ANNUAL REPORT
2022-23
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The year 2022–2023 was an exciting year for IEG. In partnership with the Ministry of Finance (MoF), IEG organised the first Kautilya Economic Conclave (KEC) during July 8–10, 2022. A premier economic policy conference, the Conclave saw participation from some 50 international participants and 150 domestic participants. Over three days, participants deliberated on the unprecedented challenges facing the global economy and the means to revive global growth. Participants emphasised the need for addressing transboundary complexities, including climate change, rethinking the role of global institutions and addressing the opportunities and challenges of paradigm shifts in the application of technology while seeking to maximise employment. Finance Minister Ms. Nirmala Sitharaman, External Affairs Minister Mr. Subrahmanyam Jaishankar and Reserve Bank of India Governor Mr. Shaktikanta Das delivered keynote addresses. On July 8, along with the MoF, IEG helped organise the inaugural Arun Jaitley Memorial Lecture (AJML) at Vigyan Bhawan, given by Senior Minister of Singapore Mr. Tharman Shanmugaratnam. This was attended by the Honourable Prime Minister Narendra Modi and several Union Cabinet Ministers. After the AJML, the Prime Minister interacted with the foreign delegates at the KEC. The second edition of the KEC will be held in New Delhi on October 20–22, 2023.

Historically, IEG has brought out a large number of publications. The thrust of internationalising IEG research and visibility continued with our regular Seminar and Brown Bag Series, presentations by IEG faculty in international conferences and publications in internationally peer-reviewed journals. A total of 31 peer-reviewed research articles were published by IEG faculty and postdoctoral scholars in FY 22–23. Of these 4 were in the ‘A’ category of the 2022 ABDC Rankings and 10 in the ‘B’ Category. IEG faculty also published one book and several book chapters and media pieces. Notably, out of 37 weekly academic seminars held, roughly half were delivered by foreign speakers or speakers based outside India.

Several faculty in IEG continued to be involved in policymaking at the highest level during the year. C.S.C. Sekhar was appointed to two important committees (Committee on Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Family Welfare and the Working Group on Crop Husbandry, NITI Aayog) He also chaired the High Level Technical Committee on Edible Oils set up by NITI Aayog. All three committees are likely to have important implications for national agriculture policy. William Joe continued to conduct research, and improve the Anemia Mukt Bharat (AMB) Index, which is widely used by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), state governments, district administrations and parliamentarians for AMB reviewing and monitoring. Indrani Gupta continued to contribute to health policy discourse in the country by giving inputs to national health programmes and participating in several committees nationally and internationally. The Population Research Centre (PRC), headed by Suresh Sharma, established the Census Data Workstation in a collaborative effort with the Office of the Registrar General, New Delhi and the MoHFW. The PRC at IEG also signed an MoU with the International Institute for Population Science (IIPS), Mumbai, for conducting the National Family and Health Survey (NFHS 6) in Himachal Pradesh and Delhi National Capital Territory (NCT). IEG also received the primary responsibility of coordinating the Trade, Investment and Industry Working Group (TIWG), set up by the Ministry of
Commerce, under India’s G20 Presidency. This responsibility is being coordinated and directed by Pravakar Sahoo. Purnamita Dasgupta actively contributed as a member on several international and national committees such as the Carbon Capture Utilisation and Storage (CCUS) Mission of the CSIR-Ministry of Science and Technology and the Task Group of the ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC) for preparing India’s long-term GHG emissions development strategy (LT-LEDS). Sandhya Garg’s research helped inform how more inclusive financial development can be achieved with supply-side interventions in the banking sector.

The year 2022–2023 saw the successful completion of IEG’s Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM) monthly Distinguished Lecture Series. A total of 13 distinguished lectures were delivered by eminent scholars and policymakers (mostly in online mode). Former Sri Lankan Central Bank Governor Indrajit Coomaraswamy discussed the causes of the Sri Lankan economic crisis and the possible implications for South Asia. Kartik Muralidharan, TATA Chancellor Professor at the University of California at San Diego (UCSD), gave a lecture on state capacity, drawing on his forthcoming book. Pravin Krishna, Professor of International Trade at Johns Hopkins University, discussed the international trade system and the future of Indian trade policy. The Chief Economic Advisor (CEA) of the Government of India (GoI) V. Anantha Nageswaran and the Chief Statistician G.P. Samanta also gave AKAM Distinguished Lectures.

As part of its AKAM regional requirements, IEG, with regional universities, organised three regional workshops/panels. The first was held with Goa Business School in Goa during October 10–11 under the theme ‘Economic Resilience and Public Policy.’ The second was held jointly with Azim Premji University on November 18 under the theme ‘Opportunities and Challenges in the Indian Economy.’ The third regional workshop was held jointly with IIM Kolkata on February 17 under the theme ‘Contemporary Issues in the Indian Economy.’ For capacity building in AKAM, the IEG also organised a National-Level Essay Competition for undergraduate students on June 10. A prize was awarded to the top three essays.

The Annual IEG-SAGE Contributions to Indian Sociology (CIS) Lecture was held by Mathew Hull, Professor of Sociology at the University of Michigan, at the India International Centre on October 28, 2022. On July 11, 2022, IEG organised World Population Day in collaboration with the Indian Association for the Study of Population (IASP). The keynote address was delivered by the Country Representative of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) Ms. Andrea Wojnar. In a daylong event on March 3, 2023 in collaboration with the UNICEF India Country Office and the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), IEG discussed ways to institutionalise coordination between disaster management authorities and social welfare services in India. At a workshop on December 13, 2022, IEG, along with the Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids (CTFK), discussed ways to accelerate India’s progress in achieving national targets in curbing tobacco use. The findings from an economic assessment of key natural climate solutions were discussed at a national-level workshop on January 12, 2023, with key government and nongovernment actors, funded by The Nature Conservancy. The objective of the deliberations was to establish the economic feasibility for achieving India’s Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) target for carbon sinks by 2030.

FY 22–23 saw recruitment and the commencement of activities in two Chairs established at IEG: the HDFC Chair in Banking and Finance and the TATA Sons Chair in Information Technology. HDFC signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with IEG for the commencement of the Chair at a ceremony on September 8, 2022, at IEG. The 9th Delhi Macroeconomics Workshop was held over March 16–17, 2023 as an activity under these Chairs with close to 100 online and offline participants. Angus Chu from the University of Macau and Arvind Virmani (Member, NITI Aayog) delivered keynote addresses.

IEG also conducted induction training in macroeconomics for new Indian Statistical Service (ISS) Probationers in two batches: April 2022 and June 2022. The Indian Economics Service (IES) Section carried out induction training of new Officers between April 8 and July 8. The CEA Mr. V. Anantha Nageswaran presided over both the inaugural and valedictory sessions of the training programme.
A host of infrastructure initiatives were completed. The entire residential block across the campus was repaired and painted. The lobby area and the library were modernised and renovated. The common room was renovated including the kitchen area. This has provided the campus with a modern and new look. IEG seminars are now conducted in hybrid mode, with a vastly expanded seminar list spanning university departments and think tanks across the country.

IEG’s gardeners continued to keep the lawns in impeccable form, in addition to winning several awards in the annual Delhi University competition on March 2, 2023.

I look forward to improving on our progress over the last year.

CHETAN GHATE
Director, IEG for this Report Period: April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023
ABOUT THE INSTITUTE

The Institute of Economic Growth (IEG), established by eminent economist V.K.R.V. Rao in 1952, is an autonomous and multidisciplinary centre for advanced research and training. It is one of India’s leading institutions focusing on research and policy formulation in the fields of economic and social development. Its faculty of about 18 social scientists (economists, demographers, sociologists and social anthropologists) and a large body of supporting research staff focus on the analysis of salient and cutting-edge areas of social and economic concerns. Several former faculty members have served as members of the Planning Commission on the Prime Minister’s Panel of Economic Advisors. The current faculty continues the tradition by contributing to several Advisory Boards and Commissions.

IEG’s faculty, Board of Governors and Board of Trustees have included a wide range of distinguished intellectuals and policymakers, including V.T. Krishnamachari, C.D. Deshmukh, P.N. Dhar, A.M. Khusro, Dharm Narain, C. Rangarajan, C.H. Hanumantha Rao, Ashish Bose, Nitin Desai, T.N. Madan and Bimal Jalal. Former Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh was the President of the IEG Society. As a leading research centre, IEG has hosted renowned scholars including Pranab Baardhan, Kaushik Basu, Jam Breman, Diane Elson, Yujiro Hayami, James Heckman, Ronald Herring, Lawrence Klein, Elinor Ostrom, Amartya Sen and Nicholas Stern.

The Institute is a non-profit registered society and also a charitable trust. It receives regular grants from the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) and from the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MoA&FW) and the Ministry of Finance (MoF). The Institute has received endowment grants from both government and private sources such as the Planning Commission, Reserve Bank of India (RBI), National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), the Ford Foundation and the Sir Ratan Tata Trust. Besides, IEG has undertaken research projects supported by agencies such as the World Bank, UNDP, ILO, WHO, DFID (UK) (now the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office), International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), Ford Foundation, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, South Asian Network for Development and Environment Economics (SANDEE) and the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR).

Research at the Institute focuses on major themes in economic and sociological theory and practice. It also brings to bear conceptual clarity and empirical rigour in the analysis of central issues in public policy. The research programme is dynamic and regularly updated to incorporate new questions, approaches and methodological techniques.

Since its inception, IEG has functioned as a centre for teaching and specialised training. Since 1968, it has conducted training programmes for Officers of the Indian Economic Service (IES) in economic and policy analysis. IEG also organises short-term orientation and refresher courses on request from the government or other institutions. IEG faculty serve as co-supervisors for research students registered at various universities. Although the Institute does not conduct a PhD programme, nearly 100 students have been awarded PhD degrees under the guidance of IEG faculty.

IEG is one of the network institutions of the ICSSR whose grant has been a key component of the Institute’s finances since 1974–75. The ICSSR also provides doctoral and postdoctoral fellowships at the Institute. Being part of the ICSSR network, IEG has the privilege of interacting with several other social science institutions in the country.

The Institute is a partner in the M.S. Merian-R. Tagore International Centre of Advanced Studies in the Humanities and Social Sciences (ICAS-MPP). The Institute is partnering several research institutions including Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy at National University of Singapore (NUS), Global Devel-
opment Institute at Manchester and the Cornell Research Academy of Development, Law, and Economics (CRADLE) at Cornell University.

Research and training activities are organised at various units and centres of the Institute.

**Agricultural Economics Research Unit**

The Agriculture Economics Research Unit (AERU) was established in 1961 as the MoA&FW, GoI, felt the need for all-India studies. The Unit works on research areas suggested by the MoA&FW, supplemented by inputs from academics and policymakers who form its Research Advisory Committee. The Unit has worked on a wide spectrum of subjects pertaining to agricultural policy and development and contributed significantly to agricultural policy research in the country.

After the adoption of high-yielding varieties (HYV) in the 1960s, studies investigated technological change and its distribution, effects on employment, subsidies and investment in agriculture, water and natural resources for agricultural growth and the importance of the non-farm sector. A few studies also evaluated the working of different government programmes like the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and the natural resource management component of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). More recent studies examine fertilisers, trade in agricultural commodities, marketing, prices, economic distress of farmers, rural transition, land use and climate change.

**Development Planning Centre**

The Development Planning Centre (DPC) was set up with an endowment grant from the erstwhile Planning Commission (now NITI Aayog). In the past, the DPC specialised in macro-econometric analysis with special expertise in building macro-models used to analyse macroeconomic behaviour and policy and for forecasting. Currently, the faculty at the Centre are working on a wide range of macro issues concerning the Indian economy. The issues vary from growth dynamics and structural transformation, financial markets and stock market behaviour to political economy, income distribution and climate and energy economics.

