

ANNUAL REPORT

2015–16



INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC GROWTH

University Enclave, University of Delhi,
(North Campus), Delhi-110007, India.

☎: 91-11-27667101/365/424/570, Fax: 91-11-27667410

Website: www.iegindia.org

CONTENTS

1. About the Institute	1
2. From the Director's Desk: Highlights of 2015-16	2
3. Research Activities: Brief Overview	3
Research Themes and Faculty Interests	3
Projects/Studies Completed	5
Training Programmes	11
Fellowships	11
Journals and Periodicals	12
4. Faculty: Publications	13
5. Faculty: Ongoing Projects/Studies	45
6. Faculty: Professional Positions and Membership of Major Bodies	59
7. Faculty: Other Academic Contributions, Lectures, Training, Conferences	64
8. Honorary Faculty	73
9. Fellows, PhD Scholars and Affiliated Scholars	74
10. IEG Distinguished Lectures, Conferences, Workshops and Seminars	81
11. IEG Working Papers	83
12. Infrastructure	85
Library	85
Computer Unit	86
Officers' Hostel	88
13. Non-academic Activities	89
14. Trustees, Governors, Faculty, Staff and Board Committees	90
15. Financial Report	98

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 2015-16

Consistent with its main objectives, the Institute of Economic Growth (IEG) carried out research and training activities related to Indian economy and society during the year 2015-16. The faculty continued their research on various issues of relevance and responded to emerging issues of economic and social development.

The faculty published about 60 papers in international and national journals, and edited books during the year. An equally large number of papers are in various stages of publication. Several study reports were completed for different funding agencies. 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.

Several faculty members also participated in editorial boards of international and national journals. They were also helped different policy making forums as members of various committees and working groups.

The IES section continued its specialised teaching and training of the Indian Economic Service trainee officers in economic techniques and policy analysis. Another training programme on Productivity Analysis was organised by the Institute for officials of the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion.

An international conference was held on Redefining Labour Roles in a Globalizing India and another on Webometrics, Informetrics and Scientometrics. IEG also organised a conference on Intellectual Property, Innovation and Growth. There were stimulating interactions on all these occasions.

After a gap of several years, IEG has again been awarded by NABARD a Chair Professor's position for a period of 5 years. Dr. Saudamini Das was selected for this position to work on agriculture and climate change, focusing on farmers' response. Dr. Ruby Alambusha Singh joined as Assistant Professor in the Population Research Centre.

The IEG community bade farewell to Mrs. Aradhya Bhardwaj on her superannuation with reminiscences of the old days. The tenure of Dr. Rajiv Sutradhar ended during the year on completion of the project he was engaged in.

The Institute's library has a collection of about 146 thousand books and documents and provides access to many online resources, journals and data base through the University of Delhi's LAN system. The Computer Centre started social networking last year. Various events were webcasted live and videos were made available on youtube. Thus, we able to reach out to a wider audience for virtual participation in our conferences, workshops and other events.

There are new challenges in the Indian economy and society. The Institute will continue to pursue its research agenda responding to these emerging challenges.

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 Prof. Saudamini Das Dr Purnamita Dasgupta 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 Prof. 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 Oindrila De Dr Sabyasachi Kar Dr Pravakar Sahoo Dr C.S.C. Sekhar
4. Health Economics and Policy	Dr Samik Chowdhury Prof. Indrani Gupta Dr William Joe
5. Industry and Development	Prof. Pradeep Agrawal Prof. T.A. Bhavani Dr Oindrila De Dr Anita Kumari Prof. Arup Mitra Prof. Manoj Panda

	Prof. N. Chandrasekhara Rao Dr Pravakar Sahoo
6. Labour and Welfare	Dr. Nilabja Ghosh Dr Brajesh Jha Prof. Arup Mitra Prof N. Chandrasekhara Rao Dr Thiagu Ranganathan Dr. Amarnath Tripathi
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
8. Population and Human Resource Development	Prof. Pradeep Agrawal Prof. Indrani Gupta Dr William Joe Dr Suresh Sharma Dr Ruby Alambusha Singh
9. Social Change and Social Structure	Dr Amita Baviskar Dr. Veena Naregal Dr Thiagu Ranganathan Prof. Sanjay Srivastava

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	Principal Investigator Nilabja Ghosh, (Team Members: Anita Kumari, Amarnath Tripathi and M. Rajeshwor	2005	Ongoing – (to be reviewed for 2018 onward) Kharif and Rabi forecasts for 2015-16 base for kharif 2016
	Finalization of “Demand Supply and Consumption of Milk Products during 11 th Five Year Plan and Projections for 12 Five Year Plan and its Cost Effective Procurement	Ministry of Agriculture, GoI	Nilabja Ghosh and M. Rajeshwor	2014-15	Final report submitted to Ministry of Agriculture in My, 2016
	Emerging Technologies for Rice Cultivation including SRI	Not funded but study solicited	Nilabja Ghosh, Amarnath Tripathi, M. Rajeshwor	2015-16	Paper invited and submitted to a conference and proposal under consultation
	Evaluation of Market Intervention and Price Support Scheme	Ministry of Agriculture	Brajesh Jha	2013	Draft report submitted
	Pilot Project to Ascertain the Use of Diesel for Irrigation	Ministry of Agriculture	Thiagu Ranganathan and N. Chandrasekhara Rao	October 2015	April 2016
	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

	Climatic Stress, Structural Change and Farm and Nonfarm Enterprise Uptake by Farmers in India and Bangladesh	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)	Ram Ranjan, Thiagu Ranganathan, Asif Reza Anik and Brajesh Jha	July 2015	July 2016
	Loss and Damage from Climate Change on Agriculture, Fishery and Livestock Sector for the State of Odisha	GIZ	Saudamini Das	August 2015	October 2015
	Relationship between Wholesale Prices, Retail Prices, Export Prices (FOB), Prices Realized by Farmers	Ministry of Agriculture, GoI	C.S.C. Sekhar	January 2014	August 2016
	Group Farming (covers Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, France, Romania)	Individually Initiated	Bina Agarwal	Between 2012-2016	Upto end 2018
2.Environmental and Natural Resource Economics	Role of Coastal Ecosystems in Enabling Resilience of Coastal Communities Post a Natural Disaster	IUCN-MFF/Individually initiated	Saudamini Das	December 2014	January 2015
	Accounting for Regenerated Forest: Evaluating the Flow of Ecosystem Services from Regenerated Mangroves Compared to Original Mangrove Forest	MOEFCC/Individually initiated	Saudamini Das	November 2013	May 2015
	An Economic Assessment of Ecosystem Services Provided by Vultures: Case Study from the Kanha-Pench Corridor, Central India	MOEFCC/ IUCN India (under TEEB India initiative)	Saudamini Das and N.M. Ishwar	November 2013	May 2015
	Evaluating the Role of Media in Averting Heat Stroke	SANDEE/Individually Initiated	Saudamini Das	July 2011	May 2015

	Mortality: A Daily Panel Data Analysis				
	Neighbourhood Environment and Slum Housing	Individually initiated	Saudamini Das	December 2013	February 2016
	Modeling Studies on GHG Emissions and Emissions Intensity of the Indian Economy	Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC)	Purnamita Dasgupta, IEG (Lead Co-PI) Sanjib Pohit (Co-PI) Yamini Gupt (Co-PI)	June 2014	January 2016
	Problems of Water and Food Insecurity in the Indian part of the Koshi River Basin: A Study on Agriculture', Koshi Basin Programme	ICIMOD (funding from Australian Government's Sustainable Development Investment Portfolio for South Asia and the Government of Afghanistan, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Norway, Pakistan, Switzerland and the United Kingdom)	Nilabja Ghosh, Amarnath Tripathi, M. Rajeshwor and Ruchin Verma	2013-14	2016 (report under drafting)
3.Globalisation and Trade					
4. Health Economics and Policy	Development of the Health Financing Chapter for the National Health Profile, 2015	WHO	Indrani Gupta and Samik Chowdhury	Feb. 2015	July 2015
	Preparation of a paper on the "Assessment of the Central Government Health Scheme	WHO	Indrani Gupta and Samik Chowdhury	September 2015	December 2015
5. Industry and Development	Annual Productivity Index in Manufacturing Sector across Industries and States	DIPP (Ministry of Commerce and Industry)	Anita Kumari (Advisor Prof. B.N. Goldar)	July 1, 2015	September 30, 2015

6. Labour and Welfare	Employment and Migration in a Disaster Prone Region	ICIMOD	Nilabja Ghosh, Amarnath Tripathi, M. Rajeshwor and Ruchin Verma	2013-14	2016
	Corruption and Development in the Indian Economy', self-initiated.	Individually initiated	Arup Mitra and Chandan Sharma	2014	2016
	Agrarian Contract and Rural Poverty 1. Migration Remittances and Livelihood 2. Inter-temporal Mobility	CMI, Norway	Arup Mitra and Basanta Kumar Pradhan	2014	2016
7. Macro-economic Analysis and Policy	Growth and Infrastructure Development in India	Not available	Pradeep Agrawal	-	-
	Impact of Foreign Capital Inflows in Emerging Asia		Pradeep Agrawal and Durairaj Kumarasamy	-	-
	Polarization and Club-convergence in India	Individually initiated	Debajit Jha and Sabyasachi Kar	April 2015	March 2016
	Institutional Determinants of Economic Growth: What Explains Growth Magnitudes?	ESID Centre, University of Manchester	Sabyasachi Kar, Lant Pritchett, Selim Raihan and Kunal Sen	April 2015	March 2016
	Short-run Forecasting Model of GDP Growth Rate in India: An Economic Approach	Individually initiated	Sangeeta Chakravarty		
	An Evaluation of Alternative Bayesian VAR (BVAR) Model for Forecasting Indian Inflation		Sangeeta Chakravarty		

8. Population and Human Resource Development	Demographic Transition and Economic Growth in India and China	N.A.	Prdeep Agrawal and William Joe	-	-
	NHM Program Implementation Plan Monitoring	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GoI	William Joe, Head PRC and other PRC staff	April 2015	March 2016
	HMIS Review: District Findings	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GoI	William Joe, Head PRC and other PRC staff	April 2015	March 2016
	Economic Growth, Poverty and Child Undernutrition in India	Harvard School of Public Health	William Joe, R. Ramaprasad, S.V. Subramanian	April 2015	March 2016
	Maternal Mortality in India: Trends and Policies	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GoI	William Joe and Suresh Sharma	April 2015	March 2016
	Gender Differences in Elderly Health Care Utilization and Financing in India	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GoI	William Joe and Deepti Sikri	April 2015	March 2016
	Policy Impact of Social Science Research in India: Perceptions and Expectations	ICSSR-IDRC (this study will come under Manoj Panda as he is the first person to whom this project is assigned)	Manoj Panda and William Joe	April 2015	March 2016
	Annual Health Survey Report	Office of Registrar General of India	William Joe and Manoj Panda	April 2015	March 2016
	NRHM Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and Sikkim States Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs):2015-16 Monitoring and Evaluation for 24 Districts	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GoI	Suresh Sharma	May 2015	March 2016
	HMIS Data Monitoring 2015-2016 for 9 Districts in Delhi	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GoI	Suresh Sharma	May 2015	March 2016
	Evaluation of Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram in Delhi	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GoI	Suresh Sharma	June 2014	July 2015
	Impact and Utilization of Transport System on Institutional	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GoI	Suresh Sharma	August 2015	February 2016

	Deliveries in Delhi, India				
	Burden of Out of Pocket Expenses in Diagnostic Services: Present Scenario in Delhi, India	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GoI	Suresh Sharma	August 2015	March 2016
	Maternal Mortality in India: Trends and Policies	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GoI	Suresh Sharma and William Joe	December 2015	March 2016
	Impact of ANC Checkups on Institutional Deliveries in Rural Areas of India	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GoI	Suresh Sharma	October 2015	March 2016
	‘Gender Disparities in Morbidities and Healthcare use among Older Adults in India’	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GoI	Ruby Alambusha Singh	April 2015	March 2016
9. Social Change and Social Structure	Framing the ‘Region’: Territoriality, Nationality, Democracy 1905-1960	-	Veena Naregal	-	-

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 32 Indian Economic Service (IES) Officer Trainees of Batch 2014 (Group I & II) from 29 December 2014 to 15 May 2015.

The IEG also organised Phase II of the training programme for this batch in 2015-16, from 20 July to 31 July and from 17 August to 18 September, 16 November to 4 December, and from December 14– January 01, February 29 – March 18, 2016. Phase I of the training programme was inaugurated by Dr. Arvind Subramanian, CEA, Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance. These officer trainees underwent training from different external organizations, such as IMF, TIES, JPAL, etc.,

In the Phase II programme during this time, as a part of country specialization programme, retired IES Officers Mr. Anil Bisen and Mr. Arvinder Kumar lectured on the Country Specialisation Programme. Further, officers like Mr. Prodipto Ghosh, Dr. K.L. Prasad, Dr. C.K.G. Nair, Mr. Arvinder Singh Sachdeva and Mr. Augustine Peter etc. taught classes on regulatory economics.

An induction programme was conducted for the 13 IES Officer Trainees of Batch 2015 from 04 January 2016 to 13 May 2016. Ms. Mala Dutt, Economic Adviser, Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance inaugurated the induction-level training programme for IES officer trainees’.

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 *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

Book

‘Gender Challenges’, Oxford University Press, 2016.

A three volume compendium of author’s selected essays,
Vol. 1: Agriculture, Technology and Food Security;
Vol. 2: Property, Family and the State;
Vol.3: Environmental Change and Collective Action.

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. (Also as a book chapter in P. Utting (ed.) *Social and Solidarity Economy* (London: Zed Books).

(with 1st author L. Craig and 10 others), ‘Does the Gender Composition of Forest and Fishery Management Groups Affect Resource Governance and Conservation Outcomes: A Systematic Map’ *Environmental Evidence*, 5(6), 2016. DOI 10.1186/s13750-016-0057-8.

Gender, Group Behaviour and Community Forestry in South Asia,’ chapter in Raymond Bryant (ed.), *International Handbook of Political Ecology*, Elgar, 2015.

GFEP assessment report on *Forests, Trees and Landscapes for Food Security and Nutrition*, International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO), 2015 [Report written by several authors. I was lead or contributing author on several chapters).

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

Newspaper/Magazine and Media Articles

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

‘Caring by the Hour’ (on measuring women’s work and political participation), *Indian Express*, op-ed page, 19 November 2015

Papers Published in other than IEG Series Working Papers

‘To Farm or Not to Farm: Indian Farmers in Transition’ (with A. Agrawal), GDI, Univ. of Manchester, Working paper 1, 2016. Also under submission to an international journal.

Unpublished Papers/Monographs

(with Bruno Dorin) ‘Group Farming in France: Why are some regions more conducive to cooperation than others?’ under submission to an international journal, 2016.

Interviews

India Today; <http://indiatoday.intoday.in/story/economist-bina-agarwal-women-protection-against-violence/1/594232.html>

Caravan magazine: <http://www.caravanmagazine.in/vantage/bina-agarwal>

Business Today: <http://www.businesstoday.in/opinion/interviews/undercounting-of-women-in-workforce-is-not-just-a-statistical-artefact/story/228271.html>

Awards and Honours

Order of Agricultural Merit (Officer), Government of France, 2016.

Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei (estab. 1603), Italy, 2016. Elected foreign member.

Indian Association for Agricultural Economics 2016. Appointed Fellow.

PRADEEP AGRAWAL

Book

'Reviving Growth in India' (editor, also contributed 4 of the 14 chapter in the book), Cambridge University Press, May 2015.

Book (forthcoming/in Press)

'Sustaining High Growth in India' (editor, and co-autour - contributed 4 chapters in the book), Cambridge University Press, January 2017.

An edited book that will bring together research by leading Indian researchers and myself to prescribe policies to sustain high economic growth in India. Cambridge University will be publishing it, likely in early 2017.

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

(with Durairaj Kumarasamy) 'Foreign Portfolio Investment, Capital Markets and Economic Growth in Developing Asia', published as a chapter in the book entitled, *'Slow Down and Role of Apex Banking Institutions in the Markey Economy of India: The Way Forward'* by Satish Verma (editor), CRRID, November 2015

This paper analyses the impact of foreign portfolio investment (FPI) – both the equity and bond versions - on domestic capital markets in the host country, using panel data from 10 developing Asian economies. We find that increase in the equity FPI inflows in Asia was associated with higher domestic capital market valuations. This is likely to support more rapid domestic capital formation and thus faster economic growth in the host economy. These results suggest that developing countries should promote inflows of equity FPI to supplement capital and promote more rapid growth of their economies.

Papers accepted for Publications

‘Introduction: Sustaining High Growth in India’ to be published as a chapter in *Sustaining High Growth in India*’ (editor).

‘Growth and Infrastructure Development in India’, to be published as a chapter in *Sustaining High Growth in India*’ (editor).

This paper examines the link between economic growth and infrastructure development. It empirically evaluates the impact on growth of development of physical infrastructure (roads, electricity, telecommunications, etc) and social infrastructure (education, health, etc). Thereby the paper tries to point the areas of infrastructure development which will be greatest immediate benefit, as well as point to the levels that we should try to achieve in order to sustain high growth rates for the Indian economy for the next 20 years or so.

(with Durairaj Kumarasamy) ‘Impact of Foreign Capital Inflows in Emerging Asia’ by, to be published as a chapter in ‘Sustaining High Growth in India’ by Pradeep Agrawal (editor)

‘Demographic Transition and Economic Growth in India and China’ by William Joe, Pradeep Agrawal, et. al., to be published as a chapter in ‘Sustaining High Growth in India’ by Pradeep Agrawal (editor).

In a country, the changing age structure of its population has direct implications for economic growth. This paper examines the impact of changing population age-structure on economic growth in China and India. We present the various theoretical perspectives and supporting evidence to emphasise on the significance of harnessing demographic dividend for sustaining growth and development. It is noted that, unlike China, India’s magnitude and timing of first demographic dividend are affected by slow pace of fertility decline. The ARDL model based long run coefficient suggests that the contribution of reduced dependency burden to overall GDP and per capita GDP growth has been significant for both China and India. We argue that higher domestic savings and investments during the demographic dividend phase are critical for realizing higher growth.

AMITA BAVISKAR

Book Forthcoming/In Press

‘*First Garden of the Republic: Nature on the President’s Estate*’, Publications Division, Government of India, Forthcoming (July 2016).

This edited volume focuses on the making of the President’s Estate’s grounds and gardens from colonial times to the present. Its central theme is ‘nature and culture’: how cultivated and wild areas on the Estate emerge from the interaction between ‘natural’ elements such as topography, climate, soil and water, and the ‘cultural’ work of landscaping and gardening which is informed by systems of thought, technologies and organization. The volume documents the flora and fauna of the Rashtrapati Bhavan in the context of the history of gardening and contemporary horticultural practices, and looks critically at the political, ecological and aesthetic aspects of conservation on this renowned site.

‘*Nature Today: New Studies in Ecology and Environment*’, Oxford University Press, Forthcoming (December 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

‘Regional Dimensions of Social Movements in India’ in *India Rural Development Report 2013-14*, pp. 145-161. Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan.

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 (a) 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 mobilize regional identities to create political entities.

‘Politics of Protest’ in Mahesh Bhat (ed.) *Unsung: Extraordinary Lives*, Bangalore: Mahesh Bhat Publishing.

Papers Accepted for Publication

‘Shades of Green: Remaking Urban Nature and its Publics in Delhi, India.’ In Henrik Ernstson and Sverker Sorlin (eds.) *Grounding Urban Natures: Histories and Futures of Urban Political Ecologies*, 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.

T.A. BHAVANI

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

(with N.R. Bhanumurthy) ‘Measuring Financial Access in India: A Macroeconomic Growth Approach’ chapter 6 in Hanumantha Rao et. al. (ed). *Centre-State Relations in Indian Fiscal Context*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 2015.

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 what this paper attempts to measure financial access to different productive agents.

Papers Accepted for Publication

‘Structure of Indian Small Scale Sector in the Post-Reform Period: A Case of Government Failure’, Edited Volume by Orient Blackswan.

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 characterized 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 in to larger units. Lack of opportunities in agriculture prompted many to seek self-employment that constitute the lower end of the small scale sector. They started small scale operations to earn livelihood but not to earn profits nor to establish themselves as a large enterprise during the course of time. These enterprises needs 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 a time bound fiscal incentives to help them establish in the initial years. Unless government seriously develops infrastructure and follows 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.

SANGEETA CHAKRAVARTY

Serial Publication

(with Basanta K. Pradhan) *Quarterly Monitor*

SAMIK CHOWDHURY

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

‘Public Retreat, Private Expenses and Penury—A Study of Illness Induced Impoverishment in Urban India’, *Journal of Developing Societies. Sage Journals*, Vol.31(2), June 2015,.

Papers Accepted for Publication

(with Indrani Gupta), ‘Urban Concerns and their Impact on Health in India Policy Challenges from Demographic Change in China And India’, to be published by Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center, Stanford University.

Papers Published in IEG Series (Working Papers)

(with Indrani Gupta) ‘Finances for Health in India: Are New Sources the Way to Go?’ IEG Working Paper No. 356.

