

ANNUAL REPORT

2014–15



INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC GROWTH

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ABOUT THE INSTITUTE

The Institute of Economic Growth (IEG) is an autonomous, multidisciplinary centre for advanced research and training. Widely recognised as a centre of excellence, it is one of India's leading academic institutions in the fields of economic and social development. Established in 1952, it consists of a faculty of 30 social scientists (economists, demographers and sociologists) and a large body of supporting research staff, focussing on emerging and often cutting-edge areas of social and policy concern. Many past and current faculty members are internationally renowned and award-winning scholars.

The Institute's research falls into nine broad themes:

- agriculture and rural development;
- environment and natural resource economics;
- globalisation and trade;
- industry and development;
- employment, labour and informal sector;
- macroeconomic analysis and policy;
- population and human resource development;
- health economics and policy; and
- social change and social structure.

In addition, the Institute organises regular training programmes for the trainee officers of the Indian Economic Service and occasional courses for officers of the Indian Statistical Service, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and University teachers. The Institute's faculty members also supervise doctoral students from India and abroad, provide regular policy inputs, and engage with the government, civil society and international organisations. Over the years, IEG has hosted many renowned international scholars, including Nobel Laureates Elinor Ostrom and Amartya Sen, and others such as Yujiro Hayami, Jan Breman, Ronald Herring, Nancy Folbre, Diane Elson and Nicholas Stern.

The Institute's major goals, as spelt out in its Memorandum of Association, are:

- to serve as an advanced centre for research and training in economics and allied subjects;
- to establish a fruitful exchange with distinguished scholars and learned bodies in India and abroad;
- to promote cooperative research within its own faculty and collaborative research with other institutions in India and abroad;
- to organise training courses and hold seminars for the benefit of the social science community and the development of the society;
- to undertake the publication of its research studies and disseminate them; and
- to conduct ad hoc investigation at the request of governments, organisations of employers, workers and peasants or of other bodies or persons interested in promoting a study of economic questions.

The faculty, board of directors and trustees of the IEG, which was founded by eminent economist V.K.R.V. Rao, have included and continue to attract distinguished intellectuals and policy makers, including V.T. Krishnamachari, C.D. Deshmukh, P.N. Dhar, A.M. Khusro, Dharm Narain, C. Rangarajan, C.H. Hanumantha Rao, T.N. Madan, P.C. Joshi and Bimal Jalan. Several former faculty members have served as members of the Planning Commission or on the Prime Minister's Panel of Economic Advisors. Dr Manmohan Singh has had a long association with the Institute, initially as Chairman of the Board (1977–82) and since 1992 as President of the IEG Society. Nitin Desai is Chairman of the Board of Governors of the IEG and Manoj Panda is the Director.

FROM THE DIRECTOR'S DESK: HIGHLIGHTS OF 2014-15

In the year 2014-15, the Institute of Economic Growth (IEG) continued its mandated activities in research and training in economics, sociology and demography. The Institute also carried out research studies specifically at the request of policy makers.

More than 60 papers in international and national journals, and edited books were published by the faculty during the reporting year. A number of study reports were completed for the funding agencies. Several faculty members are members of editorial boards of international and national journals. Some of them were engaged in policy making as members of various committees and working groups. The faculty participated in various international and national seminars and conferences in India and abroad and delivered guest lectures in other academic institutions.

IEG also brings out the tri-annual journal '*Contributions to Indian Sociology*' published by SAGE Publications and a Quarterly Monitor that analyses trends and forecasts of major macroeconomic variables for India.

The IES section continued its specialised teaching and training of the Indian Economic Service trainee officers in economic techniques and policy analysis. It also conducted an induction programme for another group of officers.

Faculty members also organised several workshops, seminars and conferences. The themes included political determinants of growth, policies for sustenance of growth, climate change and health, innovations in agriculture and ageing in India.

Dr. Oindrila De joined as Assistant Professor in the IES section of the Institute. Dr. Shalini Grover rejoined the Institute against a leave vacancy in the Sociology Unit. Dr. Vigneswara Swamy and Dr. Swargajyoti Gohain joined as Sir Ratan Tata Fellows. Some new ICSSR doctoral fellows also joined the Institute during the year. We welcome new faculty members and fellows.

We also bade farewell to three of our colleagues, Moneer Alam, R.S. Bora and B.N. Goldar who retired during the year after long association with the Institute. Their contributions to the academic and social life of the Institute were remembered during the farewells. Prof. B.N. joined the Institute as ICSSR National Fellow. Prof. Surinder Aggrawal who was formerly at the Delhi University also joined IEG as another National Fellow.

Over the years, the Institute's library has grown with a collection of over 144 thousand documents. Connected with the University of Delhi's LAN system, the research community has access to many online resources, journals and database. The office rooms, hostel and residential quarters in the campus have been connected with wi-fi systems. The computer unit started social networking through webcasting major events organised at the Institute.

We hope that these and other initiatives documented in this report will help IEG to continue on its growth path.

Manoj Panda

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 from time to time to incorporate new areas of interest. Many faculty members work on more than one theme, as below.

RESEARCH THEMES AND FACULTY INTERESTS

Research themes (alphabetical)	Faculty working on a given theme(s)*
1. Agriculture and Rural Development	Prof. Bina Agarwal (on lien) Prof. Pradeep Agrawal Dr Amita Baviskar Dr Nilabja Ghosh Dr Brajesh Jha Dr Anita Kumari Prof. Basanta Kumar Pradhan Dr Thiagu Ranganathan Prof. N. Chandrasekhara Rao Dr C.S.C. Sekhar Dr Amarnath Tripathi
2. Environmental and Natural Resource Economics	Prof. Bina Agarwal (on lien) Dr Amita Baviskar Dr Saudamini Das Dr Purnamita Dasgupta Dr Vikram Dayal Dr Nilabja Ghosh Dr Brajesh Jha Prof. Basanta Kumar Pradhan Dr Amarnath Tripathi
3. Globalisation and Trade	Prof. Pradeep Agrawal Dr Nilabja Ghosh Prof. Bishwanath Goldar Dr Sabyasachi Kar Dr Anita Kumari Dr Pravakar Sahoo Dr C.S.C. Sekhar
4. Health Economics and Policy	Prof. Moneer Alam Dr Samik Chowdhury Prof. Indrani Gupta Dr William Joe
5. Industry and Development	Prof. Pradeep Agrawal Prof. T.A. Bhavani Dr Oindrila De Dr Nilabja Ghosh Prof. Bishwanath Goldar

	Dr Anita Kumari Prof. Arup Mitra Prof. Manoj Panda Prof. N. Chandrasekhara Rao Dr Pravakar Sahoo
6. Labour and Welfare	Prof. Moneer Alam Dr Amita Baviskar Prof. Bishwanath Goldar Prof. Indrani Gupta Dr Brajesh Jha Prof. Arup Mitra Dr Thiagu Ranganathan Prof. N. Chandrasekhara Rao
7. Macroeconomic Analysis and Policy	Prof. Pradeep Agrawal Prof. T.A. Bhavani Dr Sangeeta Chakravarty Dr Sabyasachi Kar Prof. Manoj Panda Prof. Basanta Kumar Pradhan Dr Pravakar Sahoo Dr Amarnath Tripathi
8. Population and Human Resource Development	Prof. Bina Agarwal (on lien) Prof. Moneer Alam Dr R.S. Bora Prof. Indrani Gupta Dr William Joe Dr Suresh Sharma
9. Social Change and Social Structure	Dr Amita Baviskar Dr Shalini Grover Dr Veena Naregal (on lien) Prof. Sanjay Srivastava (on lien)

PROJECTS/STUDIES COMPLETED

Research Themes	Project/Study Title	Funding Agency/ Individually Initiated/Ministry	Principal Investigator(s)	Date of Initiation	Date of Completion
1. Agriculture and Rural Development	Forecasting Agricultural Output using Space, Agro-meteorology and Land based Observation (FASAL)	Ministry of Agriculture, GoI	Nilabja Ghosh, Anita Kumari, Amarnath Tripathi and M. Rajeshwor	2005	Forecasts submitted for 2014–15 (project ongoing)
	Agricultural Contract and Rural Poverty in India	Norwegian Research Council, CMI	B.K. Pradhan, Magnus Hattlebakk, Arup Mitra and Clive Bell with others	March 2013	December 2015
	Effect of Farm Mechanisation on Agricultural Growth and Comparative Economics of Labour and Machinery in India	Ministry of Agriculture, GoI	C.S.C. Sekhar	October 2012	May 2014
	Farmers' Incomes in India: Evidence from Secondary Data	Ministry of Agriculture, GoI	Thiagu Ranganathan	January 2015	April 2015
	The Extent of Wastage in Azadpur Mandi: A Case Study	Ministry of Agriculture, GoI	Thiagu Ranganathan	August 2014	May 2015
	Sustainable Ground Water Governance, Agricultural Development and Poverty	Dorabji Tata Trust	N. Chandrasekhara Rao and Jeena T. Srinivasan	January 2012	August 2014
	An Assessment of the Extent of Food Processing in various Food subsectors	Ministry of Agriculture, GoI	Nilabja Ghosh, M. Rajeshwor and Roopal Jyoti	-	Final report submitted in May 2014
	Demand Supply and Consumption of Milk and Milk Products during 11th Five Year Plan and Projections for 12th Five Year Plan and its Cost Effective Procurement at Farm Gate	Ministry of Agriculture, GoI	Nilabja Ghosh	-	Draft report submitted in May 2015

2.Environmental and Natural Resource Economics	Cost Disabilities of Hill States in India	Fourteenth Finance Commission	Purnamita Dasgupta	October 2013	September 2014
	Climate Change Preparedness in the Health Sector: An Exploratory Study	IDRC Think Tank Initiative Grant	Purnamita Dasgupta	January 2014	September 2014
	Community Response to Storm Warning and Role of Coastal Vegetation during Cyclone Phaillin in Odisha	IEG Seed Grant project	Saudamini Das	—	August 2014
	Lessons Learnt from Cyclone Phaillin on Community Preparedness, Response and Role of State Institution: Outlining the Resilience Building Approach to Disaster Management for the State of Odisha	Orissa State Disaster Management Authority, Government of Odisha, Bhubaneswar	Saudamini Das	—	October 2014
3.Globalisation and Trade	Assessing the Impact of Binding Tariffs on the basis of Applied Duty	Centre for WTO Studies, Indian Institute of Foreign Trade	B.N. Goldar	May 2014	October 2014
4. Health Economics and Policy	Core Health Package for India: Approaches and Alternatives	14 th Finance Commission	Indrani Gupta and Samik Chowdhury	January 2014	September 2014
	Assessing Progressivity in Health Financing System of India	IDRC	Indrani Gupta and Samik Chowdhury	July 2013	July 2014
	Reducing MMR in India: Policy Lessons from Tamil Nadu	IEG-TTI	Suresh Sharma and William Joe	March 2014	September 2014
5. Industry and Development	Structure of Indian Small Scale Sector in the Post-Reform Period: A Case of Policy Failure	Individually initiated	T.A. Bhavani	-	-
6. Labour and Welfare	Manufacturing Growth and Employment	-	Arup Mitra	-	-
	Urbanisation, Growth, Poverty and Inequality	-	Arup Mitra	-	-
	Rural to Urban Migration and Urban Labour Market	-	Arup Mitra	-	-

7. Macro-economic Analysis and Policy	Sustaining Rapid Growth in India	IDRC TTI	Pradeep Agrawal	April 2014	September 2014
	Financial Access – Measurement and Determinants: A Case Study of Unorganised Manufacturing Enterprises in India	Individually Initiated	T.A. Bhavani and N.R. Bhanumurthy	-	-
	Measuring Financial Access in India: A Macroeconomic Growth Approach	Individually Initiated	T.A. Bhavani and N.R. Bhanumurthy	-	-
	IEG Macro-Econometric Model	Planning Commission	Sabyasachi Kar	April 2014	March 2015
	Trillions Gained and Lost: Estimating the Magnitude of Growth Episodes	ESID Centre, University of Manchester	Lant Pritchett, Sabyasachi Kar, Selim Raihan and Kunal Sen	April 2014	March 2015
	Political Determinants of Economic Growth: The Case of India	ESID Centre, University of Manchester	Kunal Sen and Sabyasachi Kar	April 2014	March 2015
	Short-run Forecasting Model of GDP Growth Rate in India: An Economic Approach	Individually initiated	Sangeeta Chakravarty	September 2014	May 2015
8. Population and Human Resource Development	Utilisation of Maternal and Child Health Care Services by Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Population: A Study of Shivpuri	IEG-ICSSR	R.S. Bora and William Joe	June 2013	February 2015
	Demographic Transition & Economic Growth in India	IEG-TTI	William Joe and Pradeep Agrawal	March 2014	September 2014
	NRHM Delhi, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh States PIPs: 2014-15 Monitoring and Evaluation for 24 Districts	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GoI	Suresh Sharma	May 2014	August 2014
	How to Achieve MDG 5: Case of Tamil Nadu	IEG-TTI	Suresh Sharma and William Joe	June 2014	September 2014
	Unsafe Abortions in India: Is MTP Act Propitious Enough?	Individually initiated	Suresh Sharma	May 2014	December 2014
	Is Pneumonia the Main Reason behind under 5 Mortality in India?	Individually initiated	Suresh Sharma	May 2014	December 2014

	HMIS Data Monitoring 2014-15 for 4 Districts in Delhi	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GoI	Suresh Sharma	May 2014	August 2014
9. Social Change and Social Structure	Entangled Urbanism: Slum, Gated Community and Shopping Mall in Delhi and Gurgaon	Individually initiated	Sanjay Srivastava	1 March 2011	15 January 2015
	Language Movements and Indian Democracy 1905-1960	Individually initiated	Veena Naregal and Madhav Prasad (EFU- Hyderabad)	2013	2015

Training Programmes

Since its inception, IEG has functioned as a centre for specialised teaching and training. Since 1968, on behalf of the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, its IES Section has conducted a training programme for Indian Economic Service probationary officers in techniques of economic analysis, policy analysis and planning.

The IEG conducted an induction programme for the 35th batch of 29 Indian Economic Service (IES) Officer Trainees from 6 January 2014 to 15 May 2014. Dr Arvind Mayaram (Secretary, Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance) inaugurated the programme. In Phase-II, 29 IES Officer (IES) Trainees from 14 July to 5 December 2014 attended the training programme.

An induction programme was conducted for 18 feeder post holders promoted to Grade IV (Junior Time Scale) of the IES from 22 September to 17 October 2014.

IEG also organises short-term orientation and refresher courses on request from the government or other institutions. These are usually subject-specific, such as courses on industrial or agricultural policy, or environment and development, and involving participants such as senior officers of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), probationers of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service as well as the Indian Statistical Service, and researchers and teachers of environmental economics from research institutions and universities.

Fellowships at IEG

The Institute hosts several fellowship programmes:

The Sir Ratan Tata Fellowship programme was instituted in 2000. This provides research scholars in India an opportunity to undertake post-doctoral research. One of the fellowships is at the assistant professor level (for two years and extendable for a third year) and another at the associate professor/professor level (for one year). Since its inception, the Institute has hosted 12 Fellows. During their tenure, many Fellows have written papers and organised workshops; some have even completed books.

ICSSR Doctoral Fellowships. IEG offers six PhD Fellowships every year in economics and sociology, instituted by the Indian Council of Social Science Research.

Journals and Periodicals

The Institute brings out a major journal *Contributions to Indian Sociology* and a periodical *Quarterly Monitor*.

Contributions to Indian Sociology, the premier journal of sociology and cultural anthropology in South Asia, is sponsored by IEG and published thrice a year by SAGE Publications. *Contributions* was founded by Louis Dumont and David Pocock in 1957 but ceased publication in 1966. A new series was initiated in 1967 by T.N. Madan with the support of an international group of scholars including Louis Dumont, A.C. Mayer, Milton Singer and M.N. Srinivas.

This peer-reviewed journal has encouraged and fostered cutting-edge scholarship on South Asian societies and cultures over the past 50 years. Its pages feature articles and comments by leading academics as well as research papers by young postdoctoral scholars. It has brought out several special issues on new and significant themes which have been subsequently republished as independent books. *Contributions* is the only sociology journal ranked among the top hundred worldwide that is published from South Asia.

CIS publishes articles on all countries of South Asia, the South Asian diaspora as well as on comparative studies related to the region. The journal favours articles in which theory and data are mutually related, and accommodates a diversity of theoretical approaches and methods.

The monthly data of some macro variables have become extremely volatile the predictive power of the model has become very low. Therefore the IEG shift to a Quarterly Monitor based on quarterly data, releasing four quarter of a year from Monthly Monitor.

The *Quarterly Monitor* is a periodical brought out by the Development Planning Centre (DPC) of the IEG. It analyses macroeconomic developments and reports the forecast of some key macro variables on the basis of quarterly data. The variables are inflation based on both WPI and CPI, sectoral GDP, trade deficit, current account deficit, money supply, exchange rate etc.

FACULTY: PUBLICATIONS

BINA AGARWAL

Books

Gender Challenges . Three volume compendium of my selected papers (Oxford University Press), in press

Vol 1: Agriculture, Technology and Food Security

Vol 2: Property, family and the State

Vol 3: Environmental Change and Collective Action

This three-volume compendium brings together a selection of her essays, written over three decades. Combining diverse disciplines, methodologies and cross-country comparisons, the essays challenge standard economic analysis and assumptions from a gender perspective. They provide original insights on a wide range of theoretical, empirical, and policy issues of continuing importance in contemporary debates.

Vol 1: Agriculture, Technology, and Food Security

This first volume spans varied dimensions of the author's writings on agrarian change, from 1981 to the present. It identifies gender inequalities in the impact of agricultural modernisation and technical change across Asia and Africa; the links between women, poverty and economic growth processes; and data biases in measuring women's work. It traces the gendered costs of droughts and famine, and challenges top-down methods of innovation diffusion. Focusing on the key role of women farmers in food security, it also offers innovative solutions, including public land banks and group farming.

Vol 2: Property, Family, and the State

This second volume focuses on the author's paradigm-shifting work on women's property status in South Asia. Challenging conventional approaches to women's empowerment, it demonstrates how promoting access to property, especially land, is key to enhancing women's economic and social well-being and deterring domestic violence. It details gender inequalities in inheritance laws, public policies, and land struggles, and presents the bargaining framework for understanding and finding ways to overcome these inequalities, both within families and in markets, communities, and vis-à-vis the state.

Vol 3: Environmental change and Collective Action

This third volume traces the relationship between gender and environmental change. Critiquing ecofeminist assumptions, it presents an alternative theoretical framework. It also examines the causes of women's absence as well as the impact of their presence in environmental collective action. Based on innovative fieldwork on community institutions for forest governance, the author demonstrates how a critical mass of women can significantly improve conservation. In conclusion, she reflects on which features of feminist scholarship make for an effective challenge to mainstream economics.

Stopping Rape: Towards a Comprehensive Policy, coauthored with S. Walby (editor) and ten others (Bristol: Policy Press, 2015).

The *Forests, Trees and Landscapes for Food Security and Nutrition: A Global Assessment Report* (IUFRO World Series Volume 33) has been published. <http://www.iufro.org/science/gfep/forests-and-food-security-panel/>
Forthcoming as a book

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

“The Power of Numbers in Gender Dynamics: Illustrations from Community Forestry Groups”, *Journal of Peasant Studies*, 42(1), 2015. A shorter version of this paper is also a book chapter entitled ‘Demonstrating the Power of Numbers: Gender, Solidarity and Group Dynamics in Community Forestry Institutions’, in P. Utting (ed). *Social and Solidarity Economy*, Zed Books, London, 2015.

‘Gender, group behaviour and community forestry in South Asia,’ chapter in Raymond Bryant (ed.), *International Handbook of Political Ecology*, Elgar, 2015.

‘Does the gender composition of forest and fishery management groups affect resource governance and conservation outcomes: a systematic map protocol’,
(with 10 others) *Environmental Evidence*, 2015 4:13 DOI 10.1186/s13750-015-0039-2

‘Gender, group behaviour and community forestry in South Asia,’ chapter in Raymond Bryant (ed.), *International Handbook of Political Ecology*, Elgar, 2015.

‘Food Security, Productivity and Gender Inequality’, *Handbook of Food, Politics and Society* (New York: Oxford University Press), Sept 2014.

(with A. Agrawal) ‘To Farm or Not to Farm: Indian Farmers in Transition’, under review with an international journal, Forthcoming 2015.

Newspaper and Magazine Articles

‘Budget Silences’ (on the national budget), *The Indian Express*, edit page, 9 March 2015

‘Our Hawkings and Turings’, *The Indian Express*, edit page, 2 Feb 2015

‘The Relentless Pursuit of Happiness’, *New York Times*, room for debate, 2 July 2015

PRADEEP AGRAWAL

Books

Pradeep Agrawal, ed. Forthcoming. *Reviving Growth in India* (also contributed 4 of the 14 chapters). New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.

Pradeep Agrawal, ed. *Sustaining Rapid Growth in India* (also author of 3 chapters). New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, Forthcoming (2016).

An edited book that will bring together research by leading Indian researchers to prescribe policies to overcome the current slowdown and sustain high economic growth in India.

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

‘The Role of Exports in India’s Economic Growth.’ *Journal of International Trade and Economic Development* 11 (3): 323–40 (refereed), December 2014.

We analyse the role of exports in India’s economic growth and examine whether the export-led growth hypothesis (ELGH) applies to India. Our causality analysis provides support for the validity of the ELGH for India in the trade liberalisation phase. Error variance decomposition and other analyses are also undertaken; these corroborate the results of the causality analysis and suggest that the rapid growth of exports has played a substantial role in increasing the growth rate in India following the economic reforms of 1991.

‘India’s Petroleum Demand: Estimations and Projections.’ *Applied Economics* 47 (12): 1199–1212 (refereed), December 2014.

Energy security is crucial for India for sustaining high economic growth. This paper empirically estimates India’s long and short term demand for crude oil, diesel and petrol (gasoline) using the auto regressive distributed lag (ARDL) and error correction model (ECM) cointegration procedures, and then uses them to project demand for these products up to 2025 under various scenarios of GDP growth and oil prices. Our projections show that during 2012 to 2025, demand is likely to increase by about 74% for crude oil, 117% for diesel and 136% for petrol—the annual growth rates being about 4.3% for crude oil, 6.1% for diesel and 6.8% for petrol (gasoline). This paper suggests that India needs to (i) take measures to improve efficiency in the use of petroleum products, (ii) try to enhance supplies such as through production sharing agreements by Indian oil companies with other countries, and (iii) increase the use of nuclear, hydro, solar and other alternative energy sources, as Western European countries have done.

‘Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction in India.’ In *Reviving Growth in India*, edited by Pradeep Agrawal. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press (refereed), Forthcoming (2015).

This paper empirically examines the relation between economic growth and poverty alleviation in the case of India. We provide evidence that higher growth rates were associated with faster decline in poverty, partly because growth helped increase employment and real wages which contributed to poverty reduction. The increase in government social expenditure is also shown to have contributed significantly to poverty alleviation. However, we also find that higher GDP growth increased government revenues, which enabled the government to increase expenditure on the social sector. Overall, this evidence suggests that for rapid reduction in poverty, sustaining high growth is the most crucial element.

‘Social and Physical Infrastructure in India: Constraints to Rapid Growth.’ In *Reviving Growth in India*, edited by Pradeep Agrawal. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press (refereed), Forthcoming (2015).

Sound social and physical infrastructure facilities are crucial for rapid economic growth, rapid human development and poverty reduction. Thus, this study compares the levels of development of the social and physical infrastructure in India with those in other major emerging countries as well as developed countries. The study finds that India substantially lags behind other emerging countries in the access to and quality of health facilities, education and vocational or skill training—probably a key reason why India has been so slow in eliminating poverty. Similarly, India’s physical infrastructure also lags behind other emerging economies, especially in the sphere of electricity access and consumption per capita, internet access, frequency of air travel and quality of sea ports. Given the urgent need for rapid

development of our social and physical infrastructure, the study then tries to identify key challenges to infrastructure development and discusses some possible ways in which some of these challenges can be addressed.

‘Energy Security for India.’ In *Reviving Growth in India*, edited by Pradeep Agrawal. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press (refereed), Forthcoming (2015).

‘India and Central Asia: Trade Prospects.’ In *Second India-Central Asia Dialogue*. New Delhi: Indian Council of World Affairs (ICWA), 2014.

In an environment of increasing importance of South–South bilateral trade partnerships, we assess the potential for improving bilateral trade between India and five Central Asian countries in this paper, and construct a trade potential index. We find huge untapped potential for increasing trade, and that India and Central Asia would benefit from policies that encourage trade, including bilateral and regional trade agreements. One of the constraints is the political situation in the countries that fall on the trade route. Hence, we explore the possibility of alternative routes and find that trade via Iran could be viable.

