td>• Dr. K. Veeramani, Chancellor, Periyar Maniammai University</td>
<td>28 October 2014</td>
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<td>SASP-ISAS Seminar: “Interrogating the Education Policy Game in India: institutions, mental models, marginalities, and the imaginary”</td>
<td>• Dr. Prachi Srivastava (ISAS)</td>
<td>29 October 2014</td>
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<td>37</td>
<td>ISAS-Darpan Symposium: “A Walk in the Woods: The Rebirth of Regional Cinema of India”</td>
<td>• Mr Sharib Hashmi, Indian Bollywood actor, Slumdog Millionaire; • Mr Ashish Vidyarthi, Indian Film Actor, Drohkaal; • Mr Ravi Jhadhav, Director, Natarang; • Mr Ravi Sharma, Indian Film Actor, Burrraahh</td>
<td>31 October 2014</td>
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<td>38</td>
<td>ISAS 9th International Conference: “States of South Asia”</td>
<td>Guest of Honour • Mr S Iswaran, Minister in Prime Minister’s Office; Second Minister for Home Affairs &amp; Trade &amp; Industry</td>
<td>13-14 November 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Keynote Speakers • Mr Nara Chandrababu Naidu; Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, Government of India; • Professor Pratap Bhanu Mehta, President, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, India</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>ISAS Book Launch: The Life of Iqbal, Zafar Anjum</td>
<td>• Launched by Ambassador Gopinath Pillai, Chairman, ISAS; Ambassador-at-Large, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Singapore</td>
<td>14 November 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>HCI-ISAS Business Luncheon</td>
<td>• Mr Nara Chandrababu Naidu, Chief Minister, Andhra Pradesh, Government of India</td>
<td>14 November 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>ISAS Joint Seminar: “India’s Supreme Court: From Law to Governance?”</td>
<td>• Prof Pratap Bhanu Mehta, President, Centre for Policy Research, India</td>
<td>19 November 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>ISAS Seminar: “Modi’s World: The New Pragmatism in India’s Foreign Policy”</td>
<td>• Prof C. Raja Mohan (ISAS)</td>
<td>20 November 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>ISAS Seminar: “Made in Bangladesh, Cambodia, and Sri Lanka: The Labor Behind the Global Garments and Textiles Industries”</td>
<td>• Ms Sanchita Saxena, Executive Director, UC Berkeley Institute for South Asia Studies; and Director, Chowdhury Center for Bangladesh Studies, UC Berkeley</td>
<td>24 November 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S/N</td>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Speaker/s</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| 44  | CII-ISAS CEO Roundtable: “Diaspora in Business and Society”        | **CII Core Group**  
  - Mr Ajay Shriram Sumit Mazumder, Chairman & Managing Director, TIL Limited;  
  - Mr Jamshyd Godrej, Chairman and Managing Director of Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Company, Ltd;  
  - Mr Chandrajit Banerjee, Director General, CII;  
  - Mr N Kumar, Vice Chairman, The Sanmar Group;  
  - Mr Sanjay Kirloskar, Chairman and Managing Director, Kirloskar Brothers Ltd;  
  - Mr Rajan Navani, Vice Chairman & Managing Director, Jetline Group of Companies, India;  
  - Mr DNV Kumar Guru, National Chairman, Young Indians & Director, External Relations, Indian School of Business | 27 November 2014 |
| 46  | ISAS Seminar: “Revisiting India’s Look East Policy: India-China Relations in Asia” | **Dr Frederic Grare**, Senior Associate & Director, South Asia Program Carnegie Endowment for International Peace | 3 December 2014 |
| 47  | ISAS – Global Center on Cooperative Security (GCCS) Workshop: ‘Strengthening Rule of Law-Based Responses to Terrorism and Violent Extremism in South Asia: What Role for Civil Society?’ | **Multiple Speakers**  
  - **ISAS**  
    - Dr Iftekhar Chowdhury  
  - **GCCS**  
    - Ms Naureen Chowdhury Fink | 4-5 December 2014 |
| 48  | ISAS Seminar “Japan in India’s Look-East Policy” under the Modi Administration: Prospects and Challenges | **Dr Rupak Borah**, Assistant Professor, Pandit Deendayal Petroleum University, India | 7 January 2015   |
| 49  | ISAS Seminar and Film Screening: “Maafinama-A Road towards Redemption” | **Ms Tannishtha Sarkar**, Film Producer, “Maafinama” | 7 January 2015   |
# Events of the Year