(with Indrani Gupta) ‘Financing for Health Coverage in India – Issues and Concerns’. IEG Working Paper No. 346.

Papers Published in other than IEG Series Working Papers

(with S Mundle and S Sikdar). ‘Governance Performance of Indian States 2001-02 and 2011-12’, NIPFP Working Paper No. 164. March 2016

Unpublished Papers/Monographs

(with Indrani Gupta, M Trivedi and S Prinja). ‘Do Health Coverage Schemes Ensure Financial Protection from Hospitalization Expenses? Evidence from Eight Districts in India’.

(with Indrani Gupta, M Trivedi and S Prinja). ‘Inequity and Burden of Out of Pocket Health Spending in India – Evidence from the Districts’.

(with Indrani Gupta, S Prinja and M Trivedi). ‘Out-of-pocket Spending on out-patient Care in India: Assessment and Options based on Results from a District level Survey’.

(with Indrani Gupta, S Prinja and M Trivedi). ‘Does Access to Basic Amenities Influence Health Status? Evidence from a Household Survey in Three States of India’.

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’, Vol. 6(2), 1550007-31. DOI: 10.1142/S2010007815500074, *Climate Change Economics*.

(with Arup Mitra and R. Kumar) ‘Do Neighbourhood Facilities Matter for Slum Housing? Evidence from Indian Slum Clusters’ *Urban Studies*, 1–17. DOI: 10.1177/0042098016634578, 2016, *Urban Studies*, 1–17.

‘The Economics of Natural Disaster in Odisha. In *The Economy of Odisha: A Profile*, edited by Pulin B. Nayak, Santosh C. Panda and Prasanta K. Pattanaik, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, pp.266-301. ISBN- 13:978-0-19-946478-4

‘Effects of Climate Change and Heat Waves on Low Income Urban Workers: Evidence from India. In *Inequality and Climate Change: Perspectives from the South*, edited by Gian Carlo Delgado Ramos, Dakar, CODESRIA (Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa), pp. 171-189, ISBN : 978-2-86978-645-5.

Papers Published in other than IEG Series Working Papers

‘Evaluating the Role of Media in Averting Heat Stroke Mortality: A Daily Panel Data Analysis’, *South Asian Network for Development and Environmental Economics (SANDEE)* Working Paper No. 103–15, PO Box 8975, EPC 1056, Kathmandu, Nepal, December, 2015

Policy Brief

‘Media and Awareness Campaigns are Effective in Reducing the Impact of Heat Waves, SANDEE Policy Brief Number 97, 16 February 2016.

Unpublished Papers/Monographs

Research report on ‘Accounting for Regenerated Forests: Evaluating the Flow of Ecosystem Services from Regenerated Mangroves Compared to Original Mangrove Forest’, Submitted to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India and Deutsche Gesellschaft fuer Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, Germany, May 2015.

Research Report on ‘Role of Coastal Ecosystems in Enabling Resilience of Coastal Communities Post a Natural Disaster’, submitted to Mangroves for the Future (MFF) IUCN Delhi office

PURNAMITA DASGUPTA

Book (forthcoming/in Press)

‘*Climate Sensitive Adaptation in Health: Imperatives for India in a Developing Economy Context*’. New Delhi: Springer, forthcoming (June 2016).

This book discusses the current vulnerabilities to climate-sensitive diseases, the resultant mortality and morbidity in human populations, the projected risks in connection with increasing global warming, and the options for tackling the adverse impacts of climate change. Three case studies are presented on heat stress, cyclonic activity and flooding. The book highlights the key challenges faced in reducing the risks posed to the health sector by climatic factors, and identifies opportunities for promoting resilience and adaptation.

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

‘Mapping Gains and Losses from the Mayur Ecosystem.’ In *Water Security in Peri-Urban South Asia*, edited by V. Narain and A. Prakash. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2016.

Chapters in this book examine the implications of the processes of urbanization and climate change for peri-urban water security in four South Asian locations, namely Kathmandu in Nepal, Khulna in Bangladesh, and Hyderabad and Gurgaon in India. In this chapter, a cost–benefit analysis (CBA) was done to assess the economic rationale for the revival of the Mayur River as a fresh water source in Khulna, along with a detailed mapping of the gainers and losers from a change in the current status of the river, which was increasingly being used as a dumping ground for the city’s waste and losing its freshwater characteristics due to saline intrusion.

‘Evaluating Expert Opinion on India’s Climate Policy: Opportunities and Barriers to Low-carbon Inclusive Growth.’ *Climate and Development*, Taylor & Francis, July, 2015.

This paper presents findings from an analysis of expert opinions on India’s domestic climate policy, the opportunities and bottlenecks in transitioning to a low-carbon inclusive growth paradigm, with special emphasis on two key energy intensive sectors, transport and power. The findings reveal a consensus among experts that, while India has successfully initiated several programs for ensuring development of its economy along low carbon pathways, achieving a desirable level of emission reduction constitutes a

challenge. Ensuring that a broader development agenda remains viable while constructively addressing emissions calls for changes in a number of complementary policy factors.

‘Immunisation Coverage in India: An Urban Conundrum.’ *Economic and Political Weekly* 1 (21), 23 May 2015.

This article examines the decline in coverage levels of the Routine Immunisation Programme in the better-governed states across three rounds of the District Level Household and Facility Survey. The analysis points to an urban conundrum where proximity to urban centres is a “risk factor.” An understanding of peri-urbanisation processes is essential for improving outcomes and governance in urban health services and the National Urban Health Mission.

‘Economic Development and the Costs of Climate Change’. *Yojana*, Planning Commission, Government of India, December 2015.

This paper reviews the available evidence on the likely impacts of climate change for the Indian economy and its implications for sustainability of economic development processes. It discusses recent initiatives including those articulated in the recently formulated Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) for mitigation and adaptation, and the economic costs of such activity, and the role of the public sector in managing the interface between economic development and climate action.

‘Socioeconomic Response Patterns of Farmers to Climate Change in Africa: Lessons from South East Nigeria’. *Nigeria Agricultural Journal*, 46(1), 147-154.

This study uses primary survey data from 360 farming households to examine the socioeconomic response patterns of farmers to climate change in Southeast Nigeria. Farmers face pressure to adjust the agricultural systems to this new challenge of climate change under prevailing conditions of widespread poverty, high population and low productivity which results in low coping capabilities.

Unpublished Papers/Monographs

(with Ebi K, Sachdeva I) ‘Health Sector Preparedness for Adaptation Planning in India’, under communication with Journal (Available with authors).

VIKRAM DAYAL

Papers Accepted for Publication

‘Traversing Diverse Paths in Ecological Economics with Enigmatic Models’, Sage, INSEE Tezpur Conference.

Diverse approaches and frameworks in ecological economics are reviewed, with an emphasis on theoretical and statistical models. The ways in which various attributes of theoretical and statistical models have been used and applied in economic analysis show surprisingly diverse analytical paths which ecological economists may take note of.

OINDRILA DE

Unpublished Papers/Monographs

‘Complementarity and Bidding Behaviour: An Empirical Exploration of India’s 3G Auction’

In this paper, I develop an empirical methodology to estimate the efficiency of the 3G auction from bidding data published by TRAI. The result shows geographical complementarities are present in the market and there is a need for change in auction design to address this issue. Moreover, strange bidding behavior is identified both in the initial rounds of bidding as well as in the last few rounds. We find enough evidence of non-straightforward bidding by a subset of players in various service areas. Parallel bidding behaviour is also identified at the advanced stage of the auction which cannot be explained otherwise.

‘Public Restraint or Public Service Provision? An Empirical Inquiry into State Induced Competition Distortions in India’

Public restrictions to competitive process have pervasive effects on free and fair market dynamics. However, systematic accounts of such violations are rarely found in empirical studies. Law makers and government departments often defend such provisions on the ground of “public interest”, overlooking the need for cost-benefit analyses to minimize distortions. The objective of the present research is to address questions on state induced competition distortions and aims at an extensive empirical inquiry into cases decided by the Competition Commission of India to identify, categorize and analyse such rules and practices in terms of historical context, economic justification and possible effects on competition vis-à-vis other social goals.

Published Book Review

De, Oindrila (2016). ‘Cartels and Competition Law in India’. *Economic and Political Weekly*. Vol. - 51 (09), 27th February, 2016. (Book Review of the book: Cartel Regulation: India in an international Perspective by Lovely Dasgupta. New Delhi: Foundation Books (Cambridge University Press). 2014

NILABJA GHOSH

Book (forthcoming/in Press)

(Editor (in Editorial Board) ‘Glimpses of Indian Agriculture’ to be Brought out by Ministry of Agriculture and contribution of papers based on work done for AER Centres and Units.

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

(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)*, Vol.10(1) (2015) (refereed).

(with Anita Kumari) ‘Sustainability in Indian Agriculture’ chapter in book *Reviving Growth in India* (Ed Pradeep Agarwal), Cambridge University Press, 2015. (refereed).

‘Linking Farms with Consumers through Organized Retail Chains: Implication for Producers’, Chapter in Book *Organised Retailing and Agri-Business: Implications of New Supply Chains on the Indian Farm Economy* (Eds) by N. Chandrasekhara Rao, R. Radhakrishna, R.K. Mishra and K. Venkata Reddy published by Springer, 2015 (invited and refereed).

‘Empowering the Women in Indian Agriculture’, Indian Council of Social Research (ICSSR) Book, Rawat Publication Rajasthan (2016) (refereed),

Papers Accepted for Publication

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

Newspaper/Magazine and Media Articles

‘Farm policy needs to change with the times’, *Business Line*, January 8th 2016.

(with Amarnath Tripathi) ‘What Bharat wants’, *Business Line*, 20th October, 2015.

‘Green Shoots’, *Business Line*, 15th July, 2015.

‘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 MVIDC World Trade Centre Mumbai and All India Association of Industries, being hosted in Mumbai in November 2015. <http://www.ges2015.in/interview/>

Unpublished Papers/Monographs

‘Revisiting the Growth Patterns in Indian Agriculture using Internationally Compatible Methodology’

INDRANI GUPTA

Papers Accepted for Publication

(with S. Mondal) ‘Does Elderly Health Impact Poverty? Evidence from India’. In Policy Challenges from Demographic Change in China And India, to be published by Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center at Stanford University.

(With S. Chowdhury) ‘Urban Concerns and their Impact on Health in India. In Policy Challenges from Demographic Change in China And India, to be published by Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center at Stanford University.

Papers Published in IEG Series (Working Papers)

(with S. Chowdhury) ‘Finances for Health in India: Are New Sources the Way to Go’?. IEG Working Paper No. 356, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, 2015.

(with S. Chowdhury) ‘Financing for Health Coverage in India – Issues and Concerns’, IEG Working Paper No. 346, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, 2015.

Unpublished Papers/Monographs

(with A Batra and A Mukhopadhyay) 'Gender Differences in Health Expenditure of Rural Cancer Patients: Evidence from a Public Tertiary Care Facility in India.

(with S Chowdhury, M Trivedi and S Prinja) 'Do Health Coverage Schemes Ensure Financial Protection from Hospitalization Expenses? Evidence from Eight Districts in India.

(with S Chowdhury, M Trivedi and S Prinja) 'Inequity and Burden of Out of Pocket Health Spending in India – Evidence from the Districts'.

(with S Chowdhury, S Prinja and M Trivedi) 'Out-of-pocket Spending on out-patient Care in India: Assessment and Options based on Results from a District Level Survey'.

(with S Chowdhury, S Prinja and M Trivedi) 'Does Access to Basic Amenities Influence Health Status? Evidence from a Household Survey in Three States of India'.

BRAJESH JHA

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

'Farmers Income, Distress and Costs in Agriculture', *Agricultural Situation in India*, Vol. LXXI, No.12, pp.5-14, 12 March 2015.

In India, farmers' distress is often related to a decrease in farmers' income. The decrease in income is easy to ascertain as more than 85 per cent of farmers are small and marginal land holders. Farmers cultivate different kinds of crops depending on their attitude towards risk return trade off. Farmers are cultivating those crops where procurement is almost assured, fine cereals in North-west India is an example. The study shows that down side risk is significant in many crops other than fine cereals. The yield induced risk reported to have been decreasing in the 1980s has not decreased during the reference period (1997-2012). The cost of cultivation of crops has increased during the reference period. The fixed cost now accounts for more than one half of total cost of cultivation of crops. Many agricultural crops were competitive as cultivation of the same was based on family labour. Of late importance of hired labour in cultivation of the same crop has increased. Probably on account of uncertainty in the availability of hired labour, the role of machines in the cost of cultivation of agricultural crop has increased.

Papers Accepted for Publication

(with Amarnath Tripathi) 'How Susceptible is India's Food Basket to Climate Change?' Social Change.

Food security in India is largely associated with sufficiency of cereals especially fine cereals. Productivity of fine cereals has however decelerated. The deceleration in productivity is often explained with technological maturity, resource use inefficiency, resource degradation and similar other factors. The climate related factors are often ignored. In this backdrop, the present study evaluates effect of climate change on acreage and productivity of important cereals. The states selected for the analysis are Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana and Tamil Nadu.

Unpublished Papers/Monographs

'Evaluation of Market Intervention Scheme in India'.

WILLIAM JOE

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

(with R Rajaram and S.V. Subramanian) ‘Understanding the Null-to-small Association between Increased Macro Economic Growth and Reducing Child Undernutrition in India: Role of Development Expenditures and Poverty Alleviation, *Maternal and Child Nutrition*, 12 (Suppl. 1), pp. 196–209, 2016.

Empirical evidence suggests that macroeconomic growth in India is not correlated with any substantial reductions in the prevalence of child undernutrition over time. This study investigates the two commonly hypothesized pathways through which macroeconomic growth is expected to reduce child undernutrition: (1) an increase in public developmental expenditure and (2) a reduction in aggregate income-poverty levels. The findings here build a case to advocate a ‘support-led’ strategy for reducing undernutrition rather than simply relying on a ‘growth-mediated’ strategy.

(with S. Rudra and S.V. Subramanian ‘Horizontal Inequity in Elderly Health Care Utilization: Evidence from India’, *Journal of Korean Medical Sciences*, 30: S155-166, 2015.

This paper presents the analysis of need-standardised health care utilization among elderly in India. Based on nationally representative data, we demonstrate that the need for health care utilization is indeed pro-poor in nature. However, the actual health care utilization is concentrated among richer sections of the population. Further, the decomposition analysis reveals that income has a very strong role in shifting the distribution of health care away from the poor elderly. In concluding, we argue that to reduce such inequities in health care utilization it is necessary to increase public investments in health care infrastructure including geriatric care particularly in rural areas and underdeveloped regions to enhance access and quality of health care for the elderly

Papers Accepted for Publication

(with U.S. Mishra) ‘Reckoning Level Differentials in the Measurement of Progress: An Illustration in the Context of Deliveries Assisted by Skilled Health Personnel in LDCs’, *Journal of International Development* (forthcoming).

The paper highlights that 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. Further, an application in the context of proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel is presented to draw attention towards the dismal performance of developing regions, particularly least developed countries from Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia. In concluding, we argue that post-2015 goals setting should resolve the definitional and operational inconsistencies associated with existing developmental targets and indicators

(with R. Ramaprasad, J. Perkins, and S.V. Subramanian) ‘Individual and Community Levels of Maternal Autonomy and Child Undernutrition in India’, *International Journal of Public Health* (forthcoming)

This paper investigates the relationship between maternal autonomy at multiple levels and the risk of child stunting, underweight, and wasting in India. It is noted that when only adjusting for child age and

sex, children in communities with a high proportion of women with autonomy in healthcare, or movement, or money, separately, had a lower risk of being stunted, underweight, or wasted, separately. However, adjusting for other explanatory factors attenuated these relationships and made them statistically insignificant. Individual maternal autonomy in any of the three domains was not associated with any of the outcomes.

(with Abhishek and U.S. Mishra ‘Elderly Inpatient Care Utilization and Financing in India: Is There a Gender Difference’?, 2016

(with Tannistha Samanta (Eds.) ‘*Cross-Cultural and Cross-Disciplinary Perspectives in Social Gerontology*’, Springer. (forthcoming)

This paper examines utilization and financing of elderly inpatient care in India with a specific objective to unravel intersecting inequalities in distressed financing. The analysis reveals significant gender differentials as well as income gradient in both utilization and financing of elderly inpatient care in India. The econometric inferences are consistent with the theoretical inferences and reveal significant disadvantages for elderly females in accessing distressed financing. It is also observed that households are more likely to resort to means such as borrowings, asset selling and contributions from friends and relatives to support hospitalization of elderly men. Given the disutility associated with distressed financing, even richer households are less likely to incur debt for inpatient care of elderly women.

Papers Published in IEG Series (Working Papers)

William Joe et al (2015) ‘Demographic Transition & Economic Growth in China & India’, IEG Working Paper 351.

(with U.S. Mishra) ‘Reckoning Level Differentials in the Measurement of Progress: An Illustration in the Context of Deliveries Assisted by Skilled Health Personnel in LDC’s’, IEG Working Paper 352.

William Joe et al (2015) ‘Reducing Maternal Mortality in India: An Unfinished Agenda’, IEG Working Paper 353.

William Joe et al (2015) ‘Strategies for safe motherhood in Tamil Nadu: A Note’, IEG Working Paper 357.

SABYASACHI KAR

Book

(with Kunal Sen) ‘The Political Economy of India’s Growth Episodes’, Palgrave Macmillan, (forthcoming 2016).

In this book, we provide a unified framework that can explain the different growth episodes that India has experienced since independence. We argue that the transitions from one growth episode to another can be explained by the bi-directional relationship between growth outcomes and institutional arrangements, and the manner that institutional arrangements and their transitions are determined by the political bargains struck between the elite groups in a society.

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 (July 2016).

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 L. Pritchett, K. Sen and S. Raihan) ‘Trillions Gained and Lost: Estimating the Magnitude of Growth Episodes’, *Economic Modelling*, Vol. 55, 279–291, 2016.

An increasingly large literature in the empirics of growth has viewed economic growth as an ‘episodic phenomena’. We propose a new technique for measuring the total magnitude of a growth episode: the change in output per capita resulting from one structural break in the trend growth of output (acceleration or deceleration) to the next. Our method allows us to quantify the amount of income gain and loss during growth accelerations and growth decelerations. We show that the income gains and losses are staggering in magnitude, often multiples of the level of income at the start of the growth episode.

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 recognizes 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 analyze the feasibility and limitations of such an East-Asia-centric approach to global rebalancing.

Unpublished Papers/Monographs

‘Do Economic Institutions Matter for Growth Episodes’, February 2016

An increasingly large literature on the empirics of economic growth has viewed it as an ‘episodic phenomena’. In this paper, we re-evaluate the relationship between growth and economic institutions using an episodic framework, where the relevant units of empirical analysis are growth episodes. We use episodes identified in Kar et. al. (2013b) and quantify their success using a novel ‘measure’ termed as ‘episode magnitude’, adopted from Pritchett et. al. (2016). In order to capture the multi-functionality of economic institutions, we use separate measures for property rights institutions, contractual institutions and state capacity. Using instrumental variable methods, we show that, together with human capital and level of development, higher institutional quality is also a significant factor that determines more successful growth episodes.

ANITA KUMARI

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

(with Nilabja Ghosh) ‘Sustainability in Indian Agriculture’ chapter in book “*Reviving Growth in India*” (Ed Pradeep Agarwal), Cambridge University Press, 2015. (refereed).

Unpublished Papers/Monographs

(with Nilabja Ghosh and M. Rajeshwor) ‘Revisiting the Growth Patterns in Indian Agriculture Using Internationally Compatible Methodology’.

ARUP MITRA

Book (forthcoming)

(with Chandan Sharma) ‘Corruption and Development in Indian Economy’, Cambridge University Press.

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

(with Chandan Sharma and Marie-Ange Veganzones-Varoudakis,) ‘Infrastructure, Information and Communication Technology and Firms' Productive Performance of the Indian Manufacturing’, *Journal of Policy Modeling*. Elsevier, 2016.

(Also published as, Infrastructure, ICT and Firms’ Productivity and Efficiency: An Application to the Indian Manufacturing (Chapter - 2). Singapore: Springer. 2016. pp 17-41. (ISBN: 978-981-10-0082-9).

(with Saudamini Das and Rajnish Kumar). ‘Do Neighbourhood Facilities Matter for Slum Housing? Evidence from Indian Slum Clusters’, *Urban Studies*, 2016.

(with Shradhanvita Singh and others) ‘Health and Nutritional Status of Women and Children: An Empirical Study in the Slums of Delhi, India’, *International Journal of Child Health and Human Development*. Vol. 9 (2), 2016.

(with and Yuko Tsujita) ‘Issues in Upward Mobility: Study based on Longitudinal Data from Delhi Slums’. *Habitat International* , Vol. 53, pp. 320-330, 2016.

(with Rajnish Kumar) ‘Employment Support to Home-Workers: The Role of Civil Society’, *International Journal of Social Economics*, Vol. 42(12), 2015.