Papers Accepted for Publication

‘Food Price Inflation in India: Causes and Cures.’ *Indian Economic Review*, Forthcoming (2015).

This paper analyses demand and supply of food in India to understand the domestic policies needed to control food inflation. We estimate food demand in India by categories (cereals, vegetables, fruits, etc.) and project it until 2025. We find that food inflation has been caused mainly by changing patterns in food demand. This is compounded by structural problems, which inhibit adequate supply side responses to these changing consumption patterns, and by the failure of the government to tackle them. We then discuss the supply side responses needed to tackle food inflation, given that agricultural land can hardly be augmented.

Working Paper

‘The Role of Exports in India's Economic Growth’, IEG Working Paper Series No. 345, 2014.

MONEER ALAM

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

(with Anup Karan) ‘Health Status of Elderly in India: Trends and Differentials.’ In *Population Ageing in India*, edited by G. Giridhar, K. Sathyanarayana, Sanjay Kumar, K.S. James and Moneer Alam. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, April 2014.

AMITA BAVISKAR

Book

Nature Today: New Studies in Ecology and Environment. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Forthcoming (July 2016).

This edited volume aims to (i) provide an introduction to new, under-studied and emerging issues that have not been covered in earlier publications (e.g. climate change, urban ecology, waste, war, resource conflicts in north-east India); (ii) address long-standing debates (e.g. on large dams, fire and forestry) in the light of new evidence and arguments; (iii) apply cross-disciplinary perspectives, in order to better reflect state-of-the-art policy and practice around ecology and society; (iv) highlight how new methodologies have transformed understandings of environmental change; and (v) present material in an engaging, accessible language by eschewing social science jargon without sacrificing analytical depth.

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

(with Marc Edelman et al.). 'Introduction: Critical Perspectives on Food Sovereignty.' *Journal of Peasant Studies* (Special issue on Global Agrarian Transformations Volume 2) 41 (6): 911–31 (refereed), 2014.

'Dreaming Big: Spectacular Events and the 'World-Class' City: The Commonwealth Games in Delhi.' In *Leveraging Legacies from Sports Mega-Events: Concepts and Cases*, edited by Jonathan Grix, 130–41. Houndsmill: Palgrave Macmillan, 2014.

'Ecology and Development in India: A Field and its Future.' In *Sociology of Environment*, edited by Sukant K. Chaudhury, 42–55. New Delhi: SAGE Publications, 2015.

Papers Accepted for Publication

'Shades of Green: Remaking Urban Nature and its Publics in Delhi, India.' In *Grounding Urban Natures: Histories and Futures of Urban Political Ecologies*, edited by Henrik Ernstson and Sverker Sorlin. Cambridge: MIT Press.

This essay addresses how green spaces and urban publics are mutually constituted. It delineates the social changes through which the cultural meanings of urban natures are re-imagined and the ecological changes that create new social relations around green spaces. Through an analysis of two inter-related narratives of urban natures—Mangarbani, a sacred grove on the periphery of the metropolis that faces conversion into real estate, and the Delhi Ridge, a 'wilderness' that has been domesticated for recreational use—it argues that although the meanings and practices around urban natures are contested, they also give rise to new alliances and understandings.

'Regional Dimensions of Social Movement in India.' In *India Rural Development Report 2015*, edited by Mihir Shah. Delhi: IDFC Foundation.

Emancipatory social movements are a notable feature of Indian politics with respect to (i) land and natural resources; (ii) social inequality and discrimination; and (iii) political representation and autonomy. How do these movements help us understand regional differences? This paper argues that (i) forms of social movements are rooted in regional characteristics, i.e., the socio-geographical features of a place attract particular forms of state intervention that become the spark for conflict and contention; (b) contemporary struggles are based in a region's specific history, its changing social institutions and processes; and (c) social movements mobilise regional identities to create political entities.

T.A. BHAVANI

Papers Accepted for Publication

(with N.R. Bhanumurthy) 'Financial Access – Measurement and Determinants: A Case Study of Unorganised Manufacturing Enterprises in India.' *Indian Economic Review* (forthcoming).

This paper attempts to study financial access of unorganised manufacturing enterprises in India, given their importance in the economy and the fact that finance has been the main constraint to their growth. Financial access is analysed at two distinct levels: i) enterprises availing loan from the formal financial system; and ii) adequacy of loan from the formal financial sources in taking care of productive investment undertaken. Firm-level characteristics such as scale of operation, technology, performance, owned assets, ownership, education of owner, enterprise type, maintenance of accounts records and registration with government agencies are considered as possible factors influencing financial access of enterprises. With the help of NSS unit level data and using Probit and Tobit, the results suggest that the unorganised manufacturing enterprises have limited financial access and large financial resource gap. Regarding financial resource gap, scale of operation, capital intensity, proportion of owned assets, education, maintenance of accounts and registration with government agencies turned out to be statistically significant factors.

'Structure of the Indian Small Scale Sector in the Post-Reform Period: A Case of Policy Failure.' In IGIDR Conference Volume entitled *Trade and Industry in Indian Patterns, Trends and Policies* (forthcoming).

The present paper attempts to examine the trends, structural changes and competitiveness of the SSEs and to explain these in terms of government policies. Empirical analysis shows that the SSE sector continued to be critical for the Indian manufacturing and characterised by dual structure with numerous tiny proprietary concerns at the lower end operating with older technologies and lower productivities. These tiny enterprises persisted along with the larger units with higher level technologies and productivities in the SSE sector. The main reason for this structure has been the policy failure. Small enterprises could not grow into larger units. Lack of opportunities in agriculture prompted many to seek self-employment that constitutes the lower end of the small scale sector. They started small scale operations to earn livelihood but not to earn profits and neither to establish themselves as a large enterprise during the course of time. These enterprises need to be treated separately and should be covered by wider development policy. The remaining small enterprises should be brought under a uniform industrial policy along with large enterprises with time bound fiscal incentives to help them establish in the initial years. Unless the government seriously develops infrastructure and implements stable, long run policies, it is difficult for the manufacturing to pick up growth. Government is yet to liberalise numerous policy restrictions and make business environments conducive for industry.

(with N.R. Bhanumurthy) 'Measuring Financial Access in India: A Macroeconomic Growth Approach.' In CESS Conference Volume entitled *Global Finance Crisis and Sub-Central Government Finances*. New Delhi: Academic Foundation (forthcoming).

India has been placing critical emphasis on sustainable, rapid and inclusive growth. Emphasis on growth has been motivated by the fact that economic growth is considered as a pre-requisite for welfare. Rapid growth, however, requires significant acceleration in investments, especially of private investments, which further depends on the financial access. Since we are approaching the issue from macroeconomic growth perspective, we assess financial access in terms of the use of one of the financial services, i.e., provision of financial resources from the formal financial system for productive investment purpose. This is what this paper attempts to measure—financial access to different productive agents.

SANGEETA CHAKRAVARTY

Serial Publication

(with Basanta K. Pradhan) *Quarterly Monitor*

SAMIK CHOWDHURY

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

(with Indrani Gupta) ‘Correlates of Out-of-Pocket Spending in Nepal: Implications for Policy.’ *WHO South East Asia Journal of Public Health* 3 (3-4), 2014.

(with Indrani Gupta) ‘Public Financing for Health Coverage in India: Who Spends, Who Benefits and At What Cost.’ *Economic and Political Weekly* 49 (35): 59–63, 30 August 2014.

(with P. Chakraborty). ‘Elementary Education: Outcomes and Policies.’ In *State Level Reforms, Growth, and Development in Indian States*, edited by A. Panagariya, P. Chakraborty and M.G. Rao. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, May 2014.

This chapter provides an overview of elementary education in India with a focus on outcomes and policies.

(with P. Chakraborty) ‘Higher Education: Progress and Prospects.’ In *State Level Reforms, Growth, and Development in Indian States*, edited by A. Panagariya, P. Chakraborty and M.G. Rao. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, May 2014.

This chapter provides an overview of higher education in India with a focus on its progress and prospects in a rapidly changing policy environment.

Papers Accepted for Publication

(with Indrani Gupta) ‘Urban Concerns and their Impact on Health in India.’ In *Policy Challenges from Demographic Change in China and India*, edited by Karen Eggleston Shorenstein. USA: Asia-Pacific Research Center, Stanford University (forthcoming).

Unpublished Papers/Monographs

(with Indrani Gupta and N. Patra) ‘Core Health Package for India: Approaches and Alternatives.’ 14th Finance Commission, Government of India, September 2014.

(with Indrani Gupta) ‘Financing for Health Coverage in India – Issues and Concerns’

(with Indrani Gupta) ‘Finances for Health in India: Are New Sources the Way to Go?’

(with P. Kundu) ‘Demand for Alternate Systems of Medicine in India: Evidence from the National Sample Survey’

The Government of India has decided to revive alternate systems of medicine (AYUSH) on a mission mode. However, this endeavour is barely supported by any nationally representative assessment of the demand for these alternate systems of medicine. This article does an exploratory analysis of the 68th round (2011-12) of the National Sample Survey data to generate evidences on the demand for AYUSH services and patterns in utilisation, if any. It finds that although AYUSH had a fairly consistent presence in policy pronouncements, its utilisation is low, with substantial variations across states in terms of usage, availability and perceived efficacy of AYUSH.

SAUDAMINI DAS

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

‘Temperature Increase, Labour Supply and Cost of Adaptation in Developing Economies: Evidence on Urban Workers in Informal Sectors.’ *Climate Change Economics* 6 (2): 24 pp, May 2015.

The paper identifies labour reallocation and coping strategies of poor urban workers on a heat wave day compared to a normal summer day by surveying informal sector workers who work in the open. The workers are found to forgo 1.19 hours of work time and 0.46 hours of family time and use these extra 1.65 hours to rest more on heat wave days to adapt to heat stress. They resort to other adaptation methods like eating appropriate food with high water content, keeping their house cool by repeated wiping of floor using cooling ingredients, covering the roof of their living space with paddy straw, putting thick grass curtains, using fans for longer hours, etc. These including the work time loss costs around INR195 per heat wave day to a household, which is, on average, 2.7 percent of their monthly income. The paper approximates the private adaptation costs of informal sector workers to heat waves.

Papers Accepted for Publication

‘Economics of Natural Disasters in Odisha.’ In *The Economy of Odisha: A Profile*, edited by Pulin B. Nayak, Santosh C. Panda and Prasanta K. Pattanaik. New Delhi: Oxford University Press (forthcoming).

The paper provides some theoretical arguments and examples of the impact of natural disasters on national economies to make a case whether economic backwardness of Odisha can be linked to the incidences of natural disasters as frequent disasters limit the capital accumulation and investment capacity of the people. Then a detailed description of the occurrences, the spatial spread and the intensity of the four frequent disasters and a brief report on each of the other less frequent ones that has befallen the state is presented. Using some econometric analysis, the paper shows the impact of severe disaster years on State’s Gross Domestic Product.

Papers Published in IEG Series (Working Papers)

‘Heat Waves Decrease Labour Supply: Evidence on Low-income Urban Workers in Weather-exposed Occupations’, Working Paper No.E/338/2014.

Policy Briefs

‘Heat Waves and Urban Workers: Evidence of Low-income Categories Suffering More’, CLACSO Consejo Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales (CLACSO), Latin American Council for Social Sciences (forthcoming).

(with H. Sandhu) ‘Casuarina Monocultures are not Effective Coastal Shelterbelts: Some Evidence from Odisha’, IEG Policy Brief 8/2014.

Blog and Newspaper Articles

RTCC News, London

<http://www.rtcc.org/2015/07/01/pakistan-and-indian-governments-unprepared-for-heatwaves/>

Pamir Times

<http://pamirtimes.net/2015/06/30/tackling-heat-waves/>

Pakistan Today

<http://www.pakistantoday.com.pk/2015/07/11/comment/tackling-the-heat-wave/>

SANDEE blog

<https://sandeeresearch.wordpress.com/2015/06/22/battling-heat-waves-with-simple-behavioural-changes/>

Unpublished Papers/Monographs

(with A. Mitra and R. Kumar) ‘Does Clean Environment in the Neighborhood Matter for Slum Housing? Evidence from Indian Slum Clusters’

This paper does a hedonic analysis of house prices in slums and measures the value of amenities available in neighborhood areas.

‘Evaluating the Role of Audio, Video and Print Media in Averting Heat Stroke Mortality: A Daily Panel Analysis’

This paper econometrically evaluates the role of different media in changing behaviour.

PURNAMITA DASGUPTA

Book

Climate Sensitive Adaptation in Health: Imperatives for India in a Developing Economy Context. New Delhi: Springer, Forthcoming (early 2016).

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

‘Benefits and Co-benefits, Tradeoffs and Spillover Effects’ (3.2.6) and ‘Interactions between Adaptation, Mitigation and Sustainable Development’ (4.5), Synthesis Report, AR5, IPCC, Cambridge University Press.

‘Immunisation Coverage in India: An Urban Conundrum.’ *Economic and Political Weekly* 50 (21): 19–22, 23 May 2015.

Papers Accepted for Publication

‘Evaluating Expert Opinion on India’s Climate Policy.’ *Climate and Development* (doi: 10.1080/17565529.2015.1067181) (forthcoming August 2015).

‘Ecosystems and Economy.’ In *Ecosystems Science, Valuation and Management: Theory and Practice*, edited by Harpinder Sandhu. New Delhi: SAGE Publications (forthcoming 2015).

‘Mapping Gains and Losses from the Mayur Ecosystem.’ In *Water Security in Peri-Urban South Asia*, edited by V. Narain, Sara Ahmed and A. Prakash. New Delhi: Oxford University Press (copy editing, forthcoming).

VIKRAM DAYAL

Book

An Introduction to R for Quantitative Economics: Graphing, Simulating and Computing. New Delhi: Springer.

This book gives an introduction to R to build up graphing, simulating and computing skills to enable one to see theoretical and statistical models in economics in a unified way. The great advantage of R is that it is free, extremely flexible and extensible. The book addresses the specific needs of economists and helps them move up the R learning curve. It covers some mathematical topics such as graphing the Cobb-Douglas function, using R to study the Solow growth model, in addition to statistical topics, from drawing statistical graphs to doing linear and logistic regression.

OINDRILA DE

Unpublished Papers/Monographs

‘Efficiency Estimates of India’s 3G Spectrum Auction’

Spectrum auction is increasingly becoming an important source of revenue for Indian Government and the last two auctions exceeded the expectation on this count. However, there is almost non-existent empirical research on whether the outcomes were efficient. In this paper, I develop an empirical methodology based on Fox and Bajari (2013) to estimate the efficiency of the 3G auction from bidding data published by TRAI. The result shows substantial demand reduction in certain circles and complementarities which indicates inefficiency but also points out the need for little modification in the auction design.

‘Five Years of Competition Act: An Evaluation’

Though it is relatively a short period to evaluate the working of the Commission, this paper attempts to shed light on some important trends in the decision making of the Commission based on the final judgements on the cases. The analysis shows that, as expected, the Commission is far from fully exploiting the punitive power of the Act. More interestingly, the Commission is engaged in large number of cases where the contravening party is a Government enterprise. So, the ‘competition culture’ which CCI is advocating for since the enactment of the Law in 2002 has not reached its full potential.

NILABJA GHOSH

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

(with Yogesh Bhatt and M. Rajeshwor) ‘Agriculture for Producing both Fuel and Food: Optimism and Prudence for India’, *Indian Journal of Economic and Development*, 11(1), January-March 2015.

(with Anita Kumari). ‘Sustainability of Indian Agriculture.’ In *Reviving Growth in India*, edited by Prof. Pradeep Agrawal. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, April 2015.

Newspaper and Magazine Articles

‘Appropriate Policy Decisions Lead Way to Sustainable Agriculture’ Interview in the theme *Enabling Food for all*, 2015 The 5th Edition of ‘The Global Economic Summit- Enabling Food For All’ one of the flagship event of MVIRDC World Trade Centre Mumbai and All India Association of Industries, being hosted in Mumbai in November 2015. <http://www.ges2015.in/interview/>

‘Rural jobs scheme — good in parts’ *Business Line*, 12th March 2015.

‘The numbers game; *Business Line* 29 June, 2014

‘Why India should or should not Ratify the TFA?’ YOJANA (NEW DELHI), V.58, 2014(Sep, 2014): P.26-30

Papers Accepted for Publication

(with Anand Vadivelu) ‘Linking Farms with Consumers through Organised Retail Chains: Implication for Producers in India’. In *Organised Retailing and Agri-Business*, edited by N. Chandrasekhara Rao, R. Radhakrishna, R.K. Mishra and Venkata Reddy Kata (proof submitted).

(with Yogesh Bhatt and Neeraj Tiwari). ‘The Food vs. Energy Security Debate over Using Agriculture to Produce Bio-Fuels: A Time Series Regression Approach’, *International Journal of Statistics and Systems’ (IJSS)*, Volume 10(1), 2015.

(with Amarnath Tripathi, Ruchin Verma and M. Rajeshwor). ‘Rice Farming in the Indian Koshi Basin: the Technological option’, (Edited book).

This paper is a review of Rice farming practices and their suitability in Indian conditions especially eastern India with a focus on Koshi region in Bihar. The paper draws and extends on the work done for ICIMOD as detailed above. It is an invited paper planned to be a chapter in a book *System of Rice Intensification for Increased Productivity and Ecological Security*” by G.B. Pant Social Science Institute, University of Allahabad, Book (eds.) K. N. Bhatt and P. Bhargava with publish Keynote paper by Norman T. Uphoff Professor Emeritus of Government and International Agriculture, Cornell Institute for Public Affairs (CIPA) and Senior Advisor, SRI International Network and Resources Center (SRIRice), International Programs, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences (IP/CALS), Cornell University.

‘Empowering the Women in Indian Agriculture’, *Indian Council of Social Research (ICSSR) Book*, Rawat Publication, Rajasthan.

BISHWANATH GOLDAR

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

(with Suresh Chand Aggarwal). ‘Gender Discrimination in Manufacturing Employment in India.’ In *Labour, Employment and Economic Growth: The Indian Experience*, edited by K.V. Ramaswamy, 181–218. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 2015.

Gender discrimination in job tenure (regular versus casual jobs) in manufacturing employment is examined using unit level data of NSS employment-unemployment surveys for 1999-00, 2004-05 and 2009-10. The analysis indicates significant gender discrimination in manufacturing employment in India and shows that trade liberalisation has not lowered discrimination. Significant variation in the extent of gender discrimination is found across state, which bears an inverse relationship with labour market flexibility. There are indications from the empirical analysis that the extent of gender discrimination in manufacturing employment is relatively less in the states that have better social status of women and greater women empowerment.

(with Akhilesh Kumar Sharma). ‘Foreign Investment in Indian Industrial Firms and its Impact on Firm Performance.’ *Journal of Industrial Statistics* 4 (1): 1-19, March 2015.

There is a strong belief that foreign direct investment in industrial firms in developing countries enhances productivity of domestic firms. The paper assesses the impact of FDI in Indian manufacturing firms on their performance. A panel data-set on 775 manufacturing companies for the period 2000-01 to 2011-12 is used for the analysis. The estimates obtained by using difference-in-difference estimator coupled with propensity score matching do not show a significant effect of FDI on growth and export performance. However, some evidence is found which indicates that FDI tends to raise profitability of Indian manufacturing firms after two or three years.

Papers Accepted for Publication

‘Productivity Growth in Indian Manufacturing Industries, 1999-2011: Accounting for Imported Materials Input.’ *Economic and Political Weekly*.

In growth accounting methodology based studies on total factor productivity (TFP) growth in Indian manufacturing, a distinction has not been made between domestically sourced and imported intermediate inputs, which may cause bias in TFP estimates. The paper addresses this issue and presents estimates of TFP growth in Indian manufacturing industries during 1999-00 to 2011-12 using *Annual Survey of Industries* data. It is found that the TFP growth estimates tend to get understated if imported materials are not separated out from domestically procured materials. For aggregate manufacturing, TFP estimates corrected for aggregation bias indicate that there was a rapid growth in productivity.

Working Paper

‘Globalisation, Growth and Employment in the Organised Sector of the Indian Economy’, Working Paper No.06/2014, Institute for Human Development, 2014.

Unpublished Papers/Monographs

(with Suresh R.) 'Contract Labour in Organised Manufacturing in India', September 2014.

Using *Annual Survey of Industries* data, the paper examines what induces the industrial entrepreneurs to use contract workers and how that impacts productivity and wages in Indian industrial firms. The analysis reveals that labour regulations, particularly the Industrial Disputes Act, may not sufficiently explain the increasing use of contract workers. Rather, the explanation may lie in certain other components of the labour reforms undertaken by the states. Also, it is found that the use of contract workers in place of regular workers tends to reduce plant productivity and curb the bargaining strength of regular workers, thus depressing their wages.

'Direction of Outward FDI of Indian Manufacturing Firms: Influence of Technology and Firm Productivity', July 2014.

Using data for about 2400 Indian manufacturing firms for the year 2007-08 or thereabout, the direction of India's outward foreign investment (OFDI) flows is econometrically analysed. The results indicate a positive relationship between firm productivity and the propensity for OFDI. However, the econometric results do not show that the Indian firms that invest in industrialised countries have significantly higher productivity than the firms that invest in developing countries, which is a prediction of the Aw-Lee model. The results for the technology related variables such as R&D, on the other hand, do provide some support to the Aw-Lee model.

SHALINI GROVER

Book

Marriage, Love, Caste and Kinship Support: Lived Experiences of the Urban Poor in India (Second Edition). New Delhi: Social Science Press, Forthcoming (January 2016).

For the second edition of my book, I have added a new preface, introduction and up-dated the previous chapters. The book will not be radically transformed, but will be instructive for new readers in indicating new changes and development in marriage, family and kinship in a globalizing India.

Papers Accepted for Publication

'Who is an 'Expatriate'? Euro-American Identities and Integration in Postcolonial India.' In *Cultural Psychology of Intervention in the Globalized World*, edited by Sanna Schlieve, Aalborg University, Denmark. Charlotte, NC, United States: Information Age Publishing.

Western citizens, who are in India, often invoke and are given the label 'expatriate'. Contrastively, the citizens of developing countries who live in first world nations are often labeled as 'migrants' and 'immigrants'. Within these two streams of popular migration discourses (i.e. Euro-Americans who 'relocate' internationally and third world citizens who 'migrate' to the West), there is also ambiguity, for anecdotal evidence suggests that Indians living in Europe may call themselves expatriates, while some Westerners in India reject 'expatriate'. I propose to examine ongoing reformulations and mainstream epithets that are routinely deployed to refer to white Western citizens in India.

Published Book Reviews

Kenneth Bo Nielsen and Anne Waldrop. 2014. *Women, Gender, and Everyday Social Transformation in India*. London: Anthem Press. *Gender and Development*, Forthcoming (July 2015 issue).

Pallavi Aiyar. *Punjabi Parmesan* (review “Changing Equations”). New Delhi: Penguin. *The Book Review* 39 (4): p. 20, 2013.

Raka Ray and Seemin Qayum. *Cultures of Servitude: Modernity, Domesticity, and Class in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. *Contributions to Indian Sociology* 48 (2): 284–86, 2009.

Articles under Review in Peer-Reviewed Journal

‘We Prefer Domestic Jobs to Office Jobs: Domestic Worker-Expatriate Employer Relations in India’s Globalizing Economy’ (under review, *American Ethnologist*).

‘Jural Relations of Middle-Class Marriage in the Imaginary of “New India”’ (under review, *Ethnography*).

INDRANI GUPTA

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

(with S. Chowdhury) ‘Correlates of Out-of-Pocket Spending in Nepal: Implications for Policy.’ *WHO South East Asia Journal of Public Health* 3 (3-4): 238–46, Jul-Dec 2014.

This paper examines the level and trend in out-of-pocket spending (OOPS) on health, and the consequent burden on Nepalese households. Using data from the Nepal Living Standard Survey for 1995–1996 and 2010–2011, the paper looks at the inequity of this burden and its changes over time across ecological zones or belts, development regions, places of residence, or consumption expenditure quintiles, and according to the gender of the head of the household.

(with P. Guin) ‘Health Status and Access to Health Services in Indian Slums.’ *Health* 7 (2): 245–55 (Scientific Research Publishing), SCIRP, February 2015.

(with S. Mondal) ‘Health Spending, Macroeconomics and Fiscal Space: A Study of SEAR Countries.’ *WHO South East Asia Journal of Public Health* 3 (3-4): 273–84, Jul-Dec 2014.