## ISAS EVENTS (SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, LECTURES, CONFERENCES)

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<tr>
<th>S/N</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Speaker/s</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>ISAS Seminar: “East China Sea: Negotiations and Issues Between Japan and China”</td>
<td>• Prof Chisako T. Masuo, Associate Professor, Kyushu University; and Research Scholar, Harvard-Yenching Institute</td>
<td>8 January 2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>ISAS Seminar: “Indian Economy: Expectations from the Union Budget”</td>
<td>• Dr S Narayan (ISAS)</td>
<td>14 January 2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>ISAS Seminar: “FDI Flows into BRICS: What do they originate from?”</td>
<td>• Prof Ramkishen S. Rajan, Professor of International Economic Policy, George Mason University; and Visiting Professor, LKYSPP, NUS</td>
<td>15 January 2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Darpan-ISAS Panel Discussion with Director and Cast of the Movie “Bhopal”</td>
<td>• Mr Kal Penn, American actor, producer, and Associate Director in the White House Office of Public Engagement; • Ravi Walia, Bollywood Cinematographer; • Ragpal Yadav, Indian film actor and Comedian; • Tannishtha Chatterjee, Indian film actress</td>
<td>16 January 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>ISAS Closed Door Discussion: Discussion with H.R.H. Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn, Thailand</td>
<td>• H.R.H. Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn, Thailand; <strong>ISAS</strong> • Ambassador Gopinath Pillai; Prof Tan Tai Yong; Asst Prof Rajesh Rai; Dr Iftekhar Chowdhury; Dr Amitendu Palit</td>
<td>18 January 2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>ISIS-ISAS Roundtable Discussion on “Radicalisation”</td>
<td>• Dr Iftekhar Chowdhury (ISAS); • Tan Sri Rastam Mohd Isa, Chairman &amp; Chief Executive, ISIS, Malaysia; • Dr Elmira Akhmetova, Research Fellow, ISIS, Malaysia</td>
<td>20 January 2015</td>
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<td>56</td>
<td>Musical Performance: “Indian’s Classical Music’s Cultural Traditions and Peace”</td>
<td>• Ms Smita Nagdev, Renowned Sitar Artiste (Bhopal)</td>
<td>22 January 2015</td>
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<td>57</td>
<td>ISAS Seminar: “Reviving the Indian Economy: Challenges of Formulating the Reform Budget”</td>
<td>• Dr Govinda Rao, Former Member, Fourteenth Finance Commission, Govt. of India; and Emeritus Professor, National Institute of Public Finance &amp; Policy (New Delhi, India)</td>
<td>3 February 2015</td>
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<td>58</td>
<td>ISAS Book Launch: ISAS Commemorative Book: “Singapore and India: Towards a Shared Future”</td>
<td><strong>Guests</strong> • H.E. Dr Tony Tan Keng Yam, President of the Republic of Singapore and; • Mr Suresh Prabhu, Railway Minister, Republic of India</td>
<td>10 February 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S/N</td>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Speaker(s)</td>
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<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Overseas Panel Discussion: “Singapore and India: Towards a Shared Future”</td>
<td>• Ambassador Gopinath Pillai (ISAS); • Prof Tan Tai Yong (ISAS); • Mr T N Ninan, Chairman, Ananta Aspen Centre, New Delhi; • Mr Chandrani Banerjee, Director General, CII, India; • Mr N K Singh, Former Member of Parliament, Rajya Sabha; and Senior Member, Bharatiya Janata Party, India; • Prof S D Muni, Professor Emeritus, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, India</td>
<td>10 February 2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>ISAS Closed Door Discussion: Roundtable with ONA (Office of National Assessment),</td>
<td>ISAS • Mr Johnson Paul, Dr S Narayan, Dr Amitendu Palit, Dr Sinderpal Singh and Prof Robin Jeffrey; ONA • Mr Ash Khan, Director, South Asia</td>
<td>16 February 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Public Lecture: “Governance Issues in the context of Public Auditing”</td>
<td>• Mr Shashi Kant Sharma, Comptroller and Auditor-General of India</td>
<td>16 February 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Joint Workshop with Corel Bell School of Asia Pacific Affairs, Australian National University</td>
<td>ISAS Participants • Mr Johnson Paul, Dr S Narayan, Dr Amitendu Palit, Dr Sinderpal Singh and Prof Robin Jeffrey ANU Participants • Prof Michael Wesley, Dr Paul Kenny, Professor Raghbendra Jha, Dr Bina D’Costa, Dr David Brewster.</td>
<td>17-18 February 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>ISAS Closed Door Discussion: Roundtable with DFAT (Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade), Government of Australia</td>
<td>ISAS • Mr Johnson Paul, Dr S Narayan, Dr Amitendu Palit, Dr Sinderpal Singh and Prof Robin Jeffrey; DFAT • Tony Huber, Director India Economic and Indian Ocean Section, South Asia Branch • Peter Truswell, Director, India Political Section • Ms Lisa Mollard, Assistant Director, India Economic &amp; IORA Section</td>
<td>18 February 2015</td>
</tr>
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</table>
## Events of the Year