**Environmental and Resource Economics Unit**

Since the 1980s, IEG has been a pioneer in environmental and resource economics in India. An endowment grant from the Ford Foundation in 2001 led to the establishment of the Environmental and Resource Economics Unit at the IEG. Over the years, the Unit has kept up its tradition of incorporating ideas from the other social and physical sciences to understand the critical role played by ecosystems and natural resources in ensuring social and economic well-being, and the importance of this approach is increasingly being recognised.

The Unit aims to provide solutions and insights on the possibilities and challenges of convergence between profitability, consumer behaviour and sustainability. Economic valuation and climate change economics have been two major foci of the Unit’s research in recent years.

**Health Policy Research Unit**

The Health Policy Research Unit (HPRU) was started in 1998 with a major grant from the Ford Foundation. The Unit uses tools of economic analysis to conduct research in areas that address the current and long-term objectives of the health sector. It aims to establish world-class research expertise in health sector analysis and build research alliances with a wide spectrum of stakeholders, including the government research institutes, development partners and domestic health NGOs. The Unit encourages interdisciplinary research, with a core focus on health economics. Some of its major areas of research have been demand for healthcare; health financing with emphasis on health coverage;
health poverty; economic aspects of diseases like HIV/AIDS and non-communicable diseases; and international agreements impacting on health, costing and cost-effectiveness.

**Indian Economic Service (IES) Unit**

Since 1968, the Indian Economic Service (IES) Unit of the IEG has been organising training programmes for IES officers on behalf of the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, GoI. Training in economic policy and planning is provided to newly recruited IES Officers on a regular basis and to in-service Officers from time to time. The objective of the training is to enrich the Officers' understanding of economic issues and to strengthen their capacity to make effective contributions to policymaking.

The IES Unit conducts research on issues of economic policy and development. In 2019–20, the faculty's research resulted in peer-reviewed publications in key areas of economic policy such as labour and employment, financial access, trade facilitation, manufacturing, competition, ecological economics and data analysis. The Unit draws on the Institute's own research and its continual engagement with applied research that is relevant to policy while training Officers. The faculty use their expertise on data and institutional arrangements, and their familiarity with the latest research techniques and software applications, to inform their teaching and provide training that is appropriate and current.

**Population Research Centre (PRC)**

The Population Research Centre (PRC) at IEG, one of the earliest of its kind in the country, was set up by the GoI in 1957. An overriding objective for the government while setting up the PRC was to examine high population growth prevailing then as an important demographic deterrent to the country's planning growth. The finances allocated to the PRC come from the MoHFW.

The PRC staff pursues policy-relevant research in thrust areas such as fertility and family planning; urban demography and internal migration; regional variations in population parameters; contraception and reproductive health, child health and mortality; the ageing process in India; the population-development-environment nexus; and economic security and human resource development. In addition, the PRC has been involved in most of the large-scale surveys conducted by the Ministry of Health over the past decades, including three rounds of the National Family Health Survey (NFHS) and District-Level Health Surveys (DLHS).

**Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Endowment Unit**

In 1979, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) gave a grant to IEG to set up an applied econometrics research section. The Applied Econometric Research Centre collaborated with the LINK Model of Prof Lawrence Klein. The RBI Endowment Unit was set up in 2002; its research projects and publications are related mostly to macroeconomics, international economics and development economics.

**Social Change and Social Structure Unit**

The Social Change and Social Structure Unit evolved out of the Asian Research Centre that UNESCO founded at the IEG in 1967. With the phasing out of UNESCO support, this Centre was reorganised into its current form in 1974. It has since been funded by the ICSSR's Maintenance and Development Grant.

Over the past four decades drawing on the diverse interdisciplinary training of its faculty, the Unit has conducted research on a range of topics including the comparative study of development; religion and secularism; gender, family and kinship; urban and rural transformation; tribal rights and livelihoods; professionals and other middle-class elites; social policy with respect to education, labour, urbanisation, health, cultural forms, disciplinary histories and thematic of marginalisation; visual studies; theatre histories; media networks and social transformation; cultural politics of the environment; and language and Indian democracy. The Unit also publishes the reputed journal Contributions to Indian Sociology.
HDFC Chair

The Institute has set up the HDFC Bank Chair of Banking and Finance. This Chair is funded by HDFC Bank, a leading private sector bank in India. The HDFC Bank Chair on Banking and Finance (‘HDFC Chair’) is established to focus on research in the areas of banking and finance, macroeconomics, financial economics, monetary economics, financial market regulation and other related fields. The Institute signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for the Chair on July 29, 2022, with HDFC Bank for a period of five years.

In addition to the Chair Professor, there are two Assistant Professors positions under the Chair.

Tata Chair

The Institute has set up a Tata Chair on Information Technology. This Chair is funded by Tata Sons, the promoter of Tata Companies. This Chair is established to conduct research in the area of Information Technology with a focus on research in the following areas: contribution of ICT to productivity; growth accounting; economics of information; information and communication technology; government policy and regulation; industrial structure and structural change; service sector growth; and telecommunications.

The Institute signed an MoU for the Chair on June 16, 2022, with Tata Sons for a period of five years.

In addition to the Chair Professor, there are two Assistant Professors positions under the Chair.
Signing of MOU between HDFC Bank and the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi on 8 September 2022
RESEARCH ACTIVITIES: BRIEF OVERVIEW

The main thrust of IEG's research is on the development of India's economy and society. Faculty members work on both conceptual and empirical issues with strong policy relevance. The research programme is revised periodically to incorporate new areas of interest. Many faculty members work on more than one theme.

3.1 COMPLETED PROJECTS AND STUDIES

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<th>Project/Study Title</th>
<th>Funding Agency/Individually initiated/Ministry</th>
<th>Principal Investigator(s)</th>
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<td>Agriculture and Rural Development</td>
<td>Identification of Nodal Markets for Price Monitoring</td>
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<td>Impact of Direct Procurement on Farmer Profitability, Employment and Consumption in India</td>
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<td>Innovations in Food Value Chains and Dynamics of Participation and Welfare Effects in India</td>
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<td><strong>Environmental and Natural Resource Economics</strong></td>
<td>Financial Analysis of Natural Climate Solutions in India: three studies 1 National-Level 2 Four state-level case studies 3 Financial gap analyses</td>
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<td><strong>Health Economics and Policy</strong></td>
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<td>Lockdowns, Gender and Health</td>
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<td>Responding to the Pandemic: Missed Opportunities in Gender and Health</td>
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<td>Public Financing for Universal Health Coverage: Examining the Role of Democracy, Freedom and Effective Governance</td>
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<td>Composite Performance Measures of Health Service Utilisation in the Aspirational Districts of EAG states in India</td>
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<td>Profile and Predictors of Maternal and Child Health in Aspirational Districts of India</td>
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<td>Nutritional Status and Related Health Outcomes among Elderly in India</td>
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<td>Suresh Sharma and Jyoti</td>
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<td>Teenage Pregnancy and High Unmet Need for Family Planning among Currently Married Adolescents in India</td>
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<td>Scenario of Induced Abortion in India: Reasons and Complications</td>
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<td>Social Change and Social Structure</td>
<td>Communities on the Border: Nation, Religion and Re-making of Ethnic Boundaries in Poonch District, Jammu &amp; Kashmir</td>
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<td>Internal Migration, Labour Market Dualism &amp; Policy Contexts in Post-COVID India</td>
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ONGOING PROJECTS AND STUDIES

(with Gupta, Indrani) ‘NIHR’, funded by NIHR. Initiated on September 1, 2022, likely date of completion August 31, 2027

The project will analyse availability, accessibility and affordability of primary care facilities (such as sub-centres, primary health centres, health and wellness centres, etc.) using geo-coded facility-level data on public and primary health facilities. In the first two years, the focus will be on left-behind areas that are not being served adequately by public health facilities, and the resultant dependence on private facilities, out-of-pocket health expenditure (OOPE) and government health financing indicators. This work will lead to additional research questions in the next round, where we will carry out primary survey in specific states for left-behind groups, such as women, religious minorities, residents of challenging terrains and tribals.

(with McFarlane, Ro, University of Canberra) ‘Thematic Assessment of the Interlinkages among Biodiversity, Water, Food and Health (Chapter on Health, Nexus Assessment’, funded by Intergovernmental Science Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES). Initiated on February 23, 2022, likely date of completion May 30, 2024.

This study will lead to the identification of response options for policymakers to influence health (and associated) outcomes as part of the nexus assessment of the Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services. The focus of the chapter (5.3) is on putting together evidence that highlights the possible actions that could advance the interlinkages between health and other key sectors (food, biodiversity, water) to obtain sustainable outcomes. As a Coordinating Lead Author for the chapter, the work will involve research with substantial interdisciplinary understanding and coordination, apart from extensive academic research and writing.

‘Exploring Adaptation to Heat in India.’ Individually initiated in May 2022, likely date of completion May 2023.

This study is an exploratory phase towards developing a detailed study proposal and planning for understanding adaptation in terms of human health towards extreme heat events such as heat waves. It includes a desk analysis of secondary literature and heat action plans of different cities in India.

‘Innovation Efforts, Mark ups and Productivity.’ Individually initiated on February 1, 2023, likely date of completion September 30, 2023.

This paper examines the relationship between firms’ innovation efforts (investments in R&D, ICT or technology imports) and its effects on mark-up and productivity in Indian corporate firms. Our hypothesis is that, though firms’ innovation effort may show positive significant relationship with revenue productivity as revealed in the literature, but it may not have any significant effect on the physical efficiency after adjusting for the rising mark-up.
(with Gupta, Samarth and Mallick, Sushanta) ‘Financial Access and Entrepreneurship by Gender: Evidence from Rural India.’ Individually initiated in October, 2020, likely date of completion March 2024 (under review).

(with Gupta, Samarth and Mallick, Sushanta) ‘Does Social Identity Matter for Entrepreneurship? Evidence from Rural India.’ Individually initiated in October 2022, likely date of completion June 2023 (to be submitted as working paper at IEG).

(with Das, Upasak and Biswas, Shreya) ‘Do Female Politicians Promote Forest Growth: Evidence from India.’ Individually initiated in October 2022, likely date of completion June 2023 (to be submitted as working paper at IEG).

‘Intergovernmental Transfers and Convergence in Public Expenditure: Evidence from States in India.’ Individually initiated in October 2021, likely date of completion March 2024.


The FASAL project provides early forecasts of crop output using econometric modelling to the MoA&FW every year for finalising official advance and final estimates published by the Gol. Four forecasts are provided, two (F0 and F1) each for Kharif and Rabi for major crops at the state level and projected at the all-India level. Automation initiated.

Extend the FASAL project for generating more frequent forecasts (RTISA) to support timely decision making on exports, imports, logistics etc. and to combine econometrics with other scientific and statistical methods as well as field insights to create a comprehensive methodology and collaborative exercise with Ministry's various departments.


The SUFALAM project provides forecasts of price and crop output for district-level using econometric modelling and forecasts using satellite-based data to the SAC, ISRO.