(with S. Chowdhury) ‘Public Financing for Health Coverage in India: Who Spends, Who Benefits and At What Cost.’ *Economic and Political Weekly* 49 (35): 59–63, 30 August 2014.

This article analyses the government’s share of financial resources for health across different agents, with particular focus on resources for health coverage. An attempt is made to separate spending for health in general and health coverage in particular, and to examine the issue of equity. The analysis indicates that the present health coverage system is inadequate and inequitable, with various systems running at different costs. It suggests consolidating finances and moving towards a more unified system to realise the benefits of efficiency gains.

(with S. Bindoria et al.) ‘Development and Pilot Testing of HIV Screening Program Integration within Public/Primary Health Centres Providing Antenatal Care Services in Maharashtra, India.’ *BMC Research Notes* 7: 177, 2014.

(with M. Trivedi) ‘Willingness to Pay for Health Insurance among HIV-Positive Patients in India.’ *Applied Health Economics and Health Policy* 12 (6): 601–10, June 2014.

‘Universalising Health Coverage in the Post-MDG Era.’ In *Human Development in the Global South: Emerging Perspectives in the Era of Post-Millennium Development Goals*, edited by Tanuka Endow, Sumit Mazumdar and Mitu Sengupta, 343–55. Delhi: Institute for Human Development & Manak Publications, 2015.

Papers Accepted for Publication

(with S. Chowdhury) ‘Urban Concerns and their Impact on Health in India.’ In *Policy Challenges from Demographic Change in China and India*, edited by Karen Eggleston, Shorenstein. USA: Asia-Pacific Research Center, Stanford University (forthcoming).

For the first time in the history of independent India, the increment to urban population has been slightly higher than that to rural population, between 2001 and 2011. A feature of India’s urbanisation has been the growth of slums and lack of sufficient investment in the provision of urban amenities. This paper uses multiple national data sources and other existing evidence to analyse (i) trends in urbanisation, (ii) the spread of slums and the issue of basic amenities, (iii) links between health outcomes and urban amenities, and (d) possible gaps in current policies that impinge on urban health.

(with S. Mondal) ‘Does Elderly Health Impact on Poverty? Evidence from India.’ In *Policy Challenges from Demographic Change in China and India*, edited by Karen Eggleston, Shorenstein. USA: Asia-Pacific Research Center, Stanford University (forthcoming).

There exists a large body of evidence that indicates that high out-of-pocket spending (OOPS) on health can be poverty-inducing. Using the National Sample Survey (NSS) data from India, the paper aims to understand (i) whether proportionately, more elderly households fall into poverty once health expenditures are taken into account, (ii) to what extent treatment-seeking behavior of the elderly explain these results, and (iii) the social welfare and public policy implications of the findings.

Unpublished Papers/Monographs

(with S. Chowdhury and N. Patra). ‘Core Health Package for India: Approaches and Alternatives.’ 14th Finance Commission, Government of India, September 2014.

At the request of the Fourteenth Finance Commission, an analysis of costs of a potential Essential Health Package (EHP) in India was carried out. The report highlights the diversities among states in disease burden, health infrastructure and health financing. It also looks at select international best practices on EHP for lessons. The central focus remains on the states’ ability to approach the issue of EHP and the parameters a state might like to consider in finalizing what an optimum package should include. Finally, the report also arrives at possible per capita annual costs of a package of services for India.

(with S. Chowdhury) ‘Financing for Health Coverage in India – Issues and Concerns’

The paper explores the trends, composition and incidence of out-of-pocket health expenditure in India, which has been the predominant means of financing its health care needs. Unit-level data from the

National Sample Survey on Household Consumer Expenditure for the years 1993–94, 2004–05 and 2011–12 are used. The results would be useful inputs in the designing of any universal health coverage—not only in the specifics of a package, but also around regulation and quality of health services.

(with S. Chowdhury) ‘Finances for Health in India: Are New Sources the Way to Go?’

The Government of India has proposed the National Health Assurance Mission (NHAM), which proposes to cover all citizens with specified drugs, diagnostics and services to move India rapidly towards Universal Health Coverage (UHC). Currently, India’s public spending on health is one of the lowest in the world. Recent pronouncements from the Government indicate a further cut in the health budget, indicating a serious discrepancy between policy intentions and necessary financial provisions. Against this backdrop, this paper offers two broad options to enhance fiscal space for health in India: (i) superior utilisation of the existing resource envelope through re-prioritisation and re-allocation within the social sector, including pooling of fragmented allocations, and (ii) to identify new revenue handles for the health sector and choose the most sustainable of these.

(with A. Batra and A. Mukhopadhyaya) ‘Does Discrimination Drive Gender Differences in Health Expenditure on Adults: Evidence from Cancer Patients in Rural India’

This paper explores whether there are gender differences in health expenditures and treatment seeking behavior among adults in the context of cancer, a disease which is generally perceived as life threatening, reducing biases in results that may result from differing perceptions about the seriousness of the malaise. Discrimination is analysed using a longitudinal survey of adult cancer patients residing in rural parts of the Indian state of Odisha with the aim to understand the presence and magnitude of differences in health expenditure between males and females and the likely determinants of such differences in a multivariate framework.

BRAJESH JHA

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

‘Agricultural Situation in India’, Ministry of Agriculture, GoI, March 2015.

WILLIAM JOE

Book

William Joe and Suresh Sharma, eds. *National Rural Health Mission: An Unfinished Agenda*. New Delhi: Bookwell Publishers, 2014.

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

‘Distressed Financing of Household Out-of-Pocket Healthcare Payments in India: Incidence and Correlates.’ *Health Policy and Planning* 30 (6): 728–41, July 2015.

‘Intersectional Inequalities in Immunization in India 1992-93 to 2005-06: A Progress Assessment.’ *Health Policy and Planning* 30 (4): 407–22, May 2015.

(with Y. Manasa Shanta and Jyotsna Sharma) ‘Yashodas for Mother and Newborn Care Coordination: A Note.’ In *Maternal and Child Health in India*, edited by Suresh Sharma. New Delhi: Bookwell Publishers, 2015.

Unpublished Papers/Monographs

(with Atish Kumar Dash and Pradeep Agrawal) ‘Demographic Transition, Savings and Economic Growth in China and India: A Note’

This paper examines the impact of changing population age-structure on economic growth in China and India. The analysis informs that, unlike China, India’s savings and growth potential as well as the magnitude and timing of first demographic dividend is adversely affected by slow pace of fertility decline. The ARDL model based long-run coefficient suggests that the contribution of reduced dependency burden to overall per capita GDP growth during the analysis period is about 2 to 2.5 percent per annum for China and about 1 to 1.5 per cent per annum for India.

(with B. Subha Sri, Jyotsna Sharma, Y. Manasa Shanta and Suresh Sharma) ‘Strategies for Safe Motherhood in Tamil Nadu: A Note’

It is important to outline the role of governments, health and other sectors, communities and households to achieve faster reductions in maternal mortality. While most of the states in India are grappling with the problem of high MMR but states such as Tamil Nadu have reduced MMR levels to 79 deaths per 100,000 live births (SRS 2011-13). Against this backdrop, we review the policy experience of Tamil Nadu in achieving faster decline in MMR. We also present a framework for synergistic policy by highlighting the role of health system, economic growth, developmental infrastructure, education, nutritional status and focus on marginalised subgroups.

(with Suresh Sharma, Jyotsna Sharma, Y. Manasa Shanta, Mala Ramanathan, Udaya S. Mishra and B. Subha Sri) ‘Maternal Mortality in India: A Review of Trends and Patterns’

This paper discusses the trends and patterns in reduction in maternal mortality in India with focus on highlighting inter- and intra-state disparities. We find that the MMR trends for the past two decades (particularly the rate of decline) does not commensurate well with the observed improvements in socioeconomic indicators of the country. Huge inter-state and intra-state disparities in MMR are a major policy concern. We also examine the nature of MMR-economic growth relationship and argue for integrating developmental and health sector policies to achieve faster reductions in MMR.

(with Udaya S. Mishra) ‘On Reckoning Level-Differentials in the Measurement of Progress: An Illustration in the Context of Deliveries assisted by Skilled Health Personnel’

Performance assessments should account for non-linear dynamics of progress whereby an improvement at a higher level represents greater achievement than an equal improvement at lower level. With this rationale, desirable properties of progress assessment indicators are reviewed and an alternative level-sensitive indicator is discussed. An application in the context of births attended by skilled health personnel is presented to draw attention towards the dismal performance of developing regions, particularly the Least Developed Countries from Sub-Saharan Africa and Southern Asia. In conclusion, we argue that post-2015 goals setting should resolve the definitional and operational inconsistencies associated with developmental targets and indicators.

SABYASACHI KAR

Book

Sabyasachi Kar, Mausumi Das and Nandan Nawn, eds. *Economic Challenges for a Contemporary World: Essays in Honour of Prabhat Patnaik*. New Delhi: SAGE Publications, Forthcoming (December 2015).

This is a co-edited book project that is preparing a festschrift in honour of Professor Prabhat Patnaik. The contributions cover Political Economy, Growth, Macroeconomic and Sectoral issues of interest to the contemporary global economy.

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

(with Kunal Sen) Boom and Bust?: A Political Economy Reading of India's Growth Experience, 1993-2013.' *Economic and Political Weekly* 49 (50): 40–51, 13 December 2014.

India's post-reform growth experience can be separated into three distinct growth episodes. The first growth episode was from 1993 to 2002 and was characterised by a set of predictable informal relationships ("ordered deals") between political and economic elites, which were relatively open as well. The second episode was from 2002 to 2010 and deals in this period became increasingly closed, leading to negative feedback effects along with structural retrogression of the economy. The third episode, beginning in 2011, was one of an incipient growth deceleration and was characterised by increasingly disordered deals. This paper argues that this deceleration is the outcome of two separate phenomena: (i) increasing political delegitimation of the growth process that was seen as highly predatory and corruption-intensive; and (ii) the pushback from accountability institutions in the post-2010 period. For growth to return, more than economic reforms or infrastructure spending, it is necessary for a realignment of the relationships between political and economic elites and between elites and non-elites such that there is a return to "open ordered deals".

Papers Accepted for Publication

'Global Rebalancing: Limitations of the East-Asia Centric Approach and the Role of Europe.' New Delhi: SAGE Publications.

The literature on global imbalances implicitly recognises the phenomenon as an outcome of the structure of the current global economy, instead of an interaction between two or a few economies. However, when it comes to policy recommendation, a vast majority of the contributions focus exclusively on the role of the East Asian economies in general and that of China in particular. Is such an approach sufficient to solve global imbalances? The objective of this paper is to use a global macro-econometric model to analyse the feasibility and limitations of such an East-Asia-centric approach to global rebalancing.

Unpublished Papers/Monographs

'Transitions between Growth Episodes: Do Institutions Matter and Do Some Institutions Matter More?', March 2015.

This paper examines the institutional and political determinants of the timing of growth episodes. We extend the earlier literature on the determinants of the onset of growth accelerations and decelerations by providing a more generalised approach to understanding growth episode transitions. We differentiate between six types of growth episodes – from growth collapses (where the episode specific growth rate, g ,

is -2 per year), to negative growth (g between -2 and 0), stagnation (g between 0 and +2), stable growth (g between +2 and +4), moderate growth (g between +4 and +6), and rapid growth (g over +6). Using multinomial logit models, in the context of a panel dataset of 125 countries from 1984 to 2010, we examine the likelihood of switching from one growth episode to another growth episode. We find that though bureaucracy quality has a positive effect while switching from negative growth episodes to positive growth episodes, it doesn't matter in most of the cases while switching from stable or moderate positive growth episode to rapid positive growth episodes. Both contract viability and democratisation can explain the switching from negative growth episode to positive growth episodes. Contract viability and democracy can also explain the movements from lower positive growth episodes to higher positive growth episodes. However, while contract viability is important for moving from stable or moderate positive growth episode to rapid growth episodes, democracy is not important in explaining such switches. This suggests that while better economic and political institutions matter in taking a country from growth collapses to stable growth, economic institutions matter more than the political institutions for the switching from stable growth to rapid growth.

ANITA KUMARI

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

(with Nilabja Ghosh). 'Sustainability of Indian Agriculture.' In *Reviving Growth in India*, edited by Prof. Pradeep Agrawal. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, April 2015.

India's agriculture has been shifting towards high value products from cereals and other foodgrains. The shifts though consistent with consumer demand and nutritional merit have produced a new concentration in the structure of agriculture. The emerging patterns seem to be inconsistent with resource endowments, especially water. Also, Indian farms being small but more productive, matching the risk bearing capacity and need for livelihood sustainability of farmers raises new challenges. Growth in Indian agriculture, therefore, needs to be planned with care and caution with an eye for not only food security and consumer demands but environment, resource endowment and economic sustainability are also important. Further, production also needs to remain broad based and diversified and amenable to nuanced shifts in tune with global and national demand and supply conditions, drawing from experiences in India and other countries.

ARUP MITRA

Books (forthcoming)

Industry Led Growth: Issues and Facts

(with Chandan Sharma) *Corruption and Development*

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

(with Chandan Sharma and M.A. Veganzones-Varodakis) 'Trade Liberalization, Technology Transfer, and Firms' Productivity Performance: The Case of Indian Manufacturing.' *Journal of Asian Economics* 33 (C): 1-15, 2014.

(with Shradhanvita Singh, B.K. Pattanaik and Nehal A. Farooque) 'Work, Seasonality and Nutrition: An Empirical Study on Women and Children in Delhi Slums.' *Asian Journal of Social Sciences & Humanities* 3 (4): 236–46, November 2014.

'Pro-poor Growth: Issues and Experiences.' *Ravenshaw Journal of Economics* 2: 1–14, 2014.

'Urban Informal Sector in India.' *Yojana*: 4–7, October 2014.

(with Amit Kumar Jha) 'Innovation and Employment: A Firm Level Study of Indian Industries.' *Eurasian Business Review* 5 (1): 45–71, 2015.

(with Rajnish Kumar) 'New Patterns in Indian Urbanization: Emergence of Census Towns.' *Environment and Urbanization ASIA* 6(1), 2015.

(with Basanta K. Pradhan and K. Salabh Singh) 'Female Labour Supply in a Developing Economy: A Tale from a Primary Survey.' *Journal of International Development* 27: 99–111, 2015.

'Manufacturing-led Growth, Competition and Challenges.' *Yojana* 59: 13–16, April 2015.

(with Shradhanvita Singh, B. K. Pattanaik and Nehal A. Farooque) 'Health and Nutritional Status of Women and Children in Slums: An Empirical Study in the Slums of Delhi.' *International Journal of Child Health and Human Development* (forthcoming).

(with Chandan Sharma) 'Corruption, Governance and Firm Performance: Evidence from Indian Enterprises.' *Journal of Policy Modelling* (forthcoming).

'Informal Economy in India: Persistence and Meagerness.' *Agrarian South: The Journal of Political Economy* (forthcoming).

(with Rajnish Kumar) 'Employment Support to Home-Workers: The Role of Civil Society.' *International Journal of Social Economics* (forthcoming).

VEENA NAREGAL

Book

Veena Naregal and Madhav Prasad, eds. *Language Movements, Federalism and the Democratic Imagination in India*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan, Forthcoming (December 2015).

Paper Accepted for Publication

'Territorialising Language and Constitutional Debates in Late Colonial India 1905-1937.' New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.

This paper opens up questions around the coding of language issues with respect to the contemporary democratic imagination. The Nehru Report (1928) was the first official statement to recommend linguistic provinces and mixed joint electorates. Through a focus on constitutional debates between 1905 and the late 1930s, the paper shows how the concerns towards territorial redistribution and political representation played out in tandem. The consensus about joint electorates and territorial constituencies emerged as the

most effective way of settling the issue of communal/separate electorates, both with respect to the 'communal' and caste questions.

Unpublished Papers/Monographs

(with Madhav Prasad) 'Introduction, Language Debates 1905-1960: Territory, Nation, Democracy.'

MANOJ PANDA

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

(with Bhaskar Dutta). 'Social Welfare and Household Consumption Expenditure in India – 2004-05 to 2011-12.' *Economic and Political Weekly* 49 (31), 2 August 2014.

This paper uses a modification of the well-known statistical concept of the Lorenz curve—the Generalised Lorenz curve—and its associated social welfare properties to measure changes in well-being of households in India during the last decade using the National Sample Survey data on household consumption expenditure for 2004-05, 2009-10 and 2011-12. The paper shows that at the all-India level, there has been an unambiguous fall in poverty during these years. This pattern is also observed in most (but not all) states. It also compares the rate of growth of per capita consumption expenditure of the bottom four deciles and that of the population as a whole. The scatter diagram of the rates of growth for these deciles and of average consumption shows an upward trend, providing some indication that the trickle-down hypothesis may have worked.

'Macroeconomic Developments and Challenges for Growth.' In *India Development Report 2015*, edited by Mahendra Dev. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, March 2015.

After a phase of high growth that lasted from 2003 to 2011, the Indian economy has grown consecutively for three years at a rate lower than its long term average over the last four decades. While the aspirations of various sections of the population for a better standard of living have risen considerably, there has been an erosion of purchasing power of consumers due to high inflation, particularly those of food items. Against this backdrop, this paper attempts a review of macroeconomic developments such as sectoral growth rates, savings and investment behaviour, trade and fiscal issues. Possible policy agenda for recovery of growth trajectory include institutional reforms such as the food procurement and distribution system, tenancy laws and changes in industrial laws including labour laws. Technological change and efficiency increase will be critical for sustaining high growth. A strategy of fast expansion of labour-intensive manufacturing activities could help in restoring the high growth trajectory and spread the benefits of growth to a large spectrum of the population.

BASANTA K. PRADHAN

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

(with S.K. Singh and Arup Mitra). 'Female Labour Supply in a Developing Economy: A Tale from a Primary Survey.' *Journal of International Development* 27: 99–111, 2015.

Report of the Expert Committee to Review the Methodology for Estimation of State Income, Odisha (as a member of the Committee), December 2014.

(with Malvika Mahesh). 'Impact of Trade Openness on Poverty: A Panel Data Analysis of a Set of Developing Countries.' *Economics Bulletin* 34 (4): 2208–219, 24 October 2014.

(with M.R. Saluja and Akhilesh K. Sharma). 'A Social Accounting Matrix for India, 2007-2008.' *Arthavijnan*: 39–60, March 2014.

(with M. Weitzel, J. Ghosh and S. Peterson). 'Effects of International Climate Policy for India: Evidence from a National and Global CGE Model.' *Environment and Development Economics* 20 (4): 516–38, 2014.

Unpublished Papers/Monographs

'The Political Economy of Poverty Incidence in India'

Poverty in India has seen huge amount of economic research but not much is known about the political determinants of poverty incidence in the world's largest democracy. We empirically examine the issue in our current study. We would like to argue that the findings will have major policy implications.

'A Comparative Analysis of the Effects of Climate Policies on China and India using Two CGE Models'

The main objective of this paper is to compare the effects of global climate change mitigation policies on China and India, using single country dynamic CGE models for the two countries. Recently, the *Environment and Development Economics* has asked us to revise and resubmit this paper.

THIAGU RANGANATHAN

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

(with Usha Ananthakumar). 'Does Hedging in Futures Market Benefit Indian Farmers?' *Studies in Economics and Finance* 31 (3): 291–308, 2014.

The purpose of this paper is to perform an analysis of potential benefits from usage of the futures markets for the farmers. The national commodity exchanges were established in India in the year 2003-04. Though there has been a spectacular growth in trading volumes in these exchanges, participation of farmers in these markets has been very low. Efforts are being made to increase the awareness and participation of farmers in these markets. As such efforts are being made, it is critical to analyse the potential benefits from usage of the futures markets for the farmers. Our study performs such an analysis for soybean farmers in Dewas district of Madhya Pradesh state in India.

(with Usha Ananthakumar). 'Market Efficiency in Indian Soybean Futures Markets.' *International Journal of Emerging Markets* 9 (4): 520–34, 2014.

The National commodity exchanges were established in India in the year 2003-04 to perform the functions of price discovery and price risk management in the economy. The derivatives market can perform these functions properly only if they are efficient and unbiased. So, there is a need to properly evaluate these aspects of the Indian commodity derivatives market. The purpose of this paper is to test the market efficiency and unbiasedness of the Indian soybean futures markets.

Unpublished Paper/Monograph

'Non Farm Sector and Income Inequality in Rural India'

This paper estimates the impact of rural non-farm sector on income inequality using techniques of inequality decomposition by factor components. We also analyse the impact of different components of non-farm sector – non-farm casual labour, employment with regular salary/wages, migration and self-employment on income inequality. We use the data from Indian Human Development Survey (IHDS) for our analysis. Results indicate that non-farm sector as a whole is increasing inequality. Regular employment and self-employment have been increasing inequality while non-farm labour employment has been decreasing inequality. Important policy implications follow from our findings.

N. CHANDRASEKHARA RAO

Book

N. Chandrasekhara Rao, R. Radhakrishna, R.K. Mishra and Venkata Reddy Kata, eds. *Organised Retailing and Agri-Business: Implications of the New Supply Chains on the Indian Farm Economy*. New Delhi: Springer, Forthcoming (September 2015).

The scenario of marketing for agricultural products has been undergoing rapid changes with the rise of organised retailing (the Indian aphorism for the term 'supermarkets') and the process is likely to accelerate in years to come. The book investigates the links between organised retailing and farmers and farming in India. It brings out the empirical experience so far in India from the field studies on organised retailing on farm profitability, participation, technology and related issues. Apart from raising issues of equity, inclusion and problems in policy framework, the book also discusses policy interventions that are needed to make the development of organised retailing more inclusive and beneficial to the farming community and agricultural sector of the country.

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

(with David J. Spielman, Deepthi E. Kolady and Anthony Cavalieri). 'The Seed and Agricultural Biotechnology Industries in India: An Analysis of Industry Structure, Competition and Policy Options.' *Food Policy* 45: 88-100, 2014.

Since the late 1980s, technological advances and policy reforms have created new opportunities for private sector investment in India's seed and agricultural biotechnology industries. These changes have had a significant impact on cotton yields and output in India, but less so for rice and wheat—the country's main cereal staples—for which yield growth rates are tending towards stagnation. This analysis examines the structures of these industries, their potential effects on competition and innovation, and the policies

that may improve both industry performance and the delivery of new productivity-enhancing technologies to India's cereal production systems. Our findings suggest that more substantive policy reforms are needed to encourage further innovation, reduce regulatory uncertainty and encourage firm- and industry-level growth, while continued public spending on agricultural research is needed to support technological change.

(with S. Mahendra Dev). 'Improved Terms of Trade for Agriculture: Results from Revised Methodology.' *Economic and Political Weekly* 50 (15): 19–22, 2015.

This article presents a new methodology to work out terms of trade for agriculture by revising the items traded between agriculture and non-agriculture, representative prices and weighing diagrams, apart from developing a new base period for the terms of trade calculation. Using a more comprehensive method to assess the terms of trade between agricultural and non-agricultural sectors, a key indicator for the government's agricultural price policies, this article finds that the ToT for farmers and the agricultural sector improved rapidly between 2004–05 and 2010–11, after which they stagnated till 2013–14. The deterioration in the indices of terms of trade after 2010-11 is also documented.

'Genetically Engineered Crops: Socioeconomic Impact in Developing Countries.' In *Genetically engineered Crops in Developing Countries*, edited by D.V. Reddy, P. Anand Kumar, P. Lava Kumar, Gad Loebenstein and C. Kameswara Rao. Houston, USA: Studium Press LLC, 2014.

Alleviation of poverty in developing countries continues to be the main target for scientists as well as administrators. Genetically engineered (GE) crops initially were developed to benefit large scale commercial outfits. They are currently grown on 170 million ha and more than 50 percent of this is contributed by developing countries. Private sector continues to be the major player in bringing out the GE products with pest resistance, high yield and improved quality. It was shown in the paper that the commercialised GE crops go beyond just four crops (soybean, maize, cotton and canola) and pest resistance and that several small private players as well as the public sector are taking bigger role in technology development. The impact generated by engineered insect and herbicide resistant crops on the agronomic, environmental and socio economic aspects was given, citing appropriate examples, in various developing countries. In addition to the substantial yield gains, growing them also helped to protect the environment through reduced pesticide application. Public sector is also catching up in generating the technologies that are more suitable for adoption by marginal farmers. Controversies underlying the cultivation of especially Bt cotton in India were discussed. The potential the technology offers for poverty alleviation was highlighted. After critically examining the policy frameworks in several developing countries, the paper highlights the desirable changes in the domestic regulatory frameworks and international laws for effective harnessing of the technology for optimum social welfare.

