



Exeter and India

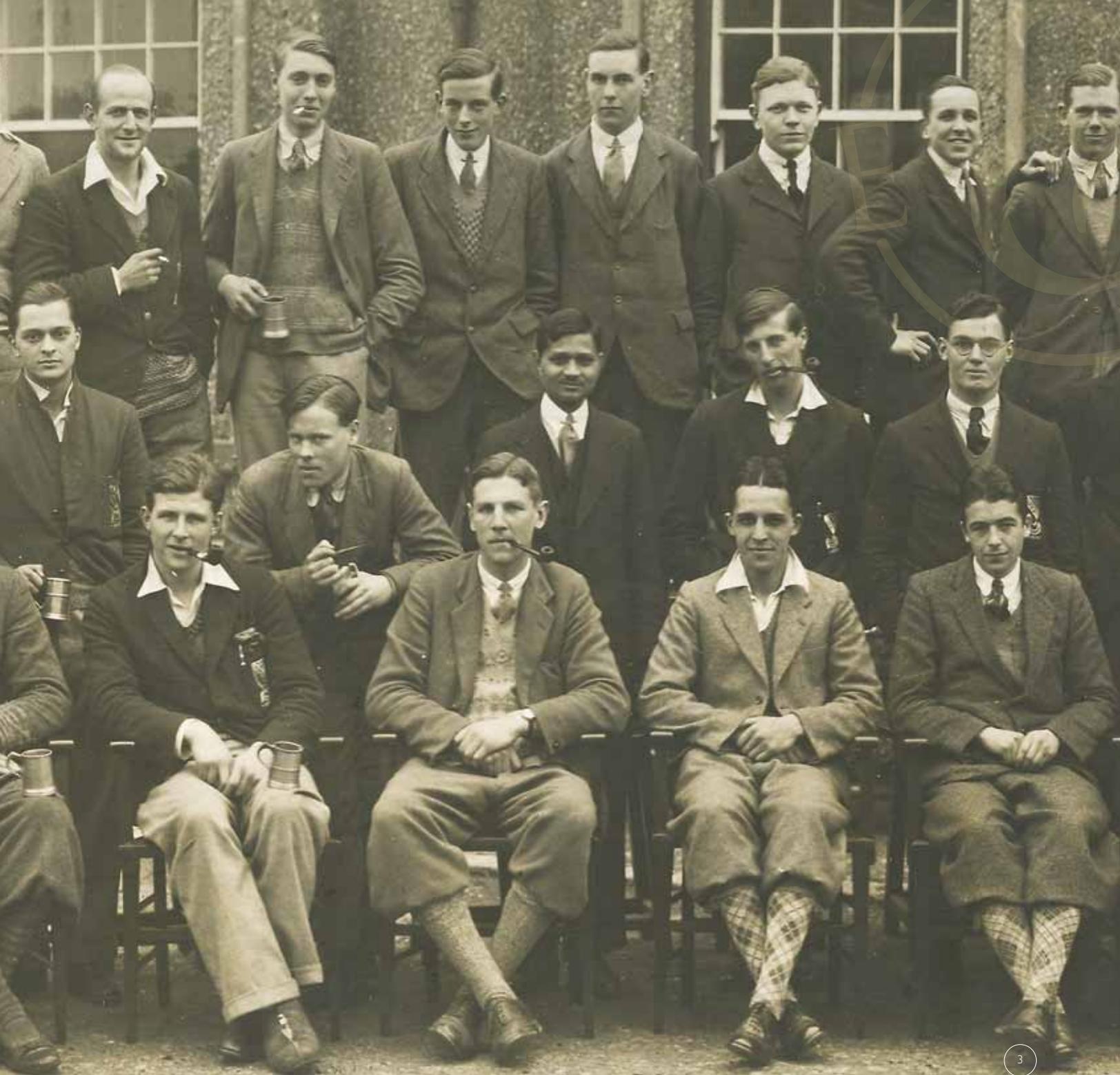
A COLLABORATION



Exeter and India

A COLLABORATION

FOREWORD	4
EXETER'S REPRESENTATION IN BANGALORE	7
EXETER'S IMPACT IN INDIA	11
OUR INDIAN STUDENT COMMUNITY	27
INSTITUTIONAL LINKS IN BANGALORE	30



Indian scholar Baburas A Juni at the Camborne School of Mines, March 1927



Exeter and India

A COLLABORATION

The University of Exeter can trace its associations with India back to the 19th Century. Our first recorded student from India attended the Camborne School of Mines (now part of the College of Engineering, Mathematics and Physical Sciences) in 1906, though we believe many studied here in the 1800s. Since that time, hundreds of Indian students and staff have studied and taught at Exeter, helping to create a university of global standing.