This short study examines the lane use and cropping pattern changes taking place in national capital region which is becoming urbanised overtime. Both secondary data and satellite maps created under FASAL are used comparatively.
India’s savings rate surged from 13% in 1970 to 38% in 2008, declining steadily thereafter to 30% in 2019. Unlike other developing or developed nations, the savings rate in India, and some other countries, shows a hump-shaped trajectory with its peak coinciding with the Great Recession of 2007–2009. We build a neoclassical monetary-growth model to explain the long-run savings pattern in India. We find that the post-2009 decline in inflation is a key factor in explaining the decline in the savings rate. Since the fall in inflation increases future wealth, perfect foresight induces households to increase consumption and lower savings in the future. Consumption smoothing and risk aversion induce households to increase consumption in the initial periods as well. While this smoothes consumption along the transition path, it reduces savings in the initial periods. Thus, household savings are low but rising in the 1990s, peaking along with inflation in 2008 and then declining post-2008. The fit of the model improves considerably when we extend the model to allow for two types of agents: Ricardian and Rule of Thumb. Our model predicts a dynamic association between inflation and household savings that mimics the hump-shaped pattern in savings that India and some other countries have experienced.

We build an index of fiscal dominance for a large number of AEs and EMDEs that have adopted inflation targeting. We utilise the index of fiscal dominance to empirically test whether the advent of inflation targeting has reduced fiscal dominance across countries.

We compile a unique granular-level dataset on Indian public debt consisting of central government security-level data from 1999 to 2022. Our objective is to examine the dynamics of public debt and explore the potential insights offered by the debt’s maturity structure. Our analysis draws on data from around 8000 marketable dated securities issued by the central government and applies the Hall and Sargent (1997, 2011) methodology to provide a comprehensive overview of the debt dynamics, focusing on the maturity distribution and the associated interest cost burden. We find a significant negative relationship between the short rate and average maturity and a significant positive relationship emerges between average maturity and debt-GDP. Using a static theoretical model, we show how these findings can be related to the respective dominance regime the monetary-fiscal authorities are in.

We propose a novel approach to forecasting core inflation in India, whose average contribution to headline inflation has been about 55% since January 2016. Our approach involves using the disaggregated components of core inflation, as well as the construction of a demand index using high-frequency (HF) indicators. We find that individually forecasting and then aggregating core CPI components improves the short-term forecasting accuracy of core inflation. However, forecasting aggregate core inflation directly...
is more effective for longer horizons. We find that inclusion of the demand index and other covariates enhances forecasting efficacy by capturing demand-side factors specific to the Indian economy. We also find that an accurate specification of the dis-aggregate components model contributes to maximising the prediction accuracy.

(Mazumdar, Debojyoti (RBI), Das, Satadru (RBI), Sengupta, Sreerupa (RBI) and Singh, Satyarth (RBI)) ‘Monetary Transmission and Labour Markets in India’, funded by RBI-DRG Study. Initiated in October 2022, likely date of completion October 2023.

We build a NK DSGE model to understand monetary policy transmission and labour market dynamics in the Indian economy.

(with Sharma, Suresh) ‘National Family Health Survey (NFHS) – 6, Himachal Pradesh in Phase-1, Delhi in Phase-2’, funded by MoH&FW, GoI and International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Initiated in February 15, 2023, likely date of completion March, 2024.

The National Family Health Survey (NFHS) is a large-scale household survey conducted in India to collect information on population, health and nutrition indicators. NFHS-6 (2023–24) will be the upcoming round of the survey. PRC Delhi is responsible for conducting the survey in Himachal Pradesh and Delhi. Mapping and listing activities are in progress for Phase 1. We will start our main survey training from 23 May 2023 in Himachal Pradesh.


Under the Monitoring and Evaluation of Programme Implementation Plan of the NHM, South District in Delhi and Amethi, Barabanki and Ambedkar Nagar in Uttar Pradesh will be visited to produce reports that will assess the status of health programmes and identify the challenges in providing effective services.

‘District HMIS Data Verification in Delhi and Uttar Pradesh’, funded by MoH&FW, GoI. Initiated on May 2, 2023, likely date of completion November 30, 2023.

The objective of this exercise is to physically verify the data from district hospital records and compare it to the data uploaded onto the HMIS portal. The main focus will be to verify key indicators for DH Ranking. During PIP visits, the HMIS data entered by the facility for the past 12 months will be randomly verified with the records and registers available at the facility. A report on data mismatch and errors in data entry on the HMIS portal will be submitted to the Ministry for each visited district.


The study aims to assess neonatal and post-neonatal mortality in Northeast India. The study will identify clinical attributes associated with mortality cases in selected states and districts. The study will use a mixed-methods approach, including reviewing filled child death review forms and conducting qualitative interviews with stakeholders. The study aims to provide critical recommendations to decision-makers in healthcare and policy to increase child survival and identify areas for system strengthening, capacity building and data management for child death reviews. The study will also provide fact sheet templates for cause of death in states where estimates are unavailable.

Unnecessary caesarean deliveries may pose health risks for mothers and newborns. The prevalence of C-section deliveries in India is 22%, which is higher than the WHO-recommended rate (5–15%). Mothers who deliver via C-section are more likely to delay breastfeeding initiation, which is associated with infant health benefits. This study aims to understand the current state of C-section deliveries and their predictors using the latest rounds (4th and 5th) of NFHS data. Identifying district and regional variations and clusters of C-section deliveries is also necessary to suggest more focused and area-specific policies to reduce the excessive burden of C-section deliveries.

‘Fiscal Restructuring & its Implications on Health Sector: An Analysis of State Budgets with Focus on UP and Bihar,’ funded by Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. Initiated in October 2015, likely date of completion December 2024.


‘Health Financing for UHC in Challenging Times: Leaving No-One Behind,’ funded by National Institute for Health & Care Research (NIHR). Initiated in August 2022, likely date of completion September 2027.

‘Availability and Accessibility of Primary Care: A Spatial Analysis,’ funded by NIHR. Initiated in January 2023, likely date of completion December 2023.

‘Fiscal Space and Health Prioritisation: A Budget-based Analysis,’ funded by NIHR. Initiated in January 2023, likely date of completion December 2023.


To avoid many limitations of the erstwhile procurement system, the central government has encouraged states to procure cereals as per their requirement in the welfare schemes of the government. This decentralised procurement (DCP) is supposed to be undertaken by the State Civil Supply Department and its associates. With the unification of institutions and reduction of distance, decentralised procurement is supposed to reduce the cost of procurement. However, the cost of procurement does not suggest the same. Decentralised procurement has increased after 2014. Subsequently, the area under fine cereals has also increased. Interestingly, in some places, procurement of fine cereals like rice has exceeded the production of fine cereals in that region (districts and states). The survey showed that many beneficiaries of DCP were marginal and small farmers, though their proportion was less than their size-wise distribution in the region. Digitalisation has increased transparency in the process of procurement and payment, but the digital literacy of farmers at times has caused different kinds of delays in procurement.
Concurrent Monitoring and Technical Support for Anemia Mukt Bharat Programme, India’, funded by UNICEF India. Initiated in January 2019, likely date of completion December 2022.

This project monitors AMB strategy implementation, stock availability position and capacity-building approach at various levels across selected states. It also provides supportive supervision by quarterly progress reviews and reporting of establishment- and implementation-related issues to the State/District Anemia Mukt Bharat Cell. Further, it examines drug procurement, logistics, distribution and availability at the state level with requirement estimation and forecasting for all beneficiary target groups. Under this project, the AMB Dashboard and Web-Portal, with key performance indicators identified under the AMB strategy at the state and district level, is regularly updated.

Policy Options to Address the Increasing Burden of Obesity’, funded by Global Health Advocacy Incubator. Initiated in November 2021, likely date of completion August 2022.

The food environment exposes consumers to powerful food marketing, predominantly of foods that undermine healthy diets, and to inconsistent and often misleading nutrition labelling. Enabling consumers to make healthier dietary decisions therefore requires creating a food environment that promotes a healthy diet. Such a food environment includes nutrition labelling policies. Nutrition labelling policies are implemented within complex systems (including the food system) that are affected by political, legal, economic, cultural and ethical contexts. This study undertakes research and analysis with reference to policy options to address the increasing burden of obesity and non-communicable diseases in India.

(with all PRC staff) ‘National Health Mission PIP Monitoring’ funded by MoH&FW, GoI. Initiated in April 2022, likely date of completion March 2023.

The PRC Delhi monitors the quality of the National Health Mission (NHM) Project Implementation Plans (PIP) assigned by the MoHFW. The PRC Delhi team visits states and districts to seek information from programme officials on quality parameters and interacts with beneficiaries to understand the ground-level functioning of policies. The study uses a structured interview schedule to study the progress based on the priority actions suggested in the RoPs. The information is collected at the primary level to analyse the key components of the NHM. A report is submitted to the MoHFW with key recommendations.


This study of tobacco taxation in India also examines the price and income elasticities of tobacco product consumption using secondary data from nationally representative cross-sectional surveys. The impact of the goods and services tax (GST) on taxation and sales will be reviewed using secondary data. To draw analytical insights, pre-and post-GST patterns in tobacco taxation revenue will be compared.

‘Anemia Sub-national Exemplars’, funded by International Aids Vaccine Initiative. Initiated in January 2023, likely date of completion June 2024.

The project will conduct core research to determine the policy drivers (factors, policy choices, intervention strategies) of anemia decline in women of reproductive age (WRA) – i.e., inclusive of pregnant and lactating mothers (PLM) and adolescent girls (age 15–19) – and children 6–59 months of age in exemplar regions within India from 2000 to 2020 (with special focus on the 2015–2020 period).

‘HFSS Taxation in India’, funded by Resolve to Save Lives. Initiated in January 2023, likely date of completion October 2023.

This project examines the impact of a potential new tax on foods high in fat, sugar and salt (HFSS) in India. The policy simulation will model epidemiological and socio-demographic dynamics for populations to understand the potential short- and long-term benefits of a tax on HFSS foods, including its distribution across difference socioeconomic groups in the population. The project will provide insights to monitor...
consumption of HFSS foods which in turn can reduce the burden of NCDs.


The study contributes to our understanding of the distinct growth paths of 11 South Asian economies. The first objective is to decompose the observed growth into the ‘within sector’ growth and ‘structural transformation’ components. The second objective is to identify factors that led to the sectoral growth and structural shift. The final objective is to look at whether the productivity gains in these economies are converging towards that of developed countries or exhibiting club convergence.

‘Trade-induced Patent Surge in BRICS’, funded by CDE-IEG. Initiated on October 17, 2022, likely date of completion October 17, 2023.

Utilising a novel cross-country dataset on patent filings and incorporating the heterogeneity in trade agreements and intellectual property (IP) treaties between country pairs, we endeavour to explore the factors that account for rising trend of non-resident patenting in the BRICS nations (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa). We analyse patent flows from a group of advanced countries, mainly members of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), designated as origin/source countries to the BRICS nations, categorised as destination/target countries. The regressors comprise a set of bilateral and unilateral variables such as trade agreements between country pairs, their joint membership in patent treaties, export flows and knowledge capital of origin countries, imitation and strength of intellectual property rights (IPR) in destination countries. The main results indicate that the BRICS nations have risen as a destination of non-resident patenting activity. Knowledge capital and export flows of the origin seem to have stimulated non-resident patent filing in the destination. Moreover, the imitative capability of the destination has a profound impact on non-resident patent filings.

‘Knowledge and Political Legitimacy: Comparative Asian Framework’. Individually initiated in April 2020, likely date of completion March 2024.

Focusing on specific historical frameworks, the project is concerned with how the inscription of the modern-political intersected with the creation of new forms of the vernaculars in tandem with the institutionalisation of new knowledge agendas and disciplinary frameworks across emerging national and regional scenarios.