Papers Accepted for Publication

(with Carl E. Pray and Ronald J. Herring). 'Biotechnology for Second Green Revolution in India: Socioeconomic, Political and Public Policy Issues.' *AgBioForum* 18 (2): 1–16. Online journal published by University of Missouri at Columbia, USA (edited a special issue on India in the journal with six articles, apart from contributing a overview article), 2015.

This article traces the demands for new technology in the country's agriculture; examines the promise of biotechnology and demystifies controversies surrounding these technologies; summarises the papers in this special issue; and then analyses the challenges of mainstreaming biotechnology in policy making. It argues that the problem is not so much proprietary nature of biotechnologies, but excessive regulation that is stifling technology development and diffusion as well as driving out many small players and several

useful applications. Science based regulation has to be put in place at the earliest and ban (Moratorium) on commercialisation has to be revoked immediately. Re-energising the public sector to accelerate investments in these technologies is the best remedy to address market failures and also to gain acceptability from public. Political leadership has to make bold decisions with a vision to take the sector forward much like C. Subramaniam did in the sixties to usher in green revolution.

PRAVAKAR SAHOO

Book

(with D.B. Rahut) *Bhutanese Economy*, Forthcoming.

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

(with H. Taguchi and G. Nataraj) 'Capital Inflows and Asset Prices in Select Asian Countries.' *International Economics* 141: 1–14, 2015.

(with R. Dash) 'India's Surge in Modern Services Exports: Empirics for Policy.' *Journal of Policy Modelling* 36 (6): 1082–1100, 2014.

'China's Manufacturing Success: Lessons for India', IEG WP no. 344 (revised version forthcoming in Pradeep Agrawal, ed. *Sustaining India's High Growth*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 2015.

'CAG Report on SEZ: Is it time to re-look at the SEZ Act?' *Economic and Political Weekly* 50 (14): 23–26, 2015.

'Determinants of India's Services Exports.' In *Reviving Growth in India*, edited by Pradeep Agrawal. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, Forthcoming (2015).

'Foreign Direct Investment in India.' In *Foreign Direct Investment*, edited by David Dyker. Sussex University: Imperial Press, 2014.

(with R. Das and P. Mishra) 'What Drives India's Services Exports.' *The World Economy* (revised and resubmitted).

'Reforms: Road to Investment, Employment and Growth.' *Yojana* 59: 25–29, June 2015.

'True to the Spirit of Federalism' (Special Article). *Yojana* 59: 13–17, March 2015.

'Roadmap to Financial Inclusion: Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana.' *Yojana*: 30–34, October 2014.

'Prospects for US-India Economic Relations under Prime Minister Modi.' *Asia Pacific Bulletin* No. 274, East West center, Washington, 2014.

'India's 2014 Budget: Enduring Challenges and New Responses.' National Bureau of Asian Research, Washington D.C, July 2014.

Newspaper and Magazine Articles

‘Are SEZs Specially Useless Zones?’, *Business Line*, Op-ed, 27 December 2014.

‘Climb Every Mountain’, *The Telegraph*, Op-ed, 13 December 2014.

‘Is the Regime Over?’, *Deccan Herald*, Op-ed, 2 December 2014.

‘South Asian Forum needs Rethink to Deal with Economic Mistrust in Region’, *Global Times*, Op-ed, 26 November 2014.

‘AIIB Important Step Forward for Much-needed Asian Infrastructure’, *Global Times*, 18 November 2014.

‘China as Other Pole?’, *Deccan Herald*, Op-ed, 15 November 2014.

‘Dreams of a Multipolar World Order, *Brave New World Order in Place?*’, LILA Interactions, 7 November 2014.

‘Finally, a Push for Labour Reforms’, *The Hindu-Business Line*, 23 October 2014.

‘What has India Learned from China’s Labour Reforms’, CPIB, University of Nottingham, 28 October 2014.

‘Stripped of Hype and Hysteria’, *Perspective, The Statesman*, 8 October 2014.

‘The Potential to Grow by Leaps and Bounds’, *The Telegraph*, Op-ed, 25 September 2014.

‘Rejuvenating India-USA Ties’, *Pioneer*, Op-ed, 13 August 2014.

‘Multi-layered Sino-Pakistan Relations’, *China Policy Institute Blog: University of Nottingham (UK)*, 17 September 2014.

‘India and Japan Boost Cooperation, but No Nuclear Power Deal’, *East Asia Forum*, 11 September 2014.

‘Never A Trough; Now A Crest in Making’, *The Pioneer*, 10 September 2014.

‘BCIM Corridor a Game Changer for South Asian to Trade’, *East Asia Forum*, 18 July 2014.

‘Labour Reforms Must for “Make in India”’, *Conversation*, Australia, June 2015.

‘India’s 2015–16 Budget: Targeted Reforms to Promote Investment’, *National Bureau of Asian Research for the Senate India Caucus*, April 2015 issue. Available at <http://www.nbr.org/research/activity.aspx?id=547>

‘Modi Changes the State of Play for Indian Federalism’, *East Asia Forum: Economics, Politics and Public Policy in East Asia and the Pacific*, 4 April 2015.

‘One Year of Modi Government’, *The University of Nottingham, China Policy Institute Blog, UK Campus*, 22 May 2015.

‘Ball Now in the State’s Court’, *The Business Line*, 23 March 2015.

‘Indo-US Talks on Track’, *Deccan Herald*, Op-ed, 6 February 2015.

‘Overcoming Differences: The Indo-US Relationship’, *Deccan Herald*, Op-ed, 24 January 2015.

‘Much Ado about Little Done’, *The Telegraph*, Op-ed, 10 January 2015.

C.S.C. SEKHAR

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

‘Whither Food Policy and Institutions in India?’ *Agricultural Economics Research Review* 28 (1): 157–61 (refereed), January-June 2015.

The report of the High Level committee (HLC) to restructure Food Corporation of India has major implications for the future trajectory of food policy in the country. The recommendations of the committee related to technology adoption and bulk handling in storage may prove useful in improving the current situation of grain management. However, the committee has left many important questions related to food policy and models of food distribution unanswered. Most importantly, the HLC has missed a major opportunity to highlight the importance of evolving a conceptual framework to define and measure food security in the country, which is crucial for a meaningful discourse on food security issues. The methodological errors in calculating leakages from PDS and the absence of discussion of alternate models of food management are the other major shortcomings of the report.

‘Indian Agriculture – A Review of Policy and Performance.’ *Yojana*: 32–36, June 2014.

India managed to attain food self-sufficiency through a combination of technology-policy-institution framework. However, other functions of agriculture, namely providing surpluses and forward and backward linkages to nonagricultural sectors have largely remained unrealised. A policy reorientation to increase rural industrialisation and skill improvement of the rural labour force is needed to move labour out of agriculture and increase productivity in agriculture. Better access of farmers to input and output markets, technology and rural infrastructure is needed.

Paper Accepted for Publication

‘India’s Agricultural Exports: Prospects and Constraints.’ In *India’s Trade and Industry*, edited by R. Nagaraj and C. Veeramani. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.

The study attempts to identify the export trends of different agri-commodities in order to identify the dynamic commodities and the less-dynamic ones. We have used two different approaches for this – (1) Balassa index of Revealed Comparative Advantage (RCA); and ii) a composite measure of export dynamism. Our results suggest that the exports of commodities crucial for India’s domestic food security, such as rice, wheat and sugar are either stagnating or completely lagging. This may be due to the precautionary trade policy related to these commodities, based on domestic food security considerations. Other commodities that are stagnating or lagging are the ones that require processing such as fruit and vegetables, fresh fruit juice, etc. Therefore, binding constraints to export growth appear to be domestic food security considerations and processing infrastructure. Commodities that do not face these constraints such as oilcakes and cotton appear to be performing better.

SURESH SHARMA

Books

(co-authored with William Joe et al.) *NRHM: An Unfinished Agenda*. New Delhi: Bookwell Publishers, 2014.

This book provides a fresh perspective on the review of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and its performance during the first phase of 2005-12. The contributions here focus on different aspects of the Mission and draw lessons from state level experiences on issues including population stabilisation, infant mortality and child health outcomes, frontline health workers, community participation and decentralisation. While reviewing aspects of rural health, the chapters specifically aim to elicit the key concerns that deserve sustained policy focus and concerted engagement within the public health systems at all levels. In conclusion, we draw attention to the importance of good governance as a cross-cutting theme and suggest for effective management at all levels.

Suresh Sharma, ed. *Maternal and Child Health in India: Policies and Challenges*. New Delhi: Bookwell Publishers, 2015.

This book, written by social scientists working on public health and the NRHM, provides a perspective on its priorities and policy issues. It addresses many key themes: the state of maternal and child health; the challenges in improving the health status of women and in reducing the infant mortality rate; concerns of public health and public health systems; issues of the transgender community; sanitation; the mental health implications of disasters; and the importance of medical tourism in our country and its implication on public health. This book is rich in data and technical analysis. It will be a useful primary source for social scientists, policy makers and administrators.

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

(with Niti Goutam) 'Unsafe Abortions in India: Is MTP Act Propitious Enough.' In *Maternal and Child Health in India: Policies and Challenges*, edited by S. Sharma. New Delhi: Bookwell Publishers, 2015.

After 30 years of Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act of 1971, considered a revolutionary measure, the majority of women seeking abortion still turn to uncertified providers for abortion services because of increasing social and economic barriers to legal abortion. This paper studies the ongoing status of abortion training in India, discerning its growth from the earlier system to what is followed under the Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) programme today. The paper also lays its focus upon the crunch of medical specialists and doctors at CHC/PHC level in rural areas. Overall, there was a shortfall of specialists at the CHCs as compared to the requirement for existing CHCs. For analysis, Family Welfare Statistics and NFHS-3 data is used.

Reports

PRC Delhi is involved in quality monitoring of Delhi, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh states' NRHM PIPs for the monthly report. The study uses structured interview schedule to study the progress on the basis of key conditionalities and incentive and roadmap for priority action as suggested in the RoPs. The following reports have been completed and submitted:

NRHM PIP 2014-15: A Report on Quality Monitoring of Important Components for 2013-14 (Study of Jhabua District, Madhya Pradesh), July 2014 (jointly with Neeti Goutam)

NRHM PIP 2014-15: A Report on Quality Monitoring of Important Components for 2013-14 (Study of Alirajpur District, Madhya Pradesh), July 2014 (jointly with Chhavi Jain)

NRHM PIP 2014-15: A Report on Quality Monitoring of Important Components for 2013-14 (Study of Umaria District, Madhya Pradesh), July 2014 (jointly with Shruti Pandey)

NRHM PIP 2014-15: A Report on Quality Monitoring of Important Components for 2013-14 (Study of Shahdol District, Madhya Pradesh), July 2014 (jointly with Neelam Jena)

NRHM PIP 2014-15: A Report on Quality Monitoring of Important Components for 2013-14 (Study of Udaipur District, Rajasthan), June 2014 (Jointly with Neeti Goutam)

NRHM PIP 2014-15: A Report on Quality Monitoring of Important Components for 2013-14 (Study of Bhilwara District, Rajasthan), June 2014 (jointly with Neeti Goutam)

NRHM PIP 2014-15: A Report on Quality Monitoring of Important Components for 2013-14 (Study of Bikaner District, Rajasthan), June 2014 (Jointly with Neeti Goutam)

NRHM PIP 2014-15: A Report on Quality Monitoring of Important Components for 2013-14 (Study of Nagaur District, Madhya Pradesh), June 2014 (jointly with Deepti Sikri and Jyoti Saini)

NRHM PIP 2014-15: A Report on Quality Monitoring of Important Components for 2013-14 (Study of Tonk District, Rajasthan), June 2014 (jointly with Neeti Goutam)

NRHM PIP 2014-15: A Report on Quality Monitoring of Important Components for 2013-14 (Study of Sikar District, Rajasthan), May 2014 (jointly with Neelam Jena)

NRHM PIP 2013-14: A Report on Quality Monitoring of Important Components for 2013-14 (Study of Bharach District, Uttar Pradesh), February 2014 (jointly with Jyoti Saini and Neelam Jena)

NRHM PIP 2014-15: A Report on Quality Monitoring of Important Components for 2013-14 (Study of Dausa District, Rajasthan), June 2014 (jointly with Shruti Pandey and Prof. Moneer Alam)

NRHM PIP 2014-15: A Report on Quality Monitoring of Important Components for 2013-14 (Study of Dindori District, Madhya Pradesh), July 2014 (jointly with Deepti Sikri and Jyoti Saini)

SANJAY SRIVASTAVA

Books

Entangled Urbanism: Slum, Gated Community and Shopping Mall in Delhi and Gurgaon. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2015.

Through a combination of fieldwork and historical analysis, this book explores the ways in which the contrasting spaces of the city connect with each other: what processes link consumerism, the middle classes, and the urban poor? How do the pleasures of the gated residential enclaves encompass the pain of the demolished slum locality? What kind of city is produced by the relationship between illegal settlements such as slums, fake documents that seek to stave off demolition and representatives of the

legal city such as Residents Welfare Associations? The book outlines the politics of new urbanism and the making of contemporary urban identities.

Masculinities, Modernity and Culture. New Delhi: Kali for Women, Forthcoming (June 2016).

This collection of essays seeks to broaden the field of gender studies through exploration of cultures of masculinities. It investigates a number of contexts including: masculinities and history; the city and masculinity; consumer cultures and masculinities; subaltern masculinity; popular culture and masculinity; and pulp fiction and masculinity.

Sanjay Srivastava and Rajeev Kumarakandath, eds. *Sexualities and Modernity*. New Delhi: SAGE Publications, Forthcoming (July 2016).

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

‘Schooling, Culture and Modernity.’ In *Oxford University Press Reader on the Sociology of Education*, edited by Meenakshi Thapan. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2015.

‘Urban Spaces, Post-nationalism and the Making of the Consumer-Citizen in India.’ In *New Cultural Histories of India*, edited by Partha Chatterjee, Tapati Guha Thakurta and Bodhisattava Kar. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2014.

‘Shop Talk: Malls and their Publics.’ In *Consumer Cultures, Modernity and Identity*, edited by Nita Mathur, 45–70. New Delhi: SAGE Publications, 2014.

‘Modi-masculinity: Media, Manhood and “Traditions” in a Time of Consumerism.’ *Television and New Media* 16 (4): 331–38, 2015.

‘Walking in the City.’ *Economic and Political Weekly* 49 (42): 95–96, 2014.

‘In Defence of Doordarshan.’ *Economic and Political Weekly* 49 (37): 8–9, 2014.

Papers Accepted for Publication

‘Divine Markets: Post-nationalism, Religion and Moral Consumption in India.’ In *Religion and the Morality of Markets*, edited by Filippo Osella and Daromir Rudnyckyj. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (forthcoming).

‘Politics, Privilege and Post-national Urbanism.’ *Seminar* special issue of ‘Social Inequality’, edited by Surinder Jodhka and Divya Vaid (forthcoming in August 2015).

Book Reviews

Jocelyn Lim Chua. 2014. *In Pursuit of the Good Life: Aspiration and Suicide in Globalizing South India*. In *American Anthropologist* 117 (1): 11-12, 2015.

Anna Morcom. 2013. *Courtesans, Bar Girls and Dancing Boys: The Illicit Worlds of Indian Dance*. In *India International Centre Quarterly*, 2014.

Newspaper and Magazine Articles

- ‘Where Every House is Like a Clenched Fist’, *Hindustan Times*, 25 March 2014.
- ‘Fascism, in Other Words’, *Indian Express*, 15 April 2014.
- ‘Turning Guns into Ploughs is not so Farfetched’, *Hindustan Times*, 5 May 2014.
- ‘Political Change does not Equal Social Transformation’, *Hindustan Times*, 27 May 2014.
- ‘High Cut-off Tend to Cut off Learning Abilities’, *Hindustan Times*, 9 July 2014.
- ‘The Stranger without a Memory’, *India Today*, 14 July 2014.
- ‘The Promise of both Tradition and Modernity’, *Hindustan Times*, 1 October 2014.
- ‘The Old Tested Power Games’, *The Hindu*, 11 November 2014.
- ‘The Blurry Lines of Good and Evil’, *The Hindu*, 26 November 2014.
- ‘A Time of Christmas without Christians’, *The Hindu*, 27 December 2014.
-

VIGHNESWARA SWAMY

Unpublished Papers/Monographs

- ‘The Dynamics of Government Debt and Economic Growth’
- ‘Government Debt and Economic Growth: Estimating the Debt Thresholds and Debt Intolerance’
- ‘Government Debt and Economic Growth: Decomposing the Cause and Effect Relationship’
- ‘Government Debt and its Macroeconomic Determinants - An Empirical Investigation’
- ‘Bank Regulation, Supervision, and Performance around the World: What Has Been the Change since the Global Financial Crisis?’
-

AMARNATH TRIPATHI

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

‘Agriculture is Still the Engine of Economic Growth: Empirical Evidence from a Slowest Growing State of India.’ *Asian Journal of Agriculture and Development*, Southeast Asian Regional Centre for Graduate Study and Research in Agriculture (revised manuscript submitted).

This paper assesses inter-sectoral linkages in Uttar Pradesh to identify the lead sector in its economy. It is based on time series data spanning the years 1980–81 to 2009–10. Vector auto-regression framework is

used to examine inter-sectoral linkages. The results suggest that agriculture is the main sector driving the other sectors (industry and services) in the state. Agriculture supports both the industry and service sectors through demand and production linkages. Despite being the leading sector in the economy, the performance of agriculture is far from satisfactory. It underlines the need for reviving the agriculture sector to achieve high economic growth in the overall economy of the state. Further, the paper suggests promoting food processing industry as it is an emerging industry and the state has strong potential in favour of this industry.

‘Socio-economic Backwardness Increased Vulnerability to Climate Change.’ *Journal of Environment Management and Planning* (revised manuscript submitted).

This study tests the thesis that ‘vulnerability to climate change is not only a result of biophysical events alone but also influenced by the socioeconomic conditions in which climate change occurs’. The study chose Uttar Pradesh, a state in India noted for its importance in the nation’s food and nutrition security programme and its high sensitivity to climate change. It uses an indicator approach to see which districts are the most vulnerable to climate change, and attempts to identify the factors on a set of explanatory variables. The study finds that infrastructurally and economically developed districts are less vulnerable to climate change; in other words, vulnerability to climate change is linked with social and economic development. This observation is corroborated by the findings of relational analysis wherein livestock, forestry, consumption of fertilizer, per-capita income and infant mortality rate are observed to be important correlates of vulnerability to climate change.

(with Dr Ashok K. Mishra and Geetanjali Verma) ‘Impact of Preservation of Sub Soil Water Act on Groundwater Depletion: The Case of Punjab, India.’ *Springer* (under-review).

Groundwater is the principal source of irrigation in India. Though it has improved both agricultural production and productivity, but it has also led to an increase in overexploitation of groundwater. Depletion in groundwater level has emerged as a serious problem. Indian States like Punjab and Haryana, the epicentres of green revolution, are facing severe groundwater shortages and falling water table. Recognising it as a serious concern, the Government of Punjab enacted The Punjab Preservation of Sub Soil Water Act in 2009 (or 2009 Act) to prevent groundwater depletion. Therefore, the objective of this study is to assess the impact of this policy on groundwater depletion, using a panel data from 1985 to 2011. Results from this study find a robust effect of 2009 Act in reducing groundwater depletion. Our models for pre-monsoon, post-monsoon and overall period of analysis find that since the implementation of the 2009 Act, groundwater table has improved significantly. Secondly, our study reveals that higher share of tubewells per total cropped area and population density have led to a significant decline in the groundwater table. On the other hand, rainfall and the share of area irrigated by surface water have had an augmenting effect on the groundwater resources. In the two models, pre-monsoon and post-monsoon, it is seen that seasonality plays a key role in determining the groundwater table in Punjab. Specifically, monsoon rainfall has a significant impact on groundwater.

Papers Accepted for Publication

(with Dr Ashok K. Mishra) ‘Wheat Sector in India: Production, Policies and Food Security.’ In *The Role of the Eurasian Wheat Belt to Regional and Global Food Security*. New Delhi: Springer.

Over the past two decades, India has experienced a dramatic turnaround in its economic conditions and achieved unprecedented levels of prosperity. The agricultural sector in India has undergone significant reforms that have moved India from net exporter of foodgrains to self-sufficiency. This chapter presents the Indian wheat sector. In particular, we discuss the current production and consumption of wheat in India. We discuss wheat productivity by location—states’ export capacity and agricultural policy

supporting wheat production. We investigate the impact of climate change on wheat production. Finally, we present the food and nutrition security issue in India. We conclude that although India may be self-sufficient in food, hunger problem has shifted from food deprivation to nutritional deprivation in the country.

(with Dr. Nilabja Ghosh, Ruchin Verma and M. Rajeshwor) ‘Rice Farming in the Indian Koshi Basin’, edited by K.N. Bhat.

Unpublished Papers/Monographs

‘How to Encourage Farmers to Adapt to Climate Change’ (draft).

This study is an attempt to address a climate policy relevant question: ‘how to encourage farmers to adapt to climate change’ using group information collected from different farmers (e.g. marginal, small and medium farmers and tenants) in eastern Uttar Pradesh in India. First, group information collected on farmer’s perception of and adaptation to climate change were analysed using content analysis and then, findings were compared with climatic and agriculture information collected from secondary sources. The results suggest that farmers are though aware of long-term changes in climatic factors, but they are unable to identify these changes as climate change. Farmers are also aware of risks generated by climate variability and extreme climate. Despite perceiving changes in climate factors, farmers are doing nothing to deal with these changes. But they are changing their agricultural and farming practices to deal with socioeconomic changes, and some of these changes (e.g. changing sowing and harvesting timing, cultivation of crops of short maturity period, intercropping, changing cropping pattern, investment in irrigation and agroforestry) help in adapting agriculture to climate change. So, it may be concluded that farmers are implicitly taking initiatives to adapt to climate change. Finally, the paper suggests some policy interventions to scale up adaptation to climate change in agriculture.

(with Dr Thiagu Ranganathan and Bisla Rajoria) ‘Non Farm Sector and Income Inequality in Rural India’ (draft).

This paper estimates the impact of rural non-farm sector on income inequality using techniques of inequality decomposition by factor components. We also analyse the impact of different components of non-farm sector – non-farm casual labour, employment with regular salary/wages, migration and self-employment on income inequality. We have used the data from Indian Human Development Survey (IHDS) for our analysis. Results indicate that non-farm sector as a whole has been increasing inequality. Regular employment and self-employment have been increasing inequality while non-farm labour employment has been decreasing inequality. Important policy implications follow from our findings.

FACULTY: ONGOING PROJECTS/STUDIES

PRADEEP AGRAWAL

‘Impact of Foreign Portfolio Investment in Emerging Asia’, self-initiated, April 2014 to September 2015.

‘The Role of Foreign Direct and Portfolio Investment in Africa’s Development’, self-initiated, April 2014 to September 2015.

‘Economic Growth and Infrastructure Development in India’, self-initiated, July 2014 to September 2015.

AMITA BAVISKAR

‘Producing Nature: The Flora and Fauna of the Rashtrapati Bhavan Estate’, funded by Sahapedia/Ministry of Culture, 15 July 2014 to 30 August 2015.

This book project focuses on the making of the Bhavan’s flora and fauna from colonial times to the present. Its central theme is ‘nature and culture’: how vegetation and animal life in this place emerge from the interaction between ‘natural’ elements such as topography, climate, soil and water, and the ‘cultural’ work of landscaping and cultivation which is informed by systems of thought, technologies and organisation. The volume will not merely describe the flora and fauna of the Rashtrapati Bhavan but show how they have come into being, as a result of an ongoing process marked by imagination and effort.

‘Demolishing Delhi: Landscapes and Livelihoods in Liberalizing India’, self-initiated, April 2006 onwards.

This study focuses on changing landscapes and livelihoods in Delhi at the intersection of three sets of inter-related processes: (i) economic liberalisation; (ii) the growth of the middle classes; and (iii) the rise of an activist judiciary. It analyses these changes in the city’s economic, social and political life as a context for the phenomenon of ‘bourgeois environmentalism’, a cultural sensibility that drives collective action in pursuit of urban order, safety and health. It examines how ‘bourgeois environmentalism’ narrows the discourse of ‘public interest’ and citizenship in Delhi, and how excluded social groups strive to escape its constraining effects.

‘Food Practices in Western India: Environment, Production and Consumption’, self-initiated, September 2008 onwards.

The multiple routes of Indian modernity can be traced through shifts in the modes of producing and consuming food. This study attempts to analyse some of these shifts through a selective discussion of changing food practices in post-Independence India. It locates these changes in the context of the political economy of agriculture since the Green Revolution which brought about a profound re-articulation between food producers and consumers. It delineates the widening circuits of food as a commodity form within the home and outside, spanned by the growth of processed foods and the practice of ‘eating out’. The study juxtaposes changes in affluent and middle-class consumption with the persistence of hunger and malnutrition among the poor.