The establishment of the University of Exeter's representation in Bangalore in 2011, in association with Sannam S4, is a new stage in the University's engagement with India. Exeter is the first British university to establish such a presence in the city and our two officers there are building links with industry, university partners and our alumni.

I have had the privilege of visiting India many times in the last few years, most recently with the British Prime Minister, and it is gratifying to see the extent of collaboration and partnership now underway between students and staff in both countries. At Exeter, we are determined to see this collaboration deepen. I hope this booklet gives you an indication of the exciting work we are conducting with India, and our vision of the way ahead.

Professor Sir Steve Smith
Vice-Chancellor and Chief Executive
November 2011





E & C

EXETER'S REPRESENTATION IN BANGALORE

In 2011 the University of Exeter became the first British university to establish representation in Bangalore, the IT capital of India. At first sight the obvious choice might have been to establish our presence in the nation's capital, but in fact our decision to focus our attention on Bangalore made perfect sense. Exeter's network of extensive research partnerships in India are, in the main, to be found in Bangalore, home to a number of India's best and most prestigious universities. We calculated that a 'top down' approach of establishing a formal presence in India would only work with a 'bottom up' approach of existing faculty engagement.

Exeter's representation in India is operated through the 'Base Camp' scheme managed by Sannam S4 – a leading business development consultancy. Located in the central business district of Bangalore – M. G. Road – our operations are managed by Vivienne Fenandoe (Project Manager) who was formerly Area Manager for Karnataka and Pune at IDP Education India, together with Varun Ramesh (Project Officer), who recently returned to Bangalore after graduating and working at the University of Leeds. The University's representation in Bangalore will accelerate partnership development, foster research links, support the University's alumni based in India and develop an exploratory internship and graduate placement service for Exeter students in India.

EXETER'S REPRESENTATION IN BANGALORE (CONT.)

Over the course of several years Exeter has developed strong research links with a number of India's most prestigious universities. Prominent partners in Bangalore include the Indian Institute of Management (IIM-B), the Indian Institute of Science (IISc) and the National Institute of Advanced Studies (NIAS). Exeter faculty also have collaborations with the Indian Institutes of Technology (IIT) in Mumbai and Delhi. Looking ahead, we intend to extend our partnership engagement with India to Law, an area where Exeter has particular research strengths, and especially appropriate given that India's top law school, the National Law School of India University (NLSIU), is located in Bangalore. Our India team will be instrumental in helping to support these links.





 UNIVERSITY
OF EXETER





Exeter and India

A COLLABORATION

EXETER'S IMPACT IN INDIA

Faculty at Exeter work with counterparts around the world on some of the major challenges facing the international community today, advising policy makers and helping devise strategies to meet these issues head on. Many of these projects are undertaken with Indian faculty, or they have particular relevance for India.

PREDICTING THE INDIAN MONSOON

The Indian summer monsoon provides about 80% of annual rainfall to around a billion people in South Asia, yet variations in its timing, intensity and duration have a dramatic impact on societies. A team of UK and Indian scientists, led by Professor Matthew Collins in Exeter's College of Engineering, Mathematics and Physical Sciences, are investigating new methods to predict monsoon rains across the region.

The project, funded by the UK Natural Environment Research Council (NERC), brings together scientists from Exeter, the UK Met Office and the University of Reading, and counterparts in India from IIT Delhi, IIT Kanpur, IIT Kharagpur, IITM-Pune, IMD Delhi, the National Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasting and the Indian Centre for Climate and Societal Impacts Research in Gujarat.

The climate in the South Asian region is influenced by the weather in the Indian and remote ocean basins, via what are known as teleconnections (remote connections). Teleconnections emerge from phenomena such as El Nino – a kind of gigantic ocean weather system that occurs every 2-8 years in the tropical Pacific. Tiny aerosol particles are also key components of the South Asian atmosphere due to the prevalence of cooking fires over the Indo-Gangetic Plain and dust blown from local and remote deserts.

