

INSEE NEWSLETTER

CONTENTS

From the President, INSEE Gopal K. Kadekodi	1-2
Election Results	2
A study on Estimation and Handling of E-waste Generated in Kolkata Metropolis Anuradha Lahiry and Antara Ray	3
The Third Biennial Conference of INSEE on "Bio-diversity and Quality of Life" held at IIM, (Calcutta) Kolkata during December 18-20, 2003 Sudarshan Iyengar	4-7
New Books from INSEE family	3, 7, 8

Compiled and Edited by:
Kanchan Chopra and
Nirmal Sengupta

Designed by:
INSEE Secretariat at IEG Delhi

FROM THE PRESIDENT'S DESK

Greetings from INSEE Executive Committee! This is the second INSEE News Letter. Just when this News Letter is reaching you, you will also hear about the new Executive Committee and the President. We wish the new Committee the very best and good governance and assure all the support that they deserve.

Let me take a brief tour of INSEE activities in the past two years. INSEE is recognized by the International Society for Ecological Economics (ISEE). Upon a request from ISEE, INSEE has agreed to host the 2006 world congress of ISEE. It is hoped that this will bring ample opportunity to all INSEE members and ecologists in India to get closer to ISEE. ISEE also has expressed that a large number of members and non-members from all over the world would be participating in the congress. In all possibility the conference will be held in the winter months of 2006. To know more about this international event be in touch with ISEE and INSEE through email and website.

We are also very happy that, our much promised book of selected papers from the second Biennial conference of INSEE is published under the title: *Water Resources, Sustainable Livelihoods and Eco-System Services*, Editors: Kanchan Chopra, CH Hanumantha Rao and Ramprasad Sengupta. All members would have received a copy of it. If you have not got one, please do let INSEE office know about it. Several other publications have also been released in the past, about which you can get the information from INSEE office. INSEE also brought out a brochure about INSEE and a document on its past activities and future directions.

A successful conference was organized at the Indian Institute of Management, Kolkata during December 18-20, 2003. The theme of the conference was Biodiversity and Quality of Life. As many as 200 delegates participated in the conference. Prof. Charles Perrings, President of ISEE was the Chief Guest. Dr. Mohan Munasinghe gave the inaugural address. Dr. Ashok Khosla gave the valedictory address. Distinguished delegates included Professors Shekhar Chaudhuri, Kirit Parikh, Y K Alagh, Juan Martinez-Aliez, Jyoti Parikh, Lucy Emerton, Hans Opschoor, D K Bose, R N Bhattacharya, Ashish Kothari, Kanchan Chopra, Jeffrey McNeely, Anil Gupta, Robert Scholes, and several others. The entire proceedings of the conference, several conference presentations, along with over 75 pages of bibliography on biodiversity and quality of life were produced on a CD, distributed to the delegates. Please contact INSEE office if you need any further information about the conference.

During the last two years, INSEE was able to increase its life membership from about 175 to 250. Equally important is the fact that many of our newer members are from a variety of disciplines. That makes the vision

of INSEE more and more a reality. A number of papers and participants during the recent conference at Kolkata came from ecological sciences, human geography, social sciences etc., which is a living example of this reality.

INSEE also has been able to organise a three day highly specialized training workshop on watershed development at Ahmedabad, under the auspices of Gujarat Institute of Development Research. As many as 50 members and non-members participated in the workshop. A CD containing the entire set of papers, and proceedings of the workshop is available on request.

INSEE always wants to reach out to remote corners of the country on dissemination and application of ecological economics to sustainable development. Currently, just when this News Letter is going to the press, a two day regional workshop of NGOs is being organized at Daltonganj, in the heart of Jharkhand. The theme of the workshop is JFM and Micro watershed management. The outcome of this workshop shall be reported in the next News Letter. INSEE Vice President Shri V B Eswaran will be giving the Second P R Mishra Memorial lecture at the same occasion.

INSEE welcomes the new Secretary in the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, Dr. Pradipto Ghosh. He is a very committed energy and environmental economist, and a well-wisher of INSEE.

We always have some difficulty in keeping track of the addresses of our distinguished members. We have a request now. Please post the changes if any in your address, email ID, phone and fax number etc., to INSEE office. Please do not assume that the record of your change of address would have taken place on its own.