T.A. BHAVANI

‘Indian Manufacturing Sector Performance and Constraints over It’

Despite inheriting reasonable industrial base at the time of independence and adopting industry-based development strategy, India failed to have successful industrialisation and to have adequate diversification of its production structure away from agriculture towards industry. Rather, it showed premature and rapid diversification to services. Why Indian industry, especially manufacturing, remained under-sized and under-performed? I propose to do a critical review of the existing literature on important aspects of manufacturing such as size structure, composition, employment and informal sector in an attempt to look for answers for the failure of Indian industry, specifically manufacturing sector.

SANGEETA CHAKRAVARTY

‘Inflation and Economic Growth: Evidence from SAARC countries and China’, self-initiated.

The short run and long run dynamics between the inflation and economic growth is a debate in economics literature. This study investigates the long run and short run relationship between economic growth and inflation for SAARC countries and China over the period of 1980-2013.

SAMIK CHOWDHURY

(with Indrani Gupta, Principal Investigator) ‘Universal Health Coverage in India’, funded by ICSSR, October 2012 to October 2016.

(with Indrani Gupta, Principal Investigator) ‘Health Financing Chapter of the National Health Profile, funded by WHO-WR, February 2015 to July 2015.

SAUDAMINI DAS

‘Accounting for Regenerated Forests: Evaluating the Flow of Ecosystem Services from Regenerated Mangroves Compared to Original Mangrove Forest’, funded by TEEB India Initiative (TII), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India and GIZ India, May 2014 to August 2015.

Ecological restoration of degraded and depleted mangrove habitats by planting mangroves is a worldwide phenomenon and is also being practiced by some of the maritime states of India, the state of Gujarat being the frontrunner. In Gujarat, mangrove cover has gone up from 427 sq. km in 1987 to 1058 sq. km in 2011, depicting a growth rate of 148 percent, a remarkable achievement for any developing economy. Though enough scientific research has gone into making this effort a successful venture, so far there has been no rigorous economic research on the societal welfare implication of this massive investment in mangroves. Mangroves provide a bunch of welfare enhancing ecosystem services to coastal community and it remains to be seen whether the coastal community in Gujarat has been benefited because of these investments or whether the flow of Ecosystem Services (ES) from these regenerated ecosystems compare similar to the flow of such services from the natural mangrove forests. The present project is doing a socio-economic evaluation of these forests.

‘Role of Coastal Ecosystems in Enabling Resilience of Coastal Communities Post a Natural Disaster’, funded by Mangrove for Future, UNCN India, January to December 2015.

This study evaluates the resilience of coastal communities to cyclone disaster. Fifteen villages affected by cyclone Hudhud in Andhra Pradesh are being studied and households’ coping time will be analysed to find out what helped them to cope better and return to normal life in no time. Policy suggestions will be given based on these findings.

PURNAMITA DASGUPTA

‘Modelling Studies on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Emission Intensity of Indian Economy’, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, GoI, July 2014 to December 2015.

NILABJA GHOSH

‘Forecasting Agricultural Output using Space, Agrometeorology and Land based Observation’ (FASAL) (with Anita Kumari, Amarnath Tripathi and M. Rajeshwor): Kharif and Rabi forecasts for 2015-16.

Work on forecasts for 2015-16 kharif season is in the process for the 12 crops covering 13 states. The sample and specifications have been again revised in response to Ministry advice and rapidly changing paradigms in state agricultures. The models are selected by intense monitoring of forecasting ability keeping in view the diagnostics. The data set is updated and rainfall situation is monitored for creating scenarios.

‘Problems of water and food insecurity in the Indian part of the Koshi River basin: A Study on Agriculture’, Koshi Basin Programme, ICIMOD, Kathmandu, Nepal, 2013-16 (with Amarnath Tripathi)

This study was initiated under the Koshi River Programme of ICIMOD, Kathmandu. The Indian part of Koshi river basin which lies in Bihar is being studied with special focus on food, water and energy nexus because the population faces food and energy deficiencies despite having fertile soil and abundant water resource. Floods are a recurrent problem in the Koshi basin causing devastation and uncertainty for agriculture. With little help coming from Engineering solutions management of natural resources becomes key to sustainable development. The overall study is cross-border in nature drawing participation from China, Nepal and India. Our part of the study will examine the land use and agricultural practices of farming keeping in view overarching objective of food security and the upstream-downstream linkages with a basin level perspective. We propose to have a focus on Maize towards which Agriculture in this region is diversifying. Secondary data analysis and also primary survey are part of the methods. Primary survey of one district in Bihar completed and another district in process. Computerization of data is also in progress. This study is a part of a larger project of transboundary character and supported by the Australian Government through the Sustainable Development Investment Portfolio for South Asia and partially supported by core funds of ICIMOD contributed by the Governments of Afghanistan, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Norway, Pakistan, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Revision and finalization of ‘Demand Supply and Consumption of Milk and Milk products during 11th five year plan and projections for 12th five year plan and its cost effective procurement at farm gate’ (draft report submitted to Ministry of Agriculture in May, 2015) subject to comments when they come.

‘Rice Farming in the Indian Koshi Basin: the Technological option’ Nilabja Ghosh, Amarnath Tripathi, Ruchin Verma and M Rajeshwor.

This paper is a review of Rice farming practices and their suitability in Indian conditions especially eastern India with a focus on Koshi region in Bihar. The paper draws and extends on the work done for ICIMOD as detailed above. It is an invited paper planned to be a chapter in a book *System of Rice Intensification for Increased Productivity and Ecological Security*” by G.B. Pant Social Science Institute, University of Allahabad, Book (eds.) K. N. Bhatt and P. Bhargava with publish Keynote paper by Norman T. Uphoff Professor Emeritus of Government and International Agriculture, Cornell Institute for Public Affairs (CIPA) and Senior Advisor, SRI International Network and Resources Center (SRIRice), International Programs, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences (IP/CALS), Cornell University.

‘An assessment of the spatial impacts of weather on crop yields along a river basin’ Nilabja Ghosh, Amarnath Tripathi, Ruchin Verma and M Rajeshwor. This is extension and work in Koshi Basin programme sponsored by ICIMOD. Work in progress.

‘Dairy Farmers persisting in Urban Environment: A Case study in Delhi’ Extension of work on dairy project: accepted for INSEE’s 8th Biennial Conference on “Urbanization and the Environment” (Nilabja Ghosh, Amarnath Tripathi and Ruchin Verma). Work in progress.

INDRANI GUPTA

‘Universal Health Coverage in India’

This four-year research project attempts to understand the various sources of health coverage, public expenditure on existing health coverage, demand for health care, burden of health expenditure on households including OOPS, links between health expenditure and poverty and public-private dimensions of demand for care. The aim is to cover few of these pieces at a time over the four years to build up a complete picture of health coverage in India, so that planning around UHC can be focused and meaningful. The research includes both desk work as well as survey activities. Household surveys have been undertaken in Haryana, Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh.

‘Health Financing Chapter of the National Health Profile’

The Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI), MoHFW, a WHO Collaborating Centre, develops the ‘National Health Profile’ (NHP) every year, which is a compilation of health data from numerous secondary sources—States/UTs and Union level Ministries (within and outside Health), Medical Councils, Government bodies and UN agencies. The NHP is being developed since 2005 and covers demographic, socio-economic, morbidity, mortality, service utilisation and coverage indicators as well as comprehensive information on health infrastructure, human resources and health budgets. As a first time departure from past patterns, the CBHI and WHO requested IEG to contribute to the chapter on health financing, by making it much more analytical and user friendly.

BRAJESH JHA

‘Evaluation of Market Intervention and Price Support Scheme in India’, self-initiated, 2012 to August 2015.

‘Growth in Agriculture with special Reference to Investment in Agriculture’, self-initiated, 2012 to March 2016.

‘Supply Chain of Marketing and Processing of Litchi in India’, self-initiated, 2014 to December 2015.

WILLIAM JOE

‘Non-communicable Diseases in India: A Policy Review’

India is currently passing through a phase of significant demographic and health transition which has systematically elevated the risk and prevalence of non-communicable diseases (NCDs). In this regard, a number of policy initiatives at both centre and state level are proposed and implemented to tackle the NCD situation. However, there is limited attention to understanding the various issues and constraints around these initiatives. Against this backdrop, this study presents an overview of the various policy initiatives and aims for a rapid appraisal of achievement and challenges in rolling out interventions for prevention and treatment of NCDs in India.

‘NRHM PIP M&E in Selected Districts of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi’

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) has involved the Population Research Centres (PRCs) for quality monitoring of important components of NRHM State Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) 2014-15. The NRHM monitoring framework consists of a three-pronged process of community based monitoring, external surveys and stringent internal monitoring. For comprehensive monitoring and evaluation of the programme, PRCs focus on greater interaction between programme officers, financial officers and statisticians and wider dissemination of information up to grassroot level workers. During 2014-15, 24 districts from 3 States (Uttar Pradesh, Sikkim and Delhi) will be visited for M&E.

SABYASACHI KAR

(with Debajit Jha) ‘Polarization and Club-convergence in India’, self-initiated, April 2014 to March 2016.

The distribution dynamics of regions highlights the underlying trends towards convergence, polarisation or stratification of these regions as a consequence of the growth process. This study proposes to analyse these issues in the context of regional distribution of Indian states.

(with Kunal Sen and Amrita Roy) ‘Institutional Clubs’, self-initiated, April 2014 to March 2016.

In this paper, we follow up Savoia and Sen (2015) to show that rather than absolute convergence, institutional measures seem to be exhibiting club-convergence. We attempt to identify the factors that explain such behaviour.

(with Lant Pritchett, Selim Raihan and Kunal Sen) ‘Political Determinants of Economic Growth: What Explains Growth Magnitudes?’, ESID Centre, University of Manchester, April 2014 to March 2016.

In this study, we try to identify the factors determining changes in growth rates and duration when there is a shift in growth regimes. Using cross-country data, we use appropriate regression techniques to correctly identify the deep determinants of these changes.

ANITA KUMARI

(with Nilabja Ghosh, Amarnath Tripathi and M. Rajeshwor) ‘Forecasting Agricultural Output using Space, Agro-meteorology and Land based Observations (FASAL)’, funded by Ministry of Agriculture, 2005 to 2016.

The FASAL project provides econometric forecasts to the Ministry of Agriculture every year. 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. These forecasts help the government to make estimates early in the season when information is scanty and for validating the Ministry’s departmental field level estimates in order to strengthen the country’s statistical system.

Database on agricultural statistics is being updated regularly and specification revised based on the suitability and diagnostics. Sample size for forecasts for 2014-15 was changed to 1985-86 to 2011-12 to capture recent tendencies and specifications were also revised based on diagnostics. All the four forecasts for 2014-15 were sent to the Ministry for major Kharif and Rabi crops along with additional crops, pulses and soybean. Estimates for newly formed states based on short samples were also given on Ministry’s request. Also, added forecasts for Rabi maize in certain states were sought by the Ministry and provided in April 2015.

Work on forecasts for 2015-16 is in the process. The sample has been again revised from 1985-86 to 2013-14 and specifications have also been revised based on the suitability and diagnostics.

Comments: 12th Plan period-April 2012-March 2018 (possibility of extension).

(with Nilabja Ghosh) ‘Multilateral Comparisons of Agricultural Productivity including India’ (A Multi Country Collaborative Study), funded by USDA-ERS (United States Department of Agriculture – Economic Research Service), 2012 to 2015.

The project is funded by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). The objective of this project is to develop productivity estimates for World agriculture as part of an Economic Research Service (ERS) (of USDA) effort to develop multilateral comparisons of agricultural productivity among developed and developing countries. The study is based on the accounting framework of United Nations System of National Accounts (1993) to ensure consistency of the accounts across countries to facilitate international comparisons. Accounts for agricultural production and capital stock in India have been created and submitted. The production accounts and estimates of productivity will be integrated into the World KLEMS project led by Professor Dale Jorgenson of Harvard University.

‘Profitability in Indian Agriculture’, self-initiated, 2014 to 2015.

Despite the tremendous increase in agricultural production since 1950-51, India has been witnessing the spate in farmer’s suicides. As per the recent literature, the main reason for this situation faced by farming community in India has been stated to be the inadequate returns from crop cultivation, distress and other reasons. Further, in the light of the observations that a substantial proportion of farmers if given the choice will take up something other than farming, the focus needs to shift from production to income/profitability in Indian agriculture. There have been few studies related to income/profitability in

Indian agriculture. These studies mainly analysed the profitability of wheat and rice. But with the significant changes taking place in Indian agriculture over time, crops other than wheat and rice are equally important from the point of view of profitability. This study therefore proposes to analyse the profitability of not only wheat and rice but all the major crops across all the states for which data is available from cost of cultivation database over a sufficiently long period to assess whether the pattern in cost of inputs and profitability of a crop is same or different across states and the changes in these patterns over different time periods. The study will provide useful insights for future policy directions in Indian agriculture.

‘Annual Productivity Index in Manufacturing Sector across Industries and States’, funded by DIPP, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, GoI, July to September 2015 (Advisor Prof. B.N. Goldar).

The objective of the project is: (i) to create Annual Total Factor Productivity Index for all industries at 2-digit of NIC, in manufacturing sector across major States and for all India, (ii) finding significant factors determining TFP across the industries for various states, and (iii) suggesting policy and other recommendations for improvement of TFP.

ARUP MITRA

‘Issues in Upward Mobility’

This study based on two primary surveys of the same households in two different years (2007-08 and 2012) assesses the extent of inter-temporal change in income of the individual workers and makes an attempt to identify the factors which explain upward mobility in alternate econometric framework, envisaging endogeneity problem. It also encompasses a host of indicators of wellbeing and constructs the transition matrix to capture the extent of change over time at the household level.

‘Corruption and Development’

This study looks into the relationship between corruption and performance. Also, the determinants of corruption are examined. Based on country level data, it assesses the level of corruption in various emerging economies including India. The extent of tax avoidance related to understatement of personal income tax is estimated based on the NSS data. Corruptive practices followed by labour contractors and firms related to labour market and innovative activities are also discussed extensively.

(with Basanta K. Pradhan) ‘Agrarian Contracts and Rural Poverty in India’

Two important aspects related to occupational choice and upward mobility and migration and remittances are discussed based on the survey data from the villages in western Odisha.

BASANTA K. PRADHAN

(jointly with Prof. Arup Mitra, Magnus Hattlebakk, Clive Bell and others) ‘Agrarian Contracts and Rural Poverty in India’, self-initiated, March 2013 to December 2015.

The study proposed here will focus on the rural poor where we will investigate to what extent traditional contractual arrangements, which are intertwined with kinship and caste relationships and may have an exploitative character, can explain the comparative lack of progress in the rural sector. The two government interventions that mainly concern us here are the rural employment guarantee scheme and the

provision of all-weather roads. At a more general level, the study will thus contribute to our understanding of the link from national economic growth to poverty reduction among different social groups in remote villages.

N. CHANDRASEKHARA RAO

‘Rise of Organised Retailing and Sustainability of Small Farm Agriculture: A Multi-state Study’, funded by Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), April 2013 to August 2015.

It focuses on the links between organised retailers and the farmers as suppliers of vegetables and fruits and the accompanying impacts on farmers’ profitability, technology, cropping patterns, etc. It will also address the issue of whether the small farmers are at a disadvantage with the rise of organised retailing. It is a multi-state study with field studies planned in all four regions of the country. The field surveys completed with data collected from 795 farmers from a census of 16,609 farmer households in 58 villages of nine districts from four states, viz., National Capital Region (Delhi, Haryana and UP), Telangana, Maharashtra and West Bengal. The data analysis is in progress.

C.S.C. SEKHAR

‘Relationship between Wholesale Prices, Retail Prices, Export Prices and Prices Realised by Farmers’, funded by Ministry of Agriculture, GoI.

The main aim of the study is to assess the divergence among farm harvest prices, wholesale prices, retail prices and export prices (using primary and secondary data). The study also examines the relationship between market arrivals and prices at important mandis (using secondary data). Onion, grapes and basmati rice are the selected studies.

SURESH SHARMA

‘Evaluation of JSSK and JSY 2014-2015 for 4 Districts in Delhi’, funded by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, GoI.

The purpose of the study is to assess and determine how beneficiaries avail JSY and JSSK services in four districts of Delhi. This information will be useful in the decision-making process in health care facilities of Delhi. The study will attempt to identify factors affecting the quality of services and utilisation at district level health facility with focus on institutional deliveries. It will also analyse and utilise the available data which seems to be a significant challenge for the progress of the system at all levels. It is equally important to improve the understanding from a beneficiary perspective regarding the improvisation of immunisation and institutional delivery services.

‘NRHM Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and Sikkim States’ Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs): 2015-16 Monitoring and Evaluation’, funded by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, GoI.

PRC Delhi is involved in quality monitoring of Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and Sikkim states’ NRHM PIPs for the monthly report. In this context, the PRC Delhi team will be visiting Kanpur Dehat, Kanpur Nagar, Auraiya, Lalitpur, Bijnor, Etawah, Mahoba, Mainpuri, Farrukhabad, Moradabad, Ghaziabad districts of

U.P State; Central, East, New Delhi, North, Shahdara, South, South East, South West, West districts of Delhi State; and East, North, South, West districts of Sikkim State for review and analysis of suitable quality parameters. The study uses structured interview schedule to study the progress on the basis of key conditionalities and incentive and roadmap for priority action as suggested in the RoPs. The reports have been completed and submitted.

‘HMIS Data Monitoring 2015-2016 for 9 Districts in Delhi’, funded by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, GoI.

This study examines the reporting level of the maternal and child health services provided by public and private health institutions in Central, East, New Delhi, North, Shahdara, South, South East, South West and West districts of Delhi. The study also assesses the reasons for missing data and non-reporting. A structured set of questionnaires is used for interviewing health personnel at the facilities and the attributes of the data quality are recorded from the facilities using the observation schedules. This information is available for formulation, monitoring and evaluation of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), improvement of health service delivery and assessment of progress towards district, state and national health objectives. Besides, the health status reports generated from HMIS data are helpful while engaging with health policy and planning.

‘Impact and Utilization of Transport System on Institutional Deliveries in Delhi, India’, funded by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, GoI.

Creation of a strong referral transport network across the country is necessary for improving physical access to public sector health facilities. In this study we will evaluate the referral transport services provided by Janani Shishu Surakhsha Yojana in Delhi which is now accessed through Centralised Accident and Trauma Services (CATS services). This paper will try to assess the extent of utilisation, and to ascertain its effect on public sector institutional deliveries. For this purpose, interviews have been conducted in 5 districts of Delhi – North, South, West, East and South-East districts.

‘Burden of Out-of-pocket Expenses in Diagnostic Services: Present Scenario in Delhi, India’, funded by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, GoI.

The scheme 'Janani Shishu Surakhsha Karyakram' will supplement the cash assistance given to a pregnant woman under Janani Surakhsha Yojana and is aimed at mitigating the burden of out of pocket expenses incurred by pregnant women and sick newborn. Under this scheme, it is mandatory to provide essential Diagnostic Services required during delivery and for treatment of sick newborn (up to 30 days of age) free of cost. This paper will evaluate the burden of out of pocket expenses in diagnostic that still exists. For this purpose, four districts of Delhi have been selected and from each district, beneficiaries belonging to 3 Maternity Homes and one District hospital have been interviewed.

‘Maternal Mortality in India: Trends and Policies’, funded by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, GoI.

The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) of India had rolled out several important initiatives to reduce maternal mortality in India. However, despite such unprecedented attention, the pace of reduction is contrary to expectations and has decelerated in recent times. Given such intricate concerns, concerted engagement in this area is necessary to develop comprehensive methods for interpreting and responding to the problem of high MMR. The study has two-fold objectives: first, to analyse the trends and patterns in maternal mortality in India; and second, to critically review the policy environment to identify health system inadequacies and developmental constraints. It is expected that this review will provide helpful insights to various stakeholders while formulating policies to reduce maternal mortality in India.

‘Impact of ANC Checkups on Institutional Deliveries in Rural Areas of India’, funded by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, GoI.

Antenatal services are an important aspect of maternal health care services. ANC services detect the complications during pregnancy which reduces chances of still birth, maternal mortality and infant mortality. ANC indirectly saves the life of pregnant women and unborn child, especially at the time of high risk pregnancy. Importance of ANC checkups increases when it comes to rural areas where institutional deliveries are required. This study will focus on the impact of ANC checkups on improving the rate of institutional deliveries in rural parts of India.

SANJAY SRIVASTAVA

‘Mobile Labour, Fixed Capacities: Skills Development and New Labour’, self-initiated, March 2015 to December 2016.

‘Citizens, States and the Making of Urban Spaces’, self-initiated, May 2014 onwards.

AMARNATH TRIPATHI

(with Dr Nilabja Ghosh and Dr Anita Kumari) ‘Forecasting Agriculture Output using Space, Agro-Meteorology and Land Based Observation, funded by Ministry of Agriculture, GoI, 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2018.

(with Dr Nilabja Ghosh) ‘Problems of Water and Food Insecurity in the Indian Part of the Koshi River Basin: A Study on Agriculture’, funded by International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development, Kathmandu, September 2013 to April 2016.

This study was initiated under the Koshi River Programme of ICIMOD supported by Austrian Aid through the Sustainable Development Investment Portfolio for South Asia. The Indian part of Koshi river basin which lies in Bihar is being studied with special focus on food, water and energy nexus because the population faces food and energy deficiencies despite having fertile soil and abundant water resource. Floods are a recurrent problem in the Koshi basin causing devastation and uncertainty for agriculture. Engineering solutions have created new problems while not eliminating floods, which is indicative of poor management of natural resources with several adverse implications for sustainable development. The overall study is cross-border in nature drawing participation from China, Nepal and India. Our part of the study, based on literature review, secondary data analyses and primary survey, will examine the land use, agricultural practices and productivity and efficiency aspects of farming, keeping in view the issues of upstream–downstream linkages with a basin level perspective. Agriculture in this region is diversifying towards maize. Therefore, we also look at social, economic and environmental implications of agricultural diversification towards maize farming, keeping in focus the need for food security.

FACULTY: PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS AND MEMBERSHIPS OF MAJOR BODIES

BINA AGARWAL

Member, Future Earth Science Committee, 2013 ongoing

Member, IPES-Food (International Panel of Experts on Sustainable Food Systems) 2014 ongoing

Member, UNRISD (Geneva), Board, 2010-15

Human Development and Capability Association, Fellow since inception

Member, IUFRO, Forests for Food Security and Nutrition Global assessment, 2014-15.

Member, International Society of Ecological Economics, 2009-

Member, International Association for Feminist Economics, 1992-

Member, ZEF (Center for Development Research, University of Bonn), International Advisory Board 2010-

Member, Indian Society for Agricultural Economics (Mumbai), life member, 2005-

Founder/Life Member, Indian Society for Ecological Economics (Delhi).

Member, Global Development Network.

Member and founder of Feminist Economics Saturday Discussion Group (FESDIG)

Journal editorial boards:

Member, *Oxford Development Studies* (Oxford).

Member, *International Labour Review* (Geneva).

Member, *Journal of Human Development and Capabilities* (New York).

Member, *International Journal of Agricultural Resources, Governance and Ecology* (Oxford).

Member, *International Journal of Development Issues* (Australia).

Member, *Artha Vijnana* (Delhi).

Member, *Women and Politics* (Washington DC).

Member, *Indian Journal of Gender Studies* (Delhi).

Member, *Feminist Economics* (London, Houston).

AMITA BAVISKAR

Member, Editorial Team, Review of Urban Affairs, *Economic and Political Weekly*

Member, Editorial Collective, *Journal of Peasant Studies*

Member, Editorial Board, *Antipode*

Member, Editorial Board, *Global Environmental Politics*

Member, Editorial Board, *Journal of Ethnographic Theory*

Member, Editorial Board, *Human Ecology: An Interdisciplinary Journal*

Member, Editorial Board, *Biblio*

Member, Editorial Board, *Transforming Cultures*

Founding Member and Member of the Governing Council, *Conservation and Society*

Founding Member, Kalpavriksh, Environmental Action Group

Member, Faculty Advisory Committee, Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment

Member, Advisory Committee, Forum for Policy Dialogue on Water Conflicts in India

Member, Executive Committee, Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation, Ministry of Rural Development

Academic Advisor to a project on 'The Indian Middle Class: Changing Consumption and Lifestyles in Indian Cities' at The Energy Research Institute

Member of the Scientific Committee for the International Conference on 'The Sociology of Elites in Contemporary India', organised by the Centre for Social Sciences and Humanities, Delhi

Member of the Advisory Board, *Contributions to Indian Sociology*

SAUDAMINI DAS

Treasurer (2014-2015), Indian Society for Ecological Economics (INSEE)

Member, European Association for Environmental and Resource Economists (EAERE)

PURNAMITA DASGUPTA

International Specialist Advisor, CIRCLE Fellowship, Association of Commonwealth Universities, UK

Member, Technical Committee, IPCC Scholarship Programme, 2015

Member, Indian Econometric Society

Member, Indian Society for Ecological Economics

Member: Team on Market and Non Market Mechanisms for Climate Change, Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), Government of India (GoI) (IEG nominee)

Member, Expert Committee to evolve Environmental Standards, MoEF, GoI

Member, Scientific Committee, Our Common Future, Paris, July 2015

Member, Core Writing Team (CWT), Synthesis Report, AR5, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), October 2014

Invitee Advisor, CSO database on Climate Change Statistics, Kolkata, October 2014

Invitee, UNFCCC, Presentation on Rural Areas and Human Settlements, at the Third Meeting of the Structured Expert Dialogue on the 2014-15 Review, (*SBSTA*), UNFCCC, Bonn, Germany, June 2014.