Matthew says, *'It remains a considerable challenge to predict seasonal, decadal and longer-term changes in the South Asian monsoon. This research brings together UK and Indian scientists to make progress in understanding what affects the South Asian monsoon on different time scales. Key tools are new climate models that simulate the interactions between the different teleconnections and aerosols and new observations, especially those from satellites. The ultimate goal of the project is to improve predictive capability and to therefore potentially improve the lives of those people affected by monsoon rains.'*





ADVISING THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT ON CLIMATE CHANGE

University of Exeter geographer Dr Stephan Harrison has been advising the Indian government on the links between climate change and national security. Stephan visited Delhi last year to present a paper entitled **Climate Change: Implications for Future Security** to India's leading military think-tank, the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses. The audience included the Heads of the Indian Army and Air Force, the Indian Defence Minister and military experts from China, Japan, Pakistan, Australia, Poland and the United States.

According to Stephan: *'The impact of climate change on India may well be felt by increased variability in the monsoon and by changes in runoff from the Himalaya and Tibet. These will affect millions of people on the sub-continent and provide the impetus for future conflict and social instability'*.



MITIGATING FOOD PRICE INFLATION

Professor Steve McCorriston of the University of Exeter Business School has been working with researchers and policy makers in India for the last three years on food pricing issues and market reforms. The project involves a tri-partite arrangement between Exeter, academics from Australia (the universities of Melbourne and Monash), and the National Centre for Applied Economic Research (NCAER) based in New Delhi. The project has received over AS\$500,000 worth of funding from the Australian government.

The project focuses on market reforms in the food sector with particular emphasis on the role played by the Food Corporation of India, the central state agency responsible for promoting food security and managing trade throughout India. The research takes novel approaches to dealing with deregulation issues and is targeted at senior policy makers in the Indian government with a view to providing an in-depth analysis of the options for reform in the Indian agricultural sector.

Steve says: 'With food price inflation recently running at high levels, with millions of the poor and most vulnerable being food insecure, where the costs to the Indian government having increased substantially in recent years and the ineffectiveness of current policy interventions all too transparent, providing appropriate analysis that addresses the real politik of policy reform and deregulation in Indian agriculture is a challenging task for economists to address and where the research directly matters to policy makers.'





THE ORIGINS OF IRON AND STEEL IN INDIA

A team of Exeter staff and students, led by Dr Gill Juleff of the Department of Archaeology, are part of a project to study the origins of high carbon steel-making in the southern Indian sub-continent. Funded by the prestigious and highly competitive UK India Education and Research Initiative (UKIERI), the 'Pioneering Metallurgy' project is a joint venture between Exeter and scientists at the National Institute of Advanced Studies (NIAS), Bangalore.

Criss-crossing the arid landscape of Northern Telangana, the team has explored and recorded archaeological sites where iron and steel were produced over the last two millennia. The area is renowned for the specialised production of crucible steel, sometimes called wootz, a material used in the manufacture of the fabled swords of Damascus. Islamic merchants and European travellers of the 18th and 19th century describe the area as one of the principal sources of wootz steel. The team has also interviewed traditional blacksmiths and the descendants of the last smelters of the region to record their memories.

According to Gill, 'While a great deal is known about wootz as a high quality material for making weapons, the underpinning indigenous metallurgical traditions and technologies from which this remarkable material emerged have not been studied. Our aim is to try to unravel both the chronological origins of iron smelting in the region and its technological development. To do this we are examining and recording sites where iron has been smelted from local ores. This means visiting rural villages and exploring forest areas to identify heaps of slag waste left by these processes.'

UNDERSTANDING TATA

A book by Morgen Witzel, a senior fellow at the University of Exeter Business School, recently entered the non-fiction best seller list in India. Entitled *TATA, The Evolution of a Corporate Brand*, the book tells the story of the development of the Tata brand as the company expands its global footprint.

Tata generates at least 60% of its income outside of India and is active in many different markets including steel, cars and chemicals. Its UK companies include Tetley Tea, Jaguar Land Rover, Corus and the chemical company Brunner Mond.