Very soon, the present Executive Committee shall be saying good bye to all the members, as their term would end soon. At the end, I must thank all the members of the Executive Committee who made various activities of INSEE a successful home affair. Because of this, myself as the President had all the pleasure and leisure and relaxation and enjoyed my presidency (an expression ascribed to me by one of the distinguished members of INSEE). I am thankful to all members for their cooperation and interest with INSEE.

Gopal K Kadekodi*

*President INSEE, and Director, Institute of Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bangalore

INSEE ELECTION RESULTS DECLARED !

ELECTED EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (2004-2006)

As we go to press, the INSEE election results have been declared. The elected members of the Executive Committee for (2004-2006) are :

President

Narpat Singh Jodha

International Centre Integrated Mountain Development, Kathmandu, Nepal
njodha@icimod.org.np

Executive Committee Members

Sudarshan Iyengar

Centre for Social Studies South Gujarat University, Surat, css_surat@satyam.net.in

Kanchan Chopra

Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, kc@ieg.ernet.in

Sharachchandra Lele

Centre for Interdisciplinary Studies in Environment & Development, Institute for Social & Economic Change, Bangalore, lele@socrates.Berkeley.EDU slel@isec.ac.in

Gopal K. Kadekodi

Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore, gkkadekodi@isec.ac.in
kadekodi_gk@hotmail.com

Jayanta Bandyopadhyay

Centre for Development and Environment Policy, Indian Institute of Management (C), Kolkata, jayanta@iimcal.ac.in

Pushpam Kumar

Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, pk@ieg.ernet.in

B. Sudhakar Reddy

Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai, sreddy@igidr.ac.in

E. Somanathan

Indian Statistical Institute, Delhi, New Delhi, som@isid.ac.in

Bina Agarwal

Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, bina@ieg.ernet.in

Madhu Verma

Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal, mverma@iifm.org
madhuver@hotmail.com

We thank the Election Officer Dr. Amita Shah, Research, Gujarat Institute of Development Research, Ahmedabad for smooth and efficient conduct of the election process and wish the new EC two eventful years ahead. –Editors

A Study on Estimation and Handling of E-waste Generated in Kolkata Metropolis

Anuradha Lahiry and Antara Ray*

With advancements in the field of Information Technology, the Computer has become a familiar phenomenon in every household. The sudden availability of computers at surprisingly low prices has resulted in rapid penetration of computers in establishments as well as households. This coupled with advancement in technology, more and more sophisticated computers are introduced each day in the market thus making the older computers obsolete.

Similarly, during the past few years there have been rapid technological advancements in entertainment products like Television sets, Music Systems with VCD players, MP3 players, DVD players etc. However, arrival of the new has invariably led to an abrupt obsolescence of the older versions. This increased number of B/W TV sets, older versions of computer etc constitute what we term as electronic waste or simply e-waste.

A typical desktop computer contains many heavy metals and toxic materials listed in the categories 2,3,4 and 6 of Hazardous Wastes as per HW Rules, 1989 of India Government. The effects of these toxins are deadly. Lead causes damage to central and peripheral nervous systems, blood systems, kidney and reproductive systems (Some sources maintain that a single cathode ray tube, an integral part of a television or a computer monitor contains 5-8 lbs of lead). Mercury can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and the Carbon black in toners is a possible carcinogen. Also there are metals like Nickel, Gallium, Beryllium, Chromium, Arsenic and also Silica, which are all known human carcinogens. To add to the list, the plastic casings of all electronic and electrical devices are made flame-proof by treating them with some poly brominated organic flame retardants (BFRs) which are known to be released into the air even at the room temperatures. These compounds cause disruption in endocrine system and are bio accumulative. All these make e-waste a cause for major concern and also highly unfit for unregulated disposal along with other municipal wastes into landfills.

In all industrialized countries, this accumulation of e-waste has already posed a threat to environment and human health. As the consumers are upgrading their computers for the third or fourth time and with emergence of DVD players, high-resolution television and digital flat screen monitors, the older relics of computers and traditional television sets and VHS players are increasingly finding their way into either municipal waste streams or clutter up landfills, thus contaminating feedstock. As the most economic option the developed countries often export a bulk of their electronic waste to third-world countries like China, India or Pakistan where environmental recycling and disposal standards of e-waste are often non-existent or ignored.