Member, Area Advisory Board of Natural Resources & Sustainable Development, Amity University, Noida

Member, Editorial Board, *Climatic Change*

Member, Reviewer, Climate Change and Poverty, World Bank report, 2014-2015

Advisory Committee Member, DST-Centre for Policy Research, BBA Central University, Lucknow, India

NILABJA GHOSH

Editorial job for Book *Glimpses of Indian Agriculture* to be brought out by Ministry of Agriculture and contribution of papers based on work done for AER Unit.

Member, Editorial board, Indian Society of Agricultural Statistics: Pre—review papers for Journal of Indian Society of Agricultural Statistics.

Reviewed paper for Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics.

Participated in writing Proposals for funding with Amarnath Tripathy etc.

B.N. GOLDAR

Member, National Statistical Commission (till November 2014)

Chairman, Standing Committee on Industrial Statistics

Chairman, Working Group for introducing Producer Price Index (PPI) in India

Member, Expert Committee for the Development of Services Price Index

Member, Editorial Advisory Board, *Indian Economic Review*

Member, Editorial Advisory Board, *Indian Economic Journal*

Member, Editorial Advisory Board, *Journal of International Economic Studies*

Member, Journal Management Committee, *Journal of Industrial Statistics*

SHALINI GROVER

Member, Journal *Sarjana*, run by the University of Malaysia (Gender Studies Department)

INDRANI GUPTA

Co-Chair, WHO Global Coordinating Mechanism on the Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases

Chair and Member, Task Force on Costing of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Member, National Health Accounts Expert Group Committee, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Member, Technical Advisory Committee on Antimicrobial Resistance, WHO

Member, Central Advisory Board, Policy Centre for Biomedical Research

Member, Sir Ganga Ram Hospital Institutional Committee for Stem Cell Research

Member, Research Coordination Committee for the Initiative ‘Tackling Agriculture and Nutrition Disconnect in India- Phase II (TANDI – II)’

Member, Technical Sub Committee, National Technical Advisory Group for Immunization (NTAGI)

Member, Board and Internal Review Panel, Asia Pacific Observatory on Health Systems and Policies

Member, Academic Advisory Council, International Institute of Health Management Research

Member, Project Review Group, Social and Behavioural Research, ICMR

Member, Technical Resource Team-Program Evaluation cum Operations Research, Population Foundation of India

Member, PATH-ICMR Cervical Cancer Vaccine Project Advisory Group

Member, Governing Board, Action Research and Training for Health (ARTH)

Member, Board of Trustees, Naz Foundation, India

Founding Member & Board Member, World Health Partners

Member, Task Force on Statistics and Health Systems Research, Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)

BRAJESH JHA

Evaluation of Thesis for Division of Agricultural Economics, IARI, New Delhi, National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal.

WILLIAM JOE

Visiting Scholar, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, October 2014

SABYASACHI KAR

Associate Editor, *Indian Growth and Development Review*, Emerald Publishing, UK

Ph.D Committee Member for

 Biswajit Mohanty, Department of Business Economics, Delhi University

 Preeti Mehendiratta, Department of Business Economics, Delhi University

Life Member, Indian Econometric Society

Honorary Visiting Fellow, University of Manchester, UK

ARUP MITRA

Member, Employment and Unemployment Survey, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Labour Bureau, Government of India

Member, Expert Group on International Trade in Services

Member, Committee on Strengthening NBO Data Collection Activities, NBO, Ministry of Urban and Urban Poverty Alleviation

VEENA NAREGAL

Associate Editor, *Indian Theatre Journal*

Visiting Fellow, CSDS, Delhi, April 2014–April 2015

UGC Visiting Fellow, Departments of Sociology and History, University of Mumbai, 9–13 March 2015

MANOJ PANDA

Member, National Income Advisory Committee, Central Statistical System.

Member, Steering Committee on Economic and Policy Research, Reserve Bank of India.

Member, Editorial Advisory Board, *Sarvekshana*, Journal of National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO).

BASANTA K. PRADHAN

Member, Expert Committee on ‘Review of Methodology of State Income in Odisha’, Planning and Co-ordination Department, Government of Odisha

Member, Technical Resource Group-R&D, National AIDS Control Organisation, Ministry of Health, Government of India

Life Member, Indian Econometric Society

Life Member, Indian Economic Association

Visiting Senior Scholar at the Chr. Michelson Institute (CMI), Bergen, Norway, 1–15 August 2014.

Visiting Research Professor at the Department of Family Medicine, Boston University, USA, 1–15 November 2014.

N. CHANDRASEKHARA RAO

Member, Editorial Board, *Agricultural Situation in India*

Member, Working Group on Terms of Trade for Agriculture constituted by the Ministry of Agriculture and headed by S.Mahendra Dev. The WG submitted its report in January 2015

Member, Sub-Committees on Agricultural Marketing and Diversification, Andhra Pradesh Farmers Commission constituted by Government of Andhra Pradesh and headed by Professor R. Radhakrishna.

PRAVAKAR SAHOO

Academic Referee

Review of Income and Wealth

Journal of Economic Policy Reforms

Public Finance Review

Research in Transportation Business & Management; Forests, Trees and Livelihoods

Journal of Quantitative Economics

South Asia Economic Journal

Journal of Social and Economic Development

ISEC working paper series

ICRIER working paper series

C.S.C. SEKHAR

Member of the Study Group to prepare Long-Term Development Plan for the Andaman & Nicobar Islands

SURESH SHARMA

Member of Editorial Board: Journal – Population Horizons

SANJAY SRIVASTAVA

Series Editor, *Culture Studies in India* monograph series, Springer (from 2016)

Member, International Advisory Board, Studies in Contemporary South Asia monograph series, Palgrave Macmillan

Member, Editorial Board, *Routledge International Encyclopaedia of Men and Masculinities*

Member, Editorial Committee, *Culture, Society and Masculinities*

Member, Editorial Board, *South Asia Journal of the South Asian Studies Association of Australia*

Member, Editorial Board, *Identities: Global Studies in Culture and Power*

Member of proposal drafting committee for International Centre for Advanced Studies (ICAS), funded by the German Ministry of Education (BMBF). ICAS to be located on the premises of IEG (proposal under discussion).

External expert for Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, for the evaluation of its skills development programmes for rural youth.

External member, School Board of the School of Gender and Development Studies, Indira Gandhi National Open University.

Advisor, research project on ‘Dynamics of Poverty, Inequality and Violence in Indian Cities: Towards Inclusive Planning and Policies’, CEPT University, Ahmedabad and Institute for Human Development, Delhi, funded by IDRC, Canada.

External Member, School Board of School of Gender and Development Studies

AMARNATH TRIPATHI

Reviewed a research article for a journal, '*Change and Adaptation in Socio-Ecological Systems*'.

Reviewed a book proposal for publisher, *Taylor Francis*.

FACULTY: OTHER ACADEMIC CONTRIBUTIONS, LECTURES, TRAININGS, CONFERENCES

BINA AGARWAL

Invited distinguished lecture, Graduate Institute Geneva and UNRISD, Geneva, March 2015

Cambridge Festival of Ideas, panel around my book *Gender and Green Governance*, October 2014.

Invited panel at plenary, 'CGIAR Development Dialogues: Integrated Landscape Approaches', Columbia University, New York, 25 Sept 2014

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RgNZeLXDkM0>

and interview <http://blog.cifor.org/24827/bina-agarwal-cgiar-development-dialogues-landscape>.

Panel speaker at plenary, IFPRI-IEG international conference on Innovation in Indian Agriculture, December 4, 2014 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gWscH_pSSrI&feature=youtu.be

Invited public lecture at Breman Institute of Bioethics, Johns Hopkins University, Oct. 2014. <http://www.bioethicsinstitute.org/media/bina-agarwal-food-security-and-the-small-farmer>

PRADEEP AGRAWAL

Organised an International Workshop on 'Policies for Sustaining High Growth Rates in India', funded by International Development Research Centre's Think Tank Initiative on August 2014. Dr Subir Gokarn (former RBI Deputy Governor and Director, Brookings India) was the chief guest. Selected papers from the workshop will be published as a book entitled *Sustaining Rapid Growth in India* (Cambridge University Press) edited by Pradeep Agrawal.

Presented a paper titled 'The Role of Foreign Direct and Portfolio Investment in Africa's Development', Global Development Finance Conference, Dubai, 2-3 September 2014.

AMITA BAVISKAR

Organised a writers' workshop on 'Nature Today: New Writings on Ecology and Environment' at the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, 21–23 August 2014.

Chaired a session on 'Global Strategies, Local Interests' at the workshop on 'Ways of Thinking through the Anthropocene', organised by the Haus der Kulturen der Welt, Berlin and Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, Delhi, 12 April 2014.

Participated in a book discussion on 'The Jungle Trees of Central India' with author Pradip Krishen at the India Habitat Centre, Delhi, 21 April 2014.

Presented a paper titled 'Consumer Citizenship: Industrial Foods and Indians in the Long Twentieth Century' at the conference on 'The Long Indian Century' at Yale University, 26 April 2014.

Gave a lecture on 'Forests, Culture and Power' to officers of the Indian Forest Service as part of the mid-career development programme organised by the Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore and the Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education at Dehradun, 12 June 2014.

Gave a keynote address titled 'The Struggle for Sustainability on Delhi's Streets' at a conference on 'Building Sustainable Societies', organised by *Thesis 11* Centre for Cultural Sociology, La Trobe University, and the Bauman Centre, University of Leeds, 1 July 2014.

Participated in a panel discussion on 'Transformations in Social Reproduction in India: Food, Sex and Family' at the conference on 'Asia in Motion: Heritage and Transformation' organised by the Association of Asian Studies and the National University, Singapore, 17 July 2014.

Chaired a session and participated in the concluding panel discussion at the conference on 'Spaces of Water: New Paradigms in Ecocritical Enquiry' at the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, 25 July 2014.

Gave a public lecture titled 'Consumer Citizenship: Food Practices and Social Aspirations' at the Centre for Global South Asian Studies, University of Copenhagen. 4 September 2014.

Participated in a panel discussion on R. Umamaheshwari's book *When Godavari Comes: People's History of a River (Journeys in the Zone of the Dispossessed)* at the India International Centre, New Delhi, 9 September 2014.

Visited the Department of Anthropology, University of Cape Town, as a Mellon Fellow, 15 September - 15 October 2014.

Delivered the Monica Wilson Memorial Lecture on 'Good to Eat, Good to Think: Diets and Agrarian Development in India' at the University of Cape Town, 30 September 2014.

Presented a paper titled 'Consumer Citizenship: Instant Noodles and Imagined Community' at the workshop on 'City Food: Lessons from People on the Move', organised by New York University and University of Toronto, 31 October 2014.

Presented a paper on 'Planned Uncertainty' at the workshop on 'Urban Futures in the "Asian Century": Uncertainty, Speculation, Experimentation', organised by the London School of Economics, at the Max Mueller Bhavan, New Delhi, 13 November 2014.

Delivered a lecture on 'Filtering the Anthropocene' as part of 'The Anthropocene Campus' at the Haus der Kulturen der Welt, Berlin, 20 November 2014.

Participated in a Table Talk on 'Public Knowledge' at the Haus der Kulturen der Welt, Berlin, 21 November 2014.

Presented a paper on 'Adivasis and the Indian State: Colonial Legacies, Contemporary Equations' at the workshop on 'Thinking Futures: The Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands', organised by the Andaman and Nicobar Tribal Research Institute, Port Blair, 4 December 2014.

Delivered a talk on 'Changing Diets among Adivasis: Problems and Prospects' at the national conference on 'Forests, Food and Ecology', organised by Living Farms, Bhubaneswar, in Delhi, 12 December 2014.

Acted as a discussant for the annual Navayana lecture by Ali CobbyEckermann, ‘The Kangaroo is Dead at the Waterhole’, at the India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, 17 January 2015.

Participated in a panel discussion on ‘People, Money and Power in the Economic Crisis: Perspectives from the Global South’ at the South Asian University, New Delhi, 28 January 2015.

T.A. BHAVANI

Organised training programme for Officer Trainees of the Indian Economic Service, and taught courses on microeconomics and Indian economy.

SAMIK CHOWDHURY

Invited lecture on ‘Health Financing – Issues and the Indian Experience’ to Orissa Administrative Service Officers at O.P. Jindal Global University, Haryana, 29 January 2015.

‘33rd General Conference of the International Association for Research in Income and Wealth (IARIW)’, Rotterdam, The Netherlands, 24-30 August 2014.

Conference on ‘Urbanization and Demographic Change in China and India’, organised by APARC, Stanford Centre at Peking University, Beijing, China, 24-25 May 2014.

Workshop on ‘Moving towards Universal Health Coverage in Nepal’, jointly organised by Government of Nepal and SEARO-WHO at Kathmandu, 20-21 April 2014.

Seminar on ‘Economy of Tomorrow’, organised by Institute of Economic Growth in collaboration with Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, 15-16 December 2014.

Workshop on ‘National Health Mission: Achievements and Challenges’, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, 8-12 September 2014.

SAUDAMINI DAS

Made 20 presentations in 2014 of which 3 were as a resource person to trainees (one in Sri Lanka and two in India) and 17 presentations were in conferences and workshops in different countries (13 in India and one each in Helsinki, Dhaka, Phuket and Senegal). I chaired a session “*Climate Change, Economic Impacts*” during the 21st Annual EAERE Conference at University of Helsinki, Helsinki on 27th June 2015 and was the discussant of a paper “*Facing the Hungry Tide: Climate Change, Livelihood Threats and Household Responses in Coastal Bangladesh*”.

PURNAMITA DASGUPTA

Fellowship Advisor: Ifeanyi Nwachukwu, University of Greenwich, UK. Study on: Behavioural response of food crops producing households to climate change menace in Southeast Nigeria.

Chair, Plenary Session, ‘Landscapes of our Common Future’ at International Scientific Conference on Our Common Future, held at UNESCO, Paris, 8 July 2015.

Invited Expert, ‘Expert Meeting on Scenarios’ at International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, held in Vienna, Austria, May 2015.

Co-convenor, Session on ‘Cities and their Environments: Assessing Climate Change Impacts, Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies’ at International Scientific Conference on Our Common Future, held at UNESCO, Paris, 7-10 July 2015.

Keynote speaker, ‘Sustainable Futures’, International Scientific Conference on Our Common Future, held at UNESCO, Paris, 7 July 2015.

Keynote speaker, ‘India’s Climate Policy and Role of Science and Technology’ at International Workshop on “Bridging Development Divide for Inclusive Growth through Science, Technology and Innovation”, held at DST-Centre for Policy Research, BBA Central University, Lucknow, India, 16-17 January 2015.

Delivered lecture on ‘Global CPRs and Local CPRs’ at Academic Staff College, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, 10 September 2014.

Author, ‘Science Offers Robust Foundations for Ambitious Outcomes at COP 21 and Beyond’, Our Common Future under Climate Change, Organisers’ statement, July 2015.

Panelist, ‘Climate and Development Policy’, Conference on Climate Vulnerability and Adaptation, held at Centre for Science, Technology and Policy, Bangalore, 27 August 2014.

Panelist, ‘Adaptation-Development Spectrum’ at 2nd National Consultation on Climate Change Adaptation in India, India International Centre, New Delhi, 17-18 April 2015.

Panelist, ‘Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation in India’ at the International Consultation on Climate Change Adaptation in India and Africa, held at the Indian Institute for Human Settlements (IIHS), Bangalore, 9 October 2014.

Chair, Session 5, India’s Third National Communication in the ‘Workshop on Climate Change Projections, Impacts-Vulnerability-Adaptation’, held at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, 21-22 May 2014.

Discussant, ‘Climate Change Mitigation Options from Agriculture’ for project launch workshop, Sectoral Quantification of Greenhouse Gas Emissions in India, held at NASC Complex, PUSA, New Delhi, 27 February 2015.

Expert Comments, ‘National Consultation on Economic Valuation of Ecosystem Services’, held at Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute, Barrackpore, West Bengal, 5 January 2015.

Panelist, ‘Implications of the Major Findings of the AR5 for India’, IPCC-AR5 – What it means for a stronger, more inclusive India’, India Habitat Centre, Silver Oak Hall, New Delhi, 6 August 2014.

Speaker on ‘Climate Change, Its Impacts and Possible Solutions’ at the Advocacy Workshop on Climate Change, held at All India Women’s Conference, New Delhi, 23 May 2015.

Expert, Workshop on ‘CSO Database on Climate Change Statistics’ held in Kolkata, October 2014.

Discussant at Workshop for Nature Today: Studies in Ecology and Environment', held at IEG, Delhi, 22 August 2014.

Invited Expert comments, closed session, 'Dialogue Session on Cities' at European Space Agency, held in Paris, France, 8 July 2015.

Speaker, DSDS 2015, Roundtable on 'What next for the IPCC?', held at Hotel Taj Palace, New Delhi, 7 February 2015.

Author invitee, '40th session of the IPCC' at Copenhagen, Denmark, 27–31 October 2014.

Panelist, 'Challenges and Opportunities for Sustainable Development in the Indian Context', BLISS 2015, held at TERI University, 16 March 2015.

Lecture on 'Thesis Research Proposal', M.Sc Course, held at TERI University, New Delhi, 15 October 2015.

Lectures on 'Accounting for the Economics of Environmental Resources', training programme on 'Public Finance & Budgeting' for Orissa Administrative Service Officers, held at School of Government and Public Policy, O P Jindal Global University, Haryana, 29 January 2015.

Lecture on 'Economics of Climate Change', Refresher Course in Environmental Studies for the University and College teachers at Centre for Professional Development in Higher Education (CPDHE), held at University of Delhi, 24 November to 13 December 2014.

Contact Person for IEG Affiliated Scholar: Jonathan Balls, DPhil Scholar, Geography Department, University of Oxford. Study on: Off grid Solar Power in India

NILABJA GHOSH

'Early Season Forecasting of Crop Production: Economic Approach (FASAL)' Invited lecture at conference on Recent Advances in Statistical and Mathematical Sciences and their Applications' (RASMSA 2014), at the Department of Statistics, *Kumaun University, Nainital*, Uttarakhand during October 4-6, 2014.

Participation in meetings for Advance estimates and invited for Finalization of Fourth Advanced Estimates of Production (Crops) for 2014-15 2015 at Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi, *Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India*.

'Early Season Forecasting of Crop Production with Econometric Methods: FASAL' Presented at National Workshop on Improvement of Agricultural Statistics of the *Ministry of Agriculture Government of India* on 30th September & 1st October, 2014, at the Symposia Hall, NASC Pusa Complex, New Delhi (on behalf of FASAL team)

'Revisiting the Growth Patterns in Indian Agriculture Using Internationally Compatible Methodology', Paper accepted for oral presentation at *International Association of Agricultural Economics (IAAE)* Inter conference Symposium at MANAGE Hyderabad on 12-13 October, 2014 with (Co-author Dr. Anita Kumari).

'Promote Small and Medium Enterprises' Presented at Workshop jointly organize by the *Indira Gandhi Institute for Development Studies(IGIDR)*, and the *International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)*

on ‘Harnessing Opportunities to Improve Agri-Food Systems’ on July 24-25, 2014 at Committee Room 1, NASC Complex, Pusa, New Delhi.

‘Understanding Demand, Supply and Price Behavior in the Dairy Sector Using Official Indian Statistics’ Presented paper at Fifth National Seminar on Industrial Statistics organized by *CSO/ISW Government of India* 29-30 October, 2014 at Floatel, 9/10 Kolkata Jetty, Strand Road, Kolkata.

‘An Assessment of the Extent of Food Processing in various Food Subsectors’, Presented before *Senior Officers at Ministry of Agriculture* on 9th December, 2014, at Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.

‘Early Season Forecasting of Crop Production: Econometric Approach (FASAL)’ Presented at 7th meeting of the Technical Committee on FASAL Krishi Bhavan, *Ministry of Agriculture Government of India* New Delhi on April 30, 2015 (on behalf of FASAL team)

What Technologies can Improve Agricultural Adaptation in Bihar? Presented at Koshi Basin Programme Partners’ Forum organized at *ICIMOD, Kathmandu* on 12-13th June, 2014 by Ghosh, Nilabja, Tripathi, Amarnath, and Neupane, Nilhari.

“Outlook of India’s Milk production under competitive Trade: An econometric approach” (Nilabja Ghosh, M Rajeshwor and Roopal Jyoti Singh), International Conference on Trade and Exchange Rate Policies in the context of WTO and Preferential Trading Agreements (PTAS): Challenges before Emerging Economies at *Institute of Public Enterprise, Hyderabad* on 21st and 22nd September, 2015 (Postponed from Feb 19th and 20th, 2015)

‘Maize Cultivation in Koshi Basin: Opportunities and Constraints’ (Ghosh, Nilabja and Tripathi, Amarnath). Presented by Amarnath Tripathi in a meeting with ICIMOD, Kathmandu held at *Institute of Economic Growth* on 25th March, 2015.

(with Amarnath Tripathi) ‘Diversifying Towards Maize: Economic Implications’ Presented in a meeting by Amarnath Tripathi with ICIMOD, Kathmandu held at *Institute of Economic Growth* on 29th June, 2015.

‘Estimation of Real Agricultural Output in India using an Internationally Compatible Methodology’ accepted for presentation at an *International Statistical Institute Regional Statistics Conference 2014 - “Statistical Science for a Better Tomorrow”* at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, November 16-19, 2014. (Anita Kumari and Nilabja Ghosh)

(with Anita kumara and M. Rajeshwor) ‘Capital use in Indian Agriculture: Composition and Intensity’, presented at the *International Economic Association, 17th World Congress*, 6-10, Jun 2014, Dead Sea, Jordan.

(with Yogesh Bhatt, M. Rajeshwor and Neeraj Tiwari) ‘Understanding Commodity price behaviour in Agriculture: A model with volatility’, Paper presented at World Finance & Banking Symposium *Nanyang Technological University, Singapore* December 12-13, 2014.

OINDRILA DE

Delivered lectures for Officer Trainees of the Indian Economic Service.

BISHWANATH GOLDAR

Presented paper on 'Productivity Growth in Indian Manufacturing Industries: The Role of Imported Materials Input' at World KLEMS Conference, held in Tokyo, 19-20 May 2014.

Presented paper on 'Sustaining India's Manufacturing Sector Growth in the Face of Increasing Competition from Chinese Imports' (co-author: Yashobanta Parida) at a Workshop on Policies for Sustaining High Growth in India, organised at the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, 19-20 August 2014.

Presented paper on 'Foreign Investment in Indian Industrial Firms and its Impact on Firm Performance' (co-author: Akhilesh Kumar Sharma) at the Annual Conference of the Forum for Global Knowledge Sharing, held in Bangalore, 27-29 October 2014.

Presented paper on 'Growth, Productivity Increase and Changes in Labour Income Share in India's Organised Manufacturing' at a seminar on 'Economy of Tomorrow', organised by the Institute of Economic Growth in collaboration with Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, 15-16 December 2014.

Presented paper on 'Intangible Capital and Firm Productivity: A Study of Indian Corporate Sector Firms' (co-author: Yashobanta Parida) at the Annual Conference on Public Economics and Policy, organised by NIPFP, New Delhi, 12-13 March 2015.

Presented paper on 'The Role of Technological Conditions of Production in Explaining India's Manufacturing Growth: Some Policy Perspectives' (co-authors: Alokesh Barua and Himani Sharma), at a seminar at CITD, held at School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, 25 March 2015.

SHALINI GROVER

Seminar on 'Middle-class Divorcee through a Study of the Family Courts', held at IEG, Delhi, April 2015.

INDRANI GUPTA

Presented a paper on 'Cholera in India: Role of Economic Analysis', at the Meeting of the Initiative against Diarrheal and Enteric diseases in Asia, 30 March–2 April 2015.