Commenting on his interest in the company that led to the book Morgen said *'Tata is not only one of India's power houses but has had a very interesting past. For example, the company has only had five chairmen in 140 years and so provides a very different model to that of a Western business. In addition, it has a long history of involvement with social causes, something that stretches right back to its foundation in the 1860s. Tata Sons, the parent company of the group, is two-thirds owned by charitable trusts and gives away millions every year to hospitals, schools and community projects.'*

On publication the book attracted significant interest from the Indian media and Morgen undertook numerous press and television interviews: *'The level of interest in the book has been phenomenal and completely taken me by surprise. I was amazed to discover that the first print run sold out in three weeks'*, he says.





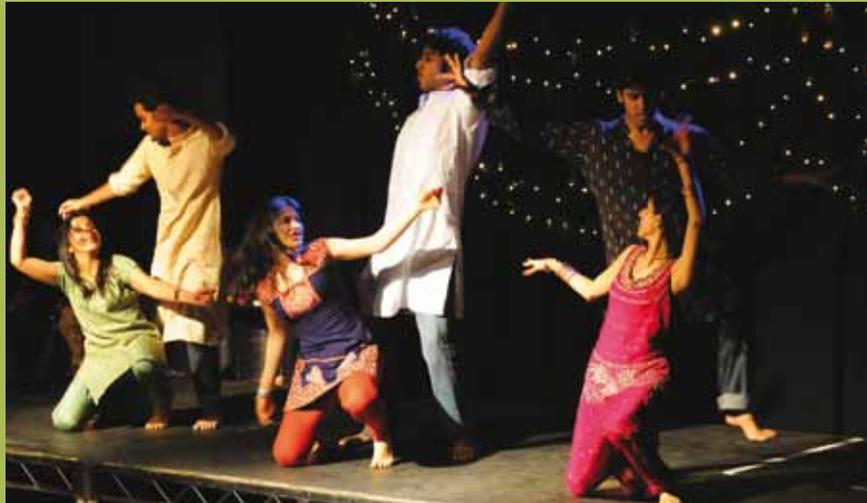


INDIAN DANCE AND DRAMA

The Department of Drama at the University of Exeter possesses a striking range of international practitioners, critical theorists and training models. Indian dance and drama is at the heart of its teaching and research, informing the work of Professor Graham Ley, Dr Jerri Daboo and, in particular, Professor Phillip Zarrilli.

Phillip worked in India for seven years and is the first non-Malayali 'master-teacher' of Kalaripayattu, Kerala's traditional martial art. His kalari in the UK is the first non-Indian kalari to be recognized outside of India, and he published the first major ethnography on kalaripayattu, *When the Body Becomes all Eyes*, now in its 14th print run.

Phillip's interests extend to kathakali dance-drama and kutiyattam, where he has affiliations and regular contacts with the Kerala Kalamandalam, and other institutions where these traditional theatre/dance forms are taught. He uses Indian techniques in training actors worldwide, and has published a book about his use of Indian traditions in training contemporary actors *Psychophysical Acting* (winner of the 2010 *Association for Theatre in Higher Education Outstanding Book of the Year Award* in Los Angeles). Phillip is currently planning a major professional production of a play based on Indian folk-tales.



University of Exeter students celebrate Diwali on campus, November 2010.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN INDIA

When Exeter alumnus Stewart Noakes established TCL Global – a computing software testing and training company – on the University of Exeter campus in 2000, his ambitions were on an international scale. Based in the University's Innovation Centre, TCL Global now employs over 100 people around the world. The company has been recognised as a Deloitte Fast 500 company and a Microsoft Tech Track 100 company.

Significantly, its largest operations are based in Bangalore where more than 60 people are currently employed. Over the next five years, the company aims to see TCL India expand to over 300 people, with a particular focus on the needs of companies in India.

Stewart says, 'As we have grown TCL globally we have been helped greatly by the Innovation Centre and the support of the University. This has included Alumni networks, MBA training and guidance from staff at the Business School. As part of our vision we have a strong commitment to the future of our industry and the community in which we work. This commitment is seen through activities such as the scholarship programme, which we run in the UK, India and the USA. It enables Indian students with a passion for IT to be involved in a truly international internship programme and gain real world skills.'