(with Chandan Sharma) ‘Corruption, Governance and Firm Performance: Evidence from Indian Enterprises’, *Journal of Policy Modelling*, Elsevier, Vol. 37(5), pp. 835-851

‘Manufacturing-Led Growth, Competition and Challenges’, *Yojana*. Vol. - 59, April 2015

‘Informal Economy in India: Persistence and Meagreness’, *Journal of Political Economy, Agrarian South*, 4(2) 1–16, 2015.

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

Paper Accepted for Publication

(with Prakash Singh) 'Why Differences Exist across Sectors? An Explanation based on Indian Industrial Sector', *Economic and Political Weekly*.

VEENA NAREGAL

Paper Accepted for Publication

'Translation and the Indian Social Sciences' in Rita Kothari ed., *Multilingualism and Translation*, OUP, forthcoming.

The historical antecedents of the Indian social sciences lie in the vernacular public domain/s and the simultaneous rise of the 'region' as a political, linguistic and cultural formation as these emerged in the early decades of the nineteenth century. Testing the fetishistic imaging within colonial ideology of the vernacular realm as the 'other', dark underside of the disciplinary, the Indian social science enterprise derived its legitimacy and distinctiveness from this partnership with the vernacular realm.

'Introduction to Language Movements and the Democratic Imagination in India', (eds.) Veena Naregal and Madhav Prasad, Orient Blackswan, forthcoming.

Proposed Paper

(with Arup Mitra) 'Shifting Paradigms in Indian Social Policy 1975-1990'.

The paper will consider policy paradigms and shifts in higher education, labour, and possibly environment, between the time of the Emergency 1975 and early 1980s.

This was an important decade that saw important shifts both within the disciplinary configurations of Indian social science as well as within development discourse. Broadly, one may note that post-1975, Indian social science discourses have variously sought to partially disentangle themselves from nationalist and statist perspectives; equally, this period saw the rise of new disciplinary spaces such as gender studies and cultural/film/media studies. Alongside, one notes the

- i) foreground the need to think systematically and historically about how policy agendas and priorities have been framed
 - ii) seek to grasp how these processes and mutations may relate both to the politics of knowledge and the politics of exclusion
 - iii) consider convergences, elisions and possible tensions between academic discourse, disciplinary priorities and the working of policy-making contexts.
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MANOJ PANDA

Book

(with N. Ghosh, P. Mukhopadhyay, A. Shah) 'Nature, Economy and Society: Understanding the Linkages' (ed.), Springer, 2016.

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

‘Malnutrition and Food Insecurity in Odisha’, in Pulin Nayak, Santosh Panda and Prasanta Pattanaik (ed.), *The Economy of Odisha: A Profile*, Oxford University Press, 2016.

(with M.N. Murty) ‘Current Status of Environmental and Economic Accounting: Review of Some Countries Experiences and Way Forward for India’, in N. Ghosh, P. Mukhopadhyay, A. Shah and M. Panda (ed) “*Nature, Economy and Society: Understanding the Linkages*”, Springer, 2016.

BASANTA K. PRADHAN

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

(with J. Ghosh) ‘A CGE Analysis of the Effects of Global Climate Change Mitigation Policies on India’ in A Goswami and A Mishra edited book entitled *Economic Modeling, Analysis, and Policy for Sustainability*, USA: IGI Global, pp. 12-28, 2016.

(with Malvika Mahesh) ‘Impact of Remittances on Poverty: An Analysis of Data from a Set of Developing Countries”, *Economics Bulletin*, Vol. 36, Issue 1, pp. 108-117, 2016.

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

Papers Published in IEG Series (Working Papers)

(with Rashmi Rashtogi) ‘Mineral Resource Endowments and Investment Destinations: A Panel Data Analysis of Indian States’, IEG Working Paper No. 354, 2015.

(with Arup Mitra) ‘Migration, Remittances, and Changing Patterns of Livelihood: Evidence from Western Odisha Villages’, IEG Working Paper No. 363, 2016.

(with Arup Mitra) ‘Source of Livelihood and Inter-Temporal Mobility: Evidence from Western Odisha Villages’, IEG Working Paper No. 364, 2016.

THIAGU RANGANATHAN

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

‘Farmers’ Income in India: Evidence from Secondary Data’, *Agricultural Situation of India*, Department of Economics and Statistics, 72(3), 2015.

This study estimates the incomes earned by farm households in India. For this purpose, the paper uses the unit level data from the Situation Assess Survey of farmers conducted during the 70th round of National Sample Survey (NSS). We find that the average annual income of farm households is INR 77,794 per year or INR 6,498 per month. Out of this the households earn INR 36,947 from crop

cultivation, INR 24,801 from wage/salaried employment, INR 10,017 from livestock and INR 6,209 from nonfarm business.

‘Demand for Price Insurance among Farmers in India: A Choice Experiment-based Approach’, *Margin: The Journal of Applied Economic Research*, Sage, 10 February, 2015.

Using choice experiments, we estimate the willingness to pay for price insurance among cotton and paddy farmers in the Indian state of Gujarat. We also identify the interactions between the demand for price insurance and existing informal and formal risk management mechanisms. Our results indicate that cotton farmers value price insurance more than paddy farmers. Also, most of the existing informal risk management strategies seem to have a positive effect on the demand for price insurance, suggesting potential complementarities. Important policy implications on the design and bundling of innovative financial products follow from our findings.

Papers Accepted for Publication

‘Hedging in Presence of Crop Yield, Crop Revenue and Rainfall Insurance’, *Journal of Quantitative Economics*, Springer.

This paper analyses hedging using price risk management instruments in presence of crop yield, crop revenue and rainfall insurance for soybean farmers in Dewas district of India. Using numerical simulations, we analyse the demand for hedging and performance of the hedging strategies involving futures, options and different insurance products. We also study the impact of risk aversion, biases in futures prices and transaction costs on various hedging strategies and potential benefits from these strategies. Results indicate that in most scenarios, farmer’s welfare (in terms of willingness to receive) is improved by using insurance products along with hedging.

Unpublished Paper/Monograph

‘Climatic Stress, Structural Change and Farm and Non-Farm Enterprise Uptake by Farmers in India and Bangladesh’, June 2016.

‘Changing Sources of Income and Income Inequality among Indian Rural Households’, March, 2016

PRAVAKAR SAHOO

Book Forthcoming in/Press

(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*, Vol. 141, pp. 1-14, Elsevier, 2015.

(with A, Bisnoi) ‘Role of Japanese Official Development Assistance in Enhancing Infrastructure Development in India’, *Contemporary South Asia*, Taylor & Francis, Vol. 24, Issue. 1, Manchester University, 2016.

‘OBOR: Will it Reboot the Chinese economy?’ *World Commerce Review*. Vol. 9 (4), pp. 90-93, December 2015. United Kingdom.

‘TPP: Implications for India’, *World Commerce Review*. Vol. 9 (4), pp. 98-102, December 2015. United Kingdom.

‘Reforms: Road to Investment, Employment and Growth’, *Yojana*. Vol. - 59, June 2015.

Paper Accepted for Publication

(with R. Das) ‘What Drives India’s Services Exports’, Forthcoming, *The World Economy*, Wiley, U.K.

‘India-Korea Bilateral Economic Relations after 5 years of CEPA’, forthcoming in the book by Institute of Peace and conflict Studies (IPCS), Delhi.

‘China’s Manufacturing Success: Lessons for India’, forthcoming in book Ed by Pradeep Agrawal, *Sustaining India’s High Growth*, Cambridge University Press, 2016.

(with N. Goswami and R. Mazumdar) ‘Trade Facilitation: Must for ‘Make in India’, *Economic and Political Weekly*. Under Review.

‘Why Have Exports Oriented Units in India Failed to Deliver?’ *Economic and Political Weekly*. Under Review.

Newspaper and Magazine Articles

‘India Aiming to ease Business Constraints, Boost skills’, *Global Times*, 11 March 2016.

‘Budget 2016-17: Boosting Domestic demand’, *Deccan Herald*, 1 Mach 2016.

‘Our Logistics are a Major Trade Barrier’. *Business Line*, 19th January 2016

Trade Facilitation for ‘Make in India’. *Financial Express*. 17th December 2015.

‘China's OBOR Masterstroke’. *Mail Today*. 16th December 2015.

‘India should be part of the new silk route: China's leveraging history to revive its economy’. *The Hindu-Business Line*, Wednesday 23 December 2015.

‘Will climate Change pledge cost Industrialization growth’ 12 November, 2015, *Deccan Herald*.

‘India’s rate Cut is warranted and Timely’, East Asian Forum, ANU.

‘RBI’s Rate cut: Expected and Timely’, *Deccan Herald*, 3 October 2015.

‘India Debates Monetary Policy in Shadow of US Rate Rise’. *The Conversation*. Australia, 19 August 2015.

‘Separate Monetary Policy Panel, a Welcome Move’. *Deccan Herald*. 21 August 2015.

‘India’s 2015–16 budget: Targeted reforms to promote investment’ National Bureau of Asian Research for the Senate India Caucus, April 2015 issue.
<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.

Interview to Chilian Newspaper Estrategia. <http://www.estrategia.cl/10096/Titulo>

C.S.C. SEKHAR

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

‘Whither Food Policy and Institutions in India?’, *Agricultural Economics Research Review*, Vol. 28 (1), January-June 2015 (Refereed)

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.

(with Yogesh Bhatt) ‘India’s Agricultural Exports: Prospects and Constraints’ in *International Trade and Industrial Development in India: Emerging Trends, Patterns and Issues* (eds) R. Nagaraj and C. Veeramani, Orient Blackswan Publishing Co, 2016.

Our study identifies the export trends of agri-commodities in the recent past to identify the dynamic commodities and the less-dynamic ones. We have used two different approaches for this – i) Balassa index of Revealed Comparative Advantage (RCA) 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. 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.

‘Political Economy of Public Distribution System in India’, *Yojana*, pp. 54-58, August 2015.

There is a broad-based trend of improvement in most of the states due to initiatives to make the system work – expansion of PDS coverage, reduction in PDS prices, computerisation, doorstep delivery of grain, de-privatization of ration shops, and community management of FPS, setting up proper channels for

grievance redressal and raising FPS commissions. An important part of the revival is the new political will to make the PDS work and strengthen the demand side by increasing the coverage and raising the stake of beneficiaries in a well-functioning PDS system.

‘Union Budget 2016-17: A Shot in the Arm for Agriculture’, *Yojana*, pp 7-9, March 2016,

This budget comes in the backdrop of a sluggish performance of the agricultural sector in the last two years because of the two consecutive drought years. Many new initiatives, particularly related to irrigation, have been introduced to address the long-run issue of agricultural growth. However, the absence of steps to encourage investment by the states and lack of region-specific focus are some of the limitations.

Paper Accepted for Publication

‘Agriculture for Sustainable Economic Growth’ in *Energy, Economy and Sustainable Development: Opportunities & Challenges* (eds) Shahid Ahmed et al. Routledge Publishers, Taylor & Francis Group.

Sustainable growth requires inclusiveness as an essential prerequisite. Agriculture is the largest sector of the Indian economy, employing about 50 per cent of the population. Therefore, it is imperative that any development strategy needs to factor in agriculture for the process to be sustainable. The present paper discusses two important dimensions of agricultural growth and rural economy - economic and environmental – that need to be factored in.

Papers Published in other than IEG Series Working Papers

(with Rashmi Banga) “Public stockholding of food in India: Can it distort international trade?” *Working Paper No CWS/WP/200/ 23*, Centre for WTO Studies (CWS), Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi, October 2015

Concerns have been raised in WTO negotiations over the possible distortion of international trade on account of India’s grain stocks and use of India’s stocks for dumping in African markets. The present study attempts to examine this issue by analyzing India’s production, stocking and export patterns over the last decade. The study also analyzes the likely grain requirements under the National Food Security Act in order to assess the prospects of exportable surplus. The findings suggest that India is unlikely to possess the requisite exportable surplus to distort international trade and India’s grain export patterns to Africa during the last decade show little or no evidence of dumping in the African markets.

Articles in Popular Media and Newspapers

‘Agri tenancy needs immediate reforms’, *Deccan Herald*, 24 March 2016.

‘Budget positive for agriculture’, *Business Standard*, 12 March 2016.

“Persistent food inflation worrying’, *Deccan Herald*, 2 December 2015.

‘Pulses prices: Fall in production, structural factors responsible’, *Deccan Herald*, 21 October, 2015.

SURESH SHARMA

Books

Suresh Sharma, ed. *Evaluation of Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram in Delhi*.

The purpose of the study is to assess and determine how beneficiaries availing JSY and JSSK services in four Districts of Delhi. This information is useful in the decision-making process in health care facilities of Delhi. The study attempts to identify factors affecting the quality of services and utilization at District and health facility with focus on institutional deliveries. It also analyzes and utilizes the available data which seem to be 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 immunization and institutional delivery services. The study has been completed and submitted to MoHFW.

Suresh Sharma ed. *Demographic Challenges in India*, Athena Academic: 145-157 St. John Street, London, EC1V 4PW, United Kingdom. www.athenaacademic.com ISBN:978-19-1039-004-7.

In India, demographic transition is taking place at a rapid pace whereby a large share of the population is occupied by the youth and the years to come will usher transformation that neither experience nor history has equipped us for. Therefore, it becomes imperative to focus on the demographic challenges that India has to combat within next few years rather than the coming decades. In this regard, the role of the government and the citizens of the country emerge strongly. India is facing major issues in the provision of basic necessities and providing a minimum standard of living to its growing population. All major problems faced in India like poverty, gender inequality, malnutrition and other social and cultural conflicts are linked with population either directly or indirectly. The contributions in this book capture different aspects of the demographic challenges and draw lessons from state and national level experiences on issues including population stabilization, infant and maternal health, education and gender equality and migration. I hope, Policy makers, researchers and readers will find this book useful in engaging further in policy research on the demographic challenges faced by India and this will add valuable information to the various attributes of the population of India.

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

(with Anupama George) 'Demographic Challenges in India: Introduction.' In *Demographic Challenges in India*, Athena Academic: 145-157, St. John Street, London, EC1V 4PW, United Kingdom, www.athenaacademic.com ISBN:978-19-1039-004, PP.1-14..

Since the evolution of humanity, people have lived under conditions of high mortality. We have seen higher fertility rates of surviving species despite the onslaught of disease, famine, floods, and war. Debunking the population burst myth and giving an unconventional twist in Chapter 1, Nanda emphasises that population growth in itself is not a problem unless India's family planning programme does not overtly focus on sterilization and target-oriented schemes. Rather the greatest need is to work on the grass root level and provide young people with comprehensive sex education and a broader contraceptive choice beyond female sterilization, male sterilization, IUCD, oral contraceptives, and condoms. Therefore, dealing with India's transitions in to the world's most populous country will not be easy until strong and improved internal cohesive steps are instituted beforehand and with foresight.

(with Manisha Bothra) 'Demographic Challenges in India'. In *Demographic Challenges in India*, Athena Academic: 145-157 St. John Street, London, EC1V 4PW, United Kingdom. www.athenaacademic.com ISBN:978-19-1039-004-7.

National Health Mission (NHM) was launched in India with a prime focus upon improvement of maternal and child health and thus the emphasis were on the programmes that will eventually reduce infant and maternal mortality rates. The programmes aimed at improvement of maternal health includes encouraging institutional deliveries at affordable costs, and cashless maternal care package of antenatal care, delivery care and postnatal care to pregnant women. The secondary data was extracted from the Health Management Information System [HMIS] for eight EAG states between 2010-11 and 2014-15. The key maternal health indicators like proportion of institutional deliveries to total ANC [Antenatal Care] registration, percentage of women receiving full ANC check-ups (at least three ANC's) out of total registration, percentage of home deliveries to total deliveries and percentage of women receiving post-natal care within 48 hours and similar indicators related to maternal health. The data for eight "Empowered Action Group States [EAG]" for the indicators has been taken for five years and the basic indicators like female literacy rate; maternal mortality rate, sex ratio etc were extracted from the Census 2011.

EAG states have shown a gradual decline in Maternal Mortality Rate post- JSSK scheme. The key indicators of maternal health like percentage of first trimester registration, percentage of full ANC check-ups, and percentage of women receiving TT2 or booster and IFA tablets to total ANC registration have improved post-JSSK for most of the EAG states, except for Bihar and Jharkhand.. Thus the focus should be on both education and health in EAG states although the health facilities and their access has improved in five years but lot more needs to be done to spread awareness regarding importance of Ante Natal check-ups, Post natal check-ups and other services available to the pregnant women them under JSSK to improve the status of maternal health in these states

(with Shruti Pandey) 'Impact and Utilization of Transport System on Institutional Deliveries in Delhi, *International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, Bi-Monthly, ISSN 2249-9598, Vol.V, Special Issue, September 2015,

Lack of transport facility was the major hindrance in accessing health facilities for people residing in remote areas and has become the foremost concern for policy makers to further reduce MMR and IMR. For this purpose Government of India launched JSSK in 2011 under NRHM. This cross-sectional study tries to examine availability, utilization and awareness of transport services provided free of cost under the scheme JSSK in Delhi .This study was conducted using multistage random sampling in 2014-15 in five selected district of Delhi namely North, South, Southeast, East, and West districts . Total 374 Beneficiaries were interviewed who had deliveries in past six month to one year. Among the beneficiaries who were aware about the scheme only few of them used government transport and rest were dependent either on their own transport or on other mode of transportation. Transport utilisation for Home to Health facility and for drop back home was very less in West district & South-east districts. According to the study, maximum expenditure occurred for coming home to Health facility. Transport is an important tool in the implementation of the JSSK services but it is not performing well. There are various reasons behind underutilisation of transport services such as stigmas attached to ambulance services, lack of awareness, and irregularity of ambulance services etc.

(with Jyoti Saini) 'Impact of ANC Checkups on Institutional Deliveries in Delhi', *International Journal of Research in Economics and Social Sciences* (Impact Factor – 5.545) Vol.5, Issue 9, September 2015.

ANC checkups are of utmost importance when it comes to maternal health. On-time obstetric care can save lives of many mothers and new born children. But still it is one of the most ignorant factors even in the metropolitan cities like Delhi. According to HMIS report of 2014-15 only 58.6 percent of the beneficiaries availed 3 ANC checkups out of all the ANC registrations, which is ultimately affecting institutional deliveries. Results show that overall 60.2 percent of the beneficiaries preferred Government hospitals in comparison to CHC/Maternity homes due to lack of resources among CHCs. ASHAs came

out to be one of the important catalyst in creating awareness regarding ANC services, about 46.8 percent of beneficiaries got information regarding ANC services through ASHAs. But overall when it comes to Delhi, only 23 percent of ANC checkups cumulated into institutional deliveries in public health facilities. Key Words: ANC checkups, HMIS, Delhi, ASHAs, Institutional Deliveries.

‘Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram and its Repercussions on Out of Pocket Expenditure’, *International Journal of Current Research*, Vol. 7, Issue, 09, pp.20808-20815, September 2015.

This paper primarily focuses upon the repercussions of Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK) scheme on the out of pocket expenditure incurred by the beneficiaries. This paper examines the pattern of spending by the beneficiaries on various components of JSSK at aggregated and disaggregated levels that is analyzing the expenditure incurred on diet, diagnosis, transportation and medicines separately and collectively on maternal and child health. The primary survey conducted across various districts of Delhi unveils that beneficiaries are still incurring huge costs on health and the larger share of the expenditure is on diagnosis mainly because of lack of timely availability of drugs. The scheme also guaranteed free transportation services to the beneficiaries but due to lack of ambulances and narrow inaccessible lands beneficiaries were still incurring costs on transportation. Diet also constituted an important part of the health care scheme but provision of raw food items like eggs breads etc defeated this component of the scheme as well. Thus this paper shows the presence of various infrastructure and other bottlenecks which are defeating the ultimate aim of the scheme that is to reduce the out-of-pocket expenditure of the beneficiaries.

Unpublished Papers/Monographs

PRC Delhi is involved in quality monitoring of Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and Sikkim states NHM 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 reports have been completed and submitted.

NHM PIP 2015-16: A Report on Quality Monitoring of Important Components for 2014-15 (Study of Kanpur Nagar District, Uttar Pradesh), July 2015. (Dr. Suresh Sharma & et al.)

NHM PIP 2015-16: A Report on Quality Monitoring of Important Components for 2014-15 (Study of Kanpur Dehat District, Uttar Pradesh), August 2015. (Dr. Suresh Sharma & et al.)

NHM PIP 2015-16: A Report on Quality Monitoring of Important Components for 2014-15 (Study of Lalitpur District, Uttar Pradesh), August 2015. (Dr. Suresh Sharma & et al.)

NHM PIP 2015-16: A Report on Quality Monitoring of Important Components for 2014-15 (Study of Mahoba District, Uttar Pradesh), Sept. 2015. (Dr. Suresh Sharma & et al.)

NHM PIP 2015-16: A Report on Quality Monitoring of Important Components for 2014-15 (Study of Pratapgarh District, Uttar Pradesh), Sept. 2015. (Dr. Suresh Sharma & et al.)

NHM PIP 2015-16: A Report on Quality Monitoring of Important Components for 2014-15 (Study of Etawah District, Uttar Pradesh), Oct. 2015. (Dr. Suresh Sharma & et al.)