Presented a paper on 'Urban Concerns and their Impact on Health in India' at the Conference on Urbanization and Demographic Change in China and India, organised by APARC, Stanford Centre at Peking University, Beijing, China, 24-25 May 2014.

Presented a paper on 'Finances for Health in India: Are New Sources the Way to Go' at the Conference on Papers in Public Economics and Policy, held at NIPFP, New Delhi, 12-13 March 2015.

Presented a paper on 'Health Coverage for Improved Access in India: Issues and Concerns' at the Conference on Challenges for Health Services Systems in Transition: India and China, 10-11 March 2015, held at JNU, New Delhi.

Presented a paper on ‘Universalizing Health Coverage’ at the International Symposium on Human Development in Global South: Emerging Perspectives in the Era of Post-Millennium Development Goals, 27-29 April.

Presented a paper on ‘Essential Health Packages for India: Approaches, Alternatives, Costing’ at the Fourteenth Finance Commission, 17 June 2014.

BRAJESH JHA

Participated in Panel Discussion on ‘Climate Change and Food’ in IIC, Delhi organized by Institute for Human Development, New Delhi, 26 April 2014.

Presented a paper on ‘Costs for Planning Food Security in India’ in a Conference on ‘Food Security and Ecosystem Services Trade-off: Lessons for India’ United Nations Environment Programme, Nairobi, 16 July 2014.

Presented a paper on ‘Technological and Institutional Innovation for Sustained Increase in Farm Income’ in a Conference on ‘Farmers Distress’ organized by Council for Social Development, Lodhi Estate, New Delhi, 11 December 2014

Participated in Panel Discussion on ‘Strategy for Eliminating Poverty in Jharkhand’ organised by Society for Development of Jharkhand in IIC, New Delhi, 20 March 2015.

WILLIAM JOE

Presented a paper on ‘Demographic Dividend and Economic Growth in India’ (with Atish Kumar Dash and Pradeep Agarawal) in the workshop on Policies for Sustaining High Growth Rates in India, organised by IEG, Delhi.

SABYASACHI KAR

Organised workshop on ‘Experimental Economics’ at IEG, Delhi, 15 September 2014.

Participated in the Finance Minister’s Pre-Budget meeting with Economists, January 2015.

Presented a paper in seminar entitled ‘Boom and Bust? India’s Growth Experience in the Post-Reform Period’ at the BIGD International Conference on Political Economy, Accountability and Governance, held in Dhaka, Bangladesh, 11–13 December 2014.

Presented a paper in seminar entitled ‘Boom and Bust? A Political Economy Reading of the Indian Growth Experience’ at a conference on Beyond Policy Paralysis: Institutional Constraints to Reviving India’s Growth and What Can Be Done About It, held at India International Centre, New Delhi, 23 July 2014.

Presented a paper in seminar entitled ‘Growth Episodes: Do Institutions Still Matter?’ at the ESID Workshop held in Cape Town, South Africa, 28–30 April 2014.

Chaired seminar on 'India's Macroeconomy' at the Centre for Economic Studies and Planning, held at JNU, New Delhi, 11 February 2015.

ANITA KUMARI

(with Nilabja Ghosh and M. Rajeshwor) 'Capital Use in Indian Agriculture: Composition and Intensity', presented at the International Economic Association, 17th World Congress, Dead Sea, Jordan, 6-10 June 2014.

'State of Rainfed Agriculture in India with Special Reference to Pulses and Oilseeds', accepted for presentation at National Conference on Issues in Rainfed Agriculture in India at Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur, 22-24 September 2014.

(with Nilabja Ghosh and M. Rajeshwor) 'Revisiting the Growth Patterns in Indian Agriculture using Internationally Compatible Methodology', presented at Inter-Conference Symposium of International Association of Agricultural Economists – IAAE, Hyderabad, 12-13 October 2014.

(with Nilabja Ghosh) 'Estimation of Real Agricultural Output in India using an Internationally Compatible Methodology', accepted for presentation at International Statistical Institute Regional Statistics Conference 2014 - Statistical Science for a Better Tomorrow at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 16-19 November 2014.

'Profitability in Indian Agriculture', accepted for presentation at International Conference on Economic and Business Issues, held at Denver, Colorado, USA, 18-19 December 2014.

ARUP MITRA

Organised a conference on 'Economy of Tomorrow (IEG and Friedrich Ebert Stiftung)', at IEG, Delhi, December 2014.

Presented a paper on 'Growth, Inequality, Poverty and Urbanisation', conference organised by ADB, Zhongnan University, Wuhan, China, 20-21 September 2014.

Presented a paper on 'Growth and Inequality' in the conference Economy of Tomorrow, organised by IEG-FES, December 2014.

Presented a paper on 'Rural to Urban Migration and Urban Labour Market' at the conference organised by ADB, Zhongnan University, Wuhan, China, 20-21 September 2014.

Presented a paper on 'Agglomeration Economies and Wellbeing' in the seminar on Poverty and Deprivation in South Asia, held at BHU, India, 9-11 March 2015.

Presented a paper on 'Issues in Upward Mobility' at South Asia University, New Delhi, 4 September 2014.

Delivered lecture in M S University, Vadodara, February 2015.

Delivered lecture in G B Pant Institute, Allahabad, March 2015.

VEENA NAREGAL

Resource Person, Workshop on Contemporary Marginalities, CSDS, Delhi, 18 March 2015.

‘Colonial Bilingualism, Translation, and the Indian Social Sciences’, Teaching Workshop, Departments of Sociology and History, University of Mumbai, 11 March 2015.

‘Lavani and Sangeet Natak: Performance Histories and Cultural Marginalisation in the Marathi Sphere 1910- 1960’, Teaching Workshop, Department of Sociology, University of Mumbai, 12 March 2015.

Invited lecture, ‘Region and Nation as Categories: A Discussion in Historical Sociology of India’, Refresher course in Sociology, Academic Staff Training College, JNU, New Delhi, August 2014.

Paper presented on ‘Language Debates 1905-1950: Territory, Nationality, Democracy’, held at CSDS, Delhi, 30 April 2015.

‘Regional Theatre Histories as Cultural Archive’, International conference on Performative Communication: Culture and Politics in South Asia, co-organised by South Asia University and Jamia Milia Islamia, Delhi held at Jamia University Campus, 20-21 January 2015.

Paper presented on ‘Beyond State and Market: A Perspective on Higher Education Reform’ in an international conference on The Economy of Tomorrow, held at IEG, Delhi, 15-16 December 2014.

MANOJ PANDA

Delivered Dr Rajendra Prasad Memorial Lecture at the Indian Society of Agricultural Statistics on ‘Nutrition and Food Security in India’, January 2015.

BASANTA K. PRADHAN

Was part of Director’s evaluation of IES Officers, May 2014.

Co-organised (with Arup Mitra) a workshop on ‘Economy of Tomorrow’ supported by Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung at the Institute of Economic Growth (IEG), Delhi, 15-16 December 2014.

Organised a training programme on R-software by Professor V.K. Chetty on ‘Reproducible Research using Public Domain Softwares’ at IEG, Delhi, 18-19 September 2014.

Invited Commentator for NCAER *Quarterly Review of Economy*, 12 January 2015.

Presented a paper on ‘A CGE Analysis of the Effects of Global Carbon Mitigation Policies in India’ (with J. Ghosh and R. Rastogi) at the Economy of Tomorrow workshop, held at IEG, Delhi, 15-16 December 2014.

A presentation was made on Regional SAM for India 2007-08 at an IEG seminar on 5 September 2014. Earlier version of the paper was presented at the 22nd International Input-Output Conference at the School of Economics and Management (ISEG) of the University of Lisbon, Lisbon, Portugal, held on 15–18 July 2014 (with M.R. Saluja, Akhilesh K. Sharma and Bhupresh Yadav).

THIAGU RANGANATHAN

Presented a paper on ‘Non Farm Sector and Income Inequality in Rural India’ at the International Conference on South Asian Economic Development: The Way Forward.

N. CHANDRASEKHARA RAO

Organised an international conference ‘Innovation in Indian Agriculture: Ways Forward’, organised by IEG in collaboration with International Food Policy Research Institute at IIC, New Delhi, 4–5 December 2015.

Presented a paper entitled ‘Supermarket Participation and Welfare Gains for Small Farmers in Semi-arid India’ in the 18th Annual Conference of International Consortium on Applied Bioeconomy Research (ICABR) in Nairobi, Kenya. The conference was coordinated by Centre for Economic and International Studies (CEIS), University of Rome and African Agricultural Technology Foundation.

Co-chaired a session on ‘Agricultural Science, Technology, and Innovation in India: Pushing at the Frontiers?’ at the international conference on ‘Innovation in Indian Agriculture: Ways Forward’, organised by IEG, Delhi and International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington, D.C., 4-5 December 2014.

C.S.C. SEKHAR

Delivered two lectures on agricultural policy as part of the IES probationers’ training programme.

Presented a paper on ‘Political Economy of Public Distribution System in India’ Economy of Tomorrow seminar, organised by IEG-FES at IEG, Delhi, 16 December 2014.

Presented a paper on ‘Food Inflation in India: Trends and Determinants’ at IFPRI-NAARM-CESS workshop on Tackling Food Inflation in India: Towards a Sustained Solution, held in Hyderabad, 28 November 2014.

Presented a paper on ‘Trends in Food Inflation in Bihar’ at IFPRI-ANSISS Consultation workshop on Emerging Food Security Issues in Bihar, held in Patna, Bihar, 25 April 2015.

Presented a paper on ‘Indian Agriculture Reform Priorities and Key Policy Research Issues’ at NCAER-ACIAR Conference The Future of Indian Agriculture: Policy Options for Competitive, Inclusive and Sustainable Growth, held in New Delhi, 8-9 April 2015.

Discussant at the Conference on Papers in Public Economics and Policy, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, held in New Delhi, 12-13 March 2015.

SURESH SHARMA

Chaired the Parallel Technical Session on 'Child Health: Issues and Challenges' in the Thirty Sixth Annual Conference of IASP, held at the Department of Demography and Population Research Centre, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram, 7-9 November 2014.

Chairman to Poster Session-3, in the Thirty Sixth Annual Conference of IASP, held at the Department of Demography and Population Research Centre, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram, 7-9 November, 2014.

PRAVAKAR SAHOO

Taught macroeconomics to Indian Economic Service Batch-XXXVI, January to May 2015.

Presented a paper on 'IPR issues, FDI and Growth' at the conference on 'Innovation and Growth in India', organised by NBR and European policy Institute, Brussels, 4 February 2015.

'China's Success in Manufacturing: Lessons for India' at the conference on 'Reviving India's Growth', organised at IEG, Delhi, 19 August 2014.

SANJAY SRIVASTAVA

Speaker, 'Women, Leadership and the Academia', held at Isabella Thoburn College, University of Lucknow, 12 March 2015.

Speaker, 'Thinking Masculinity, Re-thinking Sociology' at the Conference on 'Loyal Interlopers? Men Doing Feminism in India', organised by Centre for the Study in Social Sciences Calcutta, 16 December 2014.

Keynote speaker, 'Sexualities, History and Culture', held at Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, Simla, 19 September 2014.

Speaker, 'Moral Consumption and Post-nationalism: Religiosity, New Urbanism and Consumer Culture in India' at DORISEA-CETREN Summer School on Cityscapes and New Religiosities, University of Goettingen, Germany, 15-16 August 2014.

Speaker, 'Gujars, Left Wing Extremists and Mary Masih from West Delhi: The Making of New Labour' at the conference on New India's Worlds, held at University of Copenhagen, 30 April 2015.

Speaker, 'Fixed Capacities, Mobile Labour: Skills Development and Training for the New Economy', held at Queen Elizabeth House, Oxford University, 13 January 2015.

Speaker, 'Sudden Selves: New Labour in India' at the Conference on 'Sociological Perspectives: Old and New', held at Presidency University, Kolkata, 23 December 2014.

Speaker, 'Urban Landscapes and New Religiosities in India' at University of Kyoto, 4 December 2014.

Speaker, 'New Urbanism and Post-national Modernity: Private Corporations, Citizens and the State in Gurgaon, India' at the Institute for Developing Economies, Chiba, Japan, December 2014.

Speaker, 'Modi Masculinity', MenEngage Global Symposium on Men and Masculinities, held in Delhi, 13 November 2014.

Speaker, 'Sexualities and Masculinities: On the Importance of Surfaces, and, the Cultures of Maleness' at the Conference on Dark Matters: A Requiem for Left Politics? Or, What Might a Queer-Feminist Post-Neoliberal Future Look Like?, organised by Jindal Global University, Sonapat, 2014.

Speaker, 'MTI (Mother Tongue Influence), Personality Development and the Making of New Labour in India' at Hinglish in India Workshop, held at SARAI, CSDS, Delhi, 19 August 2014.

Speaker, 'Retractable Modernity: The New Middle-Class Woman' at the conference on 'Locating Gender in the New Middle Class in South Asia', held at Institute of Advanced Studies, Shimla, 12-14 March 2014.

AMARNATH TRIPATHI

Delivered a lecture on 'Focus Group Discussion: Theory and Practice' in a ICSSR sponsored workshop 'Research Methodology Course for Ph.D. Student in Social Science', organised by HNB Garhwal University, Srinagar-Garhwal.

Delivered a lecture on 'Factor and Principal Component Analysis' in ISS refresher course on Econometrics, organised by IEG, Delhi.

HONORARY FACULTY

T.N. MADAN

PUBLICATIONS

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

2014. 'Religion and society in our time.' In *Subalternity, Exclusion and Social Change in India*, edited by A.K. Pankaj and A.K. Pandey, 275–94. New Delhi: Foundation Books.

2014. 'Religious Pluralism: Perspectives from Gandhi and Indian Islam.' *India International Centre Quarterly* 41 (1): 153–63.

2014. 'Ethnicity in an Era of Globalization.' In *Modernity and Ethnic Processes in India*, edited by D.V. Kumar, 1–6. Jaipur: Rawat.

2014. 'Satish Saberwal: A Memoir.' In *Ideas, Institutions, Processes*, edited by N. Jayaram, 19–32. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.

C.H. HANUMANTHA RAO

PUBLICATIONS

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

1 March 2014. 'The State of Telangana: A Perspective for Inclusive and Sustainable Development.' *Economic and Political Weekly* 49 (9): 10–13.

LECTURES

Delivered inaugural address at the national seminar on 'Labour Market and Issues Related to Adivasis', NIRD&PR, Hyderabad, 22-23 January 2015.

Address at the inaugural session of the Annual Day Celebrations, Delhi School of Economics, 16 January 2015.

FELLOWS, PhD SCHOLARS AND AFFILIATED SCHOLARS

ICSSR DOCTORAL FELLOWS

No.	Name of Fellow	Title of Study	University/Supervisor	Supervisor at IEG
1	Ms Parul Bhardwaj	Impact of Monetary Policy: Macro and Firm-Level Evidence from India	University of Delhi (South campus), Prof. Suresh Aggarwal	Prof. B.N. Goldar
2	Ms Jyoti Dalal	Delineating Identity: Reflections on its Construction and Articulation in the School (Degree awarded)	Faculty of Education, University of Delhi, Prof. Poonam Batra	Dr Amita Baviskar
3	Ms Minati Dash	Ideology in Social Movements: A Case Study of the Anti-Utkal Movement in Kashipur, Rayagada Odisha	Dept of Sociology, University of Delhi, Prof. Nandini Sundar	Dr Amita Baviskar
4	Ms Priti Gupta	Poverty, Migration and HIV/AIDS: A Health Economic Analysis of Uttar Pradesh—A District Level Case Study	Banaras Hindu University, Prof. Mrutyunjaya Mishra	Prof. B.K. Pradhan
5	Mr Subhashim Goswami	The Making of Ethnographic Objects	Dept of Sociology, University of Delhi, Prof. Deepak Mehta	Prof. Sanjay Srivastava
6	Ms Soibam Haripriya	Sacred Space: Power, Contestation and Rituals of Remembrance	Dept of Sociology, University of Delhi, Dr Radhika Chopra	Prof. Sanjay Srivastava
7	Ms Gagandeep Kaur	Health, Reproduction and Contraception Usage Amongst Adolescent Women: A Study of Slums of Delhi	Dr Aradhana Agarwal	Dr Suresh Sharma
8	Ms Sakshi Khurana	Work, Community and Neighbourhood: Lives of Informal Women Workers	Dept of Sociology, University of Delhi, Prof. Rajni Palriwala	Dr Amita Baviskar
9	Mr Kanhaiya Kumar	Patterns of Sub Caste Level Discrimination among Dalits: A Study of Sonbhadra District of Uttar Pradesh	Jawaharlal Nehru University, Prof. Sanghamitra S. Acharya	Prof. Sanjay Srivastava

10	Mr Seram Rojesh Kumar	The Political Economy of Manipur, 1947 to 2010: A Sociological Study	Dept of Sociology, University of Delhi, Prof. Nandini Sundar	Dr Zakir Husain (former IEG Faculty)
11	Mr Raoof Ahmad Lone	Eco-system Services and Temperate Fruits in Kashmir Valley of India	Central University of Gujarat, Dr Vinod Sen	Dr Brajesh Jha
12	Mr Emon Nandy	Human Capital	Jawaharlal Nehru University, Prof. Saumen Chattopadhyay	Dr Sabyasachi Kar
13	Mr Yashobanta Parida	Essays on Applied Development Economics	Jawaharlal Nehru University, Dr Mandira Sarma	Prof. B.N. Goldar
14	Mr Guru Prakash Singh	Changing Dynamics of Employment in Construction Industry: An Examination of Lewis Model in Gujarat State, India	Central University of Gujarat, Dr Vinod Sen	Prof. Arup Mitra

PHD/M.PHIL SCHOLARS

No.	Name of Fellow	Title of Study	University/Supervisor	Co-Supervisor at IEG
1	Ms Sujata Basu	Distance to Frontier, Human Capital and Economic Growth: A Theoretical and Cross-Country Empirical Analysis	Jawaharlal Nehru University, Prof. Meeta Keswani Mehra	Prof. B.N. Goldar
2	Ms Lesley Branagan	Illness and Healing among Urban Poor	University of Leipzig (Germany), Prof. Ursula Rao; Macquaire University, (Australia), Dr Kalpana Ram	Prof. Sanjay Srivastava
3	Mr Romit Chowdhury	The Spaces of Everyman: Masculinities and the Contemporary City, Kolkata	University of Singapore, Dr Eric Thompson	Prof. Sanjay Srivastava
4	Ms Isha Chawla	The Internationalisation of Indian Firms through Outbound Foreign Direct Investment: Nature, Determinants and Developmental Consequences	University of Delhi, Prof. A. Bhattacharjea	Prof. B. N. Goldar
5	Mr J. Ghosh	The Economic Impact of NREGA: A CGE Analysis	GIEP, Pune	Prof. Basanta Kumar Pradhan
6	Ms Shoshana Goldstein	Urban Development in Gurgaon	Cornell University, Dr Neema Kudva	Prof. Sanjay Srivastava
7	Mr Nehkholen Haokip	Effect of Financial Flows	Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi, Dr Mausumi Das	Dr Sabyasachi Kar
8	Mr Debajit Jha	Distribution Dynamics	Jawaharlal Nehru University, Prof. Subrata Guha	Dr Sabyasachi Kar
9	Ms Renuka Anoop Kumar	Economic Analysis of Malaria: A Case Study of Chennai (Degree awarded)	Delhi University, Dr Yamini Gupt	Dr Purnamita Gupta
10	Mr Chakraverti Mahajan	An Anthropological Study Exploring the Contours of Hindu-Muslim Relations in Jammu & Kashmir	Dept of Anthropology, University of Panjab, Chandigarh, Prof. Abhik Ghosh	Dr Amita Baviskar
11	Ms Sonia Mukherjee	The Role of Services for Productivity Growth and Manufacturing Exports: A	Jawaharlal Nehru University, Prof.	Prof. B.N. Goldar

		Firm Level Analysis For India Since 2000	Alokesh Barua	
12	Mr Devender Pratap	Trade Policy and Resource Allocation in Indian Economy: A Multi-sectoral Analysis in an Economy-wide Modelling Framework	Jawaharlal Nehru University, Prof. R.K. Sharma	Prof. B.N. Goldar
13	Ms Chayanika Pal	Beauty Parlors in India: Modernity	Dept of Sociology, University of Delhi, Dr Anuja Agarwal	Dr Shalini Grover
14	Ms Alka Sabharwal	The Cultural Politics of Nomadic Pastoralism in Contested Territory: The Case of Changthang, Ladakh (Degree awarded)	University of Western Australia, Dr Greg Acciaioli	Dr Amita Baviskar
15	Mr Samraj Sahay	Climate and Health: Coping Strategies for Vector Borne Disease in Delhi (Thesis submitted)	Delhi University, Dr Yamini Gupta	Dr Purnamita Gupta
16	Mr G. Suguna	Inter-caste Marriage in South India	Dept of Sociology, University of Delhi, Dr Anuja Agarwal	Dr Shalini Grover
17	Ms. Rashmi Tanwar	Urbanization and Rural Transformation Economics	Central University of Haryana, Mahendragarh	Dr. Brajesh Jha
18	Mr Mayur Trivedi	Planning for Health Coverage for Emerging Diseases in India: A Case Study of HIV/AIDS	Faculty of Management Studies, Delhi University, Co-supervisor: Dr Venkatraman	Prof. Indrani Gupta
19	Ms Nargis Vasundhara	Domestic Workers in the NCR	Dept of Sociology, University of Delhi, Dr Radhika Chopra	Dr Shalini Grover

AFFILIATED SCHOLARS

No.	Name of Fellow	Title of Study	University/Supervisor	Tenure	Contact Person at IEG
1.	Mr Viresh Patel	Youth Strategies and Generational Change among Rural Agricultural Families in Gujarat, India	University of Oxford, UK	April 2014 to October 2014	Dr Amita Baviskar
2.	Mr Daniel Rosenblum	Formal Recognition and Economic Undertakings	University of Vermont, USA	August 2014 to April 2015	Dr Amita Baviskar

IEG DISTINGUISHED LECTURES, CONFERENCES, WORKSHOPS AND SEMINARS

CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

‘Political Determinants of Economic Growth’, organised by Dr Sabysachi Kar at India International Centre (IIC), New Delhi, 23 July 2014.

‘Policies for Sustaining High Growth Rates in India’, organised by Prof. Pradeep Agrwal at IEG, Delhi, 19-20 August 2014.

Writers’ workshop on ‘Nature Today: New Studies in Ecology and Environment’, organised by Dr Amita Baviskar at IEG, Delhi, 20-23 August 2014.

‘National Health Mission’, organised by Dr William Joe at IEG, Delhi, 8-12 September 2014.

‘Experimental Economics’, organised by Dr Sabyasachi Kar at IEG, Delhi, 15 September 2014.

Panel Discussion, IDRC-TTI Project on ‘Climate Change & Health’, organised by Dr Purnamita Dasgupta at IIC, New Delhi, 30 September 2014.

‘Innovation in Indian Agriculture: Ways Forward’, organised by IEG-IFPRI (Prof. N. Chandrasekhara Rao) at IIC, New Delhi, 4-5 December 2014.

‘Ageing in India’, organised by Prof. Moneer Alam and joint team of the IEG/UNFPA at Claridges Hotel, New Delhi, 4-5 December 2014.

‘Economy of Tomorrow’, organised by Prof. Arup Mitra and Prof. B.K. Pradhan, in collaboration with Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (FES), at IEG, Delhi, 15-16 December 2014.

MEETINGS

15th Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the IEG held on 21 November 2014 at the Residence of the Former Prime Minister of India, Prof. Manmohan Singh (3, Motilal Nehru Place, New Delhi-110011).

80th Meeting of the Committee for Administration and Finance of the IEG held at IEG, Delhi, 9 September 2014.

161st Meeting of the Board of Governors of the IEG held at IEG, Delhi, 16 September 2014.

Meeting of the Faculty Council of the IEG, 30-31 July 2014.

SEMINARS

‘China-India in Comparison Perspective of Low Carbon Regulation’, Ms Yuge Ma, 15 April 2014, chaired by Prof. B.N. Goldar.

‘Delhi’s Young Aam Aadmi: The Political and Social Work of Young Middle Class Activities’, Dr Gregory R. Ortiz, 25 April 2014, chaired by Prof. Sanjay Srivastava.

‘Demand for Price Insurance among Farmers in India: A Choice Experiment Based Approach’, Dr Thiagu Ranganathan, 9 May 2014, chaired by Dr. Nilabja Ghosh.

