



T A P A I M A N A G E M E N T I N S T I T U T E

MANIPAL - 576104

Research Seminar

**Inclusive Growth – Challenges and Opportunities in
the current times**

Speaker

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2:30 PM, July 13, 2011 (Wednesday)

Conference Room, TAPMI Campus

ALL ARE INVITED

Abstract

Inclusive Growth, a term used synonymously with “broad-based growth”, “shared growth” and “pro-poor growth”, is a development philosophy and a policy commitment by the state and responsible civil society at large, striving to address the issues of poverty reduction and economic development¹. The focus of policy and field action was and is in the domain of economic development. The initiatives continue to address the participation of marginalized sections of the society – both in urban and rural areas – in economic action, leading to their inclusion in economic action as well as resultant benefits, with an emphasis on pace of economic growth. The last decade has seen the shift gradually moving to the larger issues of the “pattern” of growth² and subsequently, the early years of this decade, addressing the issues of long term sustainability of growth through research, public action, and policy changes³.

The issues of economic sustainability of growth have become overwhelmed by the issues of social and environmental inclusion/exclusion, resulting in re-visiting the approaches for inclusive growth. In the present proposal, it is attempted to look at and address the challenges of social inclusion through addressing the issues of environment.

The idea revolves around promoting and popularizing “low carbon-intensive” technologies that help achieve inclusive growth – and lead to social acceptance and economic resilience of poor. Although this forum may not allow me to detail all the approaches and tools available for such interventions, few exemplary concepts such as EM technologies³; biochar as an effective energy alternative for poor⁴; stewardship certification in the area of pesticides formulation and manufacture⁵; e-waste management as a business proposition⁶ at micro SME level industrial action are worthwhile to mention.

These and several other path-breaking technologies and business models would help derive results that help integrated inclusion of such targeted sections of the society as would supplement and compliment the conventional intervention models for economic inclusion.

---References:

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4. Higa, Dr. Teruo; Dr. James Parr (1994) (PDF). *Beneficial and Effective Microorganisms for a Sustainable Agriculture and Environment..* Atami, Japan: International Nature Farming Research Center. pp. 7. Retrieved 21 January 2008.
5. Rego, Dr. Gerard, 2011, (PDF), Vayugrid: basis of business distribution through first mile delivery, Vayugrid, www.vayugrid.com
6. Acharyulu AVR, 2011, (forthcoming), Stewardship Certification in Indian context of pesticide industry

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