Historically, we note a new sensitivity towards the vernacular in the said period among both imperial and nationalist stakeholders in expert knowledge. Whether celebrated as the popular or deprecated as the yet-to-be-modern, the vernacular both as the grammatical others and as a key to the hitherto unacknowledged life-worlds excited a whole range of imaginations and actions which proved critical to the changing relationship between knowledge and governance over the 20th century. It is for these reasons that the project seeks to uncover the overlapping histories of disciplinarisation and laicisation of knowledge in colonial-imperial Asia and the repurposing of the vernacular realms towards the specific demands of these new knowledges.
For a while, India has topped the tables that classify economies according to the ‘degree’ and ‘intensity’ of their employment of informal labour. Equally, the very large proportions of the Indian workforce in vulnerable employment have been regarded as making for a distinctively Indian pattern of economic growth. Fronting the moot question, we ask: If economic planning and policy is mandated to assess economic parameters and priorities to create roadmaps for optimal and viable patterns of economic growth, surely policy analysis must also thematise how former policy choices and agendas were instrumental equally in producing subsequent structural patterns of the Indian growth story and labour market scenarios? How may we draw on quantitative, comparative and historical sources to explain how contemporary structural patterns in the Indian labour market relate to previously pursued policies?

The dependence of more than 90% of our labour force in informal employment can be read as outcomes from the priorities of India’s education and labour policy between the 1950s and the 2000s. Foregrounding such linkages, this project seeks to establish and highlight linkages and inter-relationships between priorities and choices across key fields of social policy as central to defining contemporary indices of well-being and precarity for the Indian workforce.

‘Migrant Labour, Digital Governance and Food Security in the post-COVID Indian Context.’ Individually initiated in August 2022, likely date of completion April 2024.

This study focuses on the post-pandemic efforts in response to the migrant crisis to expedite inter-state portability in the delivery of rations through the e-PDS system through the operationalisation of the One Ration Card (ONORC). Working with data gathered from five districts from north and north-East Bihar and an comparable number of districts in Delhi, the research design of this study combines quantitative data with qualitative analysis. This study will contribute important data, fresh insights and new perspectives to the fields of internal migration, contemporary food security and labour policy frameworks and enable a closer understanding of the workings and possibilities of a welfare state in the digital age.

‘Gender as Social Category: National Surveys and Social Sciences in India.’ Individually initiated in January 2023, likely date of completion April 2024.

The logic of the Nehruvian period – development and economic opportunities would eventually lead to social and political equality – was reversed after the 1990s such that assertions of political and democratic equality now appeared as the precondition to groups eventually being able to access the fruits of development and growth. The later narrative of political – rather than economic – transition encourages and accommodates/incorporates competing claims upon the polity and government. The 1980s rhetoric –of sustainable development, human rather than economic development, gendered development and so on – was an intermediate moment of this transformation.

Arguably, gender studies emerged in India not as a direct response to a coherent political constituency of women but rather partly as an internal critique of conventional disciplinary norms that rendered women invisible, partly in negotiation with the nation state and its legal regimes and partly in response to UN discourses about gendering development and International Women’s Day. Against all this, in thinking about how units of analysis get constructed and re-constructed historically, this project focuses on understanding the nature and extent of shifts in the construction of gender as a category within National-Level Surveys between two broad phases, 1950 to the 1980s and from the 1990s to the present.

(with PRC Staff) ‘NHM Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs): 2023–24 Monitoring and Evaluation for 39 Districts,’ funded by MoHFW, GoI. Initiated in April 2023, likely date of completion October 2023.

PRC Delhi will visit 39 districts across Delhi NCT and Uttar Pradesh to monitor the important components of NHM PIP and conduct a comprehensive review and analysis of quality parameters. The M&E exercise uses structured interview schedules and checklists to study the progress of the district on the basis of key conditionalities and roadmap for priority action as suggested in the state and district RoPs.

(with Gudakesh, Bindiya and Sharma, Vandana) ‘National Family Health Survey-6 (NFHS-6) NCT Delhi and Himachal Pradesh,’ funded by MoHFW, GoI and IIPS. Initiated in April 2023, likely date of completion February 2024.

The NFHS is a large-scale, multi-round survey conducted in a representative sample of households throughout India. Three rounds of the survey have been conducted since the first survey in 1992–93. The survey provides state and national information for India on fertility, infant and child mortality, the practice of family planning, maternal and child health, reproductive health, nutrition, anemia, utilisation and quality of health and family planning services. Each successive round of the NFHS has had two specific goals: provide essential data on health and family welfare needed by the MoHFW and other agencies for policy and programme purposes and provide information on important emerging health and family welfare issues. The MoHFW designated IIPS, Mumbai as the nodal agency responsible for providing coordination and technical guidance for the survey. IIPS collaborated with PRC, IEG Delhi as a Research Partner for survey implementation in Himachal Pradesh and NCT Delhi. The funding for the rounds of the NFHS has been provided by the MoHFW.


Post-partum infections, especially post-caesarean surgical site infections (PC-SSIs) and post-episiotomy infections, are the most common nosocomial infections noted for obstetric care worldwide. Post partum infections have been noted in deliveries at public hospitals in India, and SSIs are a well-remarked indicator of the quality of surgical care. As in recent years the NHM has focused on providing quality care, a national-level estimate of post-partum infections is essential to ensure the quality of care ahead of time. The study will recruit a sample of women fulfilling the inclusion-exclusion criteria elaborated from the randomly selected 400 districts spread over 33 states/UTs. The study will collect data in two stages: in the first stage, facility-level data will be collected from the study districts. In the second stage, patient-level data will be collected from the sample of women who gave birth at District Hospitals via C-section or vaginal delivery.

(with Bhalla, Purva) ‘Association between Women Tobacco Consumption with Adverse Effect on Maternal and Child Health Outcome: A Secondary Data Analysis from NFHS-5 and GATS,’ funded by MoHFW, GoI. Initiated in April 2023, likely date of completion October 2023.
Female tobacco use is known to have serious repercussions. Increased tobacco use by women poses severe hazards to their health, maternal and child health and their family health and economic well-being. This study aims to study the regional pattern of tobacco consumption among women, the socioeconomic factors determining tobacco consumption and the association between tobacco consumption among women and child health in India. Data for this analysis will be drawn from the NFHS-5 and Global Adult Tobacco (GATS 2016–17). The study will help us to increase awareness about the hazards of tobacco consumption among women. The findings will offer important policy implications in the context of improving the health status of women in India.


Prelacteal feeds are foods given to newborns before breastfeeding is established, usually during the first few days of life. In the public health set-up of India, the policy on comprehensive lactation management has significantly improved the provision of alternate feeding solutions for vulnerable neonates by means of donor human milk. However, it continues to miss out on a number of areas. To find a way forward, it is important to identify the feeding substitutes being given to vulnerable neonates in India in instances when breastfeeding cannot be established. The study aims to study prelacteal feeding practices and associated factors among mothers of children aged less than 24 months in India and also analyse the policy framework on alternative nutritional support for infants in India. Data for the present study will be sourced from NFHS-5. Descriptive statistics, binary and multivariable logistic regression analysis will be employed to identify the factors associated with prelacteal feeding practices. Variables with a p-value < 0.05 will be identified as statistically significant.

(with Chaudhary, Jyoti) ‘Caesarean section or Vaginal Deliveries: Which Results in better Maternal Health Outcomes? A Systematic Review’; funded by MoHFW, GoI. Initiated in April 2023, likely date of completion November 2023.

Caesarean section is an essential component of comprehensive obstetric and newborn care; however, unregulated private health market and women’s increasing preference for C-section deliveries against vaginal delivery makes it important to review the health outcomes following this mode of delivery. Therefore, with the changing scenario of C-section in India, it is important to understand the associated maternal health outcomes and compare these with the outcomes in vaginal deliveries. The study tends to assess maternal health outcomes following natural vaginal delivery and caesarean section in women and estimate the pooled prevalence of maternal health outcomes. The review will be based on Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-analyses (PRISMA) guidelines. The findings might help in identifying the safest method of delivery to reduce morbidity and mortality in women. If it is found that C-section results in poor maternal health outcomes, policy guidelines can be formulated based on the study findings to restrict the C-section mode of delivery only to emergency cases that require it.


Utilisation of maternal health services is key in improving maternal and child health outcomes. Utilisation in India is suboptimal, and improving it is a daunting challenge. This study will examine pregnant women’s utilisation of antenatal care (ANC) and delivery care services in the states of India and highlight the low and high performing states/districts in the specified indicators. This study will also investigate the barriers to access and utilisation of maternal healthcare services, specifically for ANC and delivery in India, and try to find out the correlation between maternal health services utilisation and related health outcomes, i.e., maternal mortality ratio (MMR) and neonatal mortality. The study will be based on secondary data sources from the Health Management Information System (HMIS) and the NFHS.

(with Joe, William, Gudakesh and Sharma, Vandana) ‘Impact of NUHM on Service Delivery, Reduction in OOPE and Decongestion of Secondary and Tertiary Hospitals in Maternal and Child Health Services’; funded by MoHFW, GoI. Initiated in April 2023, likely date of completion February 2024.
Urban health includes a range of service delivery concerns for quality maternal and child healthcare services. The urban population is often skewed in terms of well-being: the health and nutritional status of the middle-class population is better than that of the population residing in slum areas, including the huge migrant population. The National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) aims to improve the public health system and service delivery in urban areas to enhance the affordability and coverage of healthcare. The NUHM aims to adopt a decentralised approach and strengthen primary healthcare facilities to decongest tertiary care facilities. This study will assess the implementation of the NUHM in terms of service delivery, reduction in OOPE and decongestion of secondary and tertiary hospitals in selected cities. The study will be based on secondary data from the NFHSs. The information on maternal and child health care services will be used to understand the utilisation patterns and changes in the past five years. The information on OOPE on delivery care services will be used to assess the reductions. Decongestion will be assessed based on the source of healthcare service access. The analysis will focus on states with large urban centres. The findings of the study will provide insight into the progress of the NUHM in achieving the goals and targets of the National Health Policy of India.

Reducing child mortality in India is vital not only for the country but also for reducing global child mortality. The causes and rates of child mortality vary significantly between states and districts. A large proportion of child deaths occurs in the neonatal phase (the first 28 days of life), but the information available on the specific circumstances and dynamics that contribute to deaths in the immediate postnatal period, which includes the first few hours after birth, is limited. Research is needed to identify the causes and risk factors and address this gap. An analysis of the causes of death could provide valuable insights into the unique challenges and opportunities related to health and development in Northeast India and inform targeted interventions and policies to address them. Data from child death review forms (4 a-b and 5 a-d) will be used to compile information on district-level deaths and the causes of neonatal and child deaths. Data from these forms are supposed to be managed at the block, district and state levels in the proper formats. The findings of this study may provide critical recommendations for decision-makers in health care and policy to increase child survival.

The work explores everyday-religiosity through ‘sounds of religion’ – the amplified/unamplified intangible soundscapes invoking religiosity in people, emanating from religious places of worship, gatherings and other public spaces in general. The work is shaped around the question: Should religious soundscapes be understood only as conflicts causing sonic-disorders in multi-religious neighbourhoods? Through ethnographic explorations (both published and proposed), the work refutes the categorisation of religions in pairs of conflicting binaries; instead, it highlights convergence and consensus in the ways lives are organised and lived, around different soundscapes in two multi-religious townscapes across India.

Such a consensus, the work argues, is achieved when religion is lived in continuity as shared faith, with religious soundscapes generating affect, perceived as a collective auditory experience instead of a competing-conflicting one in everyday life. This everydayness of religion is explored through assemblages and actor-network models, thereby trying to shift away from a monolithic understanding of religion in distinct categories and instead focusing upon its routinely lived, ordinary, shared, connected aspects in social life.
An attempt is made here to read plurality by understanding religion not in tangible material aspects with sharp boundaries but as affectual intangible collective faith, rooted as an everyday lived practice in the socio-cultural history of communities and individuals who have survived communal disruptions such as the partition of the subcontinent in 1947.
3.3 TRAINING PROGRAMMES

IEG has functioned as a centre for specialised teaching and training since its inception.