### ISAS EVENTS (SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, LECTURES, CONFERENCES)

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<th>S/N</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Speaker/s</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>ISAS Closed Door Discussion: Roundtable with Queensland Government on Australia-India Business Relations</td>
<td><strong>ISAS</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Mr Johnson Paul, Dr S Narayan, Dr Amitendu Palit, Dr Sinderpal Singh and Prof Robin Jeffrey,&lt;br&gt;<strong>Australian Delegation</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Mr Muthuraj Guruswamy, General Manager Corporate Affairs, Adani;&lt;br&gt;• Professor Arun Sharma, DVC (Research and Commercialisation) QUT;&lt;br&gt;• Mr Matthew Harrison, Deputy Director, Queensland State Office, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade;&lt;br&gt;• Ms Michelle Wade, General Manager International Operations Division, TIQ;&lt;br&gt;• Mr Adam Stevenson, GM, Priority Sectors and Client Services, TIQ;&lt;br&gt;• Ms Tamanna Monem, India Market Coordinator, TIQ;&lt;br&gt;• Mr Denny Surjatmadja, ASEAN Coordinator, TIQ;&lt;br&gt;• Mr Brad John, Chief Government Geologist, DNRM;&lt;br&gt;• Mr Ian Robertson, Case Manager (DSDIP);&lt;br&gt;• Ms Jessica Wu, Case Manager (DSDIP)</td>
<td>19 February 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>Workshop with the Asian Institute, Griffith University, Australia</td>
<td><strong>ISAS Participants</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Dr Amitendu Palit, Dr Sinderpal Singh, Griffith Asia Institute;&lt;br&gt;<strong>Griffith University</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Professor Andrew O’Neil, Head of the School of Government and International Relations, Griffith University and Former Director of Griffith Asia Institute;&lt;br&gt;• Professor Ian Hall, School of Government and International Relations &amp; Griffith Institute;&lt;br&gt;• Dr Ashutosh Misra, ARC Centre for Excellence in Policing and Security, Griffith University</td>
<td>20 February 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>ISAS Seminar: “Shaping Asia’s Future: Chinese and Indian Perceptions”</td>
<td><strong>Professor Paul Evans</strong>, Professor, Institute of Asian Research and Liu Institute for Global Issues, The University of British Columbia, Vancouver; and Visiting Professor of International and Asian Studies, Singapore Management University</td>
<td>26 February 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S/N</td>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Speaker/s</td>
<td>Date</td>
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<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>ISAS Book Launch: “Connecting India to ASEAN: Opportunities and Challenges in India’s Northeast”</td>
<td>• Launched by Mr H S Brahma, Chief Election Commissioner of India</td>
<td>10 March 2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 68  | International Conference: Delhi Dialogue VII Business & Academic Session | ISAS Speakers  
• Ambassador Gopinath Pillai (ISAS);  
• A/P Rajesh Rai (ISAS) | 11-12 March 2015 |
| 69  | ISAS Seminar: “A Modi Doctrine in Indian Foreign Policy?”              | • Professor Ian Hall, Griffith University, Australia                                          | 18 March 2015      |
| 70  | ISAS Book Launch: “Afghanistan- The Next Phase”                       | • Dr Robert Hathaway, Public Policy Fellow, Asia Program, Woodrow Wilson International Centre;  
• Prof Tan Tai Yong, Director, (ISAS) | 24 March 2015      |
| 71  | Overseas Panel Discussion: “Afghanistan: The Next Phase”              | ISAS  
• Prof Riaz Hassan, Dr Iftekhar Chowdhury  
Wilson Center  
• Michael Kugelman, Senior Program Associate for South and Southeast Asia | 25 March 2015      |
| 72  | ISAS Seminar: “India Looks South: The Modi Raj and the Maritime Imperative?” | • Professor C Raja Mohan (ISAS)                                                                | 26 March 2015      |
| 73  | Symposium: India Budget 2015-“Modi Government’s Economic Vision and the Road Ahead” | • H.E. Vijay Thakur Singh, High Commissioner of India to Singapore;  
• Ambassador Gopinath Pillai (ISAS);  
• Dr Amitendu Palit (ISAS);  
• Mr Tarun Das, Founding Trustee, Ananta Aspen Centre; Ananta Centre and Founding Trustee, Council on Energy Environment and Water (CEEW);  
• Mr N K Singh, Former Member of Parliament, Rajya Sabha; and Senior Member, Bharatiya Janata Party, India;  
• Dr Jahangir Aziz, Asia economist, JP Morgan Chase | 30 March 2015      |
Media Presence

ISAS has been featured in a variety of local and international media outlets in television and radio broadcast, print and online. Media coverage includes interviews, media mentions and opinion editorials. For FY 2014/15 the ratio of international to local media channel was 5:1 as against 10:1 in FY2013/14. ISAS was featured 240 times in 82 overseas media channels in FY2014/15 as against 390 times in 91 overseas media outlets in FY2013/14. It was featured 50 times in 15 local media channels in FY2014/15 as against 83 times in 9 local media channels in FY2013/14. The media profile is listed in this section. The higher media coverage in FY2013/14 was largely due to the organisation of SADC.

### Media Coverage by Country

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Interviews</th>
<th>Media Mentions</th>
<th>Opinion Editorials</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
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<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>97</strong></td>
<td><strong>193</strong></td>
<td><strong>193</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Interviews and Media Mentions

- Print: 41
- Online: 42
- Radio: 10
- Broadcast: 4

**Total**: 97

### Opinion Editorials - Type of Coverage

- Print: 17
- Online: 175
- Radio: 1

**Total**: 193
### INTERVIEWS AND MEDIA MENTIONS: SOURCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Online Journals/ Newspapers</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BANGLADESH</td>
<td>BD News</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA</td>
<td>South China Morning Post</td>
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<tr>
<td>SINGAPORE</td>
<td>Online Journals/ Newspapers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRI LANKA</td>
<td>Colombo Page, Daily News, The Island</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TURKEY</td>
<td>Anadolu Agency</td>
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<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>Bloomberg, Reuters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>Bloomberg TV, CNBC</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### OPINION EDITORIALS PUBLISHED IN MEDIA: SOURCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Online Journals/ Newspapers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHINA</td>
<td>China Daily</td>
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<tr>
<td>JAPAN</td>
<td>Japan Times</td>
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<tr>
<td>PAKISTAN</td>
<td>Tribune Express</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SINGAPORE</td>
<td>Business Times, PECC Discussion Forum, Tabla</td>
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Radio/TV