NHM PIP 2015-16: A Report on Quality Monitoring of Important Components for 2014-15 (Study of Shahdara District, Delhi), Oct. 2015. (Dr. Suresh Sharma & et al.)

NHM PIP 2015-16: A Report on Quality Monitoring of Important Components for 2014-15 (Study of New Delhi District, Delhi), Oct. 2015.

NHM PIP 2015-16: A Report on Quality Monitoring of Important Components for 2014-15 (Study of East Delhi District, Delhi), Oct. 2015. (Dr. Suresh Sharma & et al.)

NHM PIP 2015-16: A Report on Quality Monitoring of Important Components for 2014-15 (Study of North Delhi District, Delhi), Nov. 2015. (Dr. Suresh Sharma & et al.)

NHM PIP 2015-16: A Report on Quality Monitoring of Important Components for 2014-15 (Study of Central Delhi District, Delhi), Nov. 2015. (Dr. Suresh Sharma & et al.)

NHM PIP 2015-16: A Report on Quality Monitoring of Important Components for 2014-15 (Study of South-East Delhi District, Delhi), Dec. 2015. (Dr. Suresh Sharma & et al.)

NHM PIP 2015-16: A Report on Quality Monitoring of Important Components for 2014-15 (Study of West Delhi District, Delhi), Dec. 2015. (Dr. Suresh Sharma & et al.)

NHM PIP 2015-16: A Report on Quality Monitoring of Important Components for 2014-15 (Study of South-West Delhi District, Delhi), Dec. 2015. (Dr. Suresh Sharma & et al.)

NHM PIP 2015-16: A Report on Quality Monitoring of Important Components for 2014-15 (Study of North Sikkim District, Sikkim), Jan. 2016. (Dr. Suresh Sharma & et al.)

NHM PIP 2015-16: A Report on Quality Monitoring of Important Components for 2014-15 (Study of West Sikkim District, Sikkim), Jan. 2016. (Dr. Suresh Sharma & et al.)

This study examined the reporting level of the maternal and child health services provided by public and private health institutions in North, North West, North East, Shahdara, West, South, South West, Central and New Delhi districts of Delhi. The study also assessed the reasons for missing data and non-reporting. A structured set of questionnaires was used for interviewing health personnel at the facilities and the attributes of the data quality were recorded from the facilities using the observation schedules. The following reports were submitted to MoHFW:

An Evaluation of HMIS Data for 2015-16 (Study of North District, Delhi), July 2015. (Dr. Suresh Sharma & et al.)

An Evaluation of HMIS Data for 2015-16 (Study of North West District, Delhi), August 2015. (Dr. Suresh Sharma & et al.)

An Evaluation of HMIS Data for 2015-16 (Study of North East District, Delhi), September 2015. (Dr. Suresh Sharma & et al.)

An Evaluation of HMIS Data for 2015-16 (Study of Shahdara District, Delhi), October 2015. (Dr. Suresh Sharma & et al.)

An Evaluation of HMIS Data for 2015-16 (Study of West District, Delhi), November 2015. (Dr. Suresh Sharma & et al.)

An Evaluation of HMIS Data for 2015-16 (Study of South District, Delhi), December 2015. (Dr. Suresh Sharma & et al.)

An Evaluation of HMIS Data for 2015-16 (Study of South West District, Delhi), January 2016. (Dr. Suresh Sharma & et al.)

An Evaluation of HMIS Data for 2015-16 (Study of Central District, Delhi), February 2016. (Dr. Suresh Sharma & et al.)

An Evaluation of HMIS Data for 2015-16 (Study of New Delhi District, Delhi), March 2016. (Dr. Suresh Sharma & et al.)

RUBY ALAMBUSHA SINGH

Papers Accepted for Publication

‘Gender Disparities in Suicidal Deaths in India: A Trend and Factors Analysis’, Geography and You.

This study tried to find out the gender disparities in suicidal deaths in India. The trend analysis and causes responsible for suicidal deaths. Data source were Factsheet of Ministry of Home Affair, WHO reports on Mental illness and NCRB 2014-15. The number of suicides in the country during the decade (2004–2014) has recorded an increase of 15.8%. The increase in incidence of suicides was reported each year till 2011 thereafter a declining trend was noticed. ‘Other Family Problems’ and ‘Illness’ were the major causes of suicides among the specified causes, accounting for 21.7% and 18.0% respectively.

‘Situational Analysis of Maternal Health post NRHM in U.P and Delhi’, NIRDPR.

This paper tried to focus on situation of maternal health among two states of India i.e; U.P and Delhi. The study is based on the observation of the HMIS Data (2011-12 to 2014-15). The analysis of HMIS data shows that there has been increase in number of reported maternal deaths in both Delhi and UP. When it comes to home delivery, there was 8 percent increase in the home deliveries in Delhi, whereas in Uttar Pradesh, there was decline of 11 percent. Overall results shows that NHM has proved to be a success in areas where there has been dearth of health infrastructure but in metro cities like Delhi, there is a scope of lot of improvement.

Unpublished Papers/Monographs

PRC Delhi is involved in quality monitoring of Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan states NHM 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 reports have been completed and submitted.

‘NHM PIP 2015-16: A Report on Monitoring of Important Components of NHM Programme Implementation Plan in Etawah District, Uttar Pradesh’, et. al., January 2016.

‘NHM PIP 2016-17: A Report on Monitoring of Important Components of NHM Programme Implementation Plan in Hapur District, Uttar Pradesh’, et. al., April 2016.

‘NHM PIP 2016-17: A Report on Monitoring of Important Components of NHM Programme Implementation Plan in Gautam Budha Nagar District, Uttar Pradesh’, et. al., April 2016.

‘NHM PIP 2016-17: A Report on Monitoring of Important Components of NHM Programme Implementation Plan in Palwal District, Haryana’, et. al., June 2016.

‘NHM PIP 2016-17: A Report on Monitoring of Important Components of NHM Programme Implementation Plan in Shajahanpur District, Uttara Pradesh’, et. al., July 2016.

‘NHM PIP 2016-17: A Report on Monitoring of Important Components of NHM Programme Implementation Plan in Bikaner District, Rajasthan’, et. al., July 2016.

This study examined the reporting level of the maternal and child health services provided by public and private health institutions in North, North West, North East, Shahdara, West, South, South West, Central and New Delhi districts of Delhi. The study also assessed the reasons for missing data and non-reporting. A structured set of questionnaires was used for interviewing health personnel at the facilities and the attributes of the data quality were recorded from the facilities using the observation schedules. The following reports were submitted to MoHFW:

‘Evaluation of Health Management Information System Data of South District, Delhi’, et. al., submitted to Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt of India, et. al., February 2016.

‘Evaluation of Health Management Information System Data of New Delhi District, Delhi’, et. al., submitted to Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt of India, February 2016.

‘Evaluation of Health Management Information System Data of Shahdara District, Delhi’, et. al., submitted to Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt of India, February 2016.

‘Evaluation of Health Management Information System Data of East District, Delhi’, et. al., submitted to Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt of India, February 2016.

‘Evaluation of Health Management Information System Data of West District, Delhi’, et. al., submitted to Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt of India, February 2016.

‘Evaluation of Health Management Information System Data of West District, Delhi’, et. al., submitted to Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt of India, February 2016.

SANJAY SRIVASTAVA

Books (Forthcoming/In Press)

(Forthcoming 2017, co-editor) Rethinking India. Commemorating 50 Years of Contributions to Indian Sociology. Sage.

(Forthcoming 2017) Masculinities, Social Change and Culture. Kali for Women.

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

‘Natives, Subjects, Consumers: Postcolonial Masculinities: Masculinities and Change: Notes on Continuities and Transformations in Indian Masculine Cultures’ *Masculinities & Social Change* (in English and Portuguese), 5 (1): 1-27, 2016

‘Masculinity Studies and Feminism. Othering the Self.’ Special issue on ‘Men doing Feminist Research’, edited by Romit Chowdhury and Zaid Al-Baset, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. L, No. 20: 33-36, 2015.

‘Modi-masculinity: Media, Manhood and ‘Traditions’ in a Time of Consumerism’, *Television and New Media*, Volume 16, Number 4: 331-338, 2015

‘Politics, Privilege and Post-national Urbanism’. *Seminar* 672 (August), ‘Exclusion, Discrimination, Disparity. A Symposium on Emerging Patterns of Inequality in India, Surinder Jodhka and Divya Vaid (eds.), 2015.

Edited volumes

‘Schooling, Culture and Modernity’, in Meenakshi Thapan (ed.) Oxford University Press Reader on the Sociology of Education. Oxford University Press, 2015

Papers Accepted for Publication

‘Divine Markets: Post-nationalism, Religion and Moral Consumption in India’, in Filippo Osella and Daromir Rudnyckij (eds.) Religion and the Morality of Markets. Cambridge University Press (Forthcoming 2017).

‘New Urbanism and Post-national Modernity: Capital, People and the State in Gurgaon, India’, in Ergin Bulut, Koeli Goel, Cameron McCarthy and Warren Crichtlow (eds.) Spaces of New Colonialism: Reading Schools, Museums and Cities in the Tumult of Globalization. University of Illinois Press (Forthcoming 2017)

‘Consumerism and the Re-making of Social Life in India’, Olga Kravets et. al. (eds.) Handbook of Consumer Culture. Sage (Forthcoming 2017)

Book Reviews

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

Newspaper and Magazine Articles

‘Smart Cities are not the Solution to a Social Problem’. Hindustan Times. 15 April 2015.

‘A Day at a Theme Park Temple’, www.Outlook.com 17 April 2015.

‘Aruna Shanbaug “Lived” for our Sake’, Hindustan Times, 15 May 2015.

‘Fake Degrees is not the Problem, Obsession with Degrees is’, [The Wire.in](http://TheWire.in) 15 July 2015.

‘Spirituality, Bollywood Style’, *The Hindu*, 13 August 2015.

‘Men Marching through Cities’, www.Outlook.com, 14 August 2015.

‘Intolerance Based on Religious Lines Reveals a Narrow Idea of Purity’, Hindustan Times, 8 October 2015.

‘Why the Sports Bicycle Should not be a Symbol of Urban Renewal’, Scroll.in, 2 November 2015.

‘People are Greater than the State’, Hindustan Times, 19 February 2016.

‘Why Kerala’s Trans-gender Policy Raises Hope in the Land of Abiding Paradoxes’, Scroll.in, 11 January 2016.

‘The Inconsistent Heart’, *India Today*, 27 January 2016.

‘Why Global Support for JNU Actually Hurts its Cause’, Scroll.in, 10 March.

AMARNATH TRIPATHI

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

‘Agriculture is Still Engine of Economic Growth: Empirical Evidence from Uttar Pradesh, India’. *Asian Journal of Agriculture and Development*. Vol. 13 (1), pp. 1- 20, 2016.

This paper assesses intersectoral linkages in Uttar Pradesh to identify the lead sector in its economy. It is based on time series data spanning 1980/81 to 2009/10 and used the vector autoregression framework to examine intersectoral 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. The findings underscore the need to revive the agriculture sector to achieve high economic growth in the overall economy of the state. Further, the paper recommends developing the emerging food processing industry because of the state’s strong potential for competitive advantage.

‘Socioeconomic Backwardness Increases Vulnerability to Climate Change’. *International Journal of Environment Management and Planning*. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09640568.2016.1157059>, 2016.

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 (UP), a state in India, for its importance in the nation’s food and nutrition security programme and its high sensitivity to climate change. It uses indicator approach to see which districts of UP 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 and variability 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 Ashok K. Mishra and Geetanjali Verma) ‘Impact of Preservation of Sub Soil Water Act on Ground Water Depletion: The Case of Punjab, India’. *Environmental Management*. Vol. 58 (1), pp. 48–59, 2016.

Indian states like Punjab and Haryana, epicentres of the Green Revolution, are facing severe groundwater shortages and falling water tables. Recognizing it as a serious concern, the Government of Punjab enacted the Punjab Preservation of Subsoil Water Act in 2009 (or the 2009 act) to slow groundwater depletion. The objective of this study is to assess the impact of this policy on

groundwater depletion, using panel data from 1985 to 2011. Results from this study find a robust effect of the 2009 act on reducing groundwater depletion. Our models for premonsoon, post-monsoon, and overall periods of analysis find that since implementation of the 2009 act, groundwater tables have improved significantly. Second, our study reveals that higher shares of tube wells per total cropped area and increased population density have led to a significant decline in the groundwater tables. On the other hand, rainfall and the share of area irrigated by surface water have had an augmenting effect on groundwater resources. In the two models, pre-monsoon and post-monsoon, this study shows that seasonality plays a key role in determining the groundwater table in Punjab. Specifically, monsoon rainfall has a very prominent impact on groundwater.

(with Ashok K. Mishra). 'Wheat Sector in India: Production, Policies, and Food Security'. In: Gomez y Paloma, S., Mary, S., Langrell, S., and Ciaian, P. (Eds.) *The Role of the Eurasian Wheat Belt to Regional and Global Food Security*. Springer.

Over the past two decades (1990–2010) India has experienced a dramatic turnaround in its economic conditions and has achieved unprecedented levels of prosperity. The agricultural sector in India has undergone significant reforms that have moved India from being a net exporter of food grains to being self-sufficient. This chapter investigates 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 the agricultural policies that support wheat production. We also investigate the impact of climate change on wheat production. Finally, we present food and nutrition security issues in India. We conclude that, although India may be self-sufficient in food, the hunger problem in the country has shifted from malnutrition to undernutrition.

Papers Accepted for Publication

(with Brajesh Jha) 'How Susceptible is India's Food Basket to Climate Change?' *Social Change*.

Food security in India is largely associated with sufficiency of cereals especially fine cereals. Productivity of fine cereals has however decelerated. The deceleration in productivity is often explained with technological maturity, resource use inefficiency, resource degradation and similar other factors. The climate related factors are often ignored. In this backdrop, the present study evaluates effect of climate change on acreage and productivity of important cereals. The states selected for the analysis are Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana and Tamil Nadu.

(with Nilabja Ghosh, Ruchin Verma and M. Rajeshwor) 'Rice Farming in the Indian Koshi Basin: The Technological option' (Edited book).

(with Thiagu Ranganathan and Bisla Rajoriya) 'Changing Sources of Income and Income Inequality among Indian Rural Households' (Edited book)

'Agriculture Vulnerability to Climate Change: Contribution of Socio-economic Factors', (Edited Volume).

Papers Published in IEG Series (Working Papers)

(with Thiagu Ranganathan and Ghanshyam Pandey) 'Income Mobility among Social Groups in Indian Rural Households: Findings from the Indian Human Development Survey', IEG Working Paper No. 368. Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, 2016.

‘How to Encourage Farmers to Adapt to Climate Change’, IEG Working Paper No. 369, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, 2016.

Newspaper and Magazine Articles

Bumpy Road Ahead for Agriculture Sector. *eSocialScieneces*. 17 February 2016.

(with Ghosh, Nilabja) What Bharat wants? *Business Line*. 21 October 2015.

Vikas ka paimana (in Hindi). *Dainik Jagran*. 14 October 2015.

Unpublished Papers/Monographs

‘Adapting to Climate Change: What Can Indian Farmers Do’?, submitted to *Economic and Political Weekly*.

This study addressed an important issue that has been widely discussed among policymakers and farmers—perception of and adaptation to climate change. The study uses focus group information on farmer’s perception of and adaptation to climate change from medium, small and marginal farmers in eastern Uttar Pradesh. Findings from the focus group were then compared with climatic and agricultural information collected from secondary sources. Results reveal that although farmers are aware of long-term changes in climatic/weather pattern, but they are unable to identify these changes as climatic changes. Additionally, farmers are aware of risks associated with variability in climate and extreme weather events. Nonetheless, we note, from this focus group, that farmers are taking steps (e.g. changing timing of sowing and harvesting, cultivating crops of short duration, intercropping, changing cropping pattern, investment in irrigation technology, and agroforestry) in adapting their agricultural and production practices to climate change. We can concluded that farmers are implicitly taking initiatives to adapt to climate change. Finally, the paper suggests some policy interventions in agriculture in order to scale up adaptation to climate change.

(with Ashok K. Mishra and Samarendu Mohanty) ‘Hybrid Crops, Income, and Food Security of Smallholder Families: Empirical Evidence from Poor States of India’, submitted to *Journal of Development Studies*.

This study investigates the impact of the adoption of hybrid crops (rice and maize) on the income and food security of smallholder farm households in two of India’s poorest states (Bihar and Uttar Pradesh). We use two-stage endogenous treatment regression and farm household data from a survey by the Cereal Systems Initiative for South Asia during 2010-11. Findings suggest that adoption of hybrid crops significantly increases smallholders’ household income. Hybrid technology adoption also significantly increases smallholder households’ food security. However, our findings suggest that the magnitude of the impact on income and food security is much higher for adopters of hybrid maize than for adopters of hybrid rice. These results show that hybrid crops enhance the welfare of smallholder farm families.

‘Knowledge and Passive Adaptation to Climate Change: An Example from India’, submitted to *Journal of Environmental Management*.

This study is an attempt to use group information collected on climate change from farmers in eastern Uttar Pradesh, India to address a key question related to climate change policy: *How to encourage farmers to adapt to climate change?* First, we investigate farmers’ perception of and adaptation to climate change using content analysis and group information. The findings are then compared with climatic and agriculture information collected through secondary sources. Results suggest that though farmers are

aware of long-term changes in climatic factors (temperature and rainfall, for example), they are unable to identify these changes as climate change. Farmers are also aware of risks generated by climate variability and extreme climatic events. However, farmers are not taking concrete steps in dealing with perceived climatic changes, although we find out that farmers are changing their agricultural and farming practices. These included, changing sowing and harvesting timing, cultivation of crops of short maturity period, inter-cropping, changing cropping pattern, investment in irrigation, and agroforestry. Note that these changes may be considered as passive response or adaption strategies to climate change. Perhaps farmers are implicitly taking initiatives to adapt climate change. Finally, the paper suggests some policy interventions to scale up adaptation to climate change in Indian agriculture.

(with Thiagu Ranganathan and Ghanshyam Pandey) 'Income Mobility among Social Groups in Indian Rural Households', submitted to *Economic and Political Weekly*.

The paper looks at income mobility across different social groups in India using the data from Indian Human Development Survey (IHDS) collected in 2004-05 and 2011-12. Indices indicating different notions of mobility are calculated. The paper finds that average mobility across quintiles is higher among backward castes. Persistence is high in lower quintiles for backward castes while it is high in higher quintiles for forward castes. We also find higher inter-temporal mobility among households belonging to Scheduled Castes (SC) and Other Backward Castes (OBCs) while the positional movement is similar across different social groups. The per-capita absolute income changes were highest for forward castes and the per capita directional income changes were highest for Scheduled Caste (SC) households. Mobility had the lowest equalizing effect among households belonging to SC households while it had the highest equalizing effect on forward caste households followed by OBC and ST households.

FACULTY: ONGOING PROJECTS/STUDIES

PRADEEP AGRAWAL

Editorial etc. work on the book 'Sustainable High Growth in India' to be published by Cambridge University Press (ongoing work from a project).

(with Seema Sangita) 'Trade Potential between India and Central Asia under Alternative Routes: A Gravity Model Approach', self-initiated.

AMITA BAVISKAR

'Producing Nature: The Flora and Fauna of the Rashtrapati Bhavan Estate', funded by Sahapedia/Ministry of Culture, 15 July 2014 to 30 July 2016.

This book project focuses on the making of the President's Estate's grounds and gardens from colonial times to the present. Its central theme is 'nature and culture': how cultivated and wild areas on the Estate emerge from the interaction between 'natural' elements such as topography, climate, soil and water, and the 'cultural' work of landscaping and gardening which is informed by systems of thought, technologies and organization. The volume documents the flora and fauna of the Rashtrapati Bhavan in the context of the history of gardening and contemporary horticultural practices, and looks critically at the political, ecological and aesthetic aspects of conservation on this renowned site.

'Demolishing Delhi: Landscapes and Livelihoods in Liberalizing India' self-initiated, April 2006

This study focuses on changing landscapes and livelihoods in Delhi at the intersection of three sets of inter-related processes: (i) economic liberalization, (ii) the growth of the middle classes, and (iii) the rise of an activist judiciary. It analyzes 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

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

‘Review of 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 industrialization 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

‘Economic Growth, Fiscal Deficit and Employment in India’

The impact of fiscal deficit on economic growth is now a debated issue in India. One view suggests that a high fiscal deficit is harmful for growth. In the backdrop of this view it is a great importance to assess empirically how fiscal deficit impacted the growth and employment in the last few decades. This study proposes to show the existence of short and long run relationship between economic growth fiscal deficit and employment(public and organized private sectors, gender wise) in India over the period of 1980-2014 using various econometric technique.

These results have important policy implications.

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) ‘Fiscal Restructuring and its Implications on Health Sector: An Analysis of State Budgets with Focus on Uttar Pradesh and Bihar’, funded by Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, October 2015 to September 2018.

SAUDAMINI DAS

‘Identifying and Prioritizing Loss and Damage from Cyclones, Heat Waves and Droughts on Livelihood of Villagers in Vulnerable Hot Spots of India’, funded by NABARD, May 2016 to December 2016.

