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Welcome from the Director, Professor Amitabh Mattoo

Professor Mattoo’s appointment as the Director of the Australia India Institute was announced in Delhi in March 2011.

India and Australia, two great democracies, bound together by shared values and increasingly common interests, are, I believe, on the cusp of a major transformation in their bilateral relations despite differences on some issues.

I see the Australia India Institute as playing a vital role in cementing the relations between these two important players in the international system. In the next three years, we hope that the Australia India Institute will be recognised as a leading centre of intellectual dialogue and research partnerships between thinkers, scholars, analysts and practitioners from India and their counterparts in Australia. This will almost surely contribute to greater sensitivity, understanding and cooperation for the mutual benefit of the two countries.

The key words here are dialogue, partnership, understanding and mutual benefit.

At the Australia India Institute we will encourage and facilitate meaningful and creative intellectual exchanges, conversations and dialogue between leaders from the two countries on cutting edge issues across a range of disciplines.

We hope to promote research partnerships in emerging areas of mutual interest ranging from global commons, governance, economic development and the environment to public health, education and peace and regional stability. We will do so by identifying key institutional partners in both countries.

We will make an effort to ensure that these dialogues and partnerships can create better understanding of Australia in India and India in Australia and greater appreciation of each other’s concerns and sensitivities.

Finally, we hope that this understanding will form the basis of greater cooperation in areas of mutual interest for the mutual benefit of the people and societies of both the countries.

I consider my appointment to be a great honour as well as a great responsibility. But I am confident that we can meet the challenge of building a world class institute in Melbourne with a focus on India.

Professor Amitabh Mattoo
Director,
Australia India Institute
As Chair of the Board of the Australia India Institute, I am delighted to write on the occasion of this, the first Annual Report of the Institute. The Institute is a critical initiative of the University of Melbourne in its aim to engage strategically with India, a country which has received far too little attention in the hearts and minds of Australia.

The Institute is funded both by the University of Melbourne and a grant from the Australian Government’s Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR). The Institute’s independent Board includes representatives from the University of Melbourne, the University of New South Wales and La Trobe University as well as DEEWR and Asialink. The Institute enjoys the support of a strong International Advisory Committee consisting of senior and highly experienced leaders from Australia and India.

Since its inception, the Institute has made substantial progress in the implementation of its strategic aims and, with the arrival of the Director, Professor Amitabh Mattoo, is well positioned to achieve its strategic goal as an internationally recognised centre of excellence for intellectual dialogue and research partnerships between Australia and India. In so doing, it will play a key role in strengthening and deepening the relationship between Australia and India.

Hon. Alex Chernov AO QC
Chair of the Board
Australia India Institute
Chancellor
University of Melbourne
I am pleased to introduce the Institute's first Annual Report, providing an account of the strategic vision and activities of the Australia India Institute for the 2010 calendar year. The Institute's core agenda is the strengthening of collaborative research and professional links between Australia and India as well as assisting Australians better understand contemporary India.

**Highlights include**

- Success in securing significant funding for the Institute of $8.1 million from the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR) through the Diversity and Structural Adjustment Fund.
- Completion of the search for our inaugural Director, Professor Amitabh Mattoo, Professor of International Relations at Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi who will arrive in Melbourne in mid-April 2011.
- Launch of the Institute's national funding programme for collaborative research projects with proposals being assessed by our Programme Directors for the six priority areas:
  - **Resources and Environment**
  - **Regional Relationships**
  - **Health**
  - **Education**
  - **Contemporary India**
  - **Economics and Business**
- Launch of three priority collaborative projects for the Institute in the areas of Health, Education and Regional Relationships
- Establishment of the Institute Board and International Advisory Committee
- Recruitment of core professional staff, including support in India

The Institute now has in place a talented team of staff and programme advisors, strong governance through the Board and high level advice through the International Advisory Board. With Professor Mattoo's pending arrival as inaugural Director, the Institute is poised to become the internationally recognised centre of excellence concerning the multiple dimensions of the Australia India relationship (please see Governance section for more detail).

This report captures the Institute's vision, activities and outcomes since its establishment. The Institute's website, www.aii.unimelb.edu.au continues to be developed as our core communications portal, profiling Institute activities, commentary, research programs and engagement with our many partners in Australia and India.

I encourage readers to subscribe to our electronic newsletter, available through the Institute's website.

Professor John Webb OAM
Deputy Director
Background

The Australia India Institute was established by the University of Melbourne in 2008. The Institute’s mission is to enhance mutual engagement and understanding between Australia and India in the key priority areas of education, business, the economy, and around scientific, cultural and social issues.

The Institute serves as a crucial part of the strategic engagement between Australia and India in recognising both the importance of the relationship and the need for stronger connections between Australia and India.

India’s importance to Australia is increasing rapidly. India’s population now exceeds 1 billion people and its economic growth is astounding: during the 2004-2008 period its growth averaged almost nine per cent (DFAT data) and, despite the Global Economic Crisis, India’s economy is expected to grow at above five per cent, vastly outperforming almost all other countries.

India’s strategic role in our region and globally is also being increasingly recognised. As India rises in Australia’s political and economic consciousness, Australians need to become better equipped with knowledge about India so we can contribute to, and benefit from, the social and economic potential of India.

The Australia India Institute was officially launched by the then Deputy Prime Minister Hon. Julia Gillard MP at the Australian High Commission in New Delhi on 1 September 2009. In late 2009, the Australian Government Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR) provided just over AUD $8 million to the Australia India Institute over three years. The University of Melbourne contributed $1.75 million in cash and in-kind.

The Institute announced its inaugural Director, Professor Amitabh Mattoo, in Delhi in March 2011. Professor Mattoo is a Professor of Disarmament Studies at the Centre for International Politics, Organisation and Disarmament at New Delhi’s Jawaharlal Nehru University and has been a Member of the National Knowledge Commission, a high-level advisory group to the Prime Minister of India.

The Institute has five full time staff consisting of a Deputy Director, General Manager, Communications and Events Specialists and an Executive Assistant. The Institute recognised the need to have strategic advice and logistical support in India for its plans and activities. It now enjoys this from its Associate Director (India) , Mr Vinod Mirchandani who is the University of Melbourne’s Country Director, based in Mumbai. Mr Mirchandani maintains regular communication with the in-country representatives of both UNSW and La Trobe University.

Through extensive consultations in India and Australia the Institute has identified six initial priority areas:

- **Resources and Environment** - climate change, food, water, energy security
- **Regional Relationships** - diplomacy, security
- **Health** – public health, biomedicine and pharmaceuticals
- **Education** – policy reforms, language, India awareness
- **Contemporary India** – arts, culture, sport, society
- **Economics and Business** – trade, markets, investment, governance

Further details of the Institute’s staff and programme directors are provided later in this report.
Governance

The Institute has a Board chaired by the Chancellor of the University of Melbourne, the Hon Alex Chernov AO QC with representatives from the Institute's Australian partner universities the University of New South Wales and La Trobe University, DEEWR and Asialink.

The Institute also has an International Advisory Committee (IAC) chaired by Dr Isher Ahluwalia, with, as the deputy chair Mr John McCarthy, Dr Indu Shahani and Mr Neville Roach AO. (Biographies are available later in the Report)

Strategic Vision

The Australia India Institute's vision is to enhance mutual engagement and understanding between Australia and India in key priorities areas including those concerned with education, business and economic, scientific, cultural and social issues. The Institute will contribute to efforts to address matters of mutual concern in these priority areas.

Objectives

The principal objectives of the Australia India Institute are to:

- undertake practical collaborative research across a range of disciplines in partnership with Indian and Australian institutions
- generate a regular supply of talented graduates familiar with the Indian sub-continent
- deepen the understanding of India in Australian business and general communities
- strengthen relations between Australia, India and the Asia Pacific region
- provide opportunities for leading Australians and Indians to make substantial contributions to public discourse in both countries in trade, scientific, political, cultural and social issues
- contribute to finding solutions to address the fundamental challenges of food, water and energy security, education, public health and the environment
- pursue income generating opportunities to support the Institute's activities and continued operation
Activities:
Collaborative Research Grants
Workshops, Seminars and Events
Visits and Lectures
Cultural Events
Student Engagement
Government Liaison
Australian Partner Universities

Collaborative Research Grants

The priority areas identified for the Institute's initial years were identified following extensive consultations in Australia and India. They were enumerated in the proposal to establish the Institute by the University of Melbourne and in the successful submission to DEEWR for funding. These are:

- **Resources and Environment**
- **Regional Relationships**
- **Health**
- **Education**
- **Contemporary India**
- **Economics and Business**

The Institute's research programme was developed in the light of these priority areas to include both a limited number of priority projects as well as a portfolio of projects submitted from scholars and researchers around Australia.

The Australia India Institute's national collaborative research programme was launched through advertisement in the national newspaper The Australian in 2010 and through the Institute's web site. Over 70 full applications were received for assessment by programme directors and advisors. Funding was awarded to 39 projects, with approximately $800,000 given to collaborative research projects.

Nineteen Australian institutions were funded with the breakdown between states being: Victoria – 19, New South Wales – 11, Western Australia – 4, Australian Capital Territory – 4, South Australia – 1.

In the six priority areas:

- Six grants were funded in Resources and Environment - (total: $100,000)
- Seven grants were funded in Education - (total: $130,000)
- Ten grants were funded in Contemporary India - (total: $185,000)
- Seven grants were funded in Economics and Business - (total: $86,500)
- Six grants were funded in Regional Relationships - (total: $144,214)
- Three grants were funded in Health - (total: $145,617)

Many of these projects involve workshops, conferences and field work that will lead to research papers and monographs capturing the outcomes of the collaborative research. Where appropriate, these outcomes will be provided to policymakers to inform relevant policy development.