- Times Now
- Bloomberg TV
- CNBC
Publications

The Institute produces a wide range of publications, focusing on various aspects of its work. Most publications may be downloaded free of charge. The publications fall under three categories: ISAS outputs which consists of Briefs, Insights, Working Papers and Special Reports; published outputs refer to academic outputs that are published through commercial publishers; newsletters, that serves as an outreach to the public to foster greater awareness and understanding of institutional activities. In quantitative terms there has been a sharp increase in Conference Papers, Chapters in Books and Books Authored compared to FY2013/14. Book authored registered the largest increase from 3 in FY2013/14 to 15 in FY2014/15. Insights saw a sharp decline from 53 in the previous year to 34 in FY2014/15. In terms of targets, ISAS exceeded the overall target of 316 outputs. Outputs declined marginally for Insights, Working Papers, Special Reports and Books Edited and increased substantively for Briefs, Chapters-In-Books, Conference Papers and Books authored.

RESEARCH OUTPUTS

<table>
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<tr>
<th>FY09/10: 214</th>
<th>FY10/11: 142</th>
<th>FY11/12: 182</th>
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<th>FY12/13: 261</th>
<th>FY13/14: 262</th>
<th>FY14/15: 323</th>
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</table>

ISAS OUTPUTS FOR FY2014/15

| Briefs | 60 |
| Insights | 34 |
| Working Papers | 23 |
| Special Reports | 5 |

PUBLISHED OUTPUTS FOR FY2014/15

| Books Edited | 5 |
| Chapters in Books | 62 |
| Books Authored | 15 |
| Journal Articles | 55 |
| Conference Papers | 64 |
ISAS has been publishing its newsletter ‘South Asia’ since 2005. The newsletter provides regular updates on developments in the region, details the Institute’s research activities and highlights visits of dignitaries to the Institute. The newsletter is readily accessible on the ISAS website.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S/N</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Published Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>324: Indian Elections – Welfare Economics versus the Market</td>
<td>Dr S Narayan</td>
<td>9 April 2014</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>326: The Election Scene in Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>Dr Ronojoy Sen</td>
<td>23 April 2014</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>327: A Poll-Time Indian Narrative</td>
<td>Mr Laldinkima Sailo</td>
<td>12 May 2014</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>328: Counterterrorism in South Asia: ‘Low Hanging Fruits of Cooperation’</td>
<td>Dr Iftekhar Ahmed Chowdhury</td>
<td>15 May 2014</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>329: Managing Inflation: Modi Government’s Biggest Economic Challenge</td>
<td>Dr Amitendu Palit</td>
<td>4 June 2014</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>330: Deciphering China’s Oil-Rig Move in South China Sea</td>
<td>Mr Rajeev Ranjan Chaturvedy</td>
<td>4 June 2014</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>331: Bangladesh: Six Months after the Elections</td>
<td>Dr Iftekhar Ahmed Chowdhury</td>
<td>13 June 2014</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>332: Pakistan at the Centre of Muslim World’s Convulsion</td>
<td>Mr Shahid Javed Burki</td>
<td>17 June 2014</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>333: India and Afghanistan: A Deepening Defence Engagement</td>
<td>Mr Jayant Singh</td>
<td>17 June 2014</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>334: The RCEP Negotiations and India</td>
<td>Dr Amitendu Palit</td>
<td>24 June 2014</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>335: Narendra Modi’s Visit to Bhutan: A Meeting of Friendly Minds</td>
<td>Mr Laldinkima Sailo</td>
<td>24 June 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>336: Modi’s India in the WTO: Politics Trumps Economics</td>
<td>Dr Iftekhar Ahmed Chowdhury</td>
<td>1 August 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>337: Pakistan: Populism and Real Politics</td>
<td>Mr Shahid Javed Burki</td>
<td>18 August 2014</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>338: Is Imran Khan Losing Political Traction</td>
<td>Mr Shahid Javed Burki</td>
<td>25 August 2014</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>339: What India’s By-Elections tell Us</td>
<td>Dr Ronojoy Sen</td>
<td>29 August 2014</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>340: Pakistan: Moving Towards a Solution</td>
<td>Mr Shahid Javed Burki</td>
<td>29 August 2014</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>341: Is Pakistan Sliding Towards a Coup?</td>
<td>Mr Shahid Javed Burki</td>
<td>2 September 2014</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>342: Pakistan’s Democracy Dilemma</td>
<td>Mr Shahid Javed Burki</td>
<td>2 September 2014</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>343: People, Power, and Politics: Confrontation Pakistan Style</td>
<td>Dr Iftekhar Ahmed Chowdhury</td>
<td>3 September 2014</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>344: Beyond the Japan-India Symphony of Sentiments</td>
<td>Mr P S Suryanarayana</td>
<td>5 September 2014</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>345: Indo-U.S. ‘Spirit’ Regained</td>
<td>Dr Sinderpal Singh</td>
<td>3 October 2014</td>
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<tr>
<td>S/N</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Author</td>
<td>Published Date</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td>'Neighbourhood First': Modi’s Foreign Policy Mantra</td>
<td>Mr Rajeev Ranjan</td>
<td>3 October 2014</td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Jayalalithaa’s Post-Bail Options and Outlook</td>
<td>Dr S Narayan</td>
<td>21 October 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Pakistani Militants Strike Back</td>
<td>Mr Shahid Javed Burki</td>
<td>5 November 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Thames to Teesta and the Himalayas</td>
<td>Dr Iftekhar Ahmed Chowdhury</td>
<td>5 November 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Prime Minister Modi Expands His Team</td>
<td>Dr Ronojoy Sen</td>
<td>12 November 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>India-Myanmar Ties: New Hope, Old Despair</td>
<td>Mr Laldinkima Sailo</td>
<td>1 December 2014</td>
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| 1. | Académie Diplomatique Internationale, Paris, France |
| 2. | Asia Research Institute (ARI), Singapore |
| 3. | Australia-India Institute, New South Wales, Australia |
| 4. | Centre for South Asian Studies, Institute of International Studies, University of Michigan, USA. |
| 5. | East Asian Institute (EAI), Singapore |
| 6. | Griffith University, Queensland, Australia |
| 7. | Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS), Yusof Ishak Institute |
| 8. | Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy (LKYSSP), Singapore |
| 9. | Lowy Institute, Sydney, Australia |
| 10. | Middle East Institute (MEI), Singapore |
| 11. | Singapore Business Federation (SBF), Singapore |
| 12. | Singapore Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (SICCI) |
Partnerships