‘Sensitivity of Selected Cereals and Pulses to Weather Variability and Adaptation by Farmers: Unfolding Climate Change Impacts on Agriculture through Block Level and State level Analysis (Secondary Data)’, funded by NABARD, May 2016 to December 2017.

‘Temperature and Fresh Water Fishery: District/Block level Analysis using Bio-economic Model’, funded by NABARD, May 2016 to December 2017.

‘Coping Cost to Water Stress in Kailash Landscape: Will Afforestation Help?’, funded by SANDEE-ICIMOD, July 2016 to December 2016.

‘Role of Cultural Tourism in Economic Development of Remote Areas of Kailash Landscape: Consumer Surplus Estimates from Travel Cost Survey of Patal Bhubaneswar Temple’, funded by SANDEE-ICIMOD, July 2016 to December 2016.

‘Trade off between Economic Activities and Ecological Index: Measuring the Impact of Upstream Mining and Industrial Activities on Mangroves and Ecological Diversity of Bhitarkanika Wild Life Sanctuary’, funded by IUCN-MFF, July 2016 to June 2017.

‘Ecological Restoration and Livelihood: Role of Planted Mangroves on Artisanal and Commercial Fishery’, individually initiated, January 2016 to August 2016.

‘Evaluating the Role of Planted Mangroves in Coastline Protection’, individually initiated, June 2016 to December 2016.

‘Resilience to Natural Disasters: Analyzing the Role of Coastal Ecosystems and Socio-economic Factors in Enabling Resilience of Coastal Communities to Cyclones’, individually initiated, January 2016 to July 2016.

‘Revival of Endangered Species: Economics of Vulture Breeding Centres’, individually initiated, July 2016 to December 2016.

‘Institutional Capacity Building, Social Heterogeneity and Evacuation Behaviour: Cyclone Management in India’, individually initiated, January 2016 to December 2016.

PURNAMITA DASGUPTA

(with Smita Sirohi) ‘Risk and Vulnerability Analysis of Farmers in Drought prone and Coastal Areas of India’, funded by Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), March 2016 to March 2018.

This study focuses on the issues of reducing risks and improving the household capacity to manage risks for rural farm households, in the backdrop of various policies and strategies that have been advanced for managing agrarian crises in the recent past. The study covers three states: Rajasthan and Vidharbha region in Maharashtra for drought prone areas and Kerala for a coastal area. The research will include an assessment of the nature, type and magnitude of risks faced, access and utilization of available risk management options across socio-economic groups, quantify economic costs, and the efficacy of risk management options in each study area.

(with others) ‘Mountain Poverty, Vulnerability and Livelihoods’, funded by Hindu Kush Himalayan Monitoring and Assessment Programme (HIMAP), March 2016 to March 2017.

This study is a part of the HIMAP assessment for the HKH region being undertaken by ICIMOD. It will focus on issues of poverty, vulnerability and livelihoods in this region, with the aim of increasing the understanding of the determinants and strategies to improve poverty and vulnerability uniquely attributable to mountainous regions. The assessment combines the use of primary and secondary information and data from the region and, covers seven countries, including India.

(with others) ‘Growth, Human Development and Planetary Welfare’, funded by ICIMOD International Panel on Social Progress, September 2015 to September 2017.

The aim of this Panel is to deliver in the fall of 2017 a global report on the perspectives for social progress in the various regions of the world in the coming decades. It seeks to contribute in focusing public and academic attention to the policy and research questions for the promotion of social justice in the world for the coming generations. The specific chapter mentioned here will critically evaluate the competing definitions of economic growth, its determinants and consequences for social and natural wealth, and the possibilities for transformation to address social inequities and sustainability.

OINDRILA DE

‘Complementarity and Bidding Behaviour: An Empirical Exploration of India’s 3G Auction’, self-initiated, February 2015 to September 2016.

‘Public Restraint or Public Service Provision?: An Empirical Inquiry into State Induced Competition Distortion in India’, self initiated, August 2015 to March 2017.

NILABJA GHOSH

(with Anita Kumari, Amarnath Tripathi, M. Rajeshwor and Ms Bisla) ‘Forecasting Agricultural Output using Space, Agro-meteorology and Land based Observation (FASAL)’, funded by Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, 2005 to 2017.

The FASAL project provides early forecasts of crop output using econometric modeling to the Ministry of Agriculture every year for finalizing official advance and final estimates published by Government of India. 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.

(with Amarnath Tripathi, M. Rajeshwor and Ruchin Verma) ‘Problems of Water and Food Insecurity in the Indian part of the Koshi River Basin: A Study on Agriculture, Koshi Basin Programme’, funded by ICIMOD, Australian Government’s Sustainable Development Investment Portfolio for South Asia and the Governments of Afghanistan, Austria, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Norway, Pakistan, Switzerland and the United Kingdom, 2013-14 to 2016 (report under drafting).

Initiated under the Kosi River Programme of ICIMOD, Kathmandu the Indian part of Kosi basin which lies in Bihar, known for its poverty, migration and disaster proneness, is studied. Both secondary and primary data are used. The overall study is cross-border in nature drawing participation from China, Nepal and India. The project is 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.

INDRANI GUPTA

‘Non-communicable Diseases and Injury’, Lancet Commission, January 2016 to December 2017.

‘Universal Health Coverage’, Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), November 2012 to October 2016.

BRAJESH JHA

(with N. Chandrasekhara Rao) ‘Employment Scenario in Food Processing Sector’, funded by Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, 2015 to 2017.

Employment per unit of investment in food processing industry (FPI) is better than many industries. Most of workers are unskilled, just graduated from agriculture and are also female, the FPI is therefore important for rural transition in country. Though India provides both supply and demand impetus for growth of FPI, the employment in processing sector during the last decade has decreased. The study attempts to understand reasons behind decline of employment in FPI. How far decrease in employment is associated with other variables for growth in FPI? Historical data indicates that bulk of FPI in India is in unorganized sector; they are capital starved and employees are often bereft of social safety net. In this backdrop study presents comparative account of FPI in organized and unorganised sector with respect to employment and investment in FPI, agro-processing and manufacturing in India.

‘Supply Chain of Litchi Marketing and Processing’, funded by Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, 2014 to 2016.

India and China together account for 91 percent of the world litchi production. Litchi in India matures earlier than other litchi growing countries of the world, yet exports of litchi have been decreasing. Litchi is highly perishable produce with harvesting period of less than a month. The gaps in infrastructure cause huge loss in post harvest operation of litchi. Processing is therefore an important option for litchi, however statistics indicate that less than three percent of litchi produced is processed in the country. Interestingly productivity of litchi is decreasing, but area under litchi orchard is increasing. Frequency of deterioration in quality of litchi at orchard has also increased. The present study attempts to answer some of these concerns and conflicts related to litchi.

WILLIAM JOE

(with Suresh Sharma and PRC Staff) ‘NHM Program Implementation Plan Monitoring’, funded by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, April 2016 to March 2017

Study 1: PIP Monitoring: District Findings (MoHFW assigned districts)

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) has involved Population Research Centres (PRCs) for quality monitoring of important components of NRHM State Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) 2014-15. The Government of India launched the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) in April 2005 with a goal to improve the availability of and access to quality health care by the people, especially for those residing in the rural areas, the poor, women and children. It is expected that a timely and systematic assessment of the key components of NRHM can be critical for further planning and resource allocation. The NRHM monitoring framework consists of a three pronged process of community based monitoring, external surveys and stringent internal monitoring.

SABYASACHI KAR

(with Kunal Sen and Amrita Roy) ‘Low Income Tras and Institutions’, self-initiated, April 2015 to March 2017.

In this paper, we show that rather than absolute convergence, income and institutional measures exhibit club-convergence, indicating the existence of low level traps in income and institutions. Next, we show that low level institutional traps are important determinants of income traps.

(with Kunal Sen, Saon Ray and Ajit Mishra) ‘Determinants of Stalled Investment Project in India: Economics or Politics?’, self-initiated, April 2016 to March 2018.

In the proposed study, we will examine the causes of stalling in projects in India, and disentangle governance related causes from market conditions. We will use a rich data-base of invidual stalled and non-stalled projects (CapEx and Prowess data, from CMIE), and assess whether the determinants of firm-initiated stalling are different from politician-initiated stalling. We will ask to what extent the stalling of projects in India can be explained by strategic considerations as opposed to unforeseen contingencies, and whether political factors are more important than economic factors in explaining stalling.

(with Chandan Mohanty)) ‘Night Lights and Indian Growth Rates’, self-initiated, April 2016 to March 2017.

Night lights are increasingly being used as an important proxy for economic activities. We propose to study the usefulness of nightlights for Indian Growth analysis.

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 2016-17.

The FASAL project provides econometric forecasts to the Ministry of Agriculture every year. 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. Four forecasts, two (F0 and F1) each for Kharif and Rabi for major crops at the state level and projected at the all India level are provided. Database is being updated regularly and specification revised based on the suitability and diagnostics. For 2015-16, database was revised to 1985-86 to 2013-14 to capture recent tendencies and specifications were also revised based on diagnostics. Forecasts for 2015-16 submitted and for 2016-17 is in the process.

‘Annual Productivity Index in Manufacturing Sector across Industries and States’, funded by DIPP (Ministry of Commerce and Industry, July 1, 2015 to September 30, 2015 (Advisor Prof. B.N.Goldar).

The objective of the project has been: (1) 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, (2). Finding significant factors determining TFP across the industries for various states (3) Suggesting policy and other recommendations for improvement of TFP. A training programme was conducted. Two Interim Reports and a Final Report has been submitted.

(with Nilabja Ghosh and M. Rajeshwor) ‘Capital Stock and Services in Indian Agriculture’, self Initiated.

Measurement of capital input as a factor of production in Indian Agriculture is a complex subject. There are many debatable issues which need to be addressed such as classification of various assets into public and private, their prices, the decay of efficiency of various items, the resulting capital stocks and their capital services. This study will explore the methodological issues and estimate capital stocks used in Indian agriculture. This work is in continuation of agricultural product accounts created earlier as part of the global project (USDA, OECD).

ARUP MITRA

‘Industrial Growth and Productivity’, self-initiated.

Within the purview of this topic a couple of studies have been pursued. One line of research estimates total factor productivity growth and its determinants. Another line of enquiry relates to differences in wages across various industrial sub-sectors. The employment-growth relationship during various phases of cyclical movements is also of great importance.

‘Issues in Urbanisation’, self-initiated.

The role of urbanisation in accelerating growth and reducing poverty is one thrust area. Issues related to migration, urban labour market and informal sector employment comprise another line of research. Agglomeration economies impacting on the performance of firms, new patterns of urbanisation and the recent policy focus on smart cities are being analysed currently.

(jointly with Chandan Sharma) ‘Corruption and Development in Indian Economy’, self-initiated.

This volume deals with one of the most serious and intractable issues facing the Indian economy. Imperfect institutions – formal and informal – that result in weak or no regulation, compromised vigilance and discrimination could impact economic performance significantly. It begins with how corruption is viewed in the theoretical and empirical literature and how various macro and micro level approaches have been followed to study the issue. It offers an inter-country comparison of corruption, indicating the role of governance in the context of growth. The volume also makes an attempt to work out that component of black income which is due to understatement of personal income, resulting in loss of government revenue as far as the personal income tax is concerned. It examines the impact of corruption on performance. The evidence provides support to both the hypotheses: ‘grease the wheels’ as well as ‘sand the wheels’. The determinants of bribery are studied to know why some firms pay bribe while others do not in an economy when they face the same macroeconomic environment, policy and regulations. Finally some of the specific issues related to corruption in the labour market and manipulation of innovation expenditure incurred by firms are also discussed in the volume.

(with Sangeeta Chakravarty) ‘Employment in Macro Models’, individually initiated.

In this study we propose to construct the employment series based on the time series information on the organised sector employment and the cross sectional elasticity of unorganised sector employment with respect to organised sector employment. In the second stage we wish to reflect on the growth-employment relationship using the time series data both in the time series framework and macro econometric framework.

(with Sangeeta Chakravarty) ‘Growth and Feminisation’, individually initiated.

To what extent gender budgeting initiatives have resulted in increased employment of women in the organised sector in the process of economic growth is the focus of the study. It proposes to use the time series framework.

‘Determinants of Labour Force Participation Rate’, individually initiated.

Based on the Labour Bureau’s estimate of LFPR at the state level this study proposes to identify its important determinants, using panel data framework.

VEENA NAREGAL

‘Vernacularizing Political Economy : Nineteenth Century Translations into Marathi’

The structural asymmetric relation between English and the regional languages -- has had a crucial bearing on the shifting relationship between the academic and vernacular realms in our contexts. The historical antecedents of the Indian social sciences lie in the vernacular public domain/s and the simultaneous rise of the ‘region’ as a political, linguistic and cultural formation as these emerged in the early decades of the nineteenth century.

We know that colonial pedagogy functioned primarily as ‘tuition by double translation’. Focusing on the early efforts to create textbooks on political economy in Marathi , the main aim in this paper is to foreground colonial bilingualism and translation as fundamental to the imagination of the social science enterprise in India.

‘Institutional Frameworks and Policy Paradigms : Higher Education and Labour 1950-1990’, self initiated.

Taking its cues from the sub-discipline of development economics, policy discussions have largely been premised on indicators of economic growth, or have proceeded along sectoral lines. These antecedents have produced a limited and distorted understanding of the links between public policy priorities and outcomes.

The Nehruvian imagination of social change propelled through planning, development and industrialisation has given way to new understandings of the links between political and social equality and developmental benefits. Against this historical context, how indeed may we reorient discussions of public policy beyond their primary allegiance to the terrain of development economics?

Working from the varied vantage points of several disciplinary perspectives, this project will bring together work that explores the links between institutional frameworks, public policy agendas and outcomes in the national and regional contexts between 1950 and 1990. In particular, our focus will be on policy relating to the ‘soft’ sectors of education, environment and labour.

BASANTA K. PRADHAN

‘Perspective Plan for Odisha’, funded by Government of Odisha, September 2015 to October 2016

This study aims to prepare a perspective plan for Odisha for years 2030 and beyond. The objectives of the plan would be projecting growth and income for 2036 keeping in view the current income and poverty

alleviation scenario. The plan involves ascertaining the requirement of investments for realizing the future targets for growth and income and investments and budgetary allocations for specific sectors like health, education, infrastructure etc. Here we are trying to estimate a series for total (both public and Private) capital formation.

THIAGU RANGANATHAN

(with Dr. Sarthak Gaurav and Dr. T. V. Venkateswaran) ‘Knowledge, Perceptions and Usage of Pesticides: Study among Cotton Farmers in Maharashtra’, funded by Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), February 2016 to February 2018.

The project proposes to understand the factors affecting usage (timing, choice, level, frequency, intensity and application methods) of pesticides by farmers in two districts of Maharashtra. In particular, the project will explore farmers’ knowledge and perceptions of pests, pest management, pest application and impact of pesticides on crop productivity, farm incomes, environment and short-term and long-term health of farm workers/farmers applying pesticides and the role of this knowledge and perceptions in pesticide usage. The project also intends to understand the ways in which knowledge and perceptions are constructed.

‘Dynamics and Revival of Fallow Lands: A Study in Four States of India’, funded by Ministry of Agriculture, GoI, December 2016 to March 2017.

The research will address the following questions:

- What are the trends related to area under fallow land (current and permanent) in India?
- What are the reasons for which farmers are leaving the land fallow?
- What are the low cost or no cost measures to reduce area under fallow land?
- What are the crops that are suited for cultivation in fallow/fragile land?

The report will be focused on the states of Kerala, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand. The analysis will be a mix of primary and secondary analysis.

PRAVAKAR SAHOO

‘One Belt One Road: Economic and Strategic Implications’ in progress

‘China and India’s Exports: A Factor Based Analysis’.

‘Export Performance of South Asian Countries: Supply and demand side factors’ in the final stage

‘South Asia Services Exports: Determinants and Sustainability’, in progress.

C.S.C. SEKHAR

‘Food Inflation at the National and State Level – Trends and Determinants’, funded by Ministry of Agriculture, GoI, March 2016 to March 2017.

SURESH SHARMA

‘NHM Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Haryana States Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs):2016-17 Monitoring and Evaluation for 24 districts’, funded by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, GoI, April 2016 to March 2017.

PRC Delhi will visit quality monitoring of Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh States NHM PIPs for the monthly report. In this context, the PRC Delhi team will be visiting *North East Delhi and North West districts of Delhi*, Bhiwani, Jhajjar, Mahendragarh, *Mewat, Palwal, Panipat of Haryana*, Bikaner, Bundi, Churu, *Dhaulpur*, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, *Jalor*, Jhunjhunun, Nagaur, and Sikar districts of Rajasthan, Bagpat, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Ghazipur, Hapur, Muzaffarnagar, and Shahjahanpur districts of Uttar Pradesh States for review and analysis of suitable quality parameters. The study uses structured interview schedule to study the progress on the basis of key conditionality’s and incentive and roadmap for priority action as suggested in the RoPs.

(with Ruby Singh) ‘Where the Girls Are: The Facts about Gender Equity in Education’, funded by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, GoI, May 2015 to December 2016.

This study provides an account of gender equity in schooling in India, with a particular emphasis on equal access to education. After 7 decades of independence we are still not able to achieve equality in the basic indicator literacy. General human right such as right to education is still not availed by the major chunk of the female population. The present study tries to shed light on gender equity in schools of India. The study attempts to examine the educational access issues affecting both girls and boys in India. Total sample will be 250 children aged 6 – 14 years. The study will be based upon primary survey in the slums of Delhi. The probability proportionate to size (PPS) will be used for the selection of slums from the eight districts of Delhi. Systematic random sampling will be used for selecting household having children aged 6-14 years. Both quantitative and qualitative data collection techniques will be used. Some case studies will be incorporated. Quantitative data will be collected with the help of semi structured Interview Schedules and analysed using SPSS. Data generated through in-depth interviews will be analyzed manually. Information collected through observation technique is presented in the text form. In this study we will try to focus on the girl’s enrollment, attendance and reasons of dropout, How far the educational policies have been able to provide solution toward education for all; especially females. This study will try to bring out the possible policy recommendation for eliminating gender biasness in education.

‘Health Expenditure and its Repercussions on Health Status – A Cross Country Analysis’, funded by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, GoI, June 2015 to November 2016.

Government has an essential role in making the health of its population and this role has risen substantially in today’s scenario. The equity dimension of provision of health related goods, infrastructure to support its provision, the required number of doctors, nurses and midwives-all are or to say, can be ensured by government financing if provided efficiently. This scenario is unlike that of private sector where the prices are high and question of affordability is the biggest challenge thus it becomes prior to study the causality between public health expenditure and health status. The prime objective of this study is to figure out the impact of per capita public health expenditure on health status of the population across

different countries using infant mortality rate, maternal mortality rate, and under-5 mortality rate as proxies using cross-sectional data from countries stratified into high income, middle income and low income group. Dataset has been prepared from World Bank website and other secondary sources. We adopt a robust Ordinary Least Squares (ROLS) model as the baseline specification and provide results from robust OLS. This study will unveil that health expenditure incurred by the government is an important factor but other social factors such as education, poverty, strong governance, community involvement at all the levels and health infrastructure and private expenditure does have a strong impact on health status of a country.

(with William Joe) ‘Utilization and Financing of Health Care Services for Treatment of Tuberculosis in India: Challenges and Policy Implications for the RNTCP Programme’, funded by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, GoI, August 2015 to February 2016.

Following the United Nations (UN) declaration on sustainable development goals (SDGs), India is committed to achieve zero prevalence and incidence of Tuberculosis (TB) by 2030. However, TB prevalence per lakh population continues to be high and is estimated to be around 211 in 2013. Besides, in 2013, out of the estimated global annual incidence of 9 million TB cases, 2.1 million were estimated to have occurred in India. Given such programmatic challenges, this study aims to examine the utilization and financing of health care services for treatment of TB in India. The study will focus on existing trends and patterns as well as issues related to levels of out of pocket expenditure in public and private sectors and its key determinants. The findings are expected to provide policy insights for strengthening of IEC activities as well as for envisaging role and scope of the private sector.

‘Neonatal Mortality Rate Projection: Will Indian States Achieve Sustainable Development Goal 3?’, funded by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, GoI, April 2015 to March 2016.

Neonatal mortality has not received much attention in past years despite it constituting a high proportion of child mortality. Almost 27% of neonatal deaths in the world occur in India. State like Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Rajasthan show almost 30 per cent more neonatal mortality rate in comparison to the national average. Apart from this, although the National Health Mission (NHM) in line with the Millennium Development Goal 4, with its focus on reduction of child mortality to two thirds by 2015 has been helpful in bringing down child mortality numbers in India, but this falling trend cannot be associated with neonatal mortality. This can be seen with the high proportion of neonatal mortality in both Under 5 mortality and Infant Mortality, at 56% and 69% respectively, which is indicative of the dismal state of neonatal health in India. Also, despite a large increase in institutional deliveries seen in the post NHM period yet insignificant decreases in neonatal deaths can be noted.