India, as a party to 1989 Basel Convention (which calls all countries to reduce their exports of hazardous wastes to a minimum and deal with their waste within national borders), should not be in a position of receiving the e-waste from developing countries. Disposal of Hazardous wastes from the manufacturer's end are regulated by government regulation (MOEF, 1989). But till date, no such stringent measures exist regarding electronic waste, which are generated from the users' end. It is high time there are some regulations guiding this issue, and a thorough study of estimating and evaluating the volume of e-waste and its environmental and health impacts is essential.

* A study sponsored by the UGC, is being carried out to address the above issue in Kolkata.

* Department of Physics, Surendranath College, Kolkata 700 009

New Book from INSEE family

**ECONOMIC GLOBALISATION
SOCIAL CONFLICTS, LABOUR
AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**

Edited by:

Clem Tisdell & Raj Kumar Sen

Edward Elgar, UK & USA January 2004,
ISBN 1 84376 315 X

Raj Kumar Sen (INSEE Life Member)

Professor of Economics
Department of Economics
Rabindra Bharati University
56-A, B. T. Road
Kolkata-50

The Third Biennial Conference of INSEE on “Bio-diversity and Quality of Life”

Sudarshan Iyengar*

The third biennial conference was held at the Institute of Management Calcutta (IIMC), Kolkata during December 18-20, 2003. The Indian Society for Ecological Economics (INSEE) established as a constituent affiliated to International Society of Ecological Economics (ISEE) in 1999 is in its early childhood. Looking to the relatively high infant mortality or malnourished growth of such institutions, INSEE appears like a child prodigy. In a short span of five years it has organised three biennial conferences (including this one), several workshops, training camps and round tables in many places in India including Bangalore, Bhopal, New Delhi and Ahmedabad. Besides publishing and disseminating the proceedings of the academic and training events INSEE has published two books based on papers contributed in the biennial conferences.

INSEE was formed as a society with an intention of providing a forum for dialogue between scholars belonging to the disciplines of natural and social sciences especially ecology and economics and policy makers and practitioners in the areas of economy, ecology and environment.

The mission of INSEE is to build bridge for interaction across social and natural science disciplines to promote new thinking on economy, ecology and environment. The vision is that INSEE would become the main torchbearer for promoting sustainable development of the human society. It will promote “Sajiva Sahaastitva” roughly translated as “organic co-existence of all life forms”. Not surprisingly therefore the third biennial conference deliberated on the theme of “Bio-diversity and Quality of Life”. The broad theme includes the following sub-themes.

- Mountain Bio-diversity and Quality of life
- Wetland Ecosystems and Bio-diversity
- Coastal Ecosystems
- Desert and Dry Land Ecosystems
- Finding Options

On December 17, 2003, there was a **Pre-Conference Workshop on: ‘Biodiversity for Social Scientists.’** It was attended by more than 25 enthusiastic INSEE member participants. It was a successful workshop with four resource persons engaging the sessions on various concepts in ecology and ecological evaluations.

The response to the Conference was overwhelming. More than 125 registered and more than 45 papers were presented out of 62 expected. The panel discussions, roundtables and special lectures were well-attended. The conference was judged as successful. The INSEE has already nominated a panel of three editors who would edit the papers and help INSEE in publishing a volume. It would be third Conference Volume. It will be valuable and useful for researchers, teachers and policy makers. A brief account of the Conference features follows.

Day 1: Thursday, December 18, 2003: Inaugural Session :

Prof. Charles Perrings, President Elect ISEE chaired the inaugural section. Welcoming the conference delegates Prof. Shekhar Chowdhary, Director IIM, gave a brief history of IIMC and stated how the environment management and ecological concerns were brought on to influence the training of managers for business sector. Shri V.B. Eswaran, Vice President of INSEE welcomed the delegates and guests and shared the purpose of forming INSEE, its milestones and concerns in policy advocacy for sustainable development. The Secretary of INSEE gave a brief account about INSEE and conference themes.