MoU’s Signed Between 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015

2014
Sep 30
University of Heidelberg, South Asia Institute (SAI), Heidelberg, Germany

2015
Jan 21
Institute of Strategic and International Studies, Malaysia

2015
Feb 1
Singapore Press Holdings Ltd, Singapore

2015
Mar 20
International Centre for Muslim and Non-Muslim Understanding (MnM), Hawke Centre, University of South Australia (UNISA)
Online Presence

The ISAS website (www.ISAS.nus.edu.sg) was created in 2005 and has since grown in content with regular postings disseminated to policy makers, academic, business community and the public. The website ranks 8,216th in the world (amongst the 30 million domains) as reported by webstatsdomain. A low-numbered rank means that the website gets lots of visitors. It improved from the rank of 9,914 in 2013/14. About 26.2% of its traffic is from Singapore followed by India 19%, China 11.5% and United States 7.8%. The search engine optimisation score has increased from 46% in 2012/13 to 53% in 2014/15. Page views per user increased by 0.63 pages with duration per user increasing by 0.97 minutes. This reflects the growing stickiness of the site. Total visits to the site declined by 770 visits. Pages viewed declined by 6,926 pages less than FY2013/14 but 2,759 pages more than FY2012/13. The decline in FY2014/15 was largely due to the unusual hike in page views owing to SADC 2013.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISAS WEBSITE</th>
<th>FY2013/14</th>
<th>FY2014/15</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site Visits</td>
<td>33,841</td>
<td>33,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unique Visitors</td>
<td>21,082</td>
<td>23,663</td>
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<tr>
<td>Page Views</td>
<td>101,257</td>
<td>94,331</td>
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<td>Page Views per User</td>
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<td>3.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration of Visit</td>
<td>2.35 mins</td>
<td>3.32 mins</td>
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<tr>
<td>Search Engine Optimisation</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website Rank</td>
<td>9,914</td>
<td>8,216</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ISAS uses YouTube for the distribution of video content captured during our seminars and workshops. The first upload was done on 8 December 2011. ISAS has two YouTube channels (http://www.youtube.com/user/ISASnus1) and (http://www.youtube.com/user/ISASnus2). Both sites have registered a total of 28,874 page views in 2014/15. This is largely due to the increased number of video uploads. As at 31 March 2015, ISAS YouTube sites have registered 308 subscribers and 103,445 page views with FY2014/15 contributing 59% of the total subscribers and 39% of the total page views.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YOUTUBE</th>
<th>FY2014/15</th>
<th>FY2014/15 Cumulative (from Dec 2011)</th>
<th>FY2014/15 % contribution</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Video Uploads</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subscribers</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>308</td>
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<tr>
<td>Page Views</td>
<td>28,874</td>
<td>103,445</td>
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</table>
International Engagements
Rinisha Dutt
10.02.2015-11.02.2015
New Delhi