Indian Economic Service Training Programme

Inaugural Session of the Training Programme for IES Officer Trainees (Batch 2022), April 8, 2022

Group Photograph of IES 2021 Batch Valedictory Function, April 1, 2022
Indian Statistical Service Training Programme

In 2022, IEG conducted a training in macroeconomics for Indian Statistical Service Probationers in two phases: April 18–29 and June 6–17. There were about 30 probationers in each session.

Group Photograph of Indian Statistical Service Probationers 1st batch April 18-29, 2022

Group Photograph of Indian Statistical Service Probationers 2nd batch June 06-17, 2022
Miscellaneous


2. One-day lecture programme on yoga on the eve of International Yoga Day, June 1, 2022.

3. Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) organised the second training programme on ‘How to pay special attention to cleanliness in the IEG Campus in a proper segregated manner’ on November 16, 2022.

4. MCD conducted Swachh Municipal Corporation of Delhi Movie Making Competition at the IEG on the following themes:
   I. Single-use-plastic-free MCD
   II. Home composting
   III. Importance of 3R (reduce, reuse, recycle) and
   IV. Bin source segregation.

In this regard, the MCD has announced the prizes for winning participants, i.e., Rs.5,000/- (1st prize), Rs.3,100/- (2nd prize) and Rs.2,100/- (3rd prize).

PRC Delhi organised the World Population Day event, July 11, 2022
IEG CONFERENCES, WORKSHOPS, SEMINARS AND LECTURE SERIES

4.1 KAUTILYA ECONOMIC CONCLAVE (IEG and MoF)


4.2 WORKSHOPS (IEG)

‘Climate Impacts of Alternative Protein: A Preliminary Exploration,’ organised by Basanta K Pradhan, April 4, 2022.

The Summer Research Fellowship Workshop was held on December 5, 2022.

William Joe conducted a Roundtable Workshop on ‘Tobacco Use and Taxation in India,’ on December 13, 2022, at India International Centre, Delhi.


4.3 MEETINGS AND EVENTS

Institute of Economic Growth (IEG) in collaboration with National Institute of Nutrition (NIN) and National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences (NIMHANS) organised a three-day Meeting on Strengthening Maternal Nutrition and Mental Health through Health Systems during April 11–13, 2022.

PRC Delhi organised the World Population Day event, July 11, 2022 and inaugurated the Census Data Workstation in the presence of the Hon’ble Minister of State, Health and Family Welfare, Dr. Bharati Pravin Pawar and the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India, Dr. Vivek Joshi.

The Director, IEG was invited to the Economists Meeting, NITI Aayog with Prime Minister of India for Pre-Budget Consultations, January 13, 2023.

4.4 IEG-DEA-AZADI KA AMRIT MAHOTSAV (AKAM) - INDIA AT 75 DISTINGUISHED LECTURE SERIES AND EVENTS

‘Looked at as a Whole and then in Part: West Bengal and Bangladesh,’ Thomas Timberg (Independent Economist, USA) April 28, 2022.

‘Climate Finance,’ Dipak Dasgupta (Distinguished Fellow, TERI and former Principal Economic Advisor, MoF, GoI), May 5, 2022.
Inauguration of the Census Data Workstation in the presence of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India, Dr. Vivek Joshi, July 11 2022.

The IEG in collaboration with the Department of Economic Affairs, MoF organised a national-level essay competition for undergraduate students to celebrate 75 Years of India’s Independence under Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM) Programme, IEG, June 10, 2022.
The IEG in collaboration with the Department of Economic Affairs, MoF organised a national-level essay competition for undergraduate students to celebrate 75 Years of India’s Independence under Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM) Programme, IEG, June 10, 2022.

‘Data AI/ML and Use for Policy Making’ by G.P. Samanta (Secretary and Chief Statistician of India, MoSPI), June 15, 2022.

‘The International Trade System and the Future of Indian Trade Policy’ by Pravin Krishna (Distinguished Professor, Johns Hopkins University, USA), July 28, 2022.


‘Reforms, International Crisis and Growth of the Chinese and Indian Economies, Manmohan Agarwal (RBI Chair at Centre for Development Studies, Trivandrum and an adjunct Senior Fellow, RIS, September 9, 2022.


IEG-DEA-APU Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM) Regional Panel, India at 75:

Panel 1 (Opportunities and Challenges for the Indian Economy) Rajeswari Sengupta (IGIDR), Charu Malhotra (IIPA) and Sabyasachi Kar (IEG)

Panel 2 (Regional Aspects of India’s Growth and Development: South Indian States) by K.P. Kannan (CDS), M. Vijayabaskar (MIDS) and A. Narayana (APU), November 18, 2022.


‘The Imperative of Building State Capacity’, Karthik Muralidhara (Tata Chancellor’s Professor of Economics at the University of California, San Diego), March 24, 2023.

4.5 IEG BROWN BAG SEMINAR SERIES

‘Redistributive Policy Shocks and Monetary Policy with Heterogeneous Agents’, Chetan Ghate, April 7, 2022.
‘Climate Finance’, IEG-DEA-AKAM lecture by (Left) Dipak Dasgupta (Distinguished Fellow, TERI and former Principal Economic Advisor, MoF, GoI), May 5, 2022.

‘Data AI/ML and Use for Policy Making’, IEG-DEA-AKAM lecture by (Left) G.P. Samanta (Secretary and Chief Statistician of India, MoSPI) June 15, 2022.

‘Explaining Household Expenditure on Energy: Role of Income and Socioeconomic Status,’ Salman Haider (CDE-IEG Postdoctoral Fellow), April 21, 2022.

‘Effect of Air Pollution on Cognitive Performance in India,’ Damini Singh (CESP, JNU), May 5, 2022.

‘COVID, Social Protection and Women’s Work,’ Swati Sharma, Institute of Economic Growth (IEG), May 12, 2022.


‘Effect of Antitrust Penalties on Share Prices of Indian Firms in Cartel Cases 2011–21,’ Oindrila De (IEG), October 20, 2022.

‘Achieving Allocative Efficiency Using Economic Instruments for Pollution Control: The Case of the Indian Thermal Power Sector,’ Resham Nagpal (IEG), September 8, 2022.


‘Changes in GHG Emissions of Protein Substitution from Conventional to Alternative Sources,’ Anjali Prashad (Ramanujan College, University of Delhi), February 02, 2023.


‘Hypertension Predisposing Middle-aged Indians to Heart Diseases: Insights from NFHS,’ Gudakesh (IEG), March 9, 2023.


4.6

IEG SEMINAR SERIES

IEG-CDE (DSE) ‘The long-run effects of monetary policy,’ Sanjay R. Singh (University of California), April 1, 2022.


‘The Role of Temporal Land Use in Driving Sustainable Intensification in Bangladesh,’ Yashree Mehta (University of Göttingen), April 8, 2022.


‘Impact of Social Health Insurance on Health Care Utilisation and Spending: Evidence from India,’ Subhasree Sarkar (IIM, Bangalore), May 6, 2022.

‘Farm Outcomes in Bihar: Impacts of Reforms and Other Things including Public Programmes,’ Devesh Roy (IFPRI), May 13, 2022.

‘Why Do Indian States Differ in Their Infrastructure Development?’ Govinda R Timilsina (World Bank), Pravakar Sahoo (IEG) and Ranjan Kumar Dash (Symbiosis School of Economics, Pune), June 24, 2022.

‘Revisiting the Mankiw-Romer-Weil Results Using an Instrumental Variables Approach,’ Siddhartha Chattopadhyay (IIT Kharagpur), July 1, 2022.


‘Domestic Distortions and Gains from Trade: Evidence from Dismantling India's Import Licence,’ Ananya Kotia Raj (LSE), August 5, 2022.


‘The Missing Muslim Middle Class: Structure, Mobility and Classificatory Practices,’ Tanweer Fazal (University of Hyderabad), September 02, 2022.

‘Free Licensing of Patents: A Theoretical Analysis,’ Debapriya Sen (Toronto Metropolitan University), September 16, 2022.

‘Valuing Individual’s Preferences for Air Quality Improvement in South Delhi,’ by Asif Khan (University of the Basque Country), September 23, 2022.


‘Altruists Going on An Ego Trip: Beliefs and Ambiguity Attitudes in Socially Responsible Investment,’ Peiran Jiao (Maastricht University), October 13, 2022.


‘Looked at as a Whole and then in Part: West Bengal and Bangladesh’, IEG-DEA-AKAM lecture by Thomas Timberg (Independent Economist, USA) April 28, 2022.
‘Sustainable Growth with Renewable Resources,’ Parantap Basu (Durham University), October 27, 2022.


‘Childhood Vaccinations and Demographic Transition: Long-Term Evidence from India,’ Arindam Nandi (Population Council), November 11, 2022


‘Integrative Filaments: Travails and Togetherness among Migrant Workers in Delhi,’ Shankar Ramaswami (O. P. Jindal Global University), December 02, 2022.


‘COVID-19 Lockdown and Infant Mortality: Evidence from India,’ Shatakshee Dhongde (Georgia Institute of Technology), February 3, 2023.


‘Front-line Courts as State Capacity: Evidence from India,’ Manaswini Rao (University of California, San Diego), February 17, 2023.


‘Does Competition for Multiple Investors Mitigate the Hold-Up Problem?’, Kaushal Kishore (IISER Bhopal), March 03, 2023.

‘Dictators under the Weather,’ Ben Zissimos (University of Exeter), March 10, 2023.

‘Labour Reforms and Employment in Manufacturing Plants in Rajasthan,’ B. N. Goldar (Former Professor, IEG), March 31, 2023.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INDIAN SOCIOLOGY: IEG-SAGE LECTURE SERIES

‘Effect of Air Pollution on Cognitive Performance in India’, IEG Brown bag Seminar by (Top Left) Damini Singh (CESP, JNU), May 5, 2022

‘Farm Outcomes in Bihar: Impacts of Reforms and Other Things including Public Programmes’, IEG Seminar by (Left) Devesh Roy (IFPRI), May 13, 2022.


‘Dictators under the Weather’, IEG Seminar by Ben Zissimos (University of Exeter), March 10, 2023.
5.1 IEG WORKING PAPERS


Singh, Damini, Gupta Indrani and Dey Sagnik, ‘Effect of Air Pollution on Cognitive Performance in India,’ 452/2022.


5.2 OTHER WORKING PAPERS

Arup Mitra

(with Kumar, Manik) ‘Labour Market Profile of the Youth: Role of Education, Caste and Economic Background’ (SSRN, Elsevier), 2022.

Pravakar Sahoo

FACULTY: PUBLICATIONS

6.1 BOOKS

Chetan Ghate


6.2 JOURNAL ARTICLES

Purnamita Dasgupta


Vikram Dayal


Sandhya Garg


Chetan Ghate

(with Das, Piyali (NIPFP)) 'Debt Decomposition and the Role of Inflation: A Security Level Analysis for India' (refereed), Economic Modelling, Vol. 113(C), August 2022.
Nilabja Ghosh


Gudakesh


Indrani Gupta


William Joe

(with Gausman, Jewel, Kim, Rockli, Li, Tu, Lucia, Rajpal, Sunil, and Subramanian, S.V.) 'Comparison of Child Undernutrition Anthropometric Indicators Across 56 Low- and Middle-Income Countries;' JAMA Network Open, March 1, 2022.


Sabyasachi Kar


Arup Mitra


(with Tripathi, Sabyasachi) ‘Shedding Light on Unnoticed Gems in India: A small Town’s Growth Perspective, Land Use Policy vol. 120, 2022.