Professor Mohan Munasinghe delivered the keynote address. Speaking on biodiversity, poverty and sustainable development, he outlined the challenge that there was a need to understand bio-diversity, sustainable development, poverty and equity and to evolve strategies for win-win situation. He defined sustainable development as improving the range of opportunities for all with the help of natural, manmade and social capital. He informed that the rural development was under threat largely due to bulk of people on globe lived in tropical forests. He outlined the benefits of different ecosystems and links with sustainable livelihoods. He profiled world poverty and argued for “sustainomics” with goal of equity through governance by state business and civil society. EE had powerful tools and methodologies to help policy divisions. In his view it would also help find the tunnel below the “safe limit” and away from environment risks. He outlined the dual challenge of retention of ecosystem services and removal

*Secretary INSEE, and Director, Centre for Social Studies, Surat.

of poverty. He finally concluded by saying that maintaining and accumulating man made, natural and social capital were vital for both poverty alleviation and bio-diversity protection.

Professor Gopal Kadekodi while delivering the Presidential Address outlined the developments in the academic world the methodologies, theories and techniques of bio-diversity assessment and valuations and drawn attention of the house of about the complexities and theoretical issues involved with the help of a rich review of literature. He also brought in and emphasised the relevance of ethical and moral values that the EE should not lose sight of. Professor



INSEE Conference: Inaugural Session in Progress.

Charles Perrings noted the healthy development of the INSEE and appreciated the conference theme and inaugurated the Conference. The inaugural closed with Prof. Jayanta Bandhopadhyaya giving a vote of thanks.

Plenary Presentation (P1) on “Biodiversity and Quality of Life”

The business sessions started with an engaging plenary presentation on Bio-diversity and quality of life: Threats and Options. Dr. Lucy Emerton gave a graphic account of poor country-poor people’s dependence on the bio-diversity of using the case Lao PDR in lower Mekons. Starting from the dependence on the bio-diversity and opportunities Dr. Emerton outlined the threats due to wrong set of fiscal policies and actions by the government. The investment in development with bio-diversity was lower than what bio-diversity contribution to the Economy. She emphasized building equity concerns. Prof. Ramkrishnan used the term socio-ecological economics for analysis and policy formulations. Ecology without social context and the traditional knowledge systems would lead neither



INSEE Conference 2003: Plenary Session in Progress.

to bio-diversity conservation nor to development of the poor areas. Dr. Shekhar Singh highlighted the features of macro-system that militated against the bio-diversity conservation and lack of what he termed ‘class benefit analysis’ and which hit the poor and bio-diversity class both. He also said that conservation science as practice was archaic in India. The Chairman of the Panel, Prof. Alagh talked about developing international understanding on bio-diversity threats and options and pointed out that development countries especially India was negotiating well in the World Trade negotiations to retain bio-diversity and also achieve development. He pointed out at the need for protective change in the state policies to promote bio-diversity and development both. While agreeing

to the point made by persons in audience about forest department being the only custodian of bio-diversity class, the chairman suggested that even forest department had better option for bio-diversity class and development.

Technical Sessions :

There were four parallel technical sessions on the first day.

F1 Finding Options : Community Based Approaches.

Chairperson: D.K. Bose, Rapporteur: Sakir Hussain

C1 Sustainable Management and Evaluation of Coastal / Marine Eco-System

Chairperson: Amalesh Choudhary, Rapporteur: M.K. Satish

M1 Economic Use of Mountain Bio-diversity

Chairperson: Rebindranath Bhatta, Rapporteur: Aditi Chatterjee

W1 Ecological and Economic Sustainability for Livelihoods

Chairperson: Pushpam Kumar, Rapporteur: Silanjan Bhattacharya

These sessions were followed by A Round Table on National Biodiversity Act and Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan chaired by Shri V B Eswaran and rapporteured by Tata Raghu Ram.

Panel Members were Ashish Kothari, Hirak Ghosh, M Sanjappa and Gopal Kadekodi.

Interesting presentations were made by the panellists in which the consulting process for preparing the action plan was explained. The panellists also brought out the limitations in the exercises done and scope for improving and implementing the action plan was discussed in detail.



INSEE Conference 2003: Meeting Friends over Tea.