Three of the highly ranked projects from the grants process were recommended by referees and the programme directors for significant support. These became our priority projects. The projects fell within the areas of:

- Health - The Asha Model
- Regional Relationships - The Lowy India Poll
- Education - The Indian Higher Education Project - The Global Forum
The Asha Model

The first of the priority projects is the Asha Model: An analysis of the impact and contribution of the Asha project to slum communities in New Delhi – a collaborative research project which aims to document the critical components of the Asha model which have led to its success in the New Delhi slums over the past 22 years. The study will particularly examine Asha’s success in educational outcomes such as helping students achieve college enrolments. The project will describe in detail the impact and the outcomes of Asha’s work to date.

The Asha model has not had an academically rigorous analysis of its work and how it has achieved such great success for approximately 400,000 people from the slum communities. This analysis is crucial so we can understand what Asha has achieved and how it has done so. This is also important so other institutions can replicate the model in other slums in Delhi and India as well as in the growing urban slums in many parts of the world.

The project will also demonstrate how a community-based approach works – an approach that is often greeted with scepticism. There is also an evidence gap about achieving better health, education and equity for people living in urban slums – much more is known about rural settings.

The project will result in a monograph, a publication and a DVD.

The findings will be of particular relevance to the further development of India’s proposed National Urban Health Mission, in deciding the nature, scale and scope of the proposed expansion of the Asha model to other sites in Delhi and for the planning and methodology of a multi-year collaborative research evaluation study of the proposed expansion of the model.

The project was launched in Delhi in March 2011 by the Hon Kapil Sibal, Minister for Human Resource Development, Government of India.

The Lowy India Poll

The second priority project is the Lowy Institute India Poll, which will undertake, in collaboration with the Australia India Institute, a major public opinion survey in India in 2011. The poll aims to accurately gauge Indian public attitudes in two key areas: perceptions of Australia and perceptions of India’s security challenges particularly in relation to the wider Asia-Pacific region.

The poll will increase knowledge of India in Australia and vice versa while providing a unique body of data to assist policy makers in addressing the challenges of public perception that could be constraining the relationship. In the short term the project will provide precise data, in the public domain, to help governments, researchers, business, media and the public understand the perception-based challenges in the India-Australia relationship.

The project will also help researchers, government, media, business and the public in India and Australia to build an evidence-based understanding of which security issues Indians are actually concerned about.

The Lowy Institute has demonstrated a commitment to high quality research, policy work and public engagement on India-Australia relations and an ability to generate insightful opinion polls and explanatory reports on international issues over the past five years. Particularly well-received was the China Poll conducted in 2009 with a second poll planned for 2011.
The third priority project is The Indian Higher Education project – The Global Forum which will fill a void in research into Indian higher education and will consist of a network of scholars with an interest in Indian higher education who will:

- Collect wide-ranging statistical data relating to Indian universities and their international links
- Monitor policy developments and debates in India about its universities
- Identify and assess the work of international sources of policy advice to Indian universities, such as international organizations, the Indian diaspora and transnational corporations.
- Create a website called the Global Forum, which stores relevant policy documents and commentaries, either in their original form or as links.
- Develop an international network of scholars located both in India and elsewhere to promote studies of Indian higher education
- Establish a blog and an electronic journal for policy and scholarly discussions of challenges facing higher education in India
- Undertake case-study research of five selected universities to garner a better understanding of the ways in which reforms are interpreted, negotiated and implemented at the local level in India.
- Become a key source of policy advice, consultancy and professional development for universities, governments and other interested agencies.

Given the importance of Indian universities, and the graduates they produce for the developing architecture of global higher education, there is a remarkable lack of good policy information about Indian higher education, both within India and elsewhere. For a country of its size and commitment to education, India supplies few internationally known policy researchers in higher education. It boasts few academic journals, and its universities lack any significant centres of studies in higher education.

As noted by Amrtya Sen, there is a growing global interest in the question of how India’s participation in the global knowledge economy is contributing, and perhaps essential, to its continuing economic success. It is widely believed that without reform of its universities, India’s economic success may be unsustainable.

The project will be headed by Professor Fazal Rizvi, recently appointed to the University of Melbourne, who was born in India and has worked in various universities in the UK, Australia and the United States. He has written extensively on globalization and education policy. In recent years, he has been working on a project that examines the ways in which Indian universities are negotiating the challenges of globalization and the knowledge economy. His global networks in higher education and policy studies are extensive, as are his links with scholars of Indian background around the world.
Institutions involved in the Australia India Institute collaborative research programme:

India

The projects supported by the Australia India Institute have their Indian collaborators based in the following universities and research institutes:

- University of Delhi
- Jawaharlal Nehru University
- Jamia Millia Islamia University
- Tata Institute for Social Sciences TISS, Mumbai
- Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, Bhopal
- Jindal Global Law School, Delhi
- Indian Institutes of Technology: IIT Bombay, IIT Kharagpur
- Indian Institute for Management: IIM Kolkata
- J. Mehta School of Management, Indian Institute of Technology Bombay
- Christian Medical College CMC Vellore
- Sri Ramachandra University, Chennai
- University of Burdwan
- Department of English, Rajdhani College (DU)
- Centre for Decentralisation and Development, Bangalore
- Madras Christian College Museum, Chennai
- The Government Museum, Chennai
- NABARD, Arunachal Pradesh
- Indian Statistical Institute
- Institute for Defence Studies and Analysis
- Institute for Social and Economic Change ISEC Bangalore
- National Centre for Applied Economic Research NCAER

Australia

The projects supported by the Institute are based in ten universities distributed across Australia:

- University of Melbourne
- University of New South Wales
- University of Sydney
- University of Canberra
- University of Western Australia
- La Trobe University
- The Australian National University
- RMIT University
- Monash University
- University of Western Sydney
- Deakin University

Applications from six other organisations were also successful:

- International Centre for Eyecare Education
- Creative Enterprises P/L
- Asia Education Foundation
- Asialink Arts
- Lowy Institute
- IELC – Australia
Resources and Environment

Climate change, food, water, energy security

Issues of the environment, energy, food and water are fundamental to the long-term economic and social viability of both Australia and India. Engaging with the international scientific and business communities, the Institute will address such issues as resource management, renewable and non-renewable sources of energy and the security of energy, water, food and agriculture. The challenges of climate change are an overarching theme for this research programme.

Food Security and Health outcomes in rural India - $25,000

A/Prof Anu Rammohan, University of Western Australia and A/Prof Madhushree Sekher, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai

Hot Fractured Rock (HFR) geothermal energy in Australia and India: opportunity for collaboration in the development of a new sustainable energy resource - $25,000

Dr Ranjith Pathegama Gamage, Monash University and Prof D Chandrasekharam, Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai

Changing land use patterns in environs of growing Indian cities – understanding the implications for future water and food security - $25,000

A/Prof Basant Maheshwari, University of Western Sydney and the University of Agriculture & Technology, International Water Management Institute, Vidya Bhavan Krishi Vigyan Kendra, India

Development of a Groundwater-Energy-GHG Accounting Framework for Environmentally Sustainable Food Production - $25,000

Dr Biju George, University of Melbourne and Dr Shakeel Ahmed, Dr Subash Chandra, National Geophysical Research Institute, India

Preservation and Diffusion of Sustainable Indigenous Building Practices in Himachal Pradesh - $20,000

A/Prof Bharat Dave, University of Melbourne and Prof Jay Thakkar, CEPT University, Ahmedabad, India

India and the Age of Crisis: The local politics of global economic and ecological fragility - $20,000

Dr Michael Gillan, University of Western Australia

Regional Relationships

Diplomacy, security

Trade, law, global markets and the regional relationships of Australia and India, and the rest of the region, are a priority area for the Institute. Research will include topics such as the rise of China and India in the region in economic, geo-political and security terms.

Engaging India: Diplomatic, Trade and Strategic Relations in the Asia-Pacific - $9,414

Dr Ian Hall, Griffith University

India-China Relations: Managing Strategic Competition - $29,800

Mr Rory Medcalf, Lowy Institute and Prof Swaran Singh, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi

The Lowy India Poll - $50,000

Mr Rory Medcalf, Lowy Institute

Indian Ocean Security: Australian and Indian perspectives - $25,000

Dr David Brewster, Australian National University and Mr Nitin Pai, Pragati – The Indian National Interest Review

Muslim Minorities and dynamics of inclusion/exclusion: Australia and India as case studies - $10,000

Professor Samina Yasmeen, University of Western Australia and Prof Tasneem Meenai, Nelson Mandela Centre for Peace and Conflict Resolution, Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi

Soft Power Dimensions to Australia’s engagement with ‘Rising India’ - $20,000

Mr Dinesh Kumar, Macquarie University
Health

Public health, biomedicine and pharmaceuticals

The Institute will partner with the Nossal Institute for Global Health to continue and expand its India-based work with particular reference to the north-east region of India.

The Asha Model: an analysis of the impact and contribution of the Asha project to slum communities in Delhi - $50,000
Dr Martha Morrow, Nossal Institute for Global Health and Dr Kiran Martin, Asha, Delhi

mHealth for the Treatment of Major Diseases involving Social Stigma - $50,000
A/Prof Pradeep Kumar Ray, University of New South Wales and Prof Dilip Mathai, CMC Vellore, India

Building Capacity for Public Health Research in Rural Disadvantaged India using a cohort of mothers and babies - $45,617
A/Prof Amanda Thrift, Monash University and Dr Kartik Kalyanram, Sri Ramachandra University, Chennai

Education

Policy reforms, language, India awareness

Education is one of the most important dimensions in India’s and Australia’s social and economic development. Higher levels of literacy lead to greater economic output, higher employment levels, better health and improved social structures. Education reform and expansion is underway in both countries in schooling, higher education and in vocational education and training. The Australia India Institute will engage with our education partners in India to address these shared challenges.