With the Sustainable Development Goal 3, focussing particularly on reducing neonatal mortality to not more than 12 per 1,000 live births by 2030, it therefore becomes imperative to know whether and also how quickly the Indian states with currently high levels of neonatal mortality (especially the Empowered Action Group (EAG) and Assam) will be able to achieve this goal. Therefore the objective of this study is to project the neonatal mortality rates for fifteen Indian states (major states with neonatal mortality above 20 per 1,000 live births) for the year 2030 using the Lives Saved Tool (LiST) of the Spectrum Software. Secondly, the trend of neonatal mortality rate will also be studied for the pre and post NHM periods to understand the impact of this intervention and lastly this study will discuss bottlenecks prevalent in the current programme implementation and suggest the way forward in reducing neonatal mortality.

(with Ruby Singh) ‘Gender Disparities in Morbidities and Healthcare use among Older Adults in India’, funded by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, GoI, April 2015 to March 2016.

The present research study aims to shed light on the changing pattern of Gender disparities in morbidities and healthcare use among older adults in India. The main source of data will be National Sample Survey

Office unit level data for the 71st (2014) and 66th (2009-10) rounds. In addition, data from the 60th round (2004) survey on “Morbidity and Health Care” will also be used. This research study attempts to examine the gender disparity in morbidities and health care expenditure, with that of males being higher than that of their female counterparts; the gap, however, is narrowing with time. The earlier reports of NSSO (52nd, 58th and 60th round) reveals about different types of morbidity, and health care use among elderly population. The 60th round of NSSO provides information on health care utilization which includes the curative aspect of gender healthcare with the expenditure incurred for services. In this study we will examine the prevalence along with major differentials and determinants of morbidity patterns, health seeking behaviour and expenditure pattern rates across age-sex groups in different regions of India using appropriate bivariate and multivariate analytical techniques.

‘Slow Pace of Fertility Decline in Bihar: An Examination of Unmet Need’, funded by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, GoI, April 2015 to August 2016.

Bihar is one of the poverty driven states of India which is lagging behind in various socio-economic and demographic parameters among other states. Population growth rate is still high (25.07 percent 2001-11 Census) and TFR is highest (4.0 NFHS-3, 2005-06, 3.4 SRS, 2013) among all states and UTs. Contraceptive prevalence rate is far behind in Bihar (34.1 percent NFHS-3, 41.2 percent AHS-2012-13) in comparison to national average (56.3 percent NFHS-3). Unmet need of family planning is high in Bihar (22.8 percent NFHS-3, 31.5 percent AHS-2012-13) against national average 12.8 percent (NFHS-3). The mean ideal number of children is still more than three in Bihar (NFHS-3). Population control in a situation of low prevalence of contraceptive use and high unmet need is the biggest challenge for Bihar. The two broad objectives of the study are; to examine the socio-economic, demographic and cultural factors affecting unmet need of family planning and; to evaluate the government policies and institutions role in relation to unmet need in Bihar. Secondary sources data from AHS (2012-13), DLHS-4 (2012-13) NFHS-2 and 3, SRS will be used. Quantitative methods like cross tabulation, correlation, percentage and logistic regression and some cartographic methods will be used.

(with Ruby Singh) ‘Children Deprived of Childhood: A Study of Child Labour in Delhi’, funded by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, GoI, April 2015 to September 2016.

Census data shows there were 4.35 million laborers aged between 5 and 14 in 2011 against 12.66 million a decade ago. One of the goals of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is to improve the lives of the poorest. Global leaders took a pledge to end child labour by 2050 but plans by central government to allow children under 14 to work for their families. This paper aims to study nature and dimensions of child labour in South Delhi District. To understand socio-economic and health situation of working children aged 10-14 years. To analyze the impact of working conditions on the children. Total sample will be 200 working children aged 10 – 14 years. Study area for the present study will be South Delhi District’s restaurants, construction sites, daily vendors, street workers. For the present study South Delhi is selected purposively. Simple random sampling will be used for selecting working children aged 10-14 years. Both quantitative and qualitative data collection techniques will be used. Some case studies will be incorporated. . Quantitative data will be collected with the help of semi structured Interview Schedules and analysed in SPSS. Information collected through observation technique is presented in the text form. In this study we will try to evaluate the government programs and policies related to child labour and their limitations.

‘Open Defecation in India: Dimensions and Determinants’, funded by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, GoI, April 2015 to August 2016.

Open defecation in India is tenaciously higher with a reduction of only 31% from 1990 to 2015. Till date, 595 million people in India do not use toilets. India failed to achieve its MDG target of providing improved sanitation facility (Goal 7). Open defecation has been targeted again in SDGs with an aim to

eliminate it worldwide by 2030. Indian government aims to achieve an open defecation free country by 2019. The objective of the paper is to : 1. Analyse the trends in open defecation and assess factors associated with latrine use.2. Examine the preferences for open defecation and the basic constraint for it.3. Regional and spatial dimensions of Latrine use in the back drop of government incentives and discuss policy implications for government campaign of Swachh Bharat Mission. Data will be referred from NSS, Census, NFHS and other publication.

‘Increasing Prevalence of C-Section Deliveries in the District/s of Delhi Metropolitan City’, funded by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, GoI, April 2015 to December 2016.

Caesarean section is one of such medical intervention .It is the procedure of delivering the baby through open surgery. Caesarean section rates around the India have been increasing .As the rate of caesarean section continues to rise in metropolitan city .This study aimed to investigate and tries to throw light on the current trends in c-section delivery in Delhi Metropolitan city. The main objective of this study is to examine the level and trend of the C-section delivery in Delhi and its Districts. It also tries to identify various factors associated with caesarean delivery and also understand the possible reason of very high rate CS in some parts of Delhi. For the study, data will be collected via primary survey in the district/s of Delhi and will involve stratified random sampling procedure for data collection. Collected data will be tabulated and analysed based on DLHS and HMIS. Both bivariate and multivariate analyses will be carried out.

RUBY ALAMBUSHA SINGH

‘Where the Girls Are: The Facts about Gender Equity in Education’, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GoI, April 2015 to December 2016.

The present study tries to sheds light on gender equity in schools of India. The study attempts to examine the educational access issues affecting both girls and boys in India. The study consist of 150 students of primary and upper primary school located in Shahjhapur district of U.P. Both quantitative and qualitative data collection techniques will be used. Some case studies will be incorporated. Quantitative data will be collected with the help of semi structured Interview Schedules and analysed using SPSS. Data generated through in-depth interviews will be analyzed manually. Information collected through observation technique is presented in the text form. In this study we will try to focus on the girl’s enrollment, attendance and reasons of dropout, How far the educational policies have been able to provide solution toward education for all; especially females. This study will try to bring out the possible policy recommendation for eliminating gender biasness in education.

‘Children Deprived of Childhood: A Study of Child Labour in Delhi’, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GoI, April 2015 to September 2016.

This paper aims to study nature and dimensions of child labour in Delhi. In total 150 samples were collected i.e. children aged 10-14 years working in restaurants, daily vendors, rack pickers and shop workers in Delhi. Out of 150 children, 33.3 % are working in shops, 20 % are rack pickers, another 20% are working in leather bag & suitcase industry, 13.3 % are daily vendors and another 13.4 % are working on tea stalls. Majority of them are Muslim migrants of Bihar and U.P. ant lives on street of Delhi. Forty percent are having gutaka habits and 50 % were taking drug solution (salochan). Most of them mentioned about physical and verbal abuse. Non of the children were interested for education, they stated that their

immediate need is of money not the education. Most of them are illiterate or drop outs. They have not mentioned any health problems.

SANJAY SRIVASTAVA

‘Spatial Cultures, Spatial Nature: Citizens, Capital and the State in the Making of New Urbanism’.

This self-initiated project explores the following themes:

1. The emergence of land as a commodity
2. Real estate companies as new sites of state-capital interaction
3. Urban Mega projects
4. New cultures of urban space: new ideas of community, leisure and politics.
5. Changing relations between different levels of the state: national, state and municipal in the context of land

‘New Dispositions at Work: Youth Employment and Skills Development’.

This self-initiated project focusses upon rural youth and seeks to explore the relationship between educational and economic disadvantage and the demands for technical and ‘soft skills’ in a globalised and rapidly transforming jobs market. Specifically, the project investigates the manner in which the government’s skills development programme is unfolding at the ground level. The project explores certain programmes run under the aegis of the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) in Jharkhand. These involve various private companies that have been contracted by the MoRD and the National Skills Development Council (NSDC) for different kinds of skills development programmes. The project will explore the social and cultural dimensions of social exclusion in a time of both rapid change as well as rural-urban mobility.

FACULTY: PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS AND MEMBERSHIPS OF MAJOR BODIES

BINA AGARWAL

Membership of Committees

Member, Future Earth Science Committee since 2013–.

Member, IPES-Food: International Panel of Experts on Sustainable Food Systems, since 2014–..

Membership of Editorial Boards

Oxford Development Studies; International Labour Review; Journal of Human Development and Capabilities; International Journal of Agricultural Resources, Governance and Ecology (Oxford), International Journal of Development Issues (Australia); Artha Vijnana ;, Women Politics and Policy; Indian Journal of Gender Studies; Feminist Economics; Economica Politica.

Human Development and Capability Association, Fellow

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

Science and Energy Research Board, Dept. of Science and Technology, Govt. of India, Member, 2010-15

AMITA BAVISKAR

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

Member, Editorial Collective, *Journal of Peasant Studies*.

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, *Conservation and Society*.

Member, Governing Board, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore.

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

Member, Advisory Committee, Research on Reviving Rain-fed Agriculture (ResRRA) Network.

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

Member, Executive Committee, Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation.

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

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

Life Member, Indian Sociological Society.

Acted as 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', organized by the Centre for Social Sciences and Humanities, Delhi.

Was part of the selection committee for ENTITLE (European Network of Political Ecology) conference organized by KTH, Stockholm.

Was nominated to the Research and Advisory Committee of Prayas Energy Group, Pune.

Was a part of the jury for the Bhagirath Prayas Sammaan awarded as part of India Rivers Week, organized by the Worldwide Fund for Nature.

SAUDAMINI DAS

Member, NABARD Expert Committee for Research.

Treasurer, Indian Society for Ecological Economics (INSEE).

Annual Member, European Association for Environmental and Resource Economics.

PURNAMITA DASGUPTA

International Specialist Advisor, CIRCLE fellowship, Association of Commonwealth Universities, University of Greenwich, UK. (2015-2017)

Member, Technical Committee, IPCC Scholarships Programme, 2015.

Member, Advisory Board, DST Centre for Policy Research, BBA Central University, Lucknow, India(2014-2019)

Member: Editorial Board, Climatic Change, Springer

Member: Research Ethics Committee, IIDS, New Delhi

Member (IEG committees): Academic, Library, Staff Welfare, Publication, Dissemination and Website Committees.

Member: Indian Econometric Society, Member, Indian Society for Ecological Economics

NILABJA GHOSH

Member in Committee of finalization of Advance and final estimates of crop output of Ministry of Agriculture

Member of Editorial board of Indian Society of Agricultural Statistics

Reviewed papers for Journal of Indian Society of Agricultural Statistics, Indian Society of Agricultural Statistics

INDRANI GUPTA

Member and Co-Chair (NCD Financing). Lancet NCDI Poverty and Commission

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

Member, Technical Advisory Committee on Antimicrobial Resistance, WHO

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

Member, Central Advisory Board, Policy Centre for Biomedical Research

Member, Research Coordination Committee for the initiative “System of Promoting Adequate National Dynamism for Agriculture and Nutrition (SPANDAN)

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, 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

Reviewed research papers for Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics, and similar journals.

Reviewed thesis for JNU and IARI, Delhi

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

Life Member, Indian Econometric Society.

Annual Member, American Economic Association.

ARUP MITRA

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

Expert Advisory Committee on National Skills Research Division (NSRD), Government of India.

BASANTA K. PRADHAN

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

Member, American Economic Association, USA

Member, Royal Economic Society, UK

Life Member, Indian Econometric Society

Life Member, Indian Economic Association

Visiting Senior Scholar at the Chr. Michelson Institute (CMI), Bergen, Norway during 2 to 30 August, 2015.

Visiting Research Professor at the Department of Family Medicine, Boston University, USA during 23 May to 23 July, 2015.

PRAVAKAR SAHOO

Academic Referee

The World Economy,
Oxford Development Studies;

European Journal of Development Research
Singapore Economic Review,
Economic change and restructuring;
Research in Transportation Business & Management;
Forests, International Journal of Climate Change Strategies and Management,
International Journal of Sustainable Energy,
Water Policy, Energy Economics, Trees and Livelihoods;
Climate Risk Management;
Contemporary South Asia;
International Journal of Trade and Global Markets;
International Journal of Public Policy journal
Journal of Social and Economic Development
ISEC working paper series
ICRIER working paper series.
Ph.d Thesis from University of Hyderabad

C.S.C. SEKHAR

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

SURESH SHARMA

Member of Editorial Board: Journal – Population Horizons

RUBY ALAMBUSHA SINGH

LMI-1653, Member of Indian Sociological Society. ISS

LMI- 299, Member of Rajasthan Sociological Society, RSS.

LMI-608, Member of Indian Association for the Studies of Population, IASP.

FACULTY: OTHER ACADEMIC CONTRIBUTIONS, LECTURES, TRAININGS, CONFERENCES

BINA AGARWAL

Delivered keynote: Warwick India Forum, Warwick University, ‘Do our representatives really represent us?’ 13 February 2016.

Delivered Lila Prism Lecture, Delhi, ‘Presence and Representation’, 22 December 2015.

Delivered public lecture at the Graduate Institute, Geneva, 14 April 2015.

Delivered keynote at the University of Granada, 9 April, 2015.

Delivered the Fondazione Edison lecture, Milan, November 2015.

PRADEEP AGRAWAL

Valedictory address on “Ensuring Rapid Growth in India” at National Finance Conference on: *Financial System Reforms & Economic Growth: Issues & Challenges* at the Lal Bahadur Shastri Institute of Management, Delhi on 12 March 2016.

AMITA BAVISKAR

Presented a paper titled ‘Consumer Citizenship: Food Practices and Social Aspirations’ at the Department of Sociology, University of Delhi. 17 April.

Participated in a panel discussion on ‘The Delhi Ridge: The Politics of Urban Ecology’ organized by Intercultural Resources at the Indian Social Institute, Delhi. 6 June.

Gave a lecture entitled ‘Commodity Fictions: The Lives of Nature in Liberalized India’ at the summer school on ‘Institutions, Justice and Democracy’ at Bogazici University, Istanbul. 18 June.

Participated in a panel discussion to launch the book ‘Degrowth: Vocabulary for a New Era’ at Bogazici University, Istanbul. 19 June.

Delivered the keynote lecture titled ‘Shades of Green: Remaking Urban Natures and Its Publics’ at the annual student research seminar, Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment, Bangalore. 6 August.

Delivered a plenary lecture titled ‘Anthropocene or Anglocene? Debating Cause and Consequence in the Great Climacteric’ at the annual international conference of the Royal Geographical Society (with the Institute of British Geographers). Exeter, 3 September.

Delivered the keynote address titled ‘What the Eye Does Not See: Technologies of Visibility and Value around an Indian River’ at the ‘Tensions of Europe’ conference on Technology and Environment organized by the KTH Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm. 5 September.

Gave a talk on 'Development Challenges through a Sociological Lens' at the Development Sociology Centennial Symposium at Cornell University, Ithaca. 26 September.

Delivered the keynote address titled 'Consumer Citizenship: Food Practices and Social Aspirations in India' at the 'South Asian Studies: Futures Past' workshop at the National University of Singapore, 8 October.

Gave the keynote address titled 'Environmental Movements in the Anthropocene' at the national seminar on 'Social Ecology and Environmental Movements in India' organized by the Department of Sociology, Lucknow University, 13 October.

Gave a talk on 'Good to Eat, Good to Think: India's Changing Food Cultures' at the Department of History, Shiv Nadar University, 28 October.

Gave a talk on 'Critical Perspectives on the Anthropocene' at the Department of Sociology, Delhi University. 29 December.

Acted as a discussant for the international conference on 'The Sociology of Elites in Contemporary India' organized by the Centre for the Social Sciences and Humanities at the Jawaharlal Nehru University, 4 January.

Taught a course on 'Sociology of the Environment: Nature, Culture and Power' in the Young India Fellowship Programme, Ashoka University. 3-28 February.

Presented a paper titled 'What the Eye Does Not See: Contesting Visibility and Value around an Indian River' in the history research seminar at New York University Abu Dhabi, 8 March.

Acted as a discussant at the workshop on 'Other Citizens: Realignments of the People and the Political in the Long Twentieth Century' organized by ICAS-MP, Max Weber Stiftung and the Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Calcutta, 9 March.

Gave a keynote address on 'Undisciplined Activism' at the conference on 'Undisciplined Environments' organized by the European Network of Political Ecology (ENTITLE) at KTH, Stockholm, 24 March.

SAMIK CHOWDHURY

Delivered a lecture for the 2nd Annual Public Health Symposium on Universal Health Coverage organized by School of Public Health, Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh, 9-10 March 2016.

Delivered a lecture for the Certificate Programme on Emerging Challenges in Public Policy for the Officers of the Comptroller and Auditor General, Government of India at O.P. Jindal Global University, Sonapat, Haryana, 17 December 2015:.

Participated in the Regional Capacity Building Workshop on One Health Tool for costing of newborn action plans organized by UNICEF and WHO. Kathmandu, Nepal, 20-24 April 2015.

PURNAMITA DASGUPTA

Delivered two lectures on 'Economics of Climate Change', as part of the IES probationers' training programme, Institute of Economic Growth.

Delivered lecture on 'Development of a thesis Research Proposal', M.Sc Course, TERI University, New Delhi, 15 October, 2015.

Co-convenor, Session on 'Cities and their environments: Assessing Climate Change Impacts, Adaptation and Mitigation strategies', International Scientific Conference on Our Common Future, UNESCO, Paris, 7-10 July 2015.

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

Keynote speaker, 'Sustainable Futures', International Scientific Conference on Our Common Future', UNESCO, Paris , 7 July 2015.

Chair, Plenary Session, 'Landscapes of Our Common Future', International Scientific Conference on Our Common Future, , UNESCO, Paris, 8 July 2015.

Invited Expert, closed session, "Dialogue Session on Cities," European Space Agency, Paris, France, 8 July 2015.

Speaker, 'Climate change, its impacts and possible solutions', Advocacy Workshop on Climate Change, All India Women's Conference, New Delhi, 23 May 2015.

Invited Expert, International Meeting on Scenarios, IIASA, Laxenburg, Austria, 18 – 20 May 2015.

'Adaptation-Development Spectrum', 2nd National Consultation on Climate Change Adaptation in India, India International Centre, New Delhi 17th-18th April, 2015.

Invited expert at meetings on Climate Change and the Paris agreement at High Commissions, and with President of the European Affairs Commission of the French Parliament, in New Delhi (July –October 2015).

'Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability', IPCC Outreach event, August 18, United Nations Conference Centre, Bangkok, 2015

'INDCs, Global Carbon space and implications for Adaptation', Panelist at India-EU forum on Towards Paris and Beyond, Hyatt Regency, New Delhi, 28 October 2015.

Invited comments at 'Understanding National Security Implications of Climate Risks', IDSA, New Delhi, 15 March 2016.

Contributions to the Structured Expert Dialogue on the 2013-2015 - Review: Report of the Subsidiary Body for scientific and Technological Advice, Framework Convention on Climate Change. Bonn: United Nations. 2015. (<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2015/sb/eng/inf01.pdf>)

'Climate and Energy: The Stakes for India', Panel Discussion, 4th DPG-IHC Neighbourhood Lecture, Delhi Policy Group, India Habitat Centre, 3 November 2015.

‘Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability’; Presentation at the IPCC Outreach event, August 18, United Nations Conference Centre, Bangkok, 2015

‘Economic and financial assessments of vulnerability’, Presentation at Workshop on Climate Change Impact, Vulnerability and Adaptation, NATCOM, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, GOI, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, 28-29 October, 2015.

Keynote on ‘Adaptation Policy’, at conference on “Climate Change Adaptation Policy and Science (CCAPS)”, ICIMOD, New Delhi, 24-25 February 2016.

Presentation on ‘Tools, Techniques, Methods & Approaches for Facilitating a Landscape Approach to Sustainable Forest Ecosystem Management’, workshop on ‘Forest within Landscapes’, Udaipur, 19 February 2016.

Presentation on ‘Economics of climate change adaptation’ at meeting on Monitoring and assessment of climate change adaptation practices, HI-AWARE, ICIMOD, Kathmandu, 5 November 2015.

Chair, panel on ‘Climate Resilient Development: Way ahead for India’ for Impact Conclave, 2016, Sambodhi, 21 April 2016.

‘Energy Driving Low Carbon Local Economies’, Roundtable conference, Development Alternatives, 10 October 2015.

Chair and presentation, session on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction, at Urban Policy Dialogues: 2015, Indian Institute for Human Settlements, Bangalore, 20-21 August 2015.

OINDRILA DE

Paper presented at IEG seminar: ‘Complementarity and Auction Design: An Empirical Exploration of India’s 3G Auction’, 4 September 2015.