Chandra Sekhara Rao Nuthalapati


Pravakar Sahoo


C.S.C. Sekhar


Suresh Sharma


Malvika Sharma


Deepak Varshney

(with Urmila Chatterjee and Martin Rama) ‘Unpacking India’s COVID-19 Social Assistance Package’, Economic and Political Weekly, LVII (19), 2022.

OTHER PUBLISHED PAPERS

Arup Mitra

(with Kumar, Neeraj) ‘Poor Child Health with Prosperity’, South Asia Watch, July 2022.


Pravakar Sahoo

(with Samahita Phul) ‘India’s G20 Presidency: It’s an Opportunity to Set the Agenda on Crucial Challenges of our Time’, Down to Earth, January 24, 2023.

(with Samahita Phul) ‘India’s G20 Presidency: As a Major Emitter, Block is Obliged to Address Climate Change, Sustainable Development’, Down to Earth, January 20, 2023.


BOOK CHAPTERS

Purnamita Dasgupta

‘Growth-Development-Environment: Embracing an Ensemble Approach to Sustainability’. In Soumya

Oindrila De


Chetan Ghate


Nilabja Ghosh


Indrani Gupta


Brajesh Jha


Sabyasachi Kar


Arup Mitra


Pravakar Sahoo


6.5 SELECTED MEDIA ARTICLES/INTERVIEWS BY IEG FACULTY

Purnamita Dasgupta


‘G7 Needs to Put Real Money for Transition from Coal to Clean,’ The Times of India, June 27, 2022.


Chetan Ghate


Sabyasachi Kar

‘What Are India’s Policy Challenges in the face of Post-COVID Reconstruction?’ in Thinking Aloud, SANEM, July 2022

‘Do we Really Need the R-rupee?’, Business Standard, October 2022

NewsX TV Channel Special Telecast on Digital Currency, December 2022

Arup Mitra

(with Kashyap, Bhaskar J.) ‘Understanding Inflation Expectations: These Vary in Terms of Gender, and according to Whether Necessities or Discretionary Spending is Tracked,’ Business Line, May 4, 2022.

ARCHANA DANG

Organisation of Workshop

Summer Research Fellowship Workshop, December 5, 2022

Discussant

Reviewed papers for journals such as *Indian Growth and Development Review, Economics and Human Biology and Health Economics*.

PURNAMITA DASGUPTA

Lecture/Taught

‘Policy Instruments for Sustainability,’ as part of the Public Policy Effectiveness training programme for Officers of the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) of India, Indian School of Business, Hyderabad Campus, February, 2023.


Discussant of Paper

Union Budget 2023, IEG-DEA AKAM Event, New Delhi, February 2023.

Session Chair


Keynote Lecture/Address


Speaker, ‘IPCC's 6th Assessment Report: An Indian Perspective,' NIAS, May 4, 2022

**Papers Presented**

IEG and The Nature Conservancy Workshop on ‘Natural Climate Solution Pathways (Forestry Sector),' India Habitat Centre, January 2023.

**Panellist**


**Organisation of Workshop/Conference**


Natural Climate Solutions for India's Forestry Sector, IHC, New Delhi, January 2023.

**VIKRAM DAYAL**

**Lecture/Teaching Assignment**

Taught in and coordinated the IES Training Programme, April–June 2022.


A few guest lectures in Delhi School of Economics on using R within the course Macroeconomics of Development taught by Prof. Mausumi Das in 2022.

**OINDRILA DE**

**Lecture/Teaching Assignment**

Taught microeconomics to IES Probationary Officers from April 2022 to June 2022.
Papers Presented


International Conference on Law and Economics, National Law University Delhi, November, 2022 (received best paper award).

Competition Commission of India (CCI) Cartel Working Group Workshop, October, 2022.

SANDHYA GARG

Lectures/Teaching Assignment

Taught a course on Spatial Econometrics to IES trainees in a set of six lectures scheduled from June 2022.

Macroeconomics (IEG, Delhi) with Prof. Chetan Ghate and Prof. Basanta Kumar Pradhan.


Session Chaired


Papers Presented


Brown Bag Seminar (15th), Global Development Institute, University of Manchester, January 30, 2023.


CHETAN GHATE

Lecture/Teaching Assignment

Taught Macroeconomics 1, Indian Statistical Institute (ISI) – Delhi (Fall 2022), and Global Macroeconomics at ISI, Delhi (Spring 2023).

Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Academy Course on ‘Short Course in Macroeconomics for Central Banking’ (six days) at the College of Agriculture Banking, Pune, June 20–25, 2022.

Indian Statistical Service (ISS) Training Programme, April 18–29, 2022 (Phase 1) and June 6–17, 2023 (Phase 2) at IEG, Delhi.
Keynote Lecture/Address


Papers Presented


Invited Speaker, IMF Conference, ‘South Asia’s Path to Resilient Growth,’ New Delhi, January 6, 2023.


‘100 Years of Economic Development,’ Cornell University, September 15–17, 2022.

Institute of Economic Growth, April 7, 2022 (Brown Bag).

(Seminar) Ashoka University, April 6, 2022.

Panellist (Virtual)

Panellist for Webinar on ‘Increasing Role of BRICS in responding to Global Economic Uncertainties,’ China Development Institute, Beijing, May 10, 2022.

Panellist for ‘Russia-Ukraine Conflict: A South Asian Economic Crisis?,’ Institute of South Asian Studies, National University of Singapore, April 21, 2022.

Organisation of Workshop/Conference


Chief Organiser, Kautilya Economic Conclave (IEG-MoF Joint Conference, July 8–10, 2022.

Organised numerous AKAM events, IEG Brown Bag Seminars and IEG Seminars, along with the AKAM Committee, and the Seminar Committee.
NILABJA GHOSH

Papers Presented


‘IEG FASAL/RTISA Hybrid Model under the Chairmanship of Secretary, DA&FW’, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi, July 30, 2022.

‘IEG FASAL/RTISA Hybrid Model’, under Chairmanship of AS&FA, DA&FW, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi, August 12, 2022.

‘Land Use Changes in India’s IGP: Contribution of Economics and Climate’, at International Workshop on Land Cover/Land Use Changes, Forestry, and Agriculture in South/Southeast Asia, August 8–10, 2022, Cambodia, organised and part of NASA Land-Cover and Land-Use Change (LCLUC) Program in conjunction with the South/Southeast Asia Research Initiative and collaboration with several international partners including National Institute of Environmental Studies (NIES), Japan, Global Observation of Forest and Land Cover Dynamics (GOFC–GOLD), Group on Earth Observations (GEO) Global Agricultural Monitoring (GEOGLAM), NASA SERVIR, University of Maryland College Park, USA, START.


‘Factors behind Returns from Indian Agriculture and Efficiency of Resource Use’, two-day workshop on ‘75 Years of Productivity Growth in India’, Delhi School of Economics, February 24–25, 2023.

Papers Presented (Virtual)


Presented yield modelling of soybean for Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra at demonstration of IEG Hybrid Model equation using weather data provided by SAC-ISRO in EViews 12, November 9, 2022.


Organisation of Training Programme (Virtual)

‘Estimation of Crop Yield model with Econometric and Hybrid Method using EViews 12’, training programme on automation programming organised by IEG FASAL team for SAC-ISRO people, September 16 and November 9 2022.
**GUDAKESH**

**Session Chaired**


**INDRANI GUPTA**

**Lectures/Teaching Assignment**


**Paper Presented**

‘Budget 2023–24: Health Sector,’ IEG, February 6, 2023

**Discussant**


**BRAJESH JHA**

**Papers Presented**

‘Development in Agriculture, and Mechanisation,’ Fourth Agribusiness Conclave, Metropolitan Hotel, New Delhi, February 27, 2023.


(with Sangeeta Chakravarty and Deepak Kumar) ‘Future Market for Agricultural Commodities in India,’ A.M. Khusro Room, Institute of Economic Growth (IEG), April 2022.
WILLIAM JOE

**Papers Presented**


Addressing ‘Anemia in India with Specific Reference to Anemia among Pregnant Women,’ National Conference IASP 2022, Udaipur, December 2, 2022.


**Organisation of Workshop/Conference**


‘Tobacco use in India,’ Roundtable event, co-hosted by Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids and IEG, December 2022.

SABYASACHI KAR

**Papers Presented**


NITI Aayog, November 2022.

Presented a seminar paper in the conference organised by Indian Association for Research on National Income and Wealth, November 2022.

**Discussant**

‘CRISIL India Outlook Seminar,’ March 2023.

Organised AKAM Conference, Azim Premji University, Bangalore.

Panel Discussion on Indian Economy: Resilience Amid Global Headwinds
VEENA NAREGAL

Lecture/Teaching Assignment


Paper Presented


Discussant


Panellist


Plenary Address


Resource Person


Coordination of Discussion

Coordinated Special Discussion, IEG Seminar, Integrative Filaments: Travails and Togetherness among Migrant Workers in Delhi Speaker: Dr. Shankar Ramaswami, Special Invitees from ILO and other scholars, IEG, December 12, 2022.
CHANDRA SEKHARA RAO NUTHALAPATI

Paper Presented


Discussant

‘Consumption and Behaviour’ convened by Tata-Cornell Institute for Agriculture and Nutrition (TCI) as a core group participant as part of the ‘Food Systems Dialogue India’ organised during November 15–16, 2022 in New Delhi by Bharat Krishak Samaj and curated by Dr. David Nabarro.

BASANTA K. PRADHAN

Lectures/Teaching Assignment

Macro Economics (IEG, Delhi) with Prof. Chetan Ghate and Dr. Sandhya Garg.

Session Chaired


Paper Presented


‘Changes in GHG Emissions of Protein Substitution from Conventional to Alternative Sources,’ IEG Brown Bag Seminar organised by Institute of Economic Growth, February 2, 2023 (Presented by Basanta K Pradhan and Anjali Prashad).

C.S.C. SEKHAR

Discussant


SURESH SHARMA

Sessions Chaired

‘Health and Nutrition,’ at IASP Northern Regional Conference 2022, organised jointly with PRC, University of Kashmir, at University of Kashmir, September 29–30, 2022.

Indian Association for the Study of Population, Distinguished Lecture Series, virtual mode

Lecture 2: ‘The Complex Association between Migration and Nutrition,’ August 27, 2022
Lecture 3: ‘Maternal, Stillbirth and Neonatal Mortality Declines in India: A Phase-Specific Transition Model Based on Analyses of 149 Countries,’ October 19, 2022
Lecture 5: ‘Family Planning Targets: Reproductive Agency or Contraceptive Use?,’ November 15, 2022
Lecture 6: ‘Prevalence of Discrimination in the Canadian Labour Market,’ December 23, 2022
Lecture 7: ‘Evaluating the Impact of COVID-19 on Cancer Declarations in Quebec, Canada,’ February 24, 2023
Lecture 9: ‘Geographic and Socioeconomic Inequalities in the Coverage for Selected MNCH Services and Outcomes in Rural Uttar Pradesh, India,’ April 8, 2023.

Presidential Address

‘Demographic Scenario in India,’ IASP 43rd Annual Conference, Mohanlal Sukhadia University, Udaipur, Rajasthan, December 1–3, 2022.

‘Demographic Scenario in Jammu & Kashmir,’ IASP Northern Regional Conference 2022, organised jointly with PRC, University of Kashmir, at University of Kashmir, September 29–30, 2022.

Lecture

Delivered a series of lectures organised by NIHFW on the NHM PIP to NHM Programme Officers.
**Organisation of Conference/Event/Lecture**

IASP 43rd Annual Conference, at Mohanlal Sukhadia University, Udaipur, Rajasthan, December 1–3, 2022.