Indian Higher Education Project – The Global Forum - $50,000
Prof Fazal Rizvi, University of Melbourne

The Australian Curriculum – Studies about India - $20,000
Ms Anne Fisher, Asia Education Foundation

Sustainability in India Training Project - $10,000
Mr Liam O’Keefe, Creative Enterprises P/L and Centre for Environment Education, Ahmedabad, Indian Youth Climate Network, India

India, pedagogy and praxis: learning and teaching in South Asia - $10,000
Ms Deborah Faye Tyler, University of Melbourne and Katha, Delhi

Build and strengthen research opportunities and social work placements between University of Melbourne Social Work and Christian Medical College, Vellore - $10,000
A/Prof Lynette Joubert, University of Melbourne and Christian Medical College, Vellore

The Establishment of an Optometry Council of India - $20,000
Prof Brien Holden/Sonja Cronje, International Centre for Eyecare education (ICEE)

Environmental Law Specialists Court Judges Training Workshop - $10,000
Mr Brian Hayes QC, IELC- Australia and Prof Gurdip Singh, A/Prof Pushpa Kumar, University of Delhi
Contemporary India
Contemporary India – arts, culture, sport, society

India is often viewed through the prism of the past, but modern day India’s vibrant economy, changing social mores and regional importance means there is a new story to tell about India. The Institute will collaborate with contemporary writers, filmmakers and musicians whose work contributes to a greater understanding of this new India.

Global Studio India: Building Research, Professional and Cultural Relationships for Sustainable and Inclusive Urbanisation - $20,000
Dr Anna Rubbo, Faculty of Architecture, Design and Planning, University of Sydney and Dr Krishna Dhote, Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, Bhopal, India

Australia India Design Platform - $20,000
Mr Kevin Murray, RMIT and Ritu Sethi, Craft Revival Trust, Delhi, A/Prof Oishik Sircar, Jindal Global Law School, Delhi

People to People: Australia-India Relationships in the Twentieth Century - $20,000
Dr Kama Maclean, University of New South Wales

Fostering Development and Governance: Social Audit as an Accountability Tool - $20,000
Dr Salim Lakha, University of Melbourne and Prof D Rajasekhar, Centre for Decentralisation and Development, Bangalore

Internships in Indian Museums - $15,000
Ms Marcelle Scott, University of Melbourne and Mr Mukherjee, Chathrapati Shivaji Vastu Mantralaya, Mumbai, Mr Jesudasan, Madras Christian College Museum, Chennai, M. Sridhar, The Government Museum, Chennai

The cultural implications of India’s re-emergence as a major player on the international stage in the last two decades - $20,000
Dr Peter Friedlander and Dr Greg Bailey, La Trobe University

New Horizons: Contemporary India, 2012 and beyond - $20,000
Ms Lesley Alway, Asialink Arts, University of Melbourne

Enriched Relations: Cultural Diplomacy in Australian-Indian relations, past and present - $20,000
Professor David Lowe, Deakin University and Department of English, Rajdhani College (DU)

South Asia Masala weblog extension - $20,000
Dr Auriol Weigold, University of Canberra and Dr Sandy Gordon, Australian National University

Popular Print and Visual Cultures in India, Australia and the Philippines - $10,000
Dr Ira Raja, La Trobe University and A/Prof Brinda Bose, University of New Delhi
Trade, global markets and economic reforms in both countries will be the focus of this programme area. With continued globalization and regional growth in trade, reforms in financial sectors and increased bilateral business engagement and investment, the Institute will work with relevant researchers and think tanks in both countries to increase research cooperation and mutual understanding.

**Trade Liberalization and Outsourcing to Informal Sector firms by Formal Sector Firms**
Reshad Nazir Ashan, University of Melbourne

**Interstate Trade Costs and Rail Freight Demand in India**
Dr Russell Hillberry, University of Melbourne and Mr Shiv Kumar Chowdri, Indian National Railways, National Centre for Applied Economic Research (NCAER) Delhi

**Margins to the Centre, Centre to the Margins: Early Career Researcher Workshops on North East India and the Himalayas**
Dr Duncan McDuie-Ra, University of NSW and Dr Rohan D’Souza, North East Studies Research Centre, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi

**Supporting Information Exchange across Organisations for e-business**
A/Prof Pradeep Kumar Ray, University of New South Wales and Prof Ambuj Mohanti, IIM- Calcutta, Prof Jayanta Mukhopadhyay, IIT- Kharagpur

**Governance, Institutions and Technology Transfers in the Renewable Energy Sector: Evidence of Cooperation between Australian and Indian Enterprises**
Dr Pradeep Kanta Ray, University of New South Wales and Prof Vinish Kathuria, Shailesh J. Mehta School of Management, Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay

**India's Economic Growth Outlook: Sustainability and Reforms**
Professor Peter Robertson, University of Western Australia and A/Prof Chetan Ghate, Indian Statistical Institute, Delhi

**Whose Empowerment? A Study of micro finance institutions and financial inclusion of India’s rural women**
Professor Milind Sathye, University of Canberra and Dr Gopa Samanta, University of Burdwan, Dr Benugopal Mukhopadhyay, NABARD,
Workshops, Seminars and Events:

The Institute organised, supported, sponsored and facilitated a wide range of workshops, seminars and events in India and Australia. These events promote discussion, create new and important links and improve the dissemination of knowledge about India and Australia.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workshop</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Future of Water Security under Climate Change</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>The Australia India Institute, The University of Melbourne, The Australian Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering (ATSE), Department of Innovation, Industry, Science and Research, Government of Australia, Centre Policy Research (Delhi), IIT Delhi, CSIRO, India Agricultural Research Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roundtable: Public Health: Challenges and Opportunities for Collaboration</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>University of Melbourne, Nossal Institute for Global Health, Public Health Foundation of India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel at Conference of the Indian Association for the study of Australia (IASA) Negotiating 21st Century Identities: Depiction of Nations in Text and Discourse</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>The Australia India Institute, IASA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bi-lateral seminar on Indian Vocational Education and training (VET) Mission</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>The Australia India Institute, The Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR), Victoria University, Indian Government delegation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seminar on Climate Change and Security Risks, Melbourne Sustainable Society Institute, Asialink, University of Bonn</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Australia India Institute, The Melbourne Sustainable Society Institute, Asialink, the University of Bonn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symposium on the Challenges of Globalisation: Australian and Indian perspectives</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Australia India Institute, The University of Melbourne, University of Delhi, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore, National Maritime Foundation, New Delhi, The University of New South Wales, La Trobe University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Energy Challenges Symposium - Energy Research Cooperation</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>The Australia India Institute, Melbourne Energy Institute, Teri (Delhi), IBM, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Austrade, Lowy Institute</td>
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<tr>
<td>India’s Look East Policy Workshop</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>The Australia India Institute, The Institute of South Asian Studies, National University of Singapore (ISAS), University of Melbourne, Australian National University, University of Manchester</td>
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<tr>
<td>Round Table Discussion ASAA Conference on Crisis and Opportunities: Past, Present and Future</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>The Australia India Institute, The University of Adelaide and the Asian Studies Association of Australia (ASAA), The South Asian Studies Association (SASA), ISAS ( Singapore)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerging Technologies for Food, Water and the Environment</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>University of Melbourne, National Institute of Technology, Trichy, Bhaba Atomic Research Centre, UDTC, Mumbai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symposium – The Indian Empire: multiple realities</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>The Australia India Institute, The University of New South Wales, Art Gallery of NSW</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Other seminars and workshops included:

- Seminar on Journeys into Vishranti: a critico-autobiographical presentation of diasporic roots and routes, Dr Chandani Lokuge – May 2010
- Seminar – State Legitimation and the construction of Early India by Professor Bhairabi Sahu, Professor of History, Delhi University - May 2010
- Seminar - Gandhi and the blue serpent goddess, Dr Thomas Weber, La Trobe University – July 2010
- Seminar – Dilemmas of reform in Indian higher education, Professor Fazal Rivzi, University of Melbourne – August 2010
- Diverse Pathways to sex work in Nagaland, India, Dr Michelle Kermode, Nossal Institute for Global Health – September 2010
- Seminar - Food for Thought, Lowy Institute – September 2010
- Seminar - Technology and the new natives: notes from contemporary India – Associate Professor Kavita Philip, University of California (Irvine) - September 2010
- Seminar - “Zomia”: New Constructions of the Southeast Asian Highlands and Their Tibetan Implications, Professor Geoffrey Samuel, Cardiff University – September 2010
- Seminar - Modern Medicine and Religious Healing Among British Bangladeshis, Dr Santi Rozario, Cardiff University - September 2010
- Seminar – How do Asian Buddhist see India? Dr Peter Friedlander, LaTrobe University – September 2010
- Seminar – Living with Change – knowledge fusion in the Himalayas, Ms Sally Daltry, Visiting associate ACSIS, University of Melbourne - August 2010
- Seminars – India on the Moon and India’s achievements in Space, Science and Technology, Dr Mylswamy Annadurai, Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) – November 2010
- Seminar - Development Law in India, law students, University of Melbourne – November 2010
- Seminar – Sacred India: A visual exploration of spirituality, health and well-being, Dr Erminia Colucci, University of Melbourne – November 2010
The Hon Kapil Sibal, Minister for Human Resource Development, Government of India

From the inaugural Australia India Institute lecture, April 8, 2010: India in its transformation to a knowledge economy: the potential for partnerships with Australia

The 21st century models of development and the 21st century partnerships are going to be entirely different from those of the 20th century. This is true of health care, this is true of global warming, it is true of climate change, and it is true of new technologies. I remember a time when we used to import a Hepatitis B drug for 908 rupees in India; we didn't have any expertise in India at all. We sell the same drug for 18 rupees today and we imported it for 908. I know for a fact that in the health sector you need what is called a Doppler heart machine, a Doppler heart machine can be imported today for 16 Lakhs, one Lakh is one hundred thousand Rupees. I can manufacture that for 100,000. Now what does that tell you, that if your economic model is good you can sell the 100,000 Doppler heart machine to thousands of primary health care centres in India rather than selling a 16 Lakh Doppler heart machine to one or two centres in India which doesn't make good sense. So what the world has to move towards is to take advantage of the economies of scale and the enormous economic opportunities but that can only be done through partnerships. If I were to say to myself that I can produce a Doppler heart machine on my own it will take me many more years, it doesn't make sense. And I can't wait 15 to 20 years to produce that machine. So, ideally, I'd be looking for a partnership in the knowledge area, somebody outside of India, and say why don't you join up with me to manufacture that machine so that we can together sell, you can make a lot of money in the process, I can make a lot of money in the process, it's a win win for both of us, we transfer knowledge, it does global good and the poorest man, the common man, the man on the street can afford it which is really ultimately the objective of any human enterprise. Every human enterprise ultimately, if it is to achieve a social objective and is truly consistent with all democratic value systems, must ultimately target the man who cannot speak, the man who has no voice and the man who is not heard.