NILABJA GHOSH

Invited Lecture as expert ‘Methods of Calculating Land Input in TFP Calculations – The Case of India’ (by OECD) Presented in OECD Expert Workshop on Measuring Environmentally Adjusted Total Factor Productivity (EATFP) and its Determinants, OECD Headquarter, Paris, France, 14-15 December, 2015.

Invited (not attended) ‘The Fourth World KLEMS Conference’ (organized by the committee consisting of Dale W. Jorgenson of Harvard University, Chair, Kyoji Fukao of Hitotsubashi University, and Marcel P. Timmer of Groningen University) held on the BBVA Foundation in Madrid, Spain, 23-24 May 2016.

Presented paper on ‘Accounting for spatial Dimensions in Crop yield functions: Food crops in Bihar Kosi River Basin’ (Co-authored with Amarnath Tripathi, M. Rajeshwor, Ruchin Verma) in ‘Knowledge Forum Workshop on Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilient Livelihoods in the Kosi Basin’ organized by BSDMA and ICIMOD, BAMETI, Patna, India, 4-5 February 2016.

Regular participation and consultation in finalization of Advance and final estimates of crop output of Ministry of Agriculture

Invited Lecture as expert 'Early Season Forecasting of Crops by FASAL-Econometric Modeling: Why and How' at FAI Programme on 'Business Intelligence, Forecasts and Planning for the Fertiliser Sector' at Hotel Jaipur Greens, Jaipur, Rajasthan, 31 January – 3 February 2016.

Invited Lecture as expert: 'Determining the Mid-Season Outlook of Pulses to facilitate Policy making' at Workshop for NCAER on the 'Indian Agricultural Outlook: the 2016 Rabi Season and Medium-term Prospects', India International Centre, Conference Room II, New Delhi, 13 January 2016.

Invited Lecture for policy need 'Early season forecasting of pulses and oilseeds from FASAL-econometric modeling' at a meeting convened under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary, DAC, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi, at 3.00 p.m. 19th August, 2015

INDRANI GUPTA

SDG, UHC and after. Panel discussion. 2nd Annual Public Health Symposium, PGIMER Chandigarh, 9th & 10th March 2016

How to write and publish research papers in peer-reviewed social science journals. Lecture given at the at the course on 'Social Science Research Methodology', ISID, 24 February 2016.

Treatment-seeking behaviour & out-of-pocket spending. Some preliminary results from a survey from 3 states, 8 districts. Presented at the workshop on Out-of-Pocket Spending, Gates Foundation. 24 November 2015.

Health financing and health coverage for improved access to health services in India Issues and concerns. Lecture given at Duke Semester in India, 6 October 2015. ARTH. Udaipur.

BRAJESH JHA

Taught 'Issues in Rural Development', in a UGC sponsored training course in JNU, Delhi on 29 July, 2015.

Organised conference of AERC Directors, 22-23 December 2015.

Helped organizing multiple meetings of AERC Review Committee.

Presented paper on Status of Rural Development in Jharkhand in a seminar on Development of Bihar and Jharkhand, in Council for Social Development, New Delhi, 20 March 2015.

Presented paper / research proposal on Employment in Manufacturing Sector on 22-12-2015 in a workshop on AERC Directors in VKRV Rao Room of IEG on 22 December 2015.

WILLIAM JOE

Deliver lectures in Environmental Economics, Central University of South Bihar.

Presented a paper on 'Socioeconomic Status and Nutrition Transition in India', Population Association of America (PAA) 2016 Annual Meeting, Washington DC, March-April 2016.

Presented a paper on 'Economic Growth and Demographic Dividend in India', Population Association of America (PAA) 2016 Annual Meeting, Washington DC, March-April 2016.

Presented a paper on 'Demographic Transition and Economic Growth in China and India', paper presented at 57th Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Labour Economics, Srinagar, October 2015.

SABYASACHI KAR

Organizing Module TM7 (Political Economy of Growth and Development) as a part of the Indo-German International Centre of Advanced Studies (ICAS) at IEG.

Presented paper in seminar entitled 'Boom and Bust Growth: Do Institutions Matter?' at the American Economic Association/ASSA Annual Conference, San Francisco, 4 January, 2016

Presented paper in seminar entitled 'Low Income Traps and Institutional Quality' at the Eleventh Annual Conference on Economic Growth and Development, Indian Statistical Institute, Delhi, 17 December 2015.

Presented paper in seminar entitled 'Boom and Bust Growth: Do Institutions Matter?' at the Fourth Delhi Macroeconomic Workshop, Indian Statistical Institute, Delhi, 30 October 2015.

Presented paper in seminar entitled 'Economic Institutions and Growth Episodes' at the Delhi School of Economics, 30 April 2015.

VEENA NAREGAL

Presented a paper on '*Region and political reform: Elite agendas in early 20th century Maharashtra*' at 16th International conference of the Maharashtra Studies Group, held at Babasaheb Ambedkar University, Aurangabad, 8-10 January 2016.

Presented a paper on, Language Debates 1905-1950: Territory, Nationality, Democracy International Seminar 'Comparative Literature: Questions of Language and Minority', Central University Hyderabad, 14- 16 October 2015

Presented a paper on 'Colonial Bilingualism, Translation and the Indian Social Sciences', Azim Premji University, 31 July 2015.

Presented a paper on 'Colonial Bilingualism and India's Political Modernity, Departments of English and Political Science', Bangalore University, 30 July 2015.

BASANTA K. PRADHAN

Organized (with Arup Mitra) the 'IEG-CMI Workshop on 'Agricultural Contract and Rural Poverty in India' at the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi University Enclave, Delhi, December 15, 2015 supported by the Research Council of Norway.

Presented the paper with V.K. Chetty 'Harrod-Domar Formula for Two Sector Growth Models', at the Annual Conference of the Royal Economic Society held during 21-23 March, 2016 at the University of Sussex, Brighton, UK.

A joint presentation (with Arup Mitra) was made on 'Sources of Livelihood and Inter-Temporal Mobility: Evidence from Western Odisha Villages' at the 'IEG-CMI Workshop on Agricultural Contract and rural poverty in India' held at the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi University Enclave, Delhi on December 15, 2015.

A joint presentation was made (with Arup Mitra) 'Migration, Remittances and Changing Patterns of Livelihood: Evidence from Western Odisha Villages' the 'IEG-CMI Workshop on Agricultural Contract and rural poverty in India' held at the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi University Enclave, Delhi on December 15, 2015.

C.S.C. SEKHAR

'Trends in Food Inflation in Bihar' IFPRI and A.N.Sinha Institute of Social Sciences, Consultation workshop on *Emerging Food Security Issues in Bihar*, Patna, 25 April 2015

'Effect of Drought on Food Inflation and Volatility at the State Level', Conference on *Mitigating Agrarian Distress in Indian Agriculture* by IFPRI and Centre for Good Governance, Hyderabad, 15 October 2015

'Agriculture for Sustainable Growth', Panel Discussion on *Inclusive Growth and Sustainable Development*, Department of Economics, Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi, 17 February 2016.

'Structural Transformation of the Indian Economy', *ICSSR Sponsored Training Program on Rural Livelihoods and Well-being* for research scholars belonging to ST and other marginalized groups, Institute of Economic Growth, 3-7 May 2016.

SURESH SHARMA

National Seminar on 'Demographic Challenges in India: Current Scenario and Future Direction' On the occasion of "World Population Day, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, 9 July 2015

Participated, Chaired and Presented Paper titled 'Education and its Repercussions on the Contraceptive Choices of Indian Women' in The 4th International Symposium on Business and Social Science (ISBSS)" Japan, 20-22 July 2015.

Participated and poster presented in Third International Conference of 'Asian Population Association' Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 27 to 30 July 2015 in

PRAVAKAR SAHOO

Taught and coordinated macroeconomics to Indian Economic Service Batch-XXXVII, January to May 2016.

OBOR : Economic and Strategic Implications, Bruegel, Brussels, 18 July 2016.

‘One Belt One Road : A South Asian Perspective’, European Parliament, 29 June 2016.

‘What Drives India’s Services Exports’, 18th June, 2016, Bruegel, 2016.

‘Make in India as Driver’s of India’s Growth’, Bruegel, Brussels, 23 May 2016.

Invited to give special address on ‘Make in India: Issues and Challenges’, ICMI-2016, University of Petroleum and Energy (UPES), Dehradun, 4-6 February 2016.

Invited to talk on ‘Impact of FDI on growth: South Asian Experience’, TERI, India Habitat Center, Delhi, 3 December, 2015.

Presented ‘Intellectual Property Rights and FDI’ in conference, “IP, Innovation and Growth” organised by IEG and NBR, USA, 24 September 2015, Delhi.

Invited to talk on ‘Bridging India’s Trade Deficit’, Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (IIFT), 23 September, 2015, Delhi.

Invited to present a paper at an International Conference on ‘One Belt One Road; organized by the Institute of International Relations (IIR), Taipei, National Chengchi, Taiwan, 16-17 September 2015.

RUBY ALAMBUSHA SINGH

‘Situational analysis of Maternal Health Post NRHM in U.P and Delhi’ in National seminar on ‘Strategies for Women and Child Survival’, National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad, 8-10 March, 2016

‘Gender Disparities in Suicidal Deaths in India: A Trend and Factors Analysis.’ & ‘Gender Equity in Education: A Review of Trend and Factors’, National Seminar on ‘Population and Development: Issues and Challenges in 21st Century’, Nagpur, 18-19 March 2016.

AMARNATH TRIPATHI

(With Nilabja Ghosh). ‘Diversifying towards Maize: Economic Implications’, presented in a meeting with ICIMOD, Kathmandu held at Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi. 29 June 2015.

(With Nilabja Ghosh) ‘Does Maize Farming Increases Household income and Food Security in Bihar part of Kosi Basin? Presented at Knowledge Forum jointly organized by ICIMOD, Kathmandu and Bihar State Disaster Management Authority at Patna, Bihar. 5 February 2016.

HONORARY FACULTY

T.N. MADAN

PUBLICATIONS

Papers Published in Journals and Edited Volumes

2016. 'Ramkrishna Mukherjee: In Memoriam, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 60(10): 26-29.

2015. 'Sociology of religion and the dharma of sociology (in Hindi), Interview taken by Ashok Pankaj in: *Bharatiya Samaj Shastra Sameeksha*, Vol. 2(2): 89-110.

2015. 'Sociology in Indi: Themes, Authors, Publishers in Turning Fifty: Memories, Moments, Dreams. New Delhi, Sage Publications, pp. 17-27.

2015. 'Review of *Destination in India* by L. & S.H. Rudolph, *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, Vol.49(3): 437-41.

C.H. HANUMANTHA RAO

LECTURES

Delivered inaugural address at the Interactive Orientation Programme for Elected Representatives (Telangana Rashtra Samiti) of Telangana State, Nagarjuna Sagar, on 'Major Development Challenges to Telangana State', 2-3 May, 2015.

Delivered First Foundation Day Commemorative Lecture, Professor Jayashankar Telangana State Agricultural University (PJTSAU), Rajendranagar, Hyderabad on 'Telangana Agriculture Performance, Policy and Research Strategy', 3 September 2015,.

Presentation at the Panel Discussion on 'Development of Telangana: Policy Concerns', at the 98th Annual Conference of the Indian Economic Association, at Prof. Jayashankar Telangana State Agricultural University, Hyderabad, 29 December 2015.

Delivered Inaugural Address at the National Seminar on 'Dynamics of Rural Labour Relations/Markets in India: Issues, Dimensions and Processes', S.R.Sankaran Chair (Rural Labour) ,National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (10-12 March, 2016), Hyderabad.

FELLOWS, PhD SCHOLARS AND AFFILIATED SCHOLARS

ICSSR DOCTORAL FELLOWS

No.	Name of Fellow	Title of Study	University/Supervisor	Supervisor/ Co-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 (National Fellow and Former IEG Faculty)
2.	Ms. Paiya Choudhuri	Gains from short-term Rural Employment Generation Programmes – A Study with Reference to Tripura	University of Calcutta, Dr. Snigdha Chakravarty	Dr. Nilabja Ghosh
3	Ms Jyoti Dalal (Degree awarded)	Delineating Identity: Reflections on its Construction and Articulation in the School	Faculty of Education, University of Delhi, Prof. Poonam Batra	Dr Amita Baviskar
4	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
5.	Ms. Rashmi Tanwar	Urbanization and Rural Transformation	Central University of Haryana (CUH), Head, Division of Economics, CUH, Mahendragarh	Dr. Brajesh Jha
6.	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
7	Ms Soibam Haripriya (Degree awarded)	Sacred Space: Power, Contestation and Rituals of Remembrance	Dept of Sociology, University of Delhi, Dr Radhika Chopra	Prof. Sanjay Srivastava
8.	Ms. Deepika Kandpal	Behavioural Aspects of Sanitation	Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi, Dr. Rohini Somanathan	Purnamita Dasgupta
9.	Mr. Saroj Kumar	Inequalities in Access to Maternal Health Care Services in Uttar Praesh	Central University of Gujarat,	Dr. William Joe

S.No.	Name of Fellow	Title of Study	University/Supervisor	Supervisor/ Co-Supervisor at IEG
10	Ms Sakshi Khurana (Degree awarded)	Work, Community and Neighbourhood: Lives of Informal Women Workers	Dept of Sociology, University of Delhi, Prof. Rajni Palriwala	Dr Amita Baviskar
11.	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
12.	Mr. Sunil Rajpal	Demographic Transition and Aging: Implications for Health and Health Care across Indian States	Central University of Gujarat	Dr. William Joe
13.	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
14	Mr Emon Nandy	Human Capital	Jawaharlal Nehru University, Prof. Saumen Chattopadhyay	Dr Sabyasachi Kar
15.	Mr. Nehkholen Haokip	Real Nominal, Financial Sector Interactions	Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi, Dr. Mausumi Das	Dr. Sabyasachi Kar
16.	Mr. Jagdish Sahu	Foreign Investment Surges	Jawaharlal Nehru University, Dr Pradipta Chaudhury	Dr. Sabyasachi Kar
17.	Mr Yashobanta Parida	Essays on Applied Development Economics	Jawaharlal Nehru University, Dr Mandira Sarma	Prof. B.N. Goldar (National Fellow and Former IEG Faculty)
18.	Ms. Saumya Shukla	The Economics of Green Buildings in India	Univerity of Delhi, Dr. Rashmi Agrawal	Purnamita Dasgupta
19.	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
20	Ms. Shalini Singh	Impact Evaluation of Janani Suraksha Yojana and Role of Asha: A Case Study	University of Delhi, Dr. Yamini Gupt	Dr. Purnamita Dasgupta

S.No.	Name of Fellow	Title of Study	University/Supervisor	Supervisor/ Co-Supervisor at IEG
21.	Ms. Amrita Goldar	Impact of Bilateral Investment Treaties on FDI Inflows: The Indian Case	Prof. C.P. Chandra Shekhar, CESP, JNU	Dr. C.S.C. Sekhar
22.	Mr Vikas Kumar	Agriculture Innovation System: A Study of System of Rice Intensification Patna District in Bihar	Dr. Kunal Sinha Centreal University of Gujarat, Gandhi Nagar	Dr. Amarnath Tripathi

PHD/M.PHIL SCHOLARS

No.	Name of Fellow	Title of Study	University/Supervisor	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 (National Fellow and Former IEG Faculty)
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 (National Fellow and Former IEG Faculty)
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. Jaspreet Kaur	Women's Reproductive Tract Infection in Delhi Slums	Department of Anthropology, University of Delhi	Dr. Suresh Sharma and Prof. A.K. Kapoor
10	Ms Renuka Anoop Kumar (Degree awarded)	Economic Analysis of Malaria: A Case Study of Chennai	Delhi University, Dr Yamini Gupta	Dr Purnamita Gupta

S.No.	Name of Fellow	Title of Study	University/Supervisor	Supervisor/ Co-Supervisor at IEG
11	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
12	Ms Sonia Mukherjee	The Role of Services for Productivity Growth and Manufacturing Exports: A Firm Level Analysis For India Since 2000	Jawaharlal Nehru University, Prof. Alokesh Barua	Prof. B.N. Goldar (National Fellow and Former IEG Faculty)
13	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 (National Fellow and Former IEG Faculty)
14	Ms Alka Sabharwal (Degree awarded)	The Cultural Politics of Nomadic Pastoralism in Contested Territory: The Case of Changthang, Ladakh	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 Gupt	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.	Mr. Yogesh Chandra Bhatt	Economic Analysis of Biofuel Prospects using Classical and Bayesian Techniques with Implications for Food Security in India	University of Kumaun, Nainital, Prof. Neeraj Tiwari	Dr. Nilabja Ghosh
18.	Dr Mayur Trivedi (Degree awarded)	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

S.No.	Name of Fellow	Title of Study	University/Supervisor	Supervisor/ Co-Supervisor at IEG
19.	Ms. Richa Joshi	Polycentric Forest Governance: Impact of Multiple Local Institutions on Community Based Forest Management in Uttarakhand, India	University of Seattle	Prof. Bina Agarwal
20.	Mr. Jaiwen Xia	Women's Political Leadership in China	University of Manchester	Prof. Bina Agarwal

AFFILIATED SCHOLARS

No.	Name of Fellow	Title of Study	University	Tenure	Contact Person at IEG
1.	Ms. Akanskha Awal	Social Lives of Educated Unemployed in Meerut, Uttar Pradesh	D.Phil Student (Geography) St. John's College, Oxford, UK	July 2015 to December 2016; April 2016 to September 2016	Dr Amita Baviskar
2	Mr. Janak Padhiar	Towards Understandings Life Course Geographies of Young Refugees in India	School of Geography and the Environment, University of Oxford, UK	August 2015 to April 2016 Extended upto August 14 2016 to September 25, 2016	Dr Amita Baviskar
3.	Ms. Shoshana Ruth Goldstein	Place- Making and Governance in Millennium City	Cornell University, New York, USA	January 2016 to January 2017	Dr Amita Baviskar
4.	Dr. Alice Tilche	Cultivating Art: The Cultural Policies of Indigeneity in Contemporary India	Department of Anthropology, London School of Economics and Political Sciences, London, UK	January 1, 2016 to January 1 2018	Dr. Amita Baviskar

National Fellowship

No.	Name of Fellow	Title of Study	Tenure
1.	Prof. Surinder Aggarwal	Rising Urbanisation, Emerging Health Threats and Policy Response in India	22 September 2014 to 21 September 2016
2.	Prof. B.N Goldar	The Impact of Import Liberalization on the Performance of Indian Industrial Firms	1 January 2015 to December 31, 2016

IEG DISTINGUISHED LECTURES, CONFERENCES, WORKSHOPS AND SEMINARS

WORKSHOPS

‘Agricultural Contract and Rural Poverty in India’, organized by Prof. Basanta Kumar Pradhan, 15 December 2015 at Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi.

Workshop of the Directors/Officer-in-charge of AERUs/Cs, organized by Dr. Brajesh Jha, 22-23 December, 2015 at Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi.

‘Semantics of Inequality and Plurality and their Political Consequences’, organized by Prof. Sanjay Srivastava from 24-26 February 2016 at Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi.

CONFERENCES

‘IP, Innovation and Economic Growth’, organized by Dr. Pravakar Sahoo on 24 September 2015 at Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi.

International Conference (Collnet 2015) on ‘Webometrics, Informetrics and Scientometrics (WIS)’ by Dr. P.K. Jain, Librarian (IEG), 26-28 November 2015 at Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi

International Conference on ‘Redefining Labour Roles in a Globalizing India’, organized by Dr. Shalini Grover and Prof. Arup Mitra, 28-30 January 2016 at Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi.

SEMINAR

National Seminar on ‘Demographic Challenges in India: Current Scenario and Future Direction’ organized by Dr Suresh Sharma on the occasion of World Population Day, 9 July 2015 at Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi

MEETINGS

Meeting of AERU Review Committee, organized by Prof. N.C. Rao, 12-13 October 2015 at Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi.

TRAINING PROGRAMME

Training Programme on ‘Productivity Analysis’ for DIPP Officers, organized by Prof. B.N. Goldar and Dr. Anita Kumari, 16-20 November, 2015, IEG.

SEMINARS AT IEG

‘Economics and Social Sciences’, Indian Institute of Management Bangalore, Bangalore, ‘Real Exchange Rate Volatility and Employment: Role of External Sector Exposure’, Dr. Anubha Dhasmana, Assistant Professor, 10 April 2015 chaired by Prof. B.N. Goldar.

‘The Dynamics of Sovereign Debt and Economic Growth’, Dr. Vighneswara Swamy, 15 April 2015, chaired by Dr. Pravakar Sahoo.

‘Sovereign Debt and Economic Growth: Estimating the Debt Thresholds and Debt Intolerance’, Dr. Vighneswara Swamy, 17 April 2015, chaired by Dr. Pravakar Sahoo.

‘Advantages of Resource Endowments and Investment Destinations: An Analysis Using Data from Indian States’, Prof. Basanta Kumar Pradhan, IEG, 24 April 2015 chaired by Prof. B.N. Goldar.

“Complementarity and Auction Design: An Empirical Exploration 3G Auction” Dr. Oindrila De, 4 September 2015, chaired by Prof. B.N. Goldar.

‘Right to Food’, Mr. Guillaume Dandurand, 11 September 2015, chaired by Dr. Amita Baviskar.