Day 2: Friday 19 December

Panel Discussion (P2)

Biodiversity: Assessment and Valuation

Chairperson: Kirit Parikh,
 Rapporteur: Amita Shah
 Panellists: Charles Perrings,
 S P Singh, Jyoti Parikh

The panel discussion was extremely thorough in its coverage with exposure provided on theoretical constructs of the bio-diversity assessment and valuation, Reference was made to INSEE President's Presidential address for its coverage on the valuation issues. The panellists and the Chairperson also made a strong point about the value judgements involved in the assessment of the North and developed nations vis-à-vis the interests of the poor nations that are trying to develop.

The technical sessions on the second day were as follows :

D1 Rangeland Ecology, Livelihood and Migration

Chairperson: Robert Scholes, Rapporteur: Vijay Ganapathy

F2 Forest Ecosystem: Existing Use and Impacts

Chairman: Anup Sinha, Rapporteur: Nilanja Ghosh

M2 Threats to Biodiversity from Economic Activities

Chairperson: Uppeandra Dhar, Rapporteur: Amitava Mitra

W2 Methodological Issues in Valuation of Ecosystem Functions

Chairperson: Kanchan Chopra, Rapporteur: Manish Saraswat

D2 Dryland Ecosystems and Livelihood

Chairperson: Sudarshan Iyengar, Rapporteur: Jeena T S

F3 Finding Option and Other Approaches

Chairperson: Sharmila Banerjee, Rapporteur: V. Mukherjee

M3 Biodiversity of the Farming Systems in the Mountains

Chairperson: Anindya Sen, Rapporteur: Vikram Dayal

W3 Wet Land Management Options

Chairperson: Kanchan Chopra, Rapporteur: Kaushik Gupta

Invited Lectures

In the late afternoon on this day, two interesting lectures were delivered by the invited speakers, Professors, Hans Opschoor and Jeffrey McNeely. The session was chaired by Gopal K Kadekodi.

Day 3: Saturday 20 December

Panel Discussion (P3)

Biodiversity: Indigenous/Traditional Knowledge Systems and Intellectual Property Rights

Chairperson: Ashish Ghosh, Rapporteur: Tata Raghu Ram

Professor Nirmal Sengupta, Professor Anil Gupta and Mr. Menon made in-depth presentation on the issues in traditional knowledge systems, problems in their documentation and prospects for covering them under the intellectual property rights regime in the new international trade environment.

Panel Discussion (P4)

Millennium Ecosystem Assessment

Chairperson: Kanchan Chopra, Rapporteur: Shama Perveen

Professors Jayanta Bandopadhyaya, Jeffrey McNeely and Robert Scholes gave a comprehensive account on activities and events being undertaken as part of the three year international initiative in the Millennium ecosystem exercise. Some of the issues including the limitations in coverage and the reasons for it were also discussed with the audience. It was a useful and very informative session.

Valedictory Session

Chairperson: Gopal K Kadekodi

Mr. Ashok Khosla, Chairman of Development Alternatives gave the valedictory address in which he emphasised the problems in the negotiations on ecological and environmental trade offs between the developed and the developing nations. He also emphasised the need for reducing greed and limiting wants by individuals so that consumerism could be curbed effectively.

The Secretary of the INSEE gave an overview of the Conference proceeding and the Treasurer-Dr Pushpam Kumar gave the Vote of thanks to one and all.

New Book from INSEE family

Economics of Soil Erosion: Issues and Imperatives from India,

By Pushpam Kumar

Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2004

This book based on the interdisciplinary tradition of ecological economics is an attempt to explore one of the most serious environmental problems of our time-soil erosion. Soil erosion has been documented and researched, by soil scientists and other ecologists but economic dimension remains in the periphery only. The book analyses the response of economists to the problem of soil erosion in last 200 years. The analysis runs mainly in terms of absolute and relative scarcity. Both the arguments were examined with the help of a case study of Dehradun Valley in India. This small valley in the foothills of Himalaya has witnessed severe soil erosion in recent years. In this book, erosion has been estimated by using Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE), subsequently the loss has been evaluated economically by adopting resource value approach and productivity approach. In order to prevent the soil loss, conservation methods-mechanical and biological have been designed and subsequently, benefit cost analysis of soil conservation has been done which eminently justifies the conservation effort on efficiency criteria. However the ground reality suggests that conservation initiatives are not in place has been explained in terms of market and information failures. Finally, it has been suggested that instead of following the prescription of relative scarcity and the market, state has to come forward with concrete plan and investment to halt this problem of soil erosion.