If we are able as a global community to forge partnerships, to actually take care of those who cannot speak and those who cannot hear I think we'd be actually serving another objective which is a much larger objective which we are going to be confronted with in the 21st century like never before. And here is my proposition. For the last 20 centuries the global community has never concerned itself about the limitation of resources available on the planet. For the first time in the 21st century we as a group of community realise that we cannot even feed the people who live on the planet if it's going to be business as usual, for the first time. And as a global community we're confronted with that challenge, how do we manage our resources in such a way that 1) we can feed everybody, 2) we can reach everybody 3) everybody should get educated and everybody should contribute as a unit of production in a global society where each person has a role to play. We have for the last 20 centuries lived in denial because we've never bothered about he who has no voice and he who is not heard and I don't think that's possible anymore.

Let me look at a scenario in which we have 220 million children going to school in India and about 18 - 20 million of them actually reach college. So let me imagine a scenario where we can't increase the gross enrolment ratio and only 18- 20 million reach college. Can the world afford 200 million people growing up without education? What I'm saying to you is that you have as much at stake in the success of the Indian story as India because if 200 million people, and I'm not even talking about Africa anymore that's another story, that we will have to deal with as we move along; if 200 million people in India do not have access to education you can imagine the consequences of that globally. In India of course the consequences are horrendous but you can imagine the consequences globally. What will they do, what will they do on the streets, what kind of jobs will they be looking for? They won't have access to any form of employment, then what will they end up doing? And then we will be grappling with the situation that we need to address today and the only way it can be addressed is through the knowledge partnership, there is no other way to address it.
Visits and lectures:

The Hon. Kapil Sibal, Minister for Human Resource Development, Government of India visited the Institute in April and gave the inaugural Australia India Institute lecture titled *India in its transformation to a knowledge economy: the potential for partnerships with Australia.*

At the beginning of 2010 the Institute was honoured to welcome Pandit Ravi Shankar on the occasion of the University of Melbourne’s awarding him an Honorary Doctor of Laws (honoris causa).

Dr Kiran Martin, founder and director of the Asha Community Health and Development Society (Asha) visited the University and the Institute for talks about collaboration between the Institute, Asha and the University of Melbourne. Established in 1988, Asha is an NGO dedicated to helping the urban poor of Delhi. Dr Martin returned in October 2010 to deliver the Chancellor’s Human Rights Lecture *Making Human Rights Real: Transforming the lives of India’s poor and homeless.*

Dr Mylswamy Annadurai, programme director Chandrayaan (Moon Mission) project was a visiting fellow of the Institute in 2010. He visited Melbourne, Sydney and Canberra conducting seminars and lectures focusing on the origins of the Indian space program, the development of satellite and launch vehicle technology specifically highlighting Chandrayaan-1, the first Indian Mission to the Moon.

Dr Pradip Krishen, ecologist, writer and former filmmaker was a visiting fellow of the Institute who travelled to Sydney, Canberra, Melbourne and Perth presenting lectures and seminars on his groundbreaking restoration of the complex desert landscape surrounding a 17th century fort in Rajasthan.

The Institute hosted many other visitors from India during the year, some as part of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) Special Visitors programme which enables both senior and emerging leaders to gain insight about Australia and the Australia – India relationship. During the year the Institute hosted:

- **Mr Manickam Tagore**, a first time member of the Indian Parliament (Lok Sabha – lower house), who represents the southern constituency of Virudhunagar.
- **Dr Ashok Tanwar**, who represents the constituency of Sirsa in Haryana, is considered one of the up and coming leaders of the Congress Party and has worked with Rahul Gandhi in the renewal of the Indian Youth Congress.
- **Mr Pradeep Majhi** is a member of Parliament (Lok Sabha – lower house) and a member of the Indian National Congress where he represents Nabarangpur constituency in Orissa.

The Institute in collaboration with the Asia Education Foundation and the City of Melbourne hosted groups of **school principals** who were visiting from India.

Professor M.S Swaminathan, considered the father of the green revolution in India, visited on two occasions presenting a speech at an AIBC lunch supported by the Institute and gave the keynote speech at the Climate Change Research Strategy for Primary Industries (CCRSPI) conference held at the University of Melbourne.

Professor Bhairabi Prasad Sahu, a professor of history from the University of Delhi visited the Institute and gave a seminar on Early India.

Professor Amitabh Mattoo, a leading scholar on Indian international relations, now Director of the Australia India Institute, visited in October 2010 and delivered a seminar on Imagining China: Indian views of its eastern neighbour.

Dr Indu Shahani, HR College of Commerce, Mumbai University and Sheriff of Mumbai visited Melbourne in December 2010 and delivered a seminar on Education and Social Entrepreneurship.
Dr Isher Judge Ahluwalia, Chair of the Board of the Indian Centre for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER), New Delhi visited the Institute and gave a seminar on The Challenges of Urbanisation in India.

Mr Oliver Everett, Librarian Emeritus, Windsor Castle visited the University of Melbourne and the Australia India Institute to present a lecture titled The Life and Times of the Indian Emperor Shah Jahan.

To India:
The Australia India Institute staff visits to India in 2010 were often in association with the seminars and workshops in India (mentioned above). In addition, staff participated in the following conferences to promote the Institute and to develop collaborations with key Indian partners.

Professor John Webb, Deputy Director of the Institute presented at:

- Advance’s Emerging Leaders Conference, Delhi May 2010
- Conference of IASA, Goa University, on India and Australia: Negotiating Change, Goa, January 2010
- National Maritime Foundation, on India-Australia Ties: Towards Strategic Convergence, Delhi, January 2010
- Mizoram University
- Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat
- IIT Guwahati

Dr Nick Hill, General Manager of the Institute presented at these conferences in December 2010:

- The Life Skills and Livelihood Skills: Challenges for Institutional Development, Hyderabad
- Asia Education Forum, Hyderabad

Cultural Events

The Australia India Institute engaged with and supported a number of cultural events in 2010 as part of its mandate to enhance and deepen Australians understanding of contemporary India. These included:

The Australia India Institute formed a partnership with the Melbourne International Film Festival (MIFF) to create an Indian focused section of the 2010 programme. Titled Not Quite Bollywood the mini-festival attracted much attention with good attendances at the film sessions and a large audience turn out to see Bollywood superstar Aamir Khan at the Australian premiere of his film Peepli Live. The films were art house Indian films and the aim was to show that there is much more to Indian film than Bollywood.

The Institute, in partnership with the Melbourne Writers’ Festival and the Brisbane Writers’ Festival brought Ms Anjum Hasan to Australia. Ms Hasan is originally from Shillong in the north-east of India and is part of a new wave of young Indian writers, writing in English about the rapidly changing face of contemporary India. The Institute will be supporting the visits of more Indian writers in 2011.

Two Indian films by renowned Indian filmmaker Suresh Kohli were screened during the University of Melbourne’s Asia Week. The films were Kashmir in Indian Poetry and Through a Lens Clearly: Raghu Rai’s India. This event was a collaboration between the Institute and the Asia Institute.

In celebration of the XIX Commonwealth Games in Delhi, the Australia India Institute hosted an exhibition of photographs called Images of India by renowned photographer Richard I’Anson.

A performance by contemporary Australian puppeteer, Jennifer Pfeiffer and traditional Indian shadow puppeteer, A. Selvaraja, combined the ancient and the new in a fantastical dreamlike allegory which built upon conventional storytelling traditions. This performance was supported by the Australia India Institute, UNIMA Asia-Pacific Commission and the City of Ballarat including the Ballarat Indian Association and Regional Arts Victoria.
Student engagement

The Australia India Institute supports the exchange of undergraduate and graduate students between Australia and India. These exchanges give students the opportunity to experience each other’s culture, create networks and partnerships and return with current perceptions and knowledge of both countries. This helps to break down stereotypes and misconceptions.

The Institute supported Melbourne School of Design architecture students on a post-graduate design studio to Ahmedabad in Gujarat. Ahmedabad is the site of four buildings by Le Corbusier (two houses, a museum and the famous Mill Owners’ Building). It is also the home of the Indian Institute of Management, a university-sized campus designed by Louis Kahn. While in Ahmedabad, students completed preliminary designs for their major project in the manner of Le Corbusier or a club (in brick) for the mill owners in the manner of Louis Kahn. The final designs and accompanying models were exhibited and assessed.