P A K

Destin

Flight

00	1961	DELHI
PN	0034	MUMBAI
T3	0529	BENGALURU
PN	2415	CHENNAI
GI	1872	KOLKATTA
T3	0944	HYDERABAD
SF	2778	KOCHI
OD	0061	AHMEDABAD
OD	0061	GOA
BK	1532	JAI PUR
OD	3487	NAGPUR
OD	194	MUMBAI





Exeter and India

A COLLABORATION

OUR INDIAN STUDENT COMMUNITY

We have been privileged to host Indian students at the University of Exeter for over 100 years. Our earliest Indian links are with the Camborne School of Mines (CSM) whose graduates, like Cornish miners, were and still are, to be found all over the world. In the early 20th century the focus of activity for our graduates in India were the Gold Fields in Bangalore and also the Kolar Gold fields of Oorgaum in the Mysore province of southern India.

One of our first Indian students was Mr Purshotam Panelkar. He attended CSM between January 1906 and July 1908 having previously attended Elphinstone High School and St Xavier's College and worked as a tutor in Rajkumar College. Mr Panelkar also worked as the Private Secretary to the Raj Sahib of Dhrangadra. During his time at CSM Mr Panelkar had perfect attendance, particularly excelling in laboratory work where he achieved first class marks.

There were also a number of other Indian students at CSM in the early part of the last century, including Pasupulayti P Hayrambha (September 1920 – June 1923), who previously attended Presidency College, Madras; Baburas A Juni (September 1924 – July

1927), from Sujarat College; and Nanayana Bhaskana Pillai from Vallakadaroo, Trivandrum who attended a special course in Geology (January – August 1930). That tradition continues today. In October 2011, Mr Pankaj Kumar Chauhan became the latest Indian to join us in Cornwall, commencing his MSc in Minerals Engineering.

Today, Exeter has 180 Indian students studying across our three campuses at all levels, from foundation courses to doctoral studies. They are to be found across all subjects, from Engineering to Psychology, from Bioinformatics to Sport and Health Sciences, and they have helped to enrich our local communities.

OUR INDIAN STUDENT COMMUNITY (CONT.)

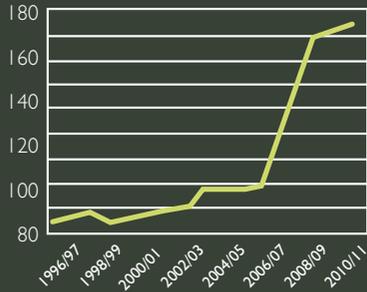
In 2011, University of Exeter student, Sandeep Menon Nandakumar, was named International Student Employee of the Year by the National Association of Student Employment Services (NASES). Sandeep, 26, from Kerala, is studying for his postgraduate degree in International Human Rights Law. He was nominated by Multilingua, a translation company based in Exeter after carrying out assignments with local government, health and social services clients and offering translation services into Malayalam.

Sandeep explains: *'When undertaking translating work I started to realise that my knowledge of cultural practice would also be relevant. For example, I briefed social workers about normal family practice among Indian communities when a baby is born. I am so pleased to get this award and it will be a great record of the work I have done here.'* Sandeep beat 440 other students to win the award and received exceptional feedback from companies hiring his services and also made a real difference to individual lives. He is a great example of the success of employing international students in the local community.

The University of Exeter is one of the leading sporting institutions in the UK, currently placed 8th out of 145 institutions in the 2010/11 British Universities and College Sport (BUCS) ranking, and Indian students have helped drive our performance upwards. For example, Krushmi Chheda, who graduated with an MSc in Sport & Health Sciences, came to Exeter on a sports scholarship after winning National and University level championships in India. Krushmi headed Exeter's 1st Women's Tennis team in all BUCS matches in 2007-2008 and is a Women's Tennis Association (WTA) ranked player.

Krushmi says, *'The University of Exeter was my first choice because of the facilities provided for elite tennis players as well as the well-structured Masters programme in Sport and Health Sciences. I was awarded a sports scholarship, which proved extremely rewarding as it provided me with high quality expertise from qualified coaches and trainers to enhance my performance. A good infrastructure and a variety of facilities helped me reach new heights in my sport. Participation in international tournaments was also funded through the bursary awarded by the University.'*

INDIAN STUDENTS AT EXETER



Our local communities are encouraged to mix with our Indian students. For example, during Diwali last year, the Hindu Festival of Lights, a free public festival was organised for the first time on campus, supported by the International Student Support Office, the Students Guild and the Asian Society. The Exeter Hindu Temple led the opening Puja and attendees enjoyed south Indian cuisine, traditional crafts, Bollywood dance and Indian drumming workshops. The event ended with a dance show by Indian students, a drummed parade and fireworks.