New Book from INSEE family

RECONCILING ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMICS : Monograph with 52 executive summaries of EERC projects

The above titled monograph contains rich menu of analytical studies in environmental economics for which Chief Editor is Professor Jyoti Parikh assisted by Tata Raghuram. The case studies were funded by the research programme executed by the Environmental Economics Research Committee(EERC). It was carried out at the behest of Ministry of Environment and forest, India, supported by World Bank at Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research (IGIDR), Mumbai . Professor Dr. Jyoti K. Parikh chaired the committee who is presently at Integrated Research and Action for Development (IRADE), New Delhi, India.

The monograph fulfills the long existing vacuum of case studies in Environmental economics India. They give insights into grass root level situations whether it is green issues of wetlands, mangroves, and watersheds or brown issues such as urban air pollution and water pollution. Other issues such as marine fisheries, watershed management and biodiversity economics, national policy problems such as river pollution, natural resource accounting and impact of subsidies on environment and issues of global negotiations on trade and environment and climate change are also addressed. Together, these studies provide not only micro level understanding but also national and global perspectives. The projects tried to come up with policy suggestions for sustainable natural resource management. The field level case studies have added a substantial body of information and understanding to the natural resource management policy in the country.

The programme in environmental economics research in India culminated in 54 project reports, a summary volume and a CD. Investigators from over 30 universities, 23 research institutions and NGOs participated in this program. The purpose of the programme was to enhance the capacity for the application of economic principles and tools to environmental management in India across the full range of approaches. The projects address the issues at multiple levels viz. designing methodologies for evaluation of environment, application of advanced research tools like GIS and remote sensing for water resource management and policy making, economic assessment of environmental impacts and services, cost benefit analysis, green accounting procedures and market based instruments for regional environmental management.

Editor: Jyoti K. Parikh

Source: Reconciling Environment and Economics: Executive Summaries of EERC Projects

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (2002-2004)

President Gopal K. Kadekodi	Director, Institute of Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Nagarbhavi, Bangalore; gkkadekodi@isec.ac.in
Vice-President V. B. Eswaran	Former Secretary, Govt. of India eswaran@del6.vsnl.net.in
Secretary Sudarshan Iyengar	Director, Centre for Social Studies (CSS) South Gujarat University, Surat css_surat@satyam.net.in
Treasurer Pushpam Kumar	Reader, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, Pk@ieg.ernet.in

OTHER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Bina Agarwal	Professor & Head, Population Research Centre, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, bina@ieg.ernet.in
Kanchan Chopra	Professor & Head, Environmental and Resource Economics Unit, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, kc@ieg.ernet.in
Upeendra Dhar	Director In-charge and Core-Head Conservation of Biological Diversity G. B. Pant Institute of Environment & Development, Almora udhar@nde.vsnl.net.in
J. Bandhyopadhyay	Research Professor, Indian Institute of Management Calcutta, jayanta@iimcal.ac.in
S. Lele	Senior Fellow & Coordinator, Centre for Interdisciplinary Studies in Environment & Development ISEC, Bangalore, slele@isec.ac.in
U. Sankar	Professor, Emeritus, Madras School of Economics, Chennai sankar_u75@hotmail.com
R. Sengupta	Professor, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, sheilasen@vsnl.net
N. Sengupta	Visiting Professor, Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai, nsengupta@igidr.ac.in
Katar Singh	Chairman, INREM Foundation, Gujarat inrem@earth.planet.net.in

For becoming an INSEE member write to **Sushil Kumar Sen**, Office Manager, INSEE at the following address:

**Institute of Economic Growth
University of Delhi Enclave, Delhi-110007
E-mail: sushil@ieg.ernet.in / insee@ieg.ernet.in
☎ 27667101, 27667288, Fax: 27667410**

The membership fees can be paid either through a cheque (within Delhi) or a Demand Draft drawn in favour of INSEE, and posted along with the enclosed membership form.

Website of INSEE <http://www.indev.nic.in/insee>