The Institute and the University of Melbourne’s Leadership, Involvement and the Volunteer Experience Unit (LIVE) supported four students who participated on two different train trips on the Tata Jagriti Express (sponsored by the Tata group of companies) a journey which aims to inspire young people to create jobs and encourage social enterprise by studying successful role model organisations in the social sector across India. The journey began in Mumbai and along with 400 Indian students they travelled over 9,000 kilometres in 18 days, first heading into southern India and then through to Delhi, into Rajasthan and back to Mumbai.

The Institute supported four students from the Melbourne Law School who travelled to India for a four week development law project. The students developed hypotheses in the areas of Microfinance, Alternative Dispute Resolution, Corruption and Public Interest Litigation and wanted to discover how these areas of the law are practised in reality in a developing country. Once in India the students reported finding their hypotheses faced innumerable challenges and contradictions and that the four specific areas were far more closely interlinked than they had imagined. The students posted a blog during their four weeks in India.

In the light of the considerable interest in Australia and India to increase the number of such student exchanges, the Institute is hosting a small Workshop/Round Table on May 6, 2011 in Melbourne on the theme: Student Exchanges: Best Practices and Policy Imperatives.

The Institute also supported several postgraduate scholars whose research projects were aligned to the Institute’s strategic research priorities:

Pardhasaradhi Gangadhararao Teluguntla
Project: Remote Sensing of Evapotranspiration and Crop Water Productivity in the Krishna Basin, India

Rajesh Nune
Project: An Assessment of Climatic and Anthropogenic Impacts of Hydrological System of Upper Musi Catchment, India

Jennifer Pfeiffer
Project: Differences in aesthetics, techniques, and themes of interest across cultures and artistic practice of puppetry in India and Australia

The Institute supported a student from the Film and Television School at the Faculty of the VCA and Music to travel to India to study at the Film and Television Institute of India (FTII) in Pune, Maharashtra.
One extreme view about contemporary Indian English fiction is that it’s too inward looking, it’s too much about a fairly limited range of westernised mostly middle class experience. Then there’s the other extreme of opinion which says there’s not enough of that kind of experience reflected in fiction. We get too much fiction about the clash between casts, the clash between classes. Where is the novel of the interior, where is the novel that you can identify with in the way that you can identify with all the modernist novels, which are very much withdrawing from the huge cast of characters of that fiction and going into the interior experience of a very limited range of characters. So those are the two opposing views at the moment that we have in India and no one is quite happy with what’s going on. Now that’s the view of the writers and the critics. If you’re looking at it from the angle of the publishers, it’s a time of huge excitement. So many new publishers of Indian English fiction have just appeared in the last few years. Penguin is only 20 years old and they are the oldest. We have at least three or four who just appeared in the last few years. And all of these publishers are publishing large amounts of fiction.

So every week almost there’s a bunch of new novelists coming out, many are debutantes. So if you look at it from the publishing point of view it’s a circus, there’s so much going on and a lot of this is very positive, if only because publishers are willing to take risks. There’s the feeling that we’re in the pioneer phase, we’re going to try and see what works, and we’re going to take the risk of publishing absolutely unknown writers. And I think personally as a novelist I’ve been able to take advantage of that, because I published two novels in the last three years and I think they’ve been very generously received. There is this feeling of we’re trying out new things and let’s give us space to write it. So depending on where you’re standing it looks different and even though there are debates and even though there’s a lot of grumpy people who believe that fiction is not good enough, I think it’s an exciting time.”

“Actually I don’t think that Rushdie had that many imitators, he’s difficult to imitate, so even though he thinks that he’s spawned this whole generation of people writing, I don’t think that’s true. What did remain I think after Rushdie, was like I said earlier, this awareness of when you’re writing about India it’s there in the present and you somehow have to acknowledge and interpret it in your fiction. And I think that problem in a sense remains and maybe with my generation it’s going to go away. And I think that does remain, that anxiety about okay I’m writing about India, what is it that I need to say, what needs to be flagged, how will I flag it? That’s all the same. As far as the local context is concerned, most English writers live in cities and cities are places by definition that have people from everywhere and are very cosmopolitan mixes. So I think we have to re-examine the idea of the local; we are not writing about idyllic village communities that remain untouched by time. I think globalisation is a lived experience, we are all part of the same world, we are all on the internet. All these things you can’t push them away. And I think through my fiction I’m trying to see how to work all that in, because how do we represent contemporary experience in the world where everything is so connected? So that’s often an accusation against Indian English writers that they’re not local enough, but I’m not even sure what that means anymore. How can we be true to our experience of where we live and how we live and yet be original and not derivative and not anxious about being Indian? That’s our brief I think.”

highlights
Government Liaison:

Victorian Government

The Institute participated in several round-table meetings, hosted by the Victorian Government, about the issues arising from the attacks on Indian students in Victoria.

The Institute also worked with the Victorian Government on their Engaging India strategy which was announced at Federation square in Melbourne in September 2010. The strategy announced funding for a Chair in Contemporary Indian Studies at the Institute, 10 prestigious scholarships to be shared amongst Victorian universities and a public lecture series featuring eminent Indian public and business figures.

As the Strategy noted, 'In a first for Victoria, a professorial chair, involving teaching and conducting research in contemporary Indian studies, will promote the development of advanced scholarship in relevant areas for both India and Australia and encourage the exchange of ideas and understanding among scholars in both countries and in the wider international community'.

Following the State election result in late 2010, this India Strategy is under re-consideration by the new Government.

Commonwealth Government

The Institute has maintained regular consultations with DEEWR, the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, including the Australia India Council and the Department of Innovation, Science and Research. The Institute assisted in hosting the 2010 Vocational Education and Training delegation from India. The Institute was a participant in the Track 2 Australia India Dialogue hosted by the Lowy Institute for International Policy, Sydney. The Institute and the Lowy Institute are in discussion to develop a strategic partnership.

Business Community

Business Community

As noted in the list of activities, the Institute has been active in developing relationships with corporate and business organisations through relevant seminars, conferences and presentations. The Institute is undertaking in-depth discussions with key companies with a view to develop a strategic collaboration.

The Institute has collaborated with the Australia India Business Council (AIBC) in particular in regard to seminars and Diwali celebrations.

Government of India

The Institute has conducted regular consultations with the Indian High Commissioner – Her Excellency Sujatha Singh and the Consul General (Vic)– Ms Anita Nayar and the Consul General (NSW) Mr Amit Dasgupta.
Australian Partner Universities

The Australia India Institute was established with significant seed funding and in-kind support by the University of Melbourne. The high level support provided to the Institute by the University of Melbourne includes housing the Institute at the University, the Chair of the Institute's Board being held by the Chancellor of the University, The Hon Alex Chernov AO QC and operational oversight and advice being given to the Institute by the Deputy Vice-Chancellor of Global Engagement, Professor Susan Elliott.

The Institute was pleased to enjoy the support from two universities in the application to DEEWR for Federal Government funding, the University of NSW and La Trobe University. The Institute does, however, have an explicit national mandate from Government to engage with universities and institutes across Australia.

Following the success of the application to DEEWR, the Institute discussed with UNSW and La Trobe their respective initiatives which the Institute would support financially. In the case of UNSW, the initial contact Faculty was the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences whose Dean, Professor J. Donald then served on the Board of the Institute for part of 2010. Subsequently, the contact Faculty was changed by UNSW to be the Australian School of Business (ASB) whose Dean, Professor Alec Cameron is UNSW’s current representative on the Board.

The Institute supports a programme of research exchanges between the ASB and partners in India. Additional strategic initiatives between Australian and Indian business communities are also under discussion.

In the case of La Trobe University, the Institute’s funding from DEEWR includes a commitment to support the teaching of Hindi at La Trobe. The University has appointed Dr Peter Friedlander to this position. He takes over from Professor Sandy Gifford as La Trobe’s representative on the Board for 2011.

Hindi Programme

Hindi is the national language of India spoken by around half a billion people in India and around the world today. It reflects the culture of India as its core is a fusion of elements from Sanskrit (the classical language of ancient India) with Persian and Arabic vocabulary, which represent the Islamic contribution to Indian culture. Hindi adds to this recipe a seasoning of borrowings from English, Portuguese and other European languages. What is more, today Hindi is the most popular language of news media in India, with more readers of Hindi papers, and more viewers of Hindi TV, than any other Indian language. On top of all of this Hindi is really quite accessible for learners with a script which is easy to learn, and beautiful to write, and a grammar which is no more complicated than that of some European languages. All of this makes Hindi the ideal language subject for students who want to study Indian culture, religion, society, media or politics. (La Trobe University Handbook)
Communications

Identity and website

The Australia India Institute recognises the importance of communicating with our key partners in India and Australia and with both countries’ broader communities, governments and media.

During 2010 the Institute worked to create a distinctive identity for the Australia India Institute, to raise the public profile of the Australia India Institute within India and Australia and to promote the Australia India Institute as a first point of contact for information about Australia/India relations for media, government, research and other organisations.

The Australia India Institute developed a website to create a virtual shopfront, to provide information on news and events and to highlight its work. In conjunction with a web developer and designer the Institute developed a user-friendly, easy to navigate and attractive website. A logo was simultaneously designed and features the colours of the monsoon with an echo of the traditional Indian rangoli.

Running behind the website, www.aii.unimelb.edu.au, is a programme called Google Analytics which analyses the traffic on the website, for example how many people are visiting the website, where they come from and what they are most interested in.

Google Analytics examines:

- How many people have visited the site
- What countries people accessing the web are from
- Whether these people are using search engines, are coming directly to the site or are referred from other sites
- What content they are looking at
- How long they stay on the website

The website was launched in June 2010 and in the subsequent nine months there were 13,827 visits from 113 countries. Most visitors were from Australia (10,018) followed by India (2,203), the United States (358), United Kingdom (173), New Zealand (110), Canada (69).

The average number of pages visited on the website was 3.63.

The average time on the site was 3 minutes, 28 seconds.

