

जनसंख्या अनुसंधान केन्द्र दिल्ली  
POPULATION RESEARCH CENTRE (PRC) DELHI

वार्षिक रिपोर्ट  
ANNUAL REPORT

अप्रैल 2017 – मार्च 2018  
April 2017 - March 2018



आर्थिक विकास संस्थान  
Institute of Economic Growth  
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## I. PRC FACULTY AND RESEARCH STAFF

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<b>Faculty Name</b>	<b>Current Position</b>	<b>Research Interests and Specialization</b>
Dr. Suresh Sharma	Associate Professor and Acting Head, PRC	Demography, Reproductive & Child Health and Public