IASP Northern Regional Conference 2022, organised jointly with PRC, University of Kashmir, at University of Kashmir, September 29–30, 2022.


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**SWATI SHARMA**

**Mentor**

IEG Summer Research Fellowship, 2022.
### SENIOR (VISITING) FELLOWS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Topic of Research</th>
<th>Period</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Sanjay Srivastava</td>
<td>Gendered Violence and Urban Transformations in India and South Africa</td>
<td>September 16, 2021 to September 15, 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Rita Brara Mukhopadhyay</td>
<td>CIS Editor</td>
<td>October 11, 2021 to October 10, 2023</td>
</tr>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Saudamini Das</td>
<td>NABARD Consultancy</td>
<td>February 4, 2022 to September 30, 2023</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### POSTDOCTORAL FELLOW

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title of Study</th>
<th>Period of Affiliation</th>
<th>Supervisor/Co-Supervisor at IEG</th>
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### IEG-CDE (DSE) VISITING Postdoctoral FELLOW

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name of Fellow</th>
<th>Title of Study</th>
<th>Period of Affiliation</th>
<th>Supervisor/Co-Supervisor at IEG</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Ab Qayoom Khachoo</td>
<td>Do Preferential Trade Agreements Induce Non-Resident Patenting: Evidence from BRICS</td>
<td>November 7, 2022 to May 6, 2023</td>
<td>Sunil Kanwar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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### JUNIOR SRT FELLOWS

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<th>No.</th>
<th>Name of Fellow</th>
<th>Title of Study</th>
<th>Period of Affiliation</th>
<th>Supervisor/Co-Supervisor at IEG</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Archana Dang</td>
<td>Role of Time Preferences in Explaining the Burden of Malnutrition: Evidence from Urban India</td>
<td>October 26, 2020 to December 7, 2023</td>
<td>Indrani Gupta Mausumi Das</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Malvika Sharma</td>
<td>Dynamics of Religion, Secularism and Dynamism</td>
<td>August 3, 2022 to June 1, 2023 (FN)</td>
<td>Veena Naregal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ICSSR DOCTORAL FELLOWS

<table>
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name of Fellow</th>
<th>Title of Study</th>
<th>University/Supervisor</th>
<th>Supervisor/Co-Supervisor at IEG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ishaque P.K.</td>
<td>The Idea of an ‘Authenticated Islam’: Mappila Muslim Traditions in Nadapuram, Kerala</td>
<td>Department of Sociology, University of Delhi</td>
<td>Veena Naregal</td>
</tr>
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<td>Shashi Bhushan Singh</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>A. Athira</td>
<td>Economic Analysis of International Trade of Agricultural Commodities in India</td>
<td>The Gandhigram Rural Institute (Deemed University)</td>
<td>C.S.C. Sekhar</td>
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<td>S. Rajendran</td>
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### FORMER ICSSR DOCTORAL FELLOW (pursuing PhD)

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<th>No.</th>
<th>Name of Fellow</th>
<th>Title of Study</th>
<th>University/Supervisor</th>
<th>Supervisor/Co-Supervisor at IEG</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Bisla Rajoria*</td>
<td>Non-Farm Income: Determinants and Inequalities in Rural India</td>
<td>Punjab University, Chandigarh Seepa- naPrakasam</td>
<td>C.S.C. Sekhar</td>
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*Thesis submitted*
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name of Fellow and Date of Registration</th>
<th>Title of Study</th>
<th>University</th>
<th>Co-Supervisor at IEG</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Ojasvita Bahl</td>
<td>Macroeconomics</td>
<td>Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), Delhi</td>
<td>Chetan Ghate (Supervisor)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Subhadeep Halder</td>
<td>Macroeconomics and Finance</td>
<td>Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), Delhi</td>
<td>Chetan Ghate (Supervisor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Damini Singh</td>
<td>Air Pollution and its Health Impacts</td>
<td>Jawaharlal Nehru University</td>
<td>Indrani Gupta (Co-Supervisor)</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Ramandeep</td>
<td>Essays in Health Economics</td>
<td>Delhi School of Economics</td>
<td>Indrani Gupta (Co-supervisor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Ishita Sachdeva</td>
<td>Policy Instrument for Achieving Energy, Efficiency: A Case Study Approach for India</td>
<td>University of Delhi</td>
<td>Purnamita Dasgupta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Aparajita Agnihotri</td>
<td>Climate Change and Natural Resource Management</td>
<td>University of Delhi</td>
<td>Saudamini Das</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Geetika Gunjan</td>
<td>Exploring the Pathways Linking Agriculture and Nutrition in India</td>
<td>CESS, Hyderabad</td>
<td>Suresh Sharma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Vandana Sharma</td>
<td>Transforming the Narrative of Health Sustenance for Vulnerable Neonates through Donor Human Milk</td>
<td>Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune</td>
<td>Suresh Sharma and Anjali Radkar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Bindiya Kumari</td>
<td>An Econometric Analysis of Public Health Expenditure and Quality of Healthcare Services in Haryana</td>
<td>Baba Mast Nath University, Rohtak</td>
<td>Suresh Sharma Madhu Ahlawat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUMMER RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP 2022–23

The IEG offered Summer Research Fellowships to Young graduate students in the fields of Economics, Politics, Sociology or other related disciplines and based in the Delhi National Capital Region (NCR). The purpose of these fellowships is to encourage the students to identify key socio-economic problems, gather evidence and offer viable policy solutions after critical analysis. They were paid a stipend during the period of their fellowships. The following students have successfully completed their summer research fellowship:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group No.</th>
<th>Name of Fellows</th>
<th>Research Topic</th>
<th>Mentor</th>
<th>Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Kanika Adhikari and Shreya Degi</td>
<td>Study of Wages Earned by Part-time Female Domestic Workers in Delhi NCR</td>
<td>Shruti Sharma</td>
<td>June 1, 2022 to November 30, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Shaurya Singru, Maanika Kumar and Ankit Kundu</td>
<td>Income &amp; Job Satisfaction Differences among Gig &amp; Non-gig Workers: Evidence from Delhi</td>
<td>Archana Dang</td>
<td>June 1, 2022 to November 30, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Ankit Kumar, Khushi Rani and Vandana Shankar Vidhani</td>
<td>PACS and Agriculture: A Study of Gaya District in Bihar</td>
<td>Sandhya Garg</td>
<td>June 1, 2022 to November 30, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Anuj Sharma and Meenakshi Sharma</td>
<td>Navigating Heat and its Imprints in Delhi: Heat Adaptation in society and viable Policy Interventions</td>
<td>Veena Naregal</td>
<td>June 1, 2022 to November 30, 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Riddhi Mukherjee, Krittika Dirghangi and Sohan Roy</td>
<td>Land Acquisition and its Implications for Agricultural Income: A Case Study of Singur</td>
<td>C.S.C. Sekhar</td>
<td>June 1, 2022 to November 30, 2022</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INFRASTRUCTURE

9.1 LIBRARY

The IEG Library contains a specialised collection of books and documents in the social sciences with an emphasis on development and planning. It caters mainly to the needs of faculty research and training. It also has micro documents, serials and official publications brought out by research organisations, corporate bodies, international organisations and their allied agencies, universities and the central and state governments, departments and their research and evaluation cells.

At present, the library has about 1,48,925 accessioned documents (as on 31 March, 2023), including books, monographs, workshop papers, conference proceedings, and about 3,500 statistical serials in the social sciences containing statistical information on India and other countries. It also has micro documents such as Institutional Research Reports, working papers and annual reports of companies and government departments and other bodies. In addition, it has a stock of 24,000 back volumes of journals of 1,250 titles. The library receives 187 journals of which it obtains 67 journals on subscription, 28 journals in exchange and 92 journals in gratis. The library exchanges IEG's research output and publications (including its journal, Contributions to Indian Sociology) with similar institutions in India and abroad.

The library has a complete set of census reports commencing from 1872. For the period from 1872 to 1951, the census data is in microfiche format and from 1951 to 2011 in hard copy. For 1991, 2001 and 2011, the census is also available in CDs. It also has a unique collection of old manuscripts and documents which it inherited as part of the UNESCO collection. The IEG Library also has a good collection of important datasets and CDs of ASI, NSS, World Bank, IMF, ADB, etc. Its total CD-ROM collection is 1,396 as on 31 March, 2023.

IEG Library has digitised IEG Working Papers, IEG Discussion Papers, etc. All these IEG research papers (full text) may be accessed from the IEG Intranet. The IEG Library has also developed a data centre. The IEG library has subscription of many important databases like indiastat.com, Economist online, CMIE-CPDx (Consumer Pyramids Dx), etc.

Presently, the library is connected with the University of Delhi’s LAN systems and it is a member of DELNET. This allows access to many online resources, such as journals and databases, like Taylor and Francis, Oxford University Press, Cambridge University Press, Sage Online, Econlit, JSTOR, ScienceDirect, EBSCO, etc.

The library conducts orientation and training programmes for IEG faculty and researchers. During 2021–22, the library organised EBSCO database uses training for IES Probationers, faculty and research staff. The library also provides library and information science students from institutions such as the University of Delhi short-term internship training.

9.2 COMPUTER UNIT

IEG's Computer Unit caters to about 150 users, including faculty members, supporting research staff, members of the administration, doctoral students, IES probationary officers and affiliated visitors. We have a large high-bandwidth local area network (LAN) connected to the high-speed fiber link of the National Knowledge Network (NKN) over the University of Delhi’s LAN system. It is also being used to access...
100+ e-resources (journals, online databases, etc.). IEG also acquired additional 300 MBPS internet link to manage internet failure and to provide un-interrupted internet services in the IEG's offices, hostel and the staff quarters which are also interconnected using wire and unified Wi-Fi systems. A biometric (facial recognition) attendance system is installed for effective supervision of personnel.

Faculty members and senior administrative staff are provided with PCs in their offices, connected with individual duplex/MFP laser printers. They are also provided laptops. All the PCs are connected with two 20 KVA UPS systems. Heavy-duty printing and scanning services are also deployed in the Computer Unit, Library and other sections of the IEG.

The IES training room of the Institute is installed with modern training amenities such as a digital podium, wireless PA system and 5000 luminous LED Projector. A high end conferencing system (high resolution PTZ Camera, audio conferencing systems with noise reduction, 75” interactive smart whiteboard, 70” and 32” display) has been installed in the recently upgraded conferencing room of the PRC Unit. Audio and video services – a 55” display, 5000 luminous LED projector and hi-fi audio conferencing system – have been installed in the A. M. Khusro Room, V.K.R.V Rao Room and the Sri Ramakrishna Hall of the IEG.

IEG’s software library has advanced application and econometric packages which cover MS Office (versions 2019, 365, 2021) Adobe Acrobat, EViews 13, Limdep 7.0, Stata 16.0 & 17, Dietcal, Stella 5.0, SPSS 28, Vensim 5.5 (DSS), GAMS 2.5, MFIT 5.0, MLwin, RATS 6.0 etc. For Webinars and online meetings, Zoom Webinar and WebEx is also available.

The indigenously developed, feature-rich IEG website uses a CMS which disseminates academic and research output/activities of the IEG to the outside world. It also incorporates an online job portal. IEG is also recognised for its growing presence on social networking sites including Twitter, YouTube and Facebook. We have registered nearly 1,000+ followers on these accounts and 15,000+ connects on YouTube. Computer Unit is also managing Census Data Workstation for PRC, IEG.

### GUEST HOUSE AND OFFICER’S HOSTEL

The IEG Guest House and Hostel caters primarily to the needs of participants of various training courses and orientation programmes conducted by the Institute, such as probationers and serving officers of the IES, the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, and participants in conferences held at the Institute, and IEG own guests.