Out of the 13,827 visits 57.31% were new visitors to the site.

Direct traffic – for example a browser or by using a bookmark - made up 36.27%.

Search engines- for example typing Australia India Institute into Google was 45% visitors to the site.

Referring traffic – 17.06% of people visiting the site came from referring sites.

Pages on the website were viewed a total of 50,198 times.

Most visitors landed on the front page – 16.40% On the grants page – 15.67% On the people page – 9.74% On the events page – 3.29% On news – 3.16%

The Institute also developed a newsletter which it sends out through email to a wide group of stakeholders, partners, media and other interested partners. This keeps them up-to-date with the latest news, activities and events at the Institute.
Media Report

The Australia India Institute has been consistently engaged with the Australian and Indian media both as a means of raising the public profile of the Institute but more importantly by contributing to public discourse about the Australia - India relationship.

The Institute's staff has been consulted on major issues of interest to Australia and India by leading Australian and Indian print and electronic media throughout 2010. Media interest has surrounded issues such as the Australian Government's funding of the Australia India Institute, the announcement of its Director Professor Amitabh Mattoo, the Indian component of the Melbourne International Film Festival, the attacks against Indian students in Australia, the Victorian Government's Engaging India strategy and the launching of the first of the Institute's collaborative research programmes Asha. Professor John Webb, Deputy Director and Dr Pradeep Taneja, Programme Director, Regional Relationships have been consulted most often.

Some Examples of media reporting:

**MUSSE**: 11/3/11 Melbourne appoints the first director of the Australia India Institute

**Campus Review**: 7/3/11 – Melbourne appoints First Director of Australia India Institute

**The Hindu**: 22/2/11 – Australia India Institute to have its inaugural conference in Melbourne

**MUSSE**: 12/10 – My Melbourne with Professor John Webb

**Campus Review**: 6/12/10 – Research Centre to fill Australia knowledge gap in India

**MUSSE**: 6/10/10 – Major boost for University's Engagement with India

**3CR Radio**: 8/10 - 3RRR midnight – 3 am, Prof John Webb– co-hosting show with Consul-General Ms Anita Nayar

**Brisbane Indian Times** – Melbourne International Film Festival – It's a matter of taste

**The Hindu (Tamil Nadu)**: US, Australia and German universities keen to partner with Indian universities

**New Kerala**: 22/9/10 - Victoria launches new multi-million dollar Engaging India plan

**The Age**: 4/9/10 – Seeing Ourselves through Indian narratives – Kabita Dhara

**India**: 22/9/10 - Victoria launches new multi-million dollar Engaging India plan

**Australia India**: A Growing Partnership: Knowledge Partnerships – the way forward – 09/10

**ABC Statewide Drive programme**: 27/9/10 – interview with Professor John Webb about the Commonwealth Games

**3CR Community Radio**: 9/10 - Dr Nick Hill, Safety Concerns at Delhi Commonwealth Games

**Voice**: 11/09 - Over the Moon with India

**Voice**: 12/09 – The Trees of Delhi

**Australian Financial Review**: 9/09 – Fostering a Chemical Reaction

**New Kerala**: 23/7/10 Indian films to be showcased at Melbourne International Film Festival

**Press Trust of India**: 11/7/10 – Aamir’s Peepli Live to premiere at Melbourne international Film Festival

**Australia-India Focus**: 7/10 – India's Minister for Human Resource Development Visits Australia

**NDTV**: 11/7/10 - Aamir’s Peepli Live to premiere at Melbourne International Film Festival

**Sky TV**: 01/10, two interviews with Prof John Webb– Violence against Indian Students

**Radio National**: 01/10 - Violence against Indian Students

**Triple J**: 01/10 - Violence against Indian Students

**ABC2 TV Breakfast Show**: 01/10 - Violence against Indian Students
Indian environmentalist Pradip Krishen, who was the initial Visiting Fellow at the Australia India Institute at the University of Melbourne, had to dig deep in his groundbreaking restoration project in West Rajasthan.

A pioneer of the nascent environmental movement in India recently visited Australia to recount his restoration of the complex desert landscape surrounding a 17th century fort in Rajasthan.

Pradip Krishen, author, filmmaker and environmentalist, came to Australia on a lecture tour organised by the University of Melbourne's newly established Australia India Institute.

For the past three years Mr Krishen has been working on the revegetation project at the Rao Jodha Desert Rock Park which surrounds the historic and enormous Mehrangarh Fort, now a museum, known for its intricate carvings and courtyards.

The Fort, one of the largest in India, rises 122 metres above the city and dominates the skyline of Jodhpur in Western Rajasthan.

Mr Krishen was approached to restore the land, to attempt to re-create its original landscape and to give a green cover to the 70 hectares of rugged, rocky landscape surrounding the Fort.

“The sixteenth century historic city wall had just been restored so it now seemed possible to protect the landscape from foraging animals,” says Mr Krishen.

“In the 1920s and 1930s the Jodhpur landscape was aerially seeded with mesquite, a Central American invasive plant which is now a pest in India and has also spread through Africa, the Philippines, Pakistan and India.

Mesquite has a deep rooting zone and it was necessary to reach to about 60 centimetres below the soil to remove it. After failed attempts to remove the mesquite with small charges of dynamite and by ring barking the trees, traditional stone miners (known as Khandwaliyas) were employed and eventually eradicated it.

“The Khandwaliyas have this incredible ability to strike the surface of the rock with their heavy hammers and from the sound it makes they can tell how far to go in, how the rock is layered and where to cut,” Mr Krishen says.

Once the mesquite was removed from the rocks, pits were dug to plant the native species. Seeds from plants that were indigenous to the rocky parts of the Marwar desert were collected to restore the landscape to as close to its natural state as possible.

Eco-restoration is where you use plants which have already adapted through millions of years of evolution to local conditions and then these plants should need nothing else, no water or artificial help to survive in the natural environment,” Mr Krishen says.

“There has not been a lot of interest in eco-restoration in India and in some ways this park works well as a demonstration of what this sort of restoration can achieve before moving into more mainstream areas.”

While Pradip Krishen calls himself a ‘self-taught botanist’ he has also been a history lecturer and filmmaker and is well known for his independent films Massey Sahib, In Which Annie Gives It Those Ones and Electric Moon.

“This career, as such, happened quite by accident – I gave up filmmaking in 1994, it was a definite decision, I then spent nearly three years nursing what I called my ‘mid-life crisis’ not sure what I wanted to do next,” he says.
In 2006 Mr Krishen published The Trees of Delhi: A Field Guide which became a best-seller and sold out in two months.

"My hobby was being a tree-spotter and I thought doing a book on the trees of Delhi would take about a year – in the end it took six and half years," he laughs.

The book grew out of Mr Krishen's interest in the trees around Delhi and he led numerous public tree walks on Sunday mornings through Delhi. The tree walks were free and Mr Krishen says it taught him about what people wanted to know and let him aim the book at the right audience.

"People liked the book because they could understand it. "It is like detective work, there are 252 species of trees in Delhi while in New York for example there are only 130 species, so with the tree walks I wouldn't tell people what the trees were – just gave them hints and they worked it out for themselves.

"Eventually I got a publisher who made me feel that they were doing me a huge favour, stooping very low and that I should be grateful but on the other hand they didn't interfere."

Mr Krishen has been working on a book about jungle trees in Madhya Pradesh for the past three years, researching, writing and photographing, with 26 field trips covering 70-80,000 kilometres. The book is due to be published in mid-2010.

"I love doing it, to go by myself or sometimes friends come with me for part of the trip. I stay in jungle camps in the wilderness."

He is also involved in creating a nursery in Delhi on 23 acres in an attempt to recreate the natural environment of Delhi in the 11th century.

Using information from the mid-19th century British Land records, which clearly adopted a Moghul land classification, is helping to recreate the native flora.

"Any ruling power who lives off the revenue needs to know about the land so these records are full of information," he says.

"As it is, most people living in Delhi wouldn’t know what the native flora of Delhi is."

highlights
Indian Train Journey

by Genevieve Costigan

Winding through the Indian countryside for several weeks on a train with 400 young people visiting innovative and successful social sector organisations was the summer holiday experience of two University of Melbourne students.

Commerce students Annabelle Davis, a Kwong Lee Dow scholar, and Jeff Li, an international student, were among the first overseas students to undertake this organised journey around India which has only been run three times.

“When I read about this program I got excited because I’ve always wanted to go to India and I found the idea of this train trip so interesting and ideas about social enterprise fit in with my studies in commerce,” Ms Davis says.

The train trip, called the Tata Jagriti Express (sponsored by the Tata group of companies who operate under the philosophy of returning wealth to the society they operate in) aims to inspire young people to create jobs and encourage social enterprise by studying successful role model organisations in the social sector across India.

The newly established Australia India Institute and the University’s Leadership, Involvement and the Volunteer Experience Unit (LIVE) sponsored the two students to participate in the journey.

The majority of the 400 participants, referred to as Yatris (pilgrims), were aged between 20 and 25 and were young, middle-class and from all over India.

The journey began in Mumbai and the Yatris travelled over 9,000 kilometres in 18 days, first heading into southern India and then through to Delhi, into Rajasthan and back to Mumbai.

The train consisted of two air-conditioned carriages for meetings and presentations and 15 sleeping carriages with men and women situated at either end of the train. Mentors, Tata board members and artists from London’s Southbank Centre along with cooks, cleaners, guards and medical staff made up the group.

The Yatris were divided into cohorts, sharing carriages and meals and were given a particular organisation to study and report on in detail during the journey.

Ms Davis’s group focused on the Agastya International Foundation, a Bangalore-based education trust, which brings science education to rural government schools spread across the southern India states of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh by using outreach programs such as a mobile van program “Science on Wheels” and science fairs. The organisation also has a campus where schools can bring their students.