At Exeter our Study Abroad strategy commits us to expanding the number of our students who spend a period of time overseas. In recent years the number of students who have studied overseas in India has grown considerably, with over 30 students participating in the UKIERI-funded Study India programmes in New Delhi and Mumbai, supported by the British Council. Our own International Summer School has also welcomed Indian students in its first two years of operations. 15 students from IISc, NIAS, IIM-B, IIT-D and the University of Delhi have studied on the International Summer School since 2010.



Krushmi Chheda



Exeter and India

A COLLABORATION

INSTITUTIONAL LINKS IN BANGALORE

The University of Exeter has links with universities throughout India, with faculty in pursuit of many diverse projects. Exeter's Internationalisation Strategy is committed to assisting the development of these individual links, while at the same time allocating additional resource into a smaller number of partnerships to foster multiple research connections. This is most evident in Bangalore, where the International Exeter initiative is supporting faculty engagement across three institutions. This section highlights the work that is currently underway with IISc, IIM-B and NIAS.



RESEARCH LINKS BETWEEN EXETER AND THE INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE

BEHAVIOUR, ECOLOGY AND CONSERVATION

1. Professor Tom Tregenza/Dr Rohini Balakrishnan

Professor Tregenza and Dr Balakrishnan are conducting joint research into how evolution shapes the biodiversity and behaviour of animals and the structure, function and evolution of acoustic communication signals. Professor Tregenza and Dr Balakrishnan are jointly supervising a 'split-site' Exeter PhD student (Mr Rochishnu Dutta). His research topic *Divergence and Reproductive Isolation in the Bush Cricket* brings together their common areas of expertise. Mr Dutta spends five months a year at Exeter and seven months at year at IISc.

2. Dr Andy Young/Dr Kavita Isvaran

Drs Young and Isvaran are investigating evolution and mechanistic underpinnings of vertebrate social behaviour using wild model systems. They are researching the ecology and evolution of behaviour and life histories, focusing on reproductive decisions, social and mating systems and sexual selection, and apply concepts from behavioural ecology and evolution towards the conservation of species. This collaboration brings Dr Young's experience in field endocrinology to Dr Isvaran's long-term study of blackbuck, an endangered Indian antelope, to facilitate research into the role of testosterone in regulating blackbuck mating tactics.

3. Dr Sasha Dall/Dr Kavita Isvaran

Drs Dall and Isvaran are researching how animals collect and provide information to reduce uncertainty about significant events, or how they insure against it and the evolutionary and ecological consequences of such risk management. Their joint research concentrates on the ecology and evolution of behaviour and life histories, focusing on reproductive decisions, social and mating systems and sexual selection. Dr Dall and Dr Isvaran are collaborating on research on lizards from the Agamidae family.

4. Dr Brendan Godley/Dr Kartik Shanker

Drs Godley and Shanker's research concerns biodiversity conservation, with shared interests in marine vertebrate conservation, conservation policy and promoting the public appreciation of science. They have served together as Officers of the International Sea Turtle Society and collaborated on the successful launch of *Current Conservation*, an open access publication that seeks to communicate conservation-related issues and science in an accessible manner to a wide audience. They are now embarking on collaborative projects on the ecology and conservation of marine turtles in the Lakshwadeep Islands, including research on foraging ecology and movements, roles in ecosystems, and conflict with local fishing communities.

WATER ENGINEERING

5. Dr Guangtao Fu/Professor Pradeep P Mujumdar

Dr Fu and Professor Mujumdar are investigating the interface between water systems and decision-making, combining simulation, optimisation, and information technologies to tackle water and environmental issues under future uncertainty. They are researching the impact of climate change on hydrology/water resources, urban flooding, planning and the operation of large-scale water resources systems, including uncertainty modelling for river water quality control. Professor Mujumdar has been awarded a Royal Academy of Engineering Distinguished Visiting Fellowship, tenable at the University of Exeter in 2012.