Dr Mizanur Rahman
Yokohama

Dr Ronojoy Sen
Tokyo

AP Rajesh Rai
20.01.2015-22.01.2015
Kuala Lumpur

Amb Gopinath Pillai
20.01.2015-22.01.2015
Kuala Lumpur

Dr Iftekhar Chowdhury
20.01.2015-22.01.2015
Kuala Lumpur

Dr Sinderpal Singh
20.01.2015-22.01.2015
Kuala Lumpur

Prof Tan Tai Yong
20.01.2015-22.01.2015
Kuala Lumpur

TAIWAN
Rajeev Ranjan Chaturvedy
18.11.2014-23.11.2014
Taiichung

NEW ZEALAND
Dr Amitendu Palit
Auckland & Hamilton

SOUTH AFRICA
Dr Deeparghya Mukherjee
08.09.2014-12.09.2014
Johannesburg

SRI LANKA
AP Rajesh Rai
02.04.2014-04.04.2014
Colombo

Prof Tan Tai Yong
02.04.2014-04.04.2014
Colombo

UNITED KINGDOM
Dr Iftekhar Chowdhury
London

Dr Sinderpal Singh
01.04.2014-04.04.2014
London

Laldinkima Sailo
01.04.2014-04.04.2014
London

Prof Tan Tai Yong
01.04.2014-04.04.2014
London

Shahid J. Burki
01.04.2014-04.04.2014
London

Shin Sojin
16.02.2015-21.02.2015
New Orleans

Dr Iftekhar Chowdhury
08.06.2014-19.06.2014
Washington & New York

Jayant Singh
22.03.2015-28.03.2015
Washington DC

Prof Riaz Ul Hassan
22.03.2015-28.03.2015
Washington DC

Prof Tan Tai Yong
22.03.2015-28.03.2015
Washington DC

Shahid J. Burki
22.03.2015-28.03.2015
Washington DC

USA
Dr Amitendu Palit
08.06.2014-19.06.2014
Washington DC & New York
## Selected Conference Papers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S/N</th>
<th>Conference Papers</th>
<th>Name of Scholar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The Road Less Travelled: Mobility in Southeast Asian Societies at the Institute of Asian Studies, Universiti Brunei Darussalam, Brunei, 31 March-1 April 2014.</td>
<td>Dr Md Mizanur Rahman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Looking East’ through Northeast: Development and Connectivity at The British Association for South Asian Studies 28th Annual Conference, Royal Holloway, University of London, London, 2-4 April 2014.</td>
<td>Mr Laldinkima Sailo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Culture and Consumption: India’s Soft Power in Southeast Asia at The British Association for South Asian Studies 28th Annual Conference, Royal Holloway, University of London, London, 2-4 April 2014.</td>
<td>Mr Rahul Advani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>India-Southeast Asia Relations: Unpacking the Narrative(s) at The British Association for South Asian Studies 28th Annual Conference, Royal Holloway, University of London, London, 2-4 April 2014.</td>
<td>Dr Sinderpal Singh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>TPP and Asian Regionalism at an International Conference at the Shanghai University of International Business and Economics, China, May 2014.</td>
<td>Dr Amitendu Palit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Emergence of Southern Multinationals and Implications for Europe at an International Conference of the EU Cooperation on Science &amp; Technology, University of Iceland, Iceland, May 2014.</td>
<td>Dr Amitendu Palit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Aspiration in the time of uncertainty: The desires and realities of young people in India at a Workshop on ‘Youthful Futures? Aspirations, Education and Employment in Asia’, Asian Research Institute, NUS, Singapore, 5-6 May 2014.</td>
<td>Mr Rahul Advani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Case Study of Mumbai (co-authored) at Cities Under Stress Workshop organised jointly by IPI and ISAS, New York; June 2014.</td>
<td>Dr Amitendu Palit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Arms and Politics in, India, Pakistan and Bangladesh: an Update, paper presented to the Toulouse Conference on the Military and Politics in the 21st Century, Institute for Advanced Study, 4-5 June 2014.</td>
<td>Professor Stephen P. Cohen, Honorary Senior Fellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>India’s worlds of waste at the Asian Studies Association of Australia (ASAA) conference, at University of Western Australia in Perth, 8-10 July 2014.</td>
<td>Professor Robin Jeffrey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>“Asian Migration Policy: A Comparative Analysis” at XVIII ISA World Congress of Sociology : Facing an Unequal World-Challenges for Global Sociology, Yokohama, Japan, 13-19 July 2014.</td>
<td>Dr Md Mizanur Rahman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Dustbin of Sentiment? The Directive Principles in the Indian Constitution and the Muslim minority at the 23rd European Conference on South Asian Studies, Panel 11-Thinking the ‘Muslim Minority’ in South Asia, organised by The European Association for South Asian Studies (EASAS) at University of Zurich, Switzerland, 23-26 July 2014.</td>
<td>Dr Ronojoy Sen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S/N</td>
<td>Conference Papers</td>
<td>Name of Scholar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>“Protest Politics in India and the Global Narrative of Anger” at Queens University, Kingston, Ontario, 15 October 2014.</td>
<td>Professor John Harriss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>“Socio-economic Status of Australian Muslims: Implications for Citizenship and Social Integration” at University of Western Sydney, 7 November 2014.</td>
<td>Professor Riaz Hassan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>What Are the Prospects Now for Social Democratic Development? Arguments from comparative studies of Scandinavian and Indian experience at the Workshop “The democratic developmental state – Southern African and Nordic experiences”, organised by CROP, Southern African-Nordic Centre (SANORD), UiB Global (UiB) and School of Government (University of Western Cape), Cape Town, South Africa, 9-11 February 2015.</td>
<td>Professor Olle Törnquist and Professor John Harriss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Reckoning the Trends in Decentralised Local Governance in Bangladesh, at Ninth ISAS International Annual Conference, Singapore, 13 November 2014.</td>
<td>Prof Niaz Ahmed Khan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>“Changing Dynamics of State Politics in Maharashtra Social Bases of Power” at Ninth ISAS International Annual Conference, Singapore, 14 November 2014.</td>
<td>Prof Suhas Palshikar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>“The Dynamics of State Formation in India”, at Ninth ISAS International Annual Conference, Singapore, 14 November 2014.</td>
<td>Professor K C Suri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>“Regional Welfarism and Emerging Labour Regimes- An Exploratory Note based on Tamil Nadu’s Experience”, at Ninth ISAS International Annual Conference, Singapore, 14 November 2014.</td>
<td>Dr M Vijayabaskar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>“Desperation for Development-Democratic Left in a Transforming Economy”, at Ninth ISAS International Annual Conference, Singapore, 14 November 2014.</td>
<td>Dr Dwaiypayan Bhattarcharya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S/N</td>
<td>Conference Papers</td>
<td>Name of Scholar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>‘The Road Ahead for the BCIM: Leveraging on Sub Regionalism and other experiences’, International Conference on BCIM: Sub-Regional Cooperation for the Development of Peripheral Areas, Indian Council for Social Science Research (ICSSR)- NERC, at the North East Hill University Campus in Shillong, India, 27-28 November 2014.</td>
<td>Mr Laldinkima Sailo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>“India’s Globalization,” fully funded Plenary Address, Conference on Rising India and the World Order, Department of Social Science, Fakir Mohan University, Balasore, Odisha, India, 6 February 2015.</td>
<td>Assoc Prof Rahul Mukherji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>“Identity, Interests and India’s Foreign Policy”, International Studies Association’s Annual Meeting, New Orleans, USA, 18 February 2015.</td>