“Agastya is a fantastic organisation, the impact they’ve had in the area is quite amazing. In these rural areas most of the students’ parents have very low educational levels but Agastya has found that the children take their learning home and then the parents become involved in the programs,” Ms Davis says.

“Most people farming in these areas make about 20 rupees a day (approximately 50 cents) but after getting involved with Agastya this rises to 200 rupees a day. The education is what really makes the difference. The students end up getting better jobs, they discover different methods of farming, more productive ways and their parents also become more skilled,” she says.

highlights
Professor John Webb, Deputy Director of the Australia India Institute believes this trip gave Australian students the opportunity to have a professional life-changing experience during their university studies. “The students were also able to see an aspect of India which is unrecognised by foreigners – this extra bubbling of entrepreneurial initiatives and spirit of adventure.”

The trip was Ms Davis’s first visit to India and she expected to see great poverty. “I was struck though by the extent of the poverty, how obvious it is and how it sits side by side with wealth but spending time with 400 of the most motivated people I’ve ever met gave me such a positive sense about the future of India,” Ms Davis says.

“After this experience I would definitely consider how I could create my own enterprises – some of the Yatris at just 20 years old had already started their own NGOs.”

The first of the 15 organisations visited by the Yatris was Mumbai’s famous Dabbawalas, which literally translates as a box people. This unique industry consists of people collecting freshly cooked food in lunch boxes from office workers’ homes, delivering them to their respective workplaces and then later returning the empty lunchboxes home again. For a small fee about 200,000 lunchboxes are transported everyday by about 5,000 Dabbawallas. Interestingly, this successful business, growing at the rate of 5 to 10 per cent per year, has involved no advanced technology.

The Yatris also visited organisations such as Naandi in Hyderabad which focuses on children’s rights, safe drinking water and sustainable livelihoods while also delivering lunches to primary school children. Other institutions included Anshu Gupta in Delhi which organises the disposal of reusable resources from wealthy urban households, such as collecting and distributing clothes to remote parts of India, and the Barefoot College in Rajasthan which addresses drinking water quality, the education of girls, health and sanitation, rural unemployment and income generation.
Governance:

Board of the Australia India Institute

The Board consists of a Chair, Vice-Chancellor or nominee, Director Australia India Institute or nominee, Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR) nominee, La Trobe University Nominee, University of New South Wales nominee, representative of the university appointed by Council, Chief Executive Officer, Asialink or nominee, up to two people co-opted annually by the Board.

The Board exercises governance oversight of the operations of the Institute, formulates an annual budget for the Institute approved by Council and sets the strategic direction of the Institute, including consideration and approval of its strategic plan and annual programme of activities. It also monitors the performance by the Institute of any conditions of grants from the Commonwealth of Australia or any other sources.

The Australia India Institute Board met three times in 2010:

- 24 March, 2010
- 7 June, 2010
- 6 October, 2010
The Hon Alex Chernov AO QC, Chancellor of the University of Melbourne, Chairman, Board of the Australia India Institute (until April 2011)
- Governor of Victoria (April 2011 - )
- Judge of the Trial Division of the Supreme Court of Victoria 1988, then Court of Appeal
- Chairman Victorian Bar, Vice-President Australian Bar Association
- Queens Council, Victoria (1980)

Professor Susan Elliott, Deputy Vice Chancellor, Global Engagement, The University of Melbourne, Board member, Australia India Institute.
- Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Global Engagement, The University of Melbourne, (2009 - )
- Pro Vice-Chancellor (Teaching, Learning and Equity), The University of Melbourne, (2005 – 2009)
- Director, Faculty Education Unit, Faculty of Medicine, Dentistry and Health Sciences, The University of Melbourne
- Consultant physician, specialty gastroenterology

Professor Alec Cameron, Dean, Australian School of Business, University of New South Wales, Board member Australia India Institute
- Inaugural Dean of the Australian School of Business at The University of New South Wales (2006 - )
- Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Resources and Infrastructure) at UNSW (2003 – 2006)
- National Manager for Products and Infrastructure Solutions at Sun Microsystems Australia, General Manager of the Telstra Account at Alcatel Australia, Director of Technology at COMindico
- Inaugural Programme Manager for the Australian Graduate School of Engineering Innovation
Board of the Australia India Institute

Ms Maureen Welch, Director, Asia Education Foundation
- Director, Asia Education Foundation (AEF)
- Partnerships Manager, Asia Education Foundation (AEF)
- Member of the Asian Studies Association of Australia Council
- Endeavour Executive Award (2008) to research opportunities for collaboration and exchange between educators and organisations in Australia and India

Mr Vipan Mahajan, Branch Manager, Strategic Engagement, Scholarships, South and South East Asia Branch, International Group, Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations
- Branch Manager of the Strategic Engagement, Scholarships, South & South East Asia Branch (SESSSEA), DEEWR (2009 - )
- Senior management positions in government departments including Defence and Medicare Australia
- Before joining the Government Sector, Mr Mahajan worked in a private, not for profit hospital system

Professor Sandy Gifford, Director, Refugee Health Research Centre (until late 2010)
- Director of the La Trobe Refugee Research Centre in the School of Social Sciences.
- In 2001, she helped to establish the Research Unit at the Victorian Foundation for Survivors of Torture
International Advisory Committee – Australia India Institute

The International Advisory Committee (IAC) provides timely and strategic advice to the Australia India Institute. It assists the Institute in planning for its future and on the implementation of these plans.

More particularly, the International Advisory Committee provides advice to the Institute on the:

- development of its programmes
- opportunities for the Institute to establish and maintain research collaboration with institutions in the higher education sector in India
- development of links between the Institute and business, government and community sectors in India and Australia
- funding opportunities to ensure the sustainability of the Institute

Chair: Dr Isher Judge Ahluwalia

- Chairperson, Board of Governors, the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER)
- Director and Chief Executive ICRIER from 1997 to 2001
- Chairperson of the Expert Committee on Urban Infrastructure, appointed by the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India in May 2008
- Member, National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council, Government of India
- Vice Chairperson of the Punjab State Planning Board from 2005 to 2007
- Dr Ahluwalia is on the Boards of a number of premier research institutes in India

Deputy Chair: Mr John McCarthy AO

- Chair of the Australia-India Council
- National President of the Australian Institute of International Affairs
- High Commissioner to India (2004-2009)
- Deputy Secretary in the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade in Canberra

Dr Indu Shahani

- Principal of H.R. College of Commerce and Economics, Mumbai
- Sheriff of Mumbai (2008 - )
- Director, Academics of Hyderabad (Sind) National Collegiate (HSNC) Board
- Vice-Chair, Board of the Governors of the International Baccalaureate (IB)
- Boards - Indian Oil Corporation, HSBC, Bajaj Electricals Ltd
- Visiting Faculty Member at the UC Berkeley, and School of Management NJIT, USA

Mr Neville Roach AO

- Chairman of the Australia and New Zealand Advisory Board of Tata Consultancy Services (TCS)
- Inaugural Chairman of National ICT Australia Limited
- Chairman of the National Multicultural Advisory Council and the Council for Multicultural Australia
- Deputy Chairman and Director of SBS, Australia’s national multicultural radio and television network

From the left: Mr John McCarthy, Dr Indu Shahani, Dr Isher Judge Ahluwalia, Mr Neville Roach
Australia India Institute staff

**Director:**
**Professor Amitabh Mattoo**
Professor Mattoo is a Professor of Disarmament Studies at the Centre for International Politics, Organisation and Disarmament at New Delhi's Jawaharlal Nehru University (on a three year leave to take up his position as Director of the Australia India Institute). His teaching and research interests include issues of international security, India's foreign policy and arms control and disarmament.

He has been a Member of the National Knowledge Commission, a high-level advisory group to the Prime Minister of India. Professor Mattoo was the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Jammu from 2002 – 2008. He has been awarded the Padma Shri, one of India's highest civilian awards, for his contribution to education and public life.

**Deputy Director:**
**Professor John Webb OAM**
From 2005 to early 2008, Professor Webb was based at the Australian High Commission in New Delhi as Counsellor (Education, Science and Training) with responsibilities that also included Nepal and Pakistan. A Fulbright Fellow he has been a member of the Australian National Commission for UNESCO and a founding member of UNESCO's International Advisory Board for Basic Sciences.

Professor Webb is the author / co-author of over 150 research articles and book chapters on biological inorganic chemistry. He was previously Professor of Chemistry at Murdoch University in Perth, Australia. In 1996 Professor Webb was awarded the Medal of the Order of Australia for establishing collaborative research networks in Asia and for his research achievements in chemistry.

**General Manager:**
**Dr Nick Hill**
Dr Nick Hill is the General Manager of the Australia India Institute with a responsibility for operations and support to the Director in strategy, planning and policy. His PhD research investigated Arts Patronage issues, with fieldwork undertaken in rural India, based in Pune for two and a half years.

Dr Hill has established, and taught on, Arts and Cultural Management programmes in the UK before coming to the University of Melbourne where he was involved with the Master of Arts Management degree and latterly Media and Communications programme. Previously Dr Hill worked in communications consulting in the UK, with a particular interest in the burgeoning world of arts sponsorship.
Australia India Institute staff

Communications Specialist: Ms Genevieve Costigan

Genevieve Costigan has worked as a writer, editor and more broadly in communications for more than 20 years. She specialised in writing about public health for 10 years and was the lead writer in the Manual for Reducing Drug Related Harm in Asia (Family Health International, Bangkok 2000). She has been widely published.

Ms Costigan majored in Indian Studies as part of her Bachelor of Arts (University of Melbourne) in the 1980s. She also has a Graduate Diploma of Journalism (RMIT).