‘Microfinance, Gender and Rural Health Care in Bangladesh’, Prof. Syed Ahsan, 18 September 2015, chaired by Prof. Manoj Panda.

‘Performance of Public Distribution System in South India’, Dr. Jayan T., 28 September 2015, chaired by Prof. Arup Mitra.

IEG WORKING PAPERS

Indrani Gupta and Samik Chowdhury, 'Financial for Health Coverage in India: Issues and Concerns, IEG Working Paper No. 346/2015.

Santana Khanikar, 'Women Police in the City of Delhi: Gender Hierarchies, 'Transgression', and 'Pariah Femininities', IEG Working Paper No.347/2015.

Vighneshwara Swamy, 'Bank Regulation, Supervision, and Performance around the World: What has been the Change since the Global Financial Crisis?', IEG Working Paper No. 348/2015.

Pradeep Agrawal, 'Reducing Poverty in India: the Role of Economic Growth', IEG Working Paper No. 349/2015.

Pradeep Agrawal, 'Infrastructure in India: Challenges and the Way Ahead', IEG Working Paper No.350/2015.

William Joe, Atish Kumar Dash and Pradeep Agrawal, 'Demographic Transition, Savings, and Economic Growth in China and India', IEG Working Paper No.351/2015.

William Joe and Udaya Shankar Mishra, 'On Reckoning Level Differentials in the Measurement of Progress: An Illustration in the Context of Deliveries Assisted by Skilled Health Personnel', IEG Working Paper No.352/2015.

William Joe, Suresh Sharma, Jyotsna Sharma, Y Manasa Shanta, Mala Ramanathan, Udaya Shankar Mishra and B Subha Sri, 'Maternal Mortality in India: A Review of Trends and Patterns', IEG Working Paper No.353/2015

Basanta K. Pradhan and Rashmi Rastogi, "Mineral Resource Endowments and Investment Destinations: A Panel Data Analysis of Indian states", IEG Working Paper No.354/2015.

Tapas Kumar Sarangi, "Forest Rights Act, 2006 in Protected Areas of Odisha, India: Contextualising the Conflict between Conservation and Livelihood" IEG Working Paper No.355/2015.

Indrani Gupta and Samik Chawdhury, "Finances for Health in India: Are New Sources the Way to Go?", IEG Working Paper No.356/2015.

William Joe, B. Subha Sri, Jyotsna Sharma, Y. Manasa Shanta and Suresh Sharma, "Strategies for Safe Motherhood in Tamil Nadu: A Note", IEG Working Paper No.357/2015.

T. Jayan, "Performance of Targeted Public Distribution System in Kerala", IEG Working Paper No.358/2015.

Vighneshwara Swamy, "The Dynamics of Government Debt and Economic Growth", IEG Working Paper No.359/2015.

Vighneshwara Swamy, "Government Debt and Economic Growth: Decomposing the Cause-Effect Relationship", IEG Working Paper No.360/2015.

Vighneshwara Swamy, "Government Debt and Economic Growth: Estimating Debt Thresholds and Debt Intolerance", IEG Working Paper NO.361/2015.

Vighneswara Swamy, “Government Debt and its Macroeconomic Determinants: An Empirical Investigation”, IEG Working Paper No.362/2015.

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 1,45,904 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 22,000 back volumes of journals of 1,250 titles. The library receives 213 journals of which it obtains 58 journals on subscription, 47 journals in exchange and 108 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.

Presently, the library is connected with the University of Delhi's LAN systems. This allow access to many online resources, journals and databases like Taylor and Francis, Oxford University Press, Cambridge University Press, Sage Online, Econlit, ScienceDirect, EBSCO etc. Library also has the access of IndiaStat, Prowess, JSTOR and many other online databases through ICSSR.

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 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, Hostel and the hostel are well interconnected with each other using wire and wi-fi systems over the LAN. Recently, CCTV camera systems were fixed in the Library, Hostel, different offices and the residential 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, are being uploaded on Intranet server for effective and instant information sharing. The feature rich website site which was recently uploaded, comprises high end technologies and the CMS (content Management system). This allow users and the faculty to update all relevant information with ease and flexibility.

To promote effective and paperless communications amongst the academic and the administrative staff of the Institute, the Computer Unit of the Institute 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 systems 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/web conferencing, interviews, presentation and demo programme. This room is equipped with VHF audio conferencing systems, hi-fi audio amplifier with player, PTZ camera and recording systems. Nearly 38 nos of such related events were organized by the Computer Unit in this room.

Importance of the growing means of the social networking was recognized by the Computer Unit and related popular social networking technologies are being used for social and academic connect since 2014. The Computer Unit has webcasted nearly 24 nos of major events. These events were made live using social networking technologies and later on videos of the events were made available on youtube. The web-analytics shows that thousands of users virtually participated in these events from across the world and it received almost 7566 views.

Web-analytics (as on Aug 2016) of different programme in a year time which were webcasted live through the use of social networking technologies is given below.

Sno	Video	Watch time (minutes)	Views
1	COLLNET-2015: Webometrics, Informetrics and Scientometrics (WIS)	7,945	703
2	Eleventh International Conference (COLLNET 2015) 27-11-2015	3,958	499
3	Innovate in India (24 sep 2015)	2,739	324
4	WORLD POPULATION DAY 2016	2,580	305
5	IEG WECAST LIVE: (Day - 3) Welcome to the Eleventh International Conference (COLLNET 2015)	2,103	446
6	International Conference on “Redefining Labour Roles in a Globalizing India” Day -1	1,583	67
7	IEG-CMI Workshop: Agricultural Contract and Rural Poverty in India	1,523	179
8	IEG WEBCAST LIVE (3 - Day) :Welcome to the Eleventh International Conference (COLLNET 2015)	884	241
9	DISCUSSION ON A NEW BOOK GREEN GROWTH :IDEOLOGY, POLITICAL ECONOMY AND THE ALTERNATIVES	846	88
10	COLLNET-2015: Webometrics, Informetrics and Scientometrics (WIS)Part 2	634	249

The Institute is becoming pioneer to use such technologies in academic and research institutions.

For software, apart from general purpose application packages such as MS Office and Adobe Acrobat, IEG's software library has advanced econometric packages which 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 like Tally ERP, eTruste, PF software and VisualPay are installed in the accounts and finance section, which are mounted on application and database server located in the computer unit. Computer unit is also developing web based software application for general use and 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 William Joe is currently the Warden of the IEG Officers' Hostel.

NON-ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

Scholarship and Book Grant (last year this year not yet conducted)

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 (under the category Class-I to V)
2. Mr Gaurav Singh Bora S/o Mr. Chanchal Singh Bora (under the category Class VI to VIII)

D.U. Sastry Fellowship

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

Ms. Priya D/o Mr Sanjay Kumar

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

The Institute celebrated the birthday of Professor V.K.R.V. Rao on 8 July 2015. The Director, IEG faculty and administrative staff planted trees in IEG campus.

Celebration of Independence Day

The Institute celebrated the Independence Day on 15 August 2015. The children of the campus performed culture programme. The Director awarded prizes to the winners of painting competition held before the Independence Day.

Celebration of Republic Day

The Republic Day was celebrated on 26 January 2016. The campus children performed culture programme. The Director distributed prizes to the children and sweets were distributed to all.

TRUSTEES, GOVERNORS, BOARD COMMITTEES, FACULTY AND STAFF

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Life Trustees

Dr Manmohan Singh (President), Former Prime Minister of India
Dr C. Rangarajan, Former Chairman, Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister
Dr Bimal Jalan, Former Governor, Reserve Bank of India
Dr Vinay Bharat Ram, Chairman and Managing Director, DCM Limited
Mr Tarun Das, Former Director General and Chief Executive of CII

Ex-Officio Members

Mr Nitin Desai (Chairman, Board of Governors, IEG)
Prof. T.N. Madan (Honorary Treasurer, IEG)
Prof. Manoj Panda (Director, IEG)

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Chairman

Mr Nitin Desai, Former Under Secretary General, United Nations and former Chief Economic Adviser, Ministry of Finance, GoI

Members

Prof. T. Adi Bhavani, IEG faculty
Dr. Upendra Choudhury, Member Secretary, ICSSR
Prof. Basanta Kumar Pradhan, IEG faculty
Dr. Sangeeta Chakravarty, IEG faculty
Prof. R.S. Deshpande, Former Director, ISEC, Bangalore
Dr. Vikram Dayal, IEG faculty
Shri Shobana K. Patanayak, Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture
Prof. Sunil Kanwar, Faculty, Delhi School of Economics
Prof. Bibek Debroy, Member, Niti Aayog
Shri C.K. Mishra, Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Prof Aditya Bhattacharjea, Delhi School of Economics
Dr. Arvind Subramanian, Chief Economic Adviser, Ministry of Finance, GoI
Prof. Rathin Roy, Director, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy
Prof. Indu Agnihotri, Director, Centre for Women's Development Studies
Prof. Kanchan Chopra, former Director and faculty, IEG
Prof. Patricia Uberoi, former Director and faculty, IEG
Prof. Pulin B. Nayak, former faculty, Delhi School of Economics
Prof. M. Govinda Rao, Member, 14th Finance Commission, Government of India
Prof. Swapna Mukhopadhyay, former IEG faculty
Prof. V.K. Srivastava, Department of Anthropology, University of Delhi

Ex-officio Members

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

BOARD COMMITTEES

COMMITTEE FOR ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

Mr Nitin Desai, Chairman, IEG
Dr. Upendra Choudhury, Member-Secretary, Indian Council of Social Science Research
Prof. T. Adi Bhavani, IEG faculty
Prof. Basanta Kumar Pradhan, IEG faculty
Prof. T.N. Madan, Honorary Treasurer, IEG and Permanent Invitee
Prof. Manoj Panda, Director and Member-Secretary, IEG

ACADEMIC COMMITTEE

Prof. Manoj Panda, Director, IEG and Chairman
Prof. Pami Dua, Distinguished Social Scientist
Prof. Surinder Singh Jodhka, Distinguished Social Scientist
Prof. Arup Mitra, Head, IES Section and to represent special theme
Dr Brajesh Jha, Acting Head, Agricultural Economics Research Unit
Prof. Sanjay Srivastava, Head, Social Change and Social Structure Unit
Prof. Pradeep Agrawal, Head, Reserve Bank of India Unit
Prof. Basanta K. Pradhan, Head, Development Planning Centre
Prof. Indrani Gupta, Head, Health Policy Research Centre
Dr Suresh Sharma, Acting Head, Population Research Centre
Dr Purnamita Dasgupta, Acting Head, Environmental Economics Unit
Dr Vikram Dayal, Senior-most Associate Professor
Dr Sangeeta Chakravorty, Senior-most Associate Professor

FACULTY

HONORARY PROFESSORS

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

DIRECTOR

Prof. Manoj Panda

PROFESSORS

Prof. Bina Agarwal (on lien)
Prof. Pradeep Agrawal
Prof. T. Adi Bhavani
Prof. Saudamini Das
Prof. Indrani Gupta
Prof. Arup Mitra
Prof. Basanta Kumar Pradhan
Prof. N. Chandrasekhara Rao
Prof. Sanjay Srivastava

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS

Dr Amita Baviskar
Dr Purnamita Dasgupta
Dr Vikram Dayal
Dr Nilabja Ghosh
Dr Brajesh Jha
Dr Sabyasachi Kar
Dr Veena Naregal
Dr Pravakar Sahoo
Dr C.S.C. Sekhar
Dr Suresh Chandra Sharma

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS

Dr Sangeeta Chakravorty
Dr Samik Chowdhury
Dr Oindrila De
Dr William Joe
Dr Anita Kumari
Dr Thiagu Ranganathan
Dr Amarnath Tripathi
Dr Ruby Alambusha Singh

FELLOWS AND CONSULTANTS

ICSSR NATIONAL FELLOWS

Prof. B.N. Goldar
Prof. Surinder Aggarwal

SENIOR CONSULTANT

Prof. Moneer Alam

ICSSR DOCTORAL FELLOWS

Mr. Guru Prakash Singh
Mr. Raoof Ahmed Lone
Mr. Yashobanta Parida
Mr. Jagdish Prasad Sahu
Ms Deepika
Mr. Saroj Kumar
M Amrita Goldar
Mr. Vikas Kumar

SUPPORTING RESEARCH STAFF

RESEARCH OFFICER

Mr. Devmani Upadhyay

RESEARCH ASSISTANT GR- I

Dr. Ghanshyam Pandey
Dr. Chhatrapal Singh

SENIOR RESEARCH ANALYST

Mr Ram Ashish Yadav

RESEARCH ANALYSTS

Mr. Chandan Kumar Mohanty
Ms. Chavi Jain
Mr Pervesh Anthwal
Mr Yogesh C. Bhatt
Mr. Ruchin Verma
Mr. Vinay Sharma
Ms. Bhavana Rai
Ms. Bisla Devi Rajoriya
Ms. Rima Arora
Mr. Prakash Singh
Mr. M. Rajeshwor

RESEARCH INVESTIGATOR

Ms. Manisha Bothra
Mr. Niranjana Rout

SENIOR FIELD INVESTIGATOR

Ms. Avantika Ranjan
Mr. Diwas Singh Saun
Mr. Vidya Sagar Trigun

FIELD INVESTIGATOR

Ms. Anjana
Ms. Anupama George
Ms. Shailja Jatiani

JUNIOR CONSULTANT

Ms. Anjali Prasad
Ms. Chetana Chaudhuri

RESEARCH FELLOW

Ms. Sangam Singh
Ms. Renu Sain

EDITORIAL ASSOCIATE

Ms Parul B. Rajput

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Director: Prof. Manoj Panda
Academic Programmes Officer: Dr Sushil Kumar Sen
Senior Programmer: Mr Vinod Kumar Tyagi
Finance Officer: Mr Devi Datt Kandpal
Accounts Officer: Mr V.M. Budhiraja
Programmer: Mr Parag Kamal Sharma
Assistant Programmer (Computer): Mr Rajesh Chatwal
Administrative Assistants: Ms Uma Kumari, Ms Neeta Balani
Senior Stenographer-cum-Office Secretary: Mr Prem Wadhwa, Ms Nirmal
Senior Assistants: Mrs Usha Azad, Ms Ganga Bora, Mr R.Viswanathan
Senior Stenographer: Ms Sonia
Stenographer: Mr Amit Kumar
Accounts Executive: Mr Surendra Thakur
Technical Assistant (Computer): Mr Satya Narain
Assistants: Mr Baliram Prasad, Mr Sanjay Kumar, Mr Sanjay Jethani, Mr Mukesh Kumar,

Junior Assistants: Mr Shankar Dutt Tiwari, Mr Harish Dutt, Mr Subhash Kumar, Mr Ravinder Singh Rawat, Ms. Deepti Jain , Mr. Deepak Arora (on contract)
Senior Lab Assistant (Computer): Mr Inder Kumar
Computer Mr. Vikas 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

NEW COLLEAGUES

FACULTY

Prof. Saudamini Dasgupta (NABARD Chair Professor)
Dr Ruby Alambusha Singh (Assistant Professor)

SUPPORTING RESEARCH STAFF (CONTRACTUAL)

Mr. Suresh Kumar Patra, Junior Consultant
Mr. Adarsh Kumar Gupta, Senior Research Analyst
Ms. Chavi Jain, Research Analyst
Mr. Kalicharan Shukla
Ms. Aakriti Vashistha, Research Analyst
Ms. Surbhi Sharma, Field Investigator
Ms. Sonia Mukherji, Research Analyst
Mr. Vinay Sharma, Research Analyst
Ms. Manisha Bothra, Research Fellow
Ms. Bisla Devi Rajoria, Research Analyst
Dr. Chetna Chetna Chaudhuri, Junior Consultant
Mr. Anup Tiwari, Senior Research Analyst
Ms. Anjali Prasad, Junior Consultant
Mr. Ranjan Mohanty, Junior Consultant
Mr. Khalid Khan, Junior Consultant
Mr. Susanta Kumar Bero, Junior Consultant
Ms. Rija Jacob, Senior Research Analyst

Mr. Niranjan Rout, Research Investigator
Ms. Anupama George, Field Investigator
Ms. Manisha Bothra, Research Investigator
Ms. Shailaja Jataini, Field Investigator
Ms. Liza Joe Mathew, Senior Research Analyst
Mr. Sangam Singh, Research Fellow
Ms. Jyoti Saini, Research Investigator
Ms. Renu Sen, Research Fellow
Mr. Vidya Sagar Trigun, Field Investigator
Ms. Enakshi Das, Senior Field Investigator
Mr. Parvesh Antwal, Research Analyst
Ms. Kavita Sachdeva, Research Analyst

DEPARTURES

FACULTY

Dr. Rajib Sutradhar

SUPPORTING RESEARCH STAFF (REGULAR)

Mrs. Aradhya Bhartwaj, Research Officer (Regular)

SUPPORTING RESEARCH STAFF (CONTRACTUAL)

Ms. Anjana Deo, Data Entry Operator
Mr. Chandra Bhushan, Research Analyst
Ms. Tejal Johri, Research Analyst
Ms. Malvika Mahesh, Research Analyst
Ms. Juhi Harjani, Research Analyst
Ms. Amrita Roy, Senior Research Analyst
Ms. Chetana Chaudhuri, Consultant
M. Sabha Fatima, Junior Consultant
Ms. Surbhi Sharma, Field Investigator
Mr. Jagdish Prasad Sahoo, Senior Research Analyst
Ms. Pratima Yadav, Junior Consultant
Mr Suresh Patra, Junior Consultant
Ms. Neelam Zena, Junior Consultant
Ms. Garishma Nair, Research Assistant Grade – I
Ms. Shruti Pandey, Research Analyst/Field Investigator
Ms. Bisla Devi Rajoria, Research Analyst
Ms. Anjali Dash, Research Analyst
Ms. Manisha Bothra, Research Fellow
Ms. Sonia Mukherji, Research Analyst
Ms. Tarannum Jahan, Research Fellow
Ms. Jyotsna Sharma, Research Analyst/Field Investigator
Ms. Deepti Sikri, Research Analyst/Field Investigator
Mr. Vinay Sharma, Research Analyst
Ms. Jyoti Saini, Research Analyst/Field Investigator
Mr. Ranjan Kumar Mohanty, Junior Consultant
Mr. Adarsh Kumar Gupta, Senior Research Analyst

Ms. Reza Jacob, Senior Research Analyst
Ms. Leja Joe Mathew, Senior Research Analyst
Ms. Avantika Ranjan, Research Analyst/Field Investigator
Ms. Manisha Bothra, Research Analyst/Field Investigator
Ms. Rashmi Tiwari, Research Analyst
Mr. Diwas Singh Saun, Research Analyst/Field Investigator
Ms. Aakriti Vashista, Research Analyst

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

NEW ARRIVAL

Mr. Sher Singh Bisht, Consultant (contractual)

DEPARTURE

Mr. Bhagirath Chaturvedi

DEMISE

Mr. Bahori Lal
Mr. Puran Singh

RECEIPT & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 2015-16

(Rupees in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	2014-15		2015-16	
		RECEIPT	EXPENDITURE	RECEIPT	EXPENDITURE
1	REGULAR SECTIONS				
a	Maintenance & Development Section (Non-Plan) (ICSSR)	266.00	295.71	278.00	347.55
b	Maintenance & Development Section (Plan) (ICSSR)	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
c	Indian Economic Service Section (Ministry of Finance)	283.00	283.00	316.40	307.38
d	Population Research Centre (Ministry of H & FW) (including interest of Rs.1.81 lakh for Current Year)	133.08	162.04	163.30	135.95
e	Agro Eco. Research Centre (Ministry of Agriculture) (including interest of Rs.0.39 lakh for Current Year)	155.00	167.98	220.39	188.12
	Sub Total (1)	877.08	948.73	1,018.09	1,019.00
2	ENDOWMENT SECTIONS				
a	Library Development Fund	6.48	9.61	10.97	9.49
b	Dr.V.K.R.V.Rao Centre for Studies in Globalisation	12.82	21.22	5.57	-
c	Development Planning Centre	27.65	56.48	34.30	54.92
d	Sir Ratan Tata Fellowship Trust	22.81	25.58	26.49	6.92
e	Chair in Environmental Economics	14.25	19.23	16.33	20.76
f	-RBI Chair in Economics	32.04	32.04	34.40	33.82
	-RBI Interest apportioned to Corpus Fund	-	-	5.25	-
g	Sir V.T.K. Memorial Lecture Fund	0.60	-	0.75	-
h	D.Umapathy Shastri Fund	0.21	0.05	0.25	0.10
	Sub Total (2)	116.86	164.21	134.31	126.01
a	Sponsored Projects/ Workshops (Including interest of Rs. 2.46 lakh for Current Year)	496.38	569.87	496.34	301.44
b	IEG FCRA Reserve	5.00	5.65	8.79	2.28
c	ICSSR Fellowship	21.85	18.17	33.45	33.40
d	Own Funds	313.47	227.77	301.32	225.58
e	Earmarked Funds	86.03	59.33	86.70	25.52
	Sub Total (3)	922.73	880.79	926.60	588.22
	GRAND TOTAL (1 to 3)	1,916.67	1,993.73	2,079.00	1,733.23