<td>Assoc Prof Rahul Mukherji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>“Elections, Growth and Well-Being in India,” Asia Research Institute Round-Table: The Indian Elections of 2014: Ramifications for India and Beyond, organised by Asia Research Institute and Singapore Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry at the Management Development Institute, Singapore, 26 May 2014.</td>
<td>Assoc Prof Rahul Mukherji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>“Trade, Markets and Economic Diplomacy,” Economic Diplomacy Workshop, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi. This conference participation was fully funded by the Centre for Policy Research, 5 June 2014.</td>
<td>Assoc Prof Rahul Mukherji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>“Understanding Economic Change in India,” Funded Seminar Talk, Centre for South Asia, University of Edinburgh, U.K., 13 October 2014.</td>
<td>Assoc Prof Rahul Mukherji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>“Neoliberalism’s Ascendancy: State, Non-State and Welfare,” Lecture, Department of Geography, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, U.K., 14 October 2014.</td>
<td>Assoc Prof Rahul Mukherji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>“State, Ideas and Economic Reform in India,” funded international Conference on India’s Role in the Global Political Economy, organised by De Montford University and Sheffield Political Economy Research Institute, Sheffield University, Leicester, 16 October 2014.</td>
<td>Assoc Prof Rahul Mukherji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>“India’s tryst with Globalization”, Public Lecture at De Montford University, Leicester, organised jointly by De Montford University and Sheffield Political Economy Research Institute, University of Sheffield, Leicester, U.K., 16 October 2014.</td>
<td>Assoc Prof Rahul Mukherji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S/N</td>
<td>Conference Papers</td>
<td>Name of Scholar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>“The Politics of Welfare in India”, funded seminar talk at the School of Sociology, Politics and International Studies, University of Bristol, Bristol, U.K., 20 October 2014.</td>
<td>Assoc Prof Rahul Mukherji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>“Globalization and Deregulation: Ideas, Interests and Institutional Change in India”, at the South Asia Institute, University of Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Germany, 22 October 2014.</td>
<td>Assoc Prof Rahul Mukherji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>“Reviving the Maritime Silk Road” at the Institute of South Asian Studies, Sichuan University, Chengdu, 28 July 2014.</td>
<td>Mr Rajeev Ranjan Chaturvedy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>“Maritime Silk Road and India-China Relations” at the China West Normal University, Nanchong, 29 July 2014.</td>
<td>Mr Rajeev Ranjan Chaturvedy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>“Nepal’s Foreign Policy Caught between India and China” at India-China-Nepal: Redefining Historical Relations in Contemporary Times, jointly organised by Jawaharlal Nehru University and HNB Garhwal University, New Delhi, 16-17 October 2014.</td>
<td>Mr Rajeev Ranjan Chaturvedy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Panelist in Session VI on “Regional Energy Security” at the 7th South Asia Economic Summit Towards South Asia Economic Union, 5-7 November 2014, New Delhi, India.</td>
<td>Mr Rajeev Ranjan Chaturvedy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>“India and the South China sea” at International Symposium on South China Sea: Trends and Prospects, jointly organised by the Centre for Strategic Studies on South Asia and the Middle East, National Chung Hsing University, Taichung, and the Centre for Asia Policy, National Tsinghua University, Hsinchu, Taiwan, 19 November 2014.</td>
<td>Mr Rajeev Ranjan Chaturvedy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>“Global Value Chains in the Asia-Pacific – An Indian Perspective”, Keynote Address at the 2nd New Zealand-India Research Institute International Conference, University of Waikato, Hamilton; and New Zealand India Research Institute, University of Victoria, Wellington, 2-3 December 2014.</td>
<td>Dr Amitendu Palit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>“The Constituent Assembly and the Idea of India,” Constitutional Moments, Turning Points and Legacies in the Formation of Political Communities in Historical Perspectives, Thammasat University, Bangkok, 28-20 November 2014.</td>
<td>Dr Ronojoy Sen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>“Dustbin of Sentiment? The Directive Principles in the Indian Constitution and the Muslim Minority,” European Conference on South Asian Studies, University of Zurich, Zurich, 23-26 July 2014.</td>
<td>Dr Ronojoy Sen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>“Prospects for India’s economy” Roundtable at Office of National Assessment, Government of Australia, Canberra, 16 February 2015.</td>
<td>Dr Amitendu Palit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Selected Conference Papers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S/N</th>
<th>Conference Papers</th>
<th>Name of Scholar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>‘National Development Goals and Integration with South Asian Economies: Prospects and Challenges for The Modi government’</td>
<td>Dr S Narayan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>‘Trade and External Economic Engagement’ a Joint Workshop on ‘India Under Modi’ by ISAS with Corel Bell School of Asia Pacific Affairs, Australian National University Canberra, 17 February 2015.</td>
<td>Dr Amitendu Palit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>‘Issues in India’s trade negotiation’ Roundtable at Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), Government of Australia, Canberra, 18 February 2015.</td>
<td>Dr Amitendu Palit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>‘India’s External Economic Strategy’ Workshop at ISAS and Griffith Asia Institute, University of Griffith; Brisbane, Queensland, 20 February 2015.</td>
<td>Dr Amitendu Palit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>‘Activating new sources of growth in Asia, Latin America and Africa to avoid the “middle income trap” in ‘Creating New Drivers of Growth’ at The 3rd Annual Meeting The Growth Net, New Delhi, Taj Palace, 25-27 March 2015.</td>
<td>Amb Gopinath Pillai</td>
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<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>‘Economic and Institutional determinants of India’s Foreign Direct Investment’, at 4th European Business Research Conference at the Imperial College, London, U.K., 9-10 April 2015.</td>
<td>Ms Chandrani Sarma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>‘Dynamics of India’s Foreign Policy and Regional Implications’ Roundtable at Office of National Assessment, Government of Australia, Canberra, 16 February 2015.</td>
<td>Dr Sinderpal Singh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>‘The ‘Modi Doctrine’? Implications for india’s Asia Policy’ a Joint Workshop on ‘India Under Modi’ by ISAS with Corel Bell School of Asia Pacific Affairs, Australian National University Canberra, 17 February 2015.</td>
<td>Dr Sinderpal Singh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>‘Evolving issues in India’s Foreign Policy’ Roundtable at Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), Government of Australia, Canberra, 18 February 2015.</td>
<td>Dr Sinderpal Singh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>‘Strategic Affairs and Foreign Policy’ Workshop at ISAS and Griffith Asia Institute, University of Griffith; Brisbane, Queensland, 20 February 2015.</td>
<td>Dr Sinderpal Singh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Key Performance Indicators