Events Specialist: Ms Elise Fagone

Elise Fagone completed a Bachelor of Communications (Public Relations) at Victoria University and then worked in their Business Systems Unit (International). In 2007 Elise moved to the University of Melbourne working in marketing at Melbourne International.

She then became the Administrative Co-ordinator for the International Office Network. As part of this role she worked in Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, China, Korea, Sri Lanka and India.

Executive Assistant: Ms Tess Gross

Tess Gross originally trained as a secondary school teacher in History and English but has spent most of her working career in tertiary institutions including both Melbourne and Monash Universities. She has a Bachelor of Arts Honours (History) and Graduate Diploma (Education). Her work has mainly focused on Student Support, Student Administration and in Executive Assistant Roles.

Ms Gross has a connection with all things Indian stemming from a childhood in Fiji where Fiji-Indians were the backbone of the sugar industry and expat workers like her father spoke Hindustani in the normal course of their day. Later travel to both India and Sri Lanka reacquainted her with these early Indian connections.

Associate Director (India) Mr Vinod Mirchandani

Vinod Mirchandani, Associate Director, is based in Mumbai and provides a base in India for the Institute to increase its in-country engagement. He also provides strategic advice in developing its priorities and programmes. He has over 10 years of experience in account management, business development, implementation of service strategy, staff training and development, market research and change management.
Programme Directors

Resources and Environment:
Associate Professor Hector Malano, Infrastructure Engineering

Associate Professor Hector Malano, from the University of Melbourne, has extensive involvement in international professional and research organisations. Recently, he concluded a three-year term as Vice-President of the International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage. He has consulted for several international organisations including the World Bank, AusAID and Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations. He has conducted research on modelling to total water and solute cycles in catchments with significant irrigation systems. This research focuses on the options for improving harmonisation of the irrigation systems within the catchment landscape.

Regional Relationships:
Dr Pradeep Taneja, School of Social and Political Sciences

Dr Pradeep Taneja lectures in Asian politics in the School of Social and Political Sciences at the University of Melbourne. Educated in India, China and Australia, Dr Taneja has been an astute observer of political and economic developments in both China and India for the past 25 years. He has also held research and teaching positions at La Trobe University, Griffith University and Swinburne University of Technology. His current research interests focus on the following: the rise of China and India as regional and global powers; Sino-Indian relations; China-EU strategic partnership; government-business relations in China; and the relationship between democracy and development in Asia, especially East and South Asia.

Health:
Associate Professor Peter Deutschmann, Nossal Institute for Global Health

Dr Peter Deutschmann is Associate Director of the Nossal Institute for Global Health at the University of Melbourne and executive director of its affiliate, the Australian International Health Institute. Professor Deutschmann originally trained in clinical surgery and subsequently in public health whilst working in rural north India. With thirty years experience in international health, he has developed special interests in the integration and delivery of essential services through a primary health care approach in resource poor settings, including those services related to disease prevention and health promotion.
Education:

**Professor Fazal Rizvi, Melbourne Graduate School of Education**

Fazal Rizvi is a Professor in Education at the University of Melbourne, having joined the University in 2010 from the University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign, where he established and directed its online Masters program in Global Studies in Education. He had previously held academic and administrative appointments at a number of universities in Australia, including as Pro Vice Chancellor (International) at the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology and as the founding Director of the Monash Centre for Research in International Education.

**Contemporary India:**

**Associate Professor Ramaswami Harindranath, School of Media and Communications**

Associate Professor Ramaswami Harindranath of the School of Media and Communications at the University of Melbourne has taught in universities in India, Malaysia, and the UK, and has given invited lectures in several universities in Europe and the US. While working as a lecturer in India he was involved in the production of radio and television programmes for the teaching of English and other languages.

**Economics and Business:**

**Dr Gautam Bose, Australian School of Business**

Dr Gautam Bose teaches in the School of Economics at the Australian School of Business, at the University of New South Wales (UNSW). His research interests are in applied microeconomic theory and development economics. He has taught in the US, former Czechoslovakia and Egypt as well as in Australia, and is a frequent visitor to various institutes in India.
Attached are the income and expenditure financial statements of the Australia India Institute from 2008 to December 2010 as prepared by the Finance and Planning Office and certified by Acting Chief Financial Officer and Executive Director, Finance and Planning Group, University of Melbourne.

The Government funds and University contributions were expended for the purpose they were provided in the Conditions of Grant and the Institute has been in compliance with all contract, agreement and pertinent legislation.

For noting, events occurring after reporting date:

Subsequent to the balance date there has been a further dispersal of the Grant awards, now totalling $800,000.

Additionally, with the appointment of a Director, the forecast salary and on-costs of this position and a supporting Policy Advisor will now be reflected in future financial statements.

Finally, two planned annual conferences, now to be held under the aegis of the inaugural Director, have postponed expenditure on this forecast element of the 2010 budget.
## OPENING BALANCE (Notional cash carry forward from Previous Year)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>OPENING BALANCE</td>
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<td></td>
<td>5,503,788</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### INCOME

- **Commonwealth Funding**: 5,506,000
- **Internal Allocations/Transfers - Central Admin.**: -12,008
- **Internal Recoveries - Department Use**: 604

**Total Income**: 5,506,000

### EXPENDITURE

- **Academic Salaries and Oncost - Permanent**: 1,597
- **Non Academic Salaries and Oncost - Permanent**: 369,972

**Sub-Total Permanent Salaries**: 371,570

- **Academic Salaries and Oncost - Casual**: 19,442
- **Non Academic Salaries and Oncost - Casual**: 6,547

**Sub-Total Casual Salaries**: 25,989

- **Services**: 479,691
- **Finance Related**: 5,090
- **Scholarships**: 2,158
- **Supplies**: 21,003
- **Travel & Conference**: 167,311
- **Grants**: 25,000
- **Expensed Assets**: 2,985
- **Infrastructure Related Expenses**: 2,322

**Sub-Total Other Expenditure**: 705,560

**Total Expenditure - Salaries & Other**: 1,103,119

**Net Surplus/(Deficit)**: 875,308

**CLOSING BALANCE**: 600,454

### Additional Information

- **Overhead Charges**: 58,155
- **Total Charges**: 299,498

**Closing Balance**: 327,416

**University In-Kind Contribution Report 2008 - 31st December 2010**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Actual 2008</th>
<th>Actual 2009</th>
<th>YTD Actual 31-Dec-2010</th>
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<td>Closing Balance</td>
<td>707,654</td>
<td>649,499</td>
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</table>

**Drivers for Overhead Charges**:

- **FTE**: 0.75
- **Overhead charges per annum per FTE**: 56,461

**Notes**:

1. Overhead charges includes space charges, IT and facility common services charges (Overhead charges = FTE x Overhead charges per annum per FTE).
2. Overhead charges per annum per FTE is indexed by 3% year-on-year. In-kind costs to the University for non-lab research-related support for 2005 was $51,670 per annum per FTE.
### Australia India Institute Details of Non-Salary Expenditure 2010

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<tr>
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<th>DEEWR (Project)</th>
<th>University</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>95576</td>
<td>010-02-00000 to 00079</td>
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<td>Actual</td>
<td>Actual</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2010</td>
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<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5514 Consultants Service Fees / Outside</td>
<td>479,691</td>
<td>40,681</td>
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<td>5518 Contracted Services - Other Fees</td>
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<td>36,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>5653 Staff Training &amp; Development</td>
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<td>5812 Printing</td>
<td>1,728</td>
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<td>5813 Photocopying Charges</td>
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<td>5814 Advertising</td>
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<td>5815 Subscriptions and Memberships</td>
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<tr>
<td>7221 Internal Academic Salaries Expense</td>
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<td>7235 Internal Services Expense</td>
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<td>7236 Internal Services Expense</td>
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<td>Grants</td>
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<td>5732 Other Grants</td>
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<td>Finance Related</td>
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<td>5543 FBT on Entertainment</td>
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<td>Scholarships</td>
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<td>5552 Domestic Provisions</td>
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<td>5554 Stationery</td>
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<tr>
<td>5555 Other Consumable Supplies</td>
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<td>5557 Minor Equipment Components</td>
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<td>5565 Clothing &amp; Uniforms</td>
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<td>5616 Photography / Reprints</td>
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<td>5618 Monographs / Books Library</td>
<td>2,522</td>
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<td>5554 Stationery</td>
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<td>Travel &amp; Conference</td>
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<td>5661 CLOSED 2009 Domestic Travel &amp; Accommodation</td>
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<td>5663 CLOSED 2009 International Travel &amp; Accommodation</td>
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<td>5666 Motor Vehicle Running Expenses</td>
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<td>5667 Seminar/Conference/Event Registrat</td>
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<td>5671 Domestic Travel (Transport) on Uni</td>
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<td>5672 Domestic Travel (Accommodation and Transport)</td>
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<td>5673 International Travel (Transport)</td>
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<td>5674 International Travel (Accommodation and Transport)</td>
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<td>5741 Entertainment (Food &amp; Drink) - Non FBT</td>
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<td>5742 Entertainment (Food &amp; Drink) - FBT</td>
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<td>5743 Entertainment (Client) - Non FBT / Transport</td>
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<td>7291 Internal Travel Expense</td>
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<td>Expensed Assets</td>
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<td>5752 Computer Services</td>
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<td>5787 Asset Expense Less Than $1,000</td>
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<td>5788 Asset Expense $10,000-$99,999</td>
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<td>Infrastructure Related Expenses</td>
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<td>5681 Postage, Freight and Cartage</td>
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<td>5682 Telephone Land Line Service &amp; Equipment</td>
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<td>5684 Telephone Land Line Usage Charges</td>
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<td>7287 Internal Hire of Equipment Expense</td>
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<td>7288 Internal Hire of Facilities Expenses</td>
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<td>Total Non-salary Expenditure</td>
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