‘The Persistence of Informality: Waste Collection and recycling in Delhi’, Ms Dana Kornberg, 11 July 2014, chaired by Dr. Amita Baviskar.

‘Social Welfare and Household Consumption Expenditure in India’, Prof. Manoj Panda, 18 July 2014, chaired by Prof. Arup Mitra.

‘Regimes of Dispossession: Capitalism and the Politics of Land in India’, Dr Michael Levien, Visiting Profesor, IEG, 24 July 2014, chaired by Dr Amita Baviskar.

‘A Firm Level Analysis of Industrial Growth in India during 2003-2013’, Prof. Malabika Roy, Visiting Faculty, IEG, 31 July 2014, chaired by Prof. B.N. Goldar.

‘Do Farmers Violate Stochastic Dominance when Making Decisions under Risk? Evidence from Experiments in Gujarat, India’, Dr Thiagu Ranganathan, 1 August 2014, chaired by Dr Nilabja Ghosh.

‘The Rural Economy: A Micro View from Western Uttar Pradesh’, Dr Devesh Vijay, 29 August 2014, chaired by Dr Nilabja Ghosh.

‘A Regional Social Accounting Matrix for India 2007-08’, Prof. Basanta K. Pradhan, IEG and Prof. M.R. Saluda, Distinguished Fellow, IDF, 5 September 2014, chaired by Prof. Manoj Panda, Director, IEG.

‘Policewomen in the City of Delhi: Gender Hierarchies, “Transgression”, and Pariah Femininities’, Dr Santana Khanikar, Asst. Prof., Dept of Political Science, University of Delhi, 26 September 2014, chaired by Prof. Sanjay Srivastava.

‘Signaling Equilibrium, Intergenerational Social Mobility and Long Run Growth’, Dr Lakshmi K. Raut, Social Security Administration, Washington, DC, 30 September 2014, chaired by Prof. Manoj Panda, Director, IEG.

‘Can the Major Public Works Policy Buffer Negative Shocks in Early Childhood?: Evidence from Andhra Pradesh, India’, Dr Aparajita Dasgupta, Fred H. Bixby, Postdoctoral Fellow, Population Council, 10 October 2014, chaired by Prof. Indrani Gupta.

‘A World without Farmers? The Lewisian Pattern of Modern Growth and Convergence Revisited (1960-2050)’, Dr Bruno Dorin, Senior Researcher & Head, “Economics & Development” at the Centre for Social Science and Humanities, New Delhi, 7 November 2014, chaired by Prof. Manoj Panda, Director, IEG.

‘Autonomy and its Discontents: Mapping Geographies of Belonging in a Himalayan Border’, Dr Swargajyoti Gohain, SRT Fellow, IEG, 27 November 2014, chaired by Dr Amita Baviskar.

‘Community Forestry and Food Security: Exploring Pathways for Transformation’, Dr Hemant R. Ojha, University of New South Wales, 2 December 2014, chaired by Prof. Bina Agarwal.

‘FRA 2006 in Protected Areas of Odisha India: Contextualising the Conflict between Conservation and Livelihood’, Dr Tapas Kumar Sarangi, Assistant Director, Institute of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR), New Delhi, 19 December 2014, chaired by Dr Vikram Dayal.

‘Performance of Targeted Public Distribution System in Kerala’, Dr Jayan T., Affiliated Fellow, IEG, 30 January 2015, chaired by Prof. Arup Mitra.

‘Evaluation of Performance of Janani-Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK) in Delhi’, Dr Suresh Sharma, Ms Shruti Pandey and Ms Jyoti Saini, IEG, 24 February 2015, chaired by Prof. Moneer Alam.

‘Non-Farm Sector and Income Inequality in Rural India’, Dr. Thiagu Ranganathan, 13 March 2015, chaired by Dr. Sarthak Gaurav, Centre for Social Science and Humanities.

‘The Legal Divorce Phenomenon in Post-Liberalization India: Shifting Middle-Class Attitudes towards Marital Stability and Dissolution’, Dr Shalini Grover, 20 March 2015, chaired by Prof. Patricia Uberoi.

‘Bank Regulation, Supervision and Performance around the World – What has been the Change since the Global Financial Crisis?’, Dr Vighneswara Swamy, 21 November 2014, chaired by Prof. Pradeep Agrawal.

IEG WORKING PAPERS AND POLICY BRIEFS

WORKING PAPERS

‘Determinants of India’s Services Exports’, Pravakar Sahoo, Ranjan Kumar Dash and Prabhu Prasad Mishra, 333/2014.

‘India and Central Asia: Trade Routes and Trade Potential, Pradeep Agrawal and Seema Sangita, 334/2014.

‘Elasticity of Substitution between Capital and Labour in Major Sectors of the Indian Economy’, Biswanath Goldar, Basanta K. Pradhan and Akhilesh K. Sharma, 335/2014.

‘Changing Livelihoods in Delhi’s Periphery Circa 1930-2012’, Devesh Vijay, 336/2014.

‘Socioeconomic Backwardness Increased Vulnerability to Climate Change: Evidence from Uttar Pradesh’, Amarnath Tripathi, 337/2014.

‘Heat Waves Decrease Labour Supply: Evidence on Low-Income Urban Workers in Weather-Exposed Occupations’, Saudamini Das, 338/2014.

‘The Reserve Bank of India’s Reaction to Exchange Rate Variation: A Time-Varying Parametric Approach’, A. Vadivel and M. Ramachandran, 339/2014.

‘Demand for Price Insurance among Farmers in India: A Choice Experiment-based Approach’, Thiagu Ranganathan, Sarthak Gaurav and Ashish Singh, 340/2014.

‘Social Capital as Obstacle to Development: Brokering Land, Norms, and Trust in Rural India’, Michael Levien, 341/2014.

‘Boom and Bust? A Political Economy Reading of India’s Growth Experience, Kunal Sen and Sabyasachi Kar, 342/2014.

‘Anomaly in Decision Making under Risk: Violation of Stochastic Dominance among Farmers in Gujarat, India’, Thiagu Ranganathan, Sarthak Gaurav and Ashish Singh, 343/2014

‘China’s Manufacturing Success: Lessons for India’, Pravakar Sahoo, Abhirup Bhunia, 344/2014.

‘The Role of Exports in India’s Economic Growth’, Pradeep Agrawal, 345/2014.

POLICY BRIEF

‘The Other Side of Indian Demographics: Accelerating Growth in Ageing and its Challenges’, Moneer Alam and Pratima Yadav, 7/2014.

‘Casuarina Monocultures are not Efficient Coastal Shelterbelts: Some Evidence from Odisha’, Saudamini Das and Harpinder Sandhu, 2014.

INFRASTRUCTURE

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 the State governments, departments and their research and evaluation cells.

At present, the library has about 144,400 accessioned documents, including books, monographs, workshop papers, conference proceedings and about 3,200 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 21,500 back volumes of journals of 1,250 titles. The library receives 299 journals of which it obtains 113 journals on subscription, 62 journals in exchange and 124 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 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.

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. IEG Library has also developed a data centre.

Presently, the library is connected with the University of Delhi's LAN systems. This allows access to many online resources, journals and databases like Taylor and Francis, Oxford University Press, Cambridge University Press, SAGE Online, Econlit, JSTOR, ScienceDirect, EBSCO, etc.

COMPUTER UNIT

IEG's computer unit caters to about 170 users, including faculty members, supporting research staff, administration, doctoral students, IES probationary officers and affiliated visitors. We have a large local area network (LAN) serviced by the HP BL460c G7 blade server fitted with three blades, one of which is used for authentication, second for the DSpace repository and the third blade is for the applications and database services. DSpace repository is running on Linux. Apart from file repository, IEG is running database and datasets repository on database and application server. The LAN system is continually upgraded to incorporate new developments in Information Technology. Recently, the IEG acquired a high speed fiber link for NKN (National Knowledge Network) internet bandwidth over the University of Delhi's LAN system. In addition, IEG is also subscribing to 4 MBPS Internet bandwidth as an alternative bandwidth for continuous and instant access to the information. The University of Delhi's LAN connection is also being used as a gateway to access journals, online databases and other online resources. The IEG's offices and the hostel are well interconnected with each other through wire and wi-fi systems over the LAN. IEG's residential quarters are also connected with wi-fi systems. Recently, CCTV camera systems were fixed in the Library. Computer Unit is also working on the expansion plan to install CCTV camera systems in different offices and the quarters of the Institute

IEG has 170 desktop computers ranging from Pentium-IV, core2duo, i3, i5 and i7 series personal computers. Faculty members are provided with PCs in their offices, connected with individual simplex/duplex/MFP laser printers. They are also provided laptops. Similar facilities are provided to the IEG administrative units and senior administrative staff. In addition, there are heavy-duty network printers in the computer unit and the library connected via LAN to some 35 PCs located these sections. Other facilities in the computer unit include an HP Scanjet 9120 Automatic Document Feeder (ADF) scanner, three high luminous LCD projectors and motor operated display panels.

The Unit also maintains Intranet system for the Institutes. Different circulars, official information, memorandum etc. which are of local importance within the Institute are being uploaded on Intranet server for effective and instant information sharing. The feature rich Intranet site is developed on high end technologies and the Unit constantly maintains, manages and uploads the information on Intranet system.

To promote effective and paperless communications amongst the academic and the administrative staff of the Institute, the Computer Unit implemented Google Apps. More than 65 such accounts have already been created for the use of IEG faculty, administrative staff and the researchers. The rich integration of the email system with Google Docs, Calendars, Groups etc. not only helps them in effective communication but also helps in managing the information easily and effectively from anywhere.

Audio/Video Room of the Institute is being used for virtual conferencing, video conferencing, interviews, presentation and demo programme. This room is equipped with VHF audio conferencing systems, hi-fi audio amplifier with payer and PTZ camera. Nearly 28 such conferencing related events were organised by the Computer Unit in this room.

Importance of the growing means of social networking was recognised by the Computer Unit and related social networking technologies are being used since 2014. The unit has webcasted 12 major events and 3 other events which were organised by the IEG. These events were made live using social networking technologies and later on, these programmes were made available on youtube. The web-analytics shows that these programmes were viewed in India and abroad and received almost 3900 views.

Web-analytics of different programmes which were webcasted live through the use of social networking technologies is given below.

Events	Views
National Seminar on World Population Day on 9 July (Plenary Session I)	150
National Seminar on World Population Day on 9 July (Inauguration)	162
Distinguished Lecture on 'Growth and Distribution'	105
Distinguished lecture by Prof. James J. Heckman	608
Urban Concerns on 22 March 2014	287
Greening Development on 22 March 2014	261
Agriculture and Food Security on 21 March 2014	449
Universal Health Coverage On on 21 March 2014	269
Social Consequences of Growth On on 20 March 2014	273
Growth and Social Transformation 20 March 2014	700
Distinguished lecture by Prof. Prabhu Pingali on 10 March 2014 Part-1	484
Distinguished lecture by Prof. Prabhu Pingali on 10 March 2014 Part-2	152
Total	3900

The Institute of Economic Growth is becoming a pioneer among academic and research institutions in using such technologies.

For software, apart from general purpose application packages such as MS Office and Adobe Acrobat, IEG's software library has advanced econometric packages which the faculty and supporting research staff can use for advanced econometric and statistical analysis. These packages include Eviews 8.1, Limdep 7.0, Stata 13.0, Stella 5.0, Vensim 5.5 (DSS), GAMS 2.5, MFIT 5.0, MLwin, RATS 6.0, ArcView 9.1, SPSS 16.0 etc. Network and online database such as Ace Equity etc. are also available.

Office automation software such as Tally, eTrustee and VisualPay are installed in the accounts and finance section, which are mounted on application and database server located in the Computer Unit. The unit is also developing integrated macro ERP software application to integrate different administrative/academic processes for effective MIS.

OFFICERS' HOSTEL

The Institute is located in the Delhi University Enclave, adjacent to the Faculty of Management Studies on the Malka Ganj Road. The Institute's campus, spread over seven-and-a-half acres, houses the main office building, library and residential quarters. A majority of the faculty members and a fair number of supporting staff are provided with residential accommodation on campus, which has well laid-out lawns and flower-beds, a children's park and play-cum-recreation facilities for children.

The IEG Officers' Hostel caters primarily to the needs of participants of various training courses and orientation programmes conducted by the Institute, such as for probationers and serving officers of the Indian Economic Service, the Indian Audits and Accounts Service, and several others involving national and international institutions or donor agencies. Depending on availability, IEG's project research staff, doctoral students, affiliated visitors, IEG/Delhi University faculty, IES alumni and alumnae and guests can also stay in the hostel for limited periods. The hostel is governed by a management committee chaired by the IEG director and convened by the warden, who is usually a professor of the institute and responsible for the hostel's smooth functioning.

The hostel has two types of single-bedded accommodation: (i) air-conditioned (AC) rooms; and (ii) special AC rooms. Air-conditioned (AC) rooms are furnished with room heating, geyser and computer facilities. There are 26 AC rooms, which are allotted to short-term visitors as well as long-term residents. Special AC rooms have a carpet and are furnished with a TV, room heater, geyser and telephone facilities, and are generally given only to short-term visitors. All the rooms have inter-com telephone, computer facilities and attached bathrooms. The hostel has a well-equipped fitness centre (gym).

Solar panels have been installed for heating water, especially in the winter, and a biogas plant generates cooking fuel for the hostel mess. Dr Brajesh Jha is currently the Warden of the IEG Officers' Hostel.

NON-ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

Scholarship and Book Grant

On the recommendations of the Staff Welfare Fund Committee, the Director awarded Book Grants and D.U. Sastry Fellowship as per details below:

Book Grant

The one time book grant of Rs.1,000/- each awarded to the following:

1. Mr Manas Thakur s/o Mr. Ram Lal (Class II)
2. Mr Gaurav Singh Bora S/o Mr. Chanchal Singh Bora (Class VIII)

D.U. Sastry Fellowship

Professor D.U. Sastry Fellowship of Rs 5000 was awarded to

Ms. Priya D/o Mr Sanjay Kumar (subject to provide B.Com I year mark sheet)

Celebration of V.K.R.V. Rao Birthday

The Institute celebrated the birthday of Professor V.K.R.V. Rao on 8 July 2014. The Director, IEG faculty and administrative staff planted trees in IEG campus.

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan at IEG

Under the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, the staff members (Faculty, Non-teaching staff and Ph.D. scholars) participated in Swachh Bharat Abhiyan on the auspicious day of Gandhi Jayanti, 2 October 2014 from 10:00 a.m. onwards. The Director and all colleagues cleaned the campus of the Institute. The employees of Canara Bank, IEG Branch, Delhi also participated to clean the campus. The staff members visited different corners of the campus and the surrounding area of buildings and cleaned the same.

Celebration of Independence Day

The Institute celebrated the Independence Day on 15 August 2014. The children of the campus performed culture programme. The Director awarded prizes to the winners of painting competition held before the Independence Day. The following children won the awards in different categories:

Category I –V years: Anooli (first prize), C. Sri Ranjana (second prize)

Category II (6-8 years): Anjali (first prize), C Sri. Nireeha (second prize)

Category III (9-12 years): Sujata (first prize), Aarya Jha (second prize), Gaurav Bora (third prize)

Category IV (13-16 years): Koshal (first prize), Manisha (second prize), Aman Kumar (third prize)

Celebration of Republic Day

The Republic Day was celebrated on 26 January 2015. The campus children performed culture programme. The Director distributed prizes to the children and sweets were distributed to all.

Delhi University Flower Show

The Institute participated in the 57th Annual Flower Show organized by the University of Delhi on 25th February 2015. The IEG won 63 total awards, 58 awards in plants and flowers categories and IEG Garden stood third in the garden category. The IEG won 'The Kalicharan Aggarwal Award', best Mali award, one trophy – MM Beg Cup and also achieved one cup.

TRUSTEES, GOVERNORS, BOARD COMMITTEES, FACULTY AND STAFF

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

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Dr Vinay Bharat Ram, Chairman and Managing Director, DCM Limited
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Mr Nitin Desai (Chairman, Board of Governors, IEG)
Prof. T.N. Madan (Honorary Treasurer, IEG)
Prof. Manoj Panda (Director, IEG)

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Dr Sangeeta Chakravarty, IEG faculty
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Professor Ramesh Dadhich, Member-Secretary, ICSSR
Prof. P.K. Joshi, Director, IFPRI South Asia
Prof. Sunil Kanwar, Faculty, Delhi School of Economics
Dr Sabyasachi Kar, IEG faculty
Ms Sindhushree Khullar, Chief Executive Officer, NITI Aayog (Planning Commission)
Dr. Rakesh Mohan, Executive Director, International Monetary Fund
Professor Swapna Mukhopadhyay, former IEG faculty
Prof. Pulin B. Nayak, former faculty, Delhi School of Economics
Prof. Rajni Paliwala, Faculty, Department of Sociology, Delhi School of Economics
Prof. M. Govinda Rao, Member, 14th Finance Commission, Government of India
Prof. Rathin Roy, Director, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy
Mr Bhanu Pratap Sharma, Secretary (Health and Family Welfare), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

As of 31 March 2015

Prof. Sanjay Srivastava, IEG faculty
Prof. V.K. Srivastava, Head, Department of Anthropology, University of Delhi
Dr Arvind Subramanian, Chief Economic Adviser, Ministry of Finance
Prof. Patricia Uberoi, Former IEG faculty

Ex-officio Members

Prof. T.N. Madan, Honorary Treasurer, IEG
Prof. Manoj Panda, Director and Member-Secretary, IEG

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Prof. Sanjay Srivastava, IEG faculty
Prof. T.N. Madan, Honorary Treasurer, IEG and Permanent Invitee
Prof. Manoj Panda, Director and Member-Secretary, IEG

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Prof. Surinder Singh Jodhka, Distinguished Social Scientist
Prof. T. Adi Bhavani, Head, IES Section and to represent special theme
Prof. N. Chandrasekhara Rao, Head, Agricultural Economics Research Unit
Dr Amita Baviskar, Acting Head, Social Change and Social Structure Unit
Prof. Pradeep Agrawal, Head, Reserve Bank of India Unit
Prof. Basanta K. Pradhan, Head, Development Planning Centre
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Dr Suresh Sharma, Acting Head, Population Research Centre
Dr Purnamita Dasgupta, Acting Head, Environmental Economics Unit
Dr Sabyasachi Kar, Senior-most Associate Professor
Dr Pravakar Sahoo, Junior-most Associate Professor
Dr William Joe, Senior-most Assistant Professor

FACULTY

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Prof. C.H. Hanumantha Rao
Prof. T.N. Madan

PROFESSORS

Prof. Bina Agarwal (on lien)
Prof. Pradeep Agrawal
Dr Amita Baviskar (against leave vacancy)
Prof. T. Adi Bhavani
Prof. Indrani Gupta
Prof. Arup Mitra
Prof. Basanta Kumar Pradhan
Prof. N. Chandrasekhara Rao
Prof. Sanjay Srivastava (on lien)

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS

Dr Saudamini Das
Dr Purnamita Dasgupta
Dr Vikram Dayal
Dr Nilabja Ghosh
Dr Shalini Grover (against leave vacancy)
Dr Brajesh Jha
Dr Sabyasachi Kar
Dr Veena Naregal
Dr Pravakar Sahoo
Dr C.S.C. Sekhar
Dr Suresh Chandra Sharma (against leave vacancy)

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Dr Sangeeta Chakravorty
Dr Samik Chowdhury
Dr Oindrila De
Dr William Joe
Dr Anita Kumari
Dr Thiagu Ranganathan
Dr Rajib Sutradhar
Dr Amarnath Tripathi

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Prof. Surinder Aggarwal

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Dr Swargajyoti Gohain, Junior Fellow

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Ms Rashmi Rastogi
Ms Pratima Yadav

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Ms Priti Gupta
Ms Gagandeep Kaur
Mr Kanhaiya Kumar
Mr Raoof Ahmed Lone
Mr Yashobanta Parida
Mr Guru Prakash Singh

SUPPORTING RESEARCH STAFF

RESEARCH OFFICERS

Mrs Aradhya Bhardwaj
Mr Devmani Upadhyay

SENIOR RESEARCH ANALYST

Mr Ram Ashish Yadav

RESEARCH ANALYSTS

Mr Yogesh C. Bhatt
Ms Manisha Bothra
Ms Anjali Dash
Ms Tarannum Jahan
Ms Neelam Jena
Ms Sonia Mukherjee
Ms Greeshma S. Nair
Mr Ghanshyam Pandey
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Mr M. Rajeshwor
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Editorial Associate

Ms Parul B. Rajput

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Senior Programmer: Mr Vinod Kumar Tyagi

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Accounts Officer: Mr V.M. Budhiraja

Programmer: Mr Parag Kamal Sharma

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Senior Assistants: Mrs Usha Azad, Ms Ganga Bora, Mr R.Viswanathan

Senior Stenographer: Ms Sonia

Stenographer: Mr Amit Kumar

Senior Accounts Executive: Mr Surendra Thakur

Technical Assistant (Computer): Mr Satya Narain

Assistants: Mr Baliram Prasad, Mr Sanjay Kumar, Mr Sanjay Jethani, Mr Mukesh Kumar, Mrs Deepti Jain, Mr Ravinder Singh Rawat, Mr Pradeep Kumar

Junior Assistants: Mr Shankar Dutt Tiwari, Mr Harish Dutt, Mr Subhash Kumar

Assistant Programmer (Computer): Mr Rajesh Chatwal

Senior Lab Assistant (Computer): Mr Inder Kumar

Drivers: Mr Govind Singh, Mr Chanchal Singh

Despatch Rider: Mr Ram Murat Tiwari

Multi-tasking Staff: Mr Bhagirath Chaturvedi, Mrs Bimla Devi

Head Chowkidar: Mr Yamuna Pal, Mr Puran Singh

Garden Chaudhary: Mr Bahori Lal

Mali: Mr Mahadev

Head Sweeper: Mr Suresh Kumar

Cook: Mr Chandan Singh

Kitchen Assistant: Mr Shiv Kumar

Mess Bearer: Mr Ram Lal

Library

Librarian: Dr P.K. Jain

Professional Assistants: Mr Trilok Chand, Mrs Mahija Deepu, Mr Yogesh Kumar Saini

Semi-Professional Assistant: Mrs Jyoti Bansal

Multi-tasking Staff: Mr Pradeep Kumar, Ms Sangeeta Sharma, Mrs Bhawna Verma

NEW COLLEAGUES

FACULTY

Dr Shalini Grover (Associate Professor)

Dr Oindrila De (Assistant Professor)

DEPARTURES

FACULTY

Prof. Moneer Alam

Prof. B.N. Goldar

Dr R.S. Bora

ACADEMIC STAFF

Dr Durairaj Kumarasamy, Junior Consultant

Mr Abhishek Jha, Research Analyst

Ms Momina Khan, Research Fellow

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Ms Latha Balasubramanian, PA to Director

Mr Sheesh Pal, Head Sweeper

RECEIPT & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 2013-14 and 2014-15
(in Rs. lakhs)

P A R T I C U L A R S	2013-14		2014-15	
	RECEIPT	EXPENDITURE	RECEIPT	EXPENDITURE
1 REGULAR SECTIONS				
a Maintenance & Development Section (Non-Plan) (ICSSR)	240.15	270.22	266.00	295.71
b Maintenance & Development Section (Plan) (ICSSR)	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
c Indian Economic Service Section (Ministry of Finance)	234.50	234.50	283.00	283.00
d Population Research Centre (Ministry of H & FW)	172.45	167.22	133.08	162.04
e Agro Eco. Research Centre (Ministry of Agriculture)	165.00	152.15	155.00	167.98
Sub Total	852.10	864.09	877.08	948.73
2 ENDOWMENT SECTIONS				
a Dr.V.K.R.V.Rao Centre for Studies in Globalisation	23.37	16.34	12.82	21.22
b Development Planning Centre	29.35	62.56	27.65	56.48
c Library Development Fund	7.86	7.76	6.48	9.61
d Sir Ratan Tata Fellowship Trust	22.26	9.19	22.81	25.58
e Chair in Environmental Economics	16.75	16.86	14.25	19.23
f RBI Chair in Econometrics	29.70	29.87	32.04	32.04
g Sir V.T.K. Memorial Lecture Fund	0.53	-	0.60	-
h D.Umapathy Shastri Fund	0.21	-	0.21	0.05
Sub Total	130.03	142.58	116.86	164.21
3 SPONSORED PROJECTS	387.83	619.51	496.38	569.87
4 ICSSR FELLOWSHIPS	25.90	22.17	21.85	18.17
5 OWN FUNDS	381.18	205.26	318.47	233.42
6 EARMARKED FUNDS	88.45	25.80	86.03	59.33
GRAND TOTAL (1 to 7)	1,865.49	1,879.40	1,916.67	1,993.73