6. Professor Dragan Savic/Professor MS Mohan Kumar

Professors Savic and Kumar are investigating the application of modelling and optimisation techniques to water engineering systems, with particular concentration on the operation and design of urban water distribution and wastewater systems. They are investigating water distribution and sewer asset deterioration modelling and management, and measures to improve surface and ground water quality. Professor Savic is also co-supervising Professor Kumar's MEng student (Mr Mani Kant Verma), who undertook a summer research internship at Exeter in 2011.

FUNCTIONAL MATERIALS

7. Professor Chris Smith/Professor S Gopalakrishnan

Professors Smith and Gopalakrishnan work on dynamic problems in solids and structures, and are developing new ways of designing materials with multiple functionalities. Professor Smith is an expert on lightweight materials and structures which react to their environment, either passively like the honeycomb cores which automatically adopt 'double curvatures' (shapes often found in aeroplanes and boats) when they're loaded, or actively like the super-high-performance sandwich panels with embedded piezos elements which sense loading and can morph their shape in response. Professor Gopalakrishnan has pioneered development of the Spectral Finite Element method into a tool which can now be used by engineers, such as Professor Smith, to simulate wave propagation in solids and fluids. Together they want to extend the Spectral Element method so it can simulate both elastic waves and electromagnetic waves, can 'couple' them and so allow engineers to design solids which, for example, use mechanical load to change their electromagnetic response.

Possible application of this simulation technique might be design of a smart sandwich panel which would allow transmission of microwaves (like mobile phone communications or radar) normally but when distorted, for instance during a bomb blast, would automatically stop transmission of microwaves, or a nanocomposite material to absorb vibrations such as in helicopters and aeroplanes. Professors Gopalakrishnan and Smith are developing further funding proposals in conjunction with colleagues at the University of Bristol and Georgia Tech on novel multifunctional materials.

RESEARCH LINKS BETWEEN EXETER AND THE INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE (CONT.)

CONTAMINATION MONITORING USING MOBILE SENSOR NETWORKS

8. Dr Prathyush P Menon/Professor Debasish Ghose

Professors Menon and Ghose are monitoring the spread of contaminating gases and fluids in the environment, especially those detrimental to public health and safety, which is of major concern to government agencies, legislative and regulating authorities and scientists. In the last decade there has been tremendous progress related to control research using multi-agents systems, advanced communication systems and sensors. This project investigates a novel solution to the problem of monitoring and tracking contaminant boundaries by using mobile sensor networks, making use of multiple moving platforms equipped with appropriate sensors, which collectively move and sense in a coordinated manner over the region and estimate both the level and extent of spread of contamination.

CIVIL ENGINEERING (SENSING AND STRUCTURAL)

9. Dr Prakash Kripakaran/Professor CS Manohar

Dr Kripakaran and Professor Manohar share interests in the structural assessment of civil infrastructure such as bridges, and plan future collaboration in this area. Recent bridge failures such as the collapse of the I-35 bridge in Minnesota have highlighted the need for improved methods for structural assessment and early damage detection. The engineering community is increasingly studying the use of sensing systems to support maintenance and repair. Many new bridges have been equipped with sensors that continuously monitor structural behaviour and environmental conditions. Dr Kripakaran and Professor Manohar are currently identifying projects that could bring together their expertise in structural health monitoring to address the challenge of measurement interpretation for structural management.



RESEARCH LINKS BETWEEN EXETER AND THE INDIAN INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT, BANGALORE

GLASS CLIFF IN INDIA

1. Professor Grzegorz Trojanowski/Dr Rejie George Pallathita and Professor Vasanthi Srinivasan

Professor Trojanowski and colleagues from the Centre for Corporate Governance and Citizenship at IIM-B are examining determinants and consequences of board gender diversity in Indian companies. In particular, they are investigating whether board gender diversity benefits performance of Indian companies and whether it translates into higher shareholder value. The analyses also attempt to verify if Indian female directors get appointed into precarious leadership positions (as it tends to be the case for their UK counterparts). The project aims to verify whether some of the psychological and economic explanations of determinants and consequences of board gender diversity advanced by recent Western academic literature remain valid in a different cultural and social context.