The hostel is governed by a management committee chaired by the IEG director and convened by the warden, who is usually a senior professor of the Institute and responsible for the hostel's smooth functioning.

Prof. Sabyasachi Kar is presently the Warden, IEG Hostel. Dr. Oindrila De was his predecessor.
TRUSTEES, GOVERNORS, BOARD COMMITTEES, FACULTY AND STAFF BOARD OF TRUSTEES (BOT)

Life Trustees and President
Mr. N.K. Singh

Life Trustees
Mr. Tarun Das
Mr. Nitin Desai
Mr. Jamshyd N. Godrej
Dr. Bimal Jalan
Dr. Vinay Bharat Ram

Elected Trustees
Dr. Naushad Forbes (up to 19.01.2023)

Ex Officio Members of BoT
Chairman, Board of Governors (BoG), IEG
Prof. Ramesh Chand 10.03.2022 to continue

Honorary Treasurer, IEG - Vacant
Dr. Anindo Majumdar upto 01.12.2022

Director, IEG
Prof. Chetan Ghate

BOARD OF GOVERNORS (BoG)

Chairman
Prof. Ramesh Chand

Members Nominated by BoT
Prof. Rohini Somanathan
Mr. Chandrajit Banerjee

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Prof. Pravakar Sahoo (IEG) - up to 03.05.2022
Prof. Purnamita Dasgupta (IEG) - w.e.f. 23.05.2022
Dr. Sangeeta Chakravarty (IEG) - up to 31.08.2022
Dr. Oindrila De (IEG) - up to 03.01.2023
Dr. William Joe (IEG) - w.e.f. 04.01.2023
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Dr. Hamendra Dangi, Department of Commerce, DSE, University of Delhi

Members: Director/Head of Social Science Research Institution (2) & Others (2) Co-opted by the BoG
Prof. P.G. Babu, Director, MIDS (up to 23.09.2022)  
Prof. S. Mahendra Dev, Director, IGIDR (up to 30.09.2022)

Members: Nominated by the Indian Council of Social Science Research
Member Secretary, ICSSR  
Prof. M.H. Suryanarayana

Members: Nominated by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)
Chief Economic Advisor, Ministry of Finance  
Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare)  
Secretary, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare  
CEO, NITI Aayog

Honorary Treasurer, Ex Officio
Dr. Anindo Majumdar up to 01.12.2022

Director, Ex Officio Member Secretary
Prof. Chetan Ghate

BOARD COMMITTEES

Committee for administration and finance
Chairman, BoG  
Prof. Ramesh Chand

Members: Representative of ICSSR on the BoG
Member Secretary, Indian Council of Social Science Research

Members: Working IEG Faculty, Nominated by BoG
Prof. Chandra Sekhara Rao Nuthalapati (IEG)  
Prof. Pravakar Sahoo (IEG) - up to 03.05.2022  
Prof. Purnamita Dasgupta (IEG) - w.e.f 23.05.2022

Honorary Treasurer
Dr. Anindo Majumdar upto 01.12.2022

Director, IEG
Prof. Chetan Ghate
ACADEMIC COMMITTEE

Chairperson: Director
Prof. Chetan Ghate

Members: Heads of Units
Prof. Indrani Gupta, Health Policy Research Unit
Prof. Basanta Pradhan, Development Planning Centre up to 07.02.2023
Prof. Sabyasachi Kar, Development Planning Centre w.e.f. 08.02.2023
Prof. Chandra Nuttalapati Sekhara Rao, Agricultural Economics Research Unit up to 03.01.2023
Prof. Brajesh Jha, Agricultural Economics Research Unit w.e.f. 4.01.2023
Prof. Sabyasachi Kar, RBI Chair
Prof. Pravakar Sahoo, Indian Economics Service Unit (up to 10.04.2022)
Prof. Vikram Dayal, Indian Economics Service Unit (w.e.f. 11.04.2022)
Prof. Purnamita Dasgupta, Chair in Environment Unit
Prof. Suresh Sharma, Population Research Centre

Members: Outside Distinguished Social Scientists
Vacant

Member: Associate Professor
Dr. Sangeeta Chakravarty (up to 31.08.2022)

Member: Assistant Professor
Dr. William Joe

OTHER COMMITTEES

Gender sensitisation committee against sexual harassment (GSCASH)
Professor Nilabja Ghosh – Chairperson
Dr. Sandhya Garg – Member
Ms. Neeta Bakhru – Member
Sh. Rajesh Kumar – Member
Dr. Sushil Kumar Sen – Convenor

Internal complaints committee (ICC)
Professor Indrani Gupta – Chairperson
Prof. Nilabja Ghosh – Member
Dr. Oindrila De – Member
Mrs. Ganga Bora – Member
External Member – Member
Legal Experts – Member
Sh. Siba Sankar Sahoo – Convenor
ACADEMIC STAFF

**Director, IEG**
Professor Chetan Ghate

**Professors**
Purnamita Dasgupta  
Vikram Dayal  
Nilabja Ghosh  
Indrani Gupta  
Brajesh Jha  
Sabyasachi Kar  
Veena Naregal  
Chandra Sekhara Rao Nuthalapati (on leave)  
Pravakar Sahoo  
C.S.C. Sekhar  
Suresh Chandra Sharma  
Mausumi Das (resigned on 01.05.2022)  
Arup Mitra (VRS on 31.07.2023)  
B.K. Pradhan (Technical Resignation on 08.02.2023)

**Associate Professor**
Sangeeta Chakravarty (retired on 31.08.2023)

**Assistant Professors**
Oindrila De  
Sandhya Garg  
Gudakesh  
William Joe  
Sakshi Saini (resigned on 30.09.2022)  
Deepak Varshney (resigned on 30.06.2022)

**Professor on Project**
Bina Agarwal

**Senior (Visiting) Fellows**
Chhabilendra Roul  
Sanjay Srivastava  
Rita Brara Mukhopadhyay  
Saudamini Das

**Junior SRT Fellows**
Archana Dang  
Malvika Sharma

**IEG-CDE (DSE) Visiting Postdoctoral Fellow**
Ab Qayoom Khachoo
IEG Postdoctoral Fellow
Swati Sharma (resigned on 17.10.2022)

ICSSR Doctoral Fellows
Ishaque P.K.
Athira

RESEARCH STAFF

Consultants
Neha Agarwal
Ajay Kumar Verma

Junior Consultants
Parma Chakravarty
Samahita Phul
Ajit Kumar Yadav
Preeti Khanna
Rajeev Sharma (resigned on 30.11.2022)

Research Officer
Dev Mani Upadhyay

Senior Research Analysts
Namrata Thapa
Mulla Areef
Ishan Sharma
M. Rajeshwor
Diwas Singh Saun
Swati Singh
Sweta Sen

Research Analysts
Jyoti
Deepak Kumar
Alka
Biswa Devi
Prateek Singh
Rasmita Nayak
Sumit Sharma
Saurabh Singh

Research Assistants
Arundhati Kumari
Sonali Chadha

Project Assistant
Anjana
Field Investigators
Rahul Kumar
Priyanka Yadav
Bindiya Kumari
Shivam Kumar
Binal Dinubhai Patel
Anshita Sharma (resigned on 01.10.2022)

Research Investigators
Purva Bhalla
Sangam Singh
Vandana Sharma
Saroj Kumar
Aashima Gupta (resigned on 16.12.2022)

Research Fellows
Arun Singh
Amarjeet Kumar
Sonal Choudhari (resigned on 31.03.2022)
Debayanti Bhowmick (resigned on 30.04.2022)

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Senior Administrative Staff
Sushil Kumar Sen : Academic Programmes Officer
P. K. Jain : Librarian
Vinod Kumar Tyagi : Computer System Administrator
V. M. Budhiraja : Finance Officer
Siba Sankar Sahoo : Administrative Officer
Parag Kamal Sharma : Programmer
Sanjeev Kumar Jha : Assistant Librarian

PS to Director
Nirmal

Senior Stenographer
Kaushal Kant Joshi
Sonia

Stenographer
Amit Kumar

Assistant Programmer (Computer)
Rajesh Chatwal

Administrative Assistant
Neeta Bakhru
Sanjay Kumar
Senior Assistant
Ganga Bora
R. Viswanathan
Sanjay Jethani

Assistant
Mukesh Kumar
Subhash Kumar
Ravinder Singh Rawat
Shankar Dutt Tiwari

Junior Assistant
Harish Dutt

Senior Lab Assistant (Computer)
Inder Kumar

Computer
Vikas Kumar

Editorial Associate
Bikram Sharma (resigned on 08.02.2023)

Drivers
Govind Singh
Chanchal Singh Bora

Dispatch Rider
Ram Murat Tiwari

Multi-Task Staff
Mahadev
Shiv Kumar
Ram Lal
K.M. Anita
Bimla Devi (Retired on 31.07.2022)
Cook
Chandan Singh
Sumit Baghel

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF (CONTRACTUAL)

Advisor to Director
Devi Datt Kandpal

Overseer-cum Caretaker
Jaipal Singh

Documentalist
Aditi Dixit
Consultant (Accounts)
Satish Kumar Sharma

Senior Accounts Executives
Surendra Kumar Thakur
Satya Narain

Assistants
Bharat
Vandana Rani

Junior Assistant
Deepak Arora

Data Entry Operators
Saleem Ahmad
Mohit Singh
Puneet Malhotra
Himanshi Manral
Khushboo Jain
Yashika Rani
Prabha Dutt (resigned on 05.05.2022)

LIBRARY

Librarian
P.K. Jain

Assistant Librarian
Sanjeev Kumar Jha

Professional Assistants
Trilok Chand Joshi
Mahija Deepu
Yogesh Kumar Saini

Semi Professional Assistant
Yukta

Library Attendant
Mamta
## INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC GROWTH
### RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 2022–23 (Rupees in Lakhs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RECEIPT</td>
<td>EXPENDITURE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Regular Sections</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(a) Maintenance and Development Section (ICSSR_OH 36 grant)</td>
<td>380.00</td>
<td>542.67</td>
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<tr>
<td>(b) Maintenance and Development Section (ICSSR_OH 31 grant)</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>50.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>(c) Training Programme for Indian Economic Service Officers (Ministry of Finance, New Delhi)</td>
<td>927.16</td>
<td>927.16</td>
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<tr>
<td>(d) Population Research Centre (Ministry of H &amp; FW)</td>
<td>248.41</td>
<td>257.18</td>
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<tr>
<td>(e) Agro Eco. Research Centre (Ministry of Agriculture)</td>
<td>333.43</td>
<td>302.13</td>
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<td><strong>SUB TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,939.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,079.14</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Endowment Sections</td>
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<tr>
<td>(a) Dr.V.K.R.V.Rao Centre for Studies in Globalisation</td>
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<td>3.94</td>
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<td>(b) Development Planning Centre</td>
<td>22.09</td>
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<td>(c) Library Development Fund</td>
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<td>(d) Sir Ratan Tata Fellowship Trust</td>
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<td>(e) Chair in Environmental Economics</td>
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<td>(f) RBI Chair in Econometrics</td>
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<td>(g) Sir V.T.K. Memorial Lecture Fund</td>
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<td>(h) D.Umapathy Shastri Fund</td>
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<td>(i) Infrastructure and Development Fund</td>
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<td><strong>SUB TOTAL</strong></td>
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<td>3. Sponsored Projects/Workshop-Non-FCRA</td>
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<td>4. Sponsored Projects/Workshop-FCRA</td>
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<td>6. Summer Fellowship</td>
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<td><strong>GRAND TOTAL (1 to 8)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>3,627.33</strong></td>
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