The appended chart provides an overview of the KPI’s achieved in FY2014/15 as against FY2013/14.

**RESEARCH OUTPUTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>FY2013/14</th>
<th>Target</th>
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<td>Briefs</td>
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<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insights</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working Papers</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>30</td>
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<td>Special Reports</td>
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<tr>
<td>Books Edited</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chapters in Books</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Books Authored</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Journal Articles</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>55</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conference Papers</td>
<td>43</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>316</td>
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</table>

Targets set for FY2014/15 by MTI/MFA and Tote Board.
Key Performance Indicators

The appended chart provides an overview of the KPI’s achieved in FY2014/15 as against FY2013/14.

**GOVERNANCE (FINANCE & STAFF RETENTION)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
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<th>Change</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of External Sources of Funding (non-govt)</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>-11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Self-funding Percentage of Budget</td>
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<td>5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. of Distinguished Visiting Research Fellow</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>+1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Visiting Research Professors</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Visiting Assoc Research Professors</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Visiting Senior Research Fellow</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Research Associate/Assistant</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>+1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>+5</td>
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</table>

* FY2013/14 figures include donors for SADC. Targets set for FY2014/15 by MTI/MFA and Tote Board.
The appended chart provides an overview of the KPI’s achieved in FY2014/15 as against FY2013/14.

**EVENTS**

- **Book Launches**
  - 2013/2014: 5
  - Change: +2
- **Closed Door Sessions**
  - 2013/2014: 9
  - Change: -1
- **Conferences**
  - 2013/2014: 0
  - Change: +1
- **International Conference**
  - 2013/2014: 0
  - Change: +1
- **Panel Discussions**
  - 2013/2014: 5
  - Change: +1
- **Public Lectures**
  - 2013/2014: 5
  - Change: 0

- **Round Table Discussions**
  - 2013/2014: 3
  - Change: -1
- **Seminars**
  - 2013/2014: 15
  - Change: +8
- **Symposium**
  - 2013/2014: 0
  - Change: +4
- **Workshops**
  - 2013/2014: 8
  - Change: -3
- **Joint Events**
  - 2013/2014: 10
  - Change: 0
- **South Asian Diaspora Convention**
  - 2013/2014: 1
  - Change: +1

**Total**
- 2013/2014: 61
- Target: 65

Targets set for FY2014/15 by MTI/MFA and Tote Board.
Key Performance Indicators

The appended chart provides an overview of the KPI’s achieved in FY2014/15 as against FY2013/14.

RESEARCH RECOGNITION

193
-47
Op-Editorials
2013/2014: 240*
Target: 190

97
-350
Media Coverage
2013/2014: 447*
Target: 160

1.3
-6
Ratio of Media Coverage to Events
2013/2014: 7.3*
Target: 2.5

4
-2
New MoU's
2013/2014: 6
Target: 3

* includes SADC 2013
Targets set for FY2014/15 by MTI/MFA and Tote Board.