SERVICE PROCESS MANAGEMENT

2. Professor Andi Smart, Dr Mike Williams and Professor John Bessant/Professor Haritha Saranga

A joint research project by faculty at Exeter and IIM-B (in collaboration with hospitals in both cities) is exploring ways in which health service productivity can be improved. By investigating how Indian healthcare is organised and delivered with substantially less resources, it is hoped new systems can be implemented in the National Health Service (NHS) to improve quality, productivity and patient safety. While many existing studies examine particular innovations in medical technology, or improved processes of care, researchers at Exeter and IIM-B will examine innovations at a structural and business model level to provide public policy advice in both countries.



INDIAN CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

3. Dr Ajit Nayak/Professor Padmini Srinivasan, Professor Vasanthi Srinivasan and Professor Suresh Bhagavatula

Dr Nayak is working with the Centre for Corporate Governance and Citizenship at IIM-B on understanding the lives, networks and experiences of people on boards of Indian companies. They are jointly investigating how individuals become part of the Indian corporate elite and how Indian companies manage issues such as corporate governance, leadership and innovation at the board level. The project aims to understand the ways in which directors become alert to emerging opportunities, seek advice and resource from other corporate elites, share technological and human resource practices and create a sense of stewardship which is important for sustainable growth.

EXPLAINING OPTIMISM AND TRUST

4. Dr Surajeet Chakravarty and Dr Miguel Fonseca/ Professor Kanchan Mukherjee

Action taken by decision-makers depends on how they perceive, understand and interpret the world around them. A decision-maker who is emotionally or geographically closer to a decision problem may take a very different action to another decision-maker who is much more detached from the same problem. Faculty at Exeter and IIM-B are collaborating to explain why decision-makers faced with certain problems often feel very optimistic in some circumstance and in other instances quite pessimistic. Furthermore they are investigating how different levels of trust between individuals are determined by how attached or detached they are from a particular problem. Their work uses a theory from decision sciences, and analyses its validity and predictions in various business problems by using standard game-theoretic settings in an experimental lab. Professor Mukherjee provides the expertise in the area of decision sciences while Dr Fonseca and Dr Chakravarty contribute specifically in the area of game theory and experimental economics. The project will involve doctoral students from IIM-B, providing them with access to the experimental lab at the University of Exeter Business School, and to train them in conducting and using experiments as an invaluable research tool.

RESEARCH LINKS BETWEEN EXETER AND THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED STUDIES

ARCHAEO-METALLURGY

1. Dr Gill Juleff/Professor S Ranganathan and Dr Sharada Srinivasan

The UKIERI-funded project Pioneering Metallurgy; the origins of steel-making in the southern Indian sub-continent, studies the contribution made by southern India to the global history of science and technology through the early development of ultra-high carbon crucible steels, produced in the region from at least the early first millennium AD, and which gained popular fame as wootz, the raw material of the Damascus swords encountered in the Middle East by the crusaders.

The project now includes Dr Ioana Oltean (Exeter) whose expertise in the application of GIS systems and geo-spatial archaeology allow the analysis and understanding of the region as a metal production landscape. A future small-scale joint project to explore the possibility of applying a Portable Antiquities Scheme in India started in 2011. Dr Smriti Haricharan will spend two months in Exeter researching the proposal, funded by the Nehru Trust.

DRAMA

2. Professor Phillip Zarrilli /Professor Sangeetha Menon and Dr Sharada Srinivasan

Professors Phillip Zarrilli, Sangeetha Menon and Sharada Srinivasan are exploring the phenomena of movement and theatrical space in Indian drama, via an interdisciplinary practice-based model of research in which Professor Zarrilli would take a Bangalore-based group of actors through an intensive training process as part of an investigation into the “embodied practices” of Kerala, especially the dance form of kathakali and the martial art kalarippayattu.





Exeter and India

A COLLABORATION



International Office
University of Exeter
8th Floor Laver Building
North Park Road
Exeter, EX4 4QE
United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0) 1392 723405
Email: intoff@exeter.ac.uk
www.exeter.ac.uk/international

University of Exeter Representation in India
c/o Sannam S4
Level 9, Raheja Towers
M. G. Road
Bangalore, 560001
India

Tel: +91 80 41800788 / 789
Email: india@exeter.ac.uk
www.exeter.ac.uk/international/india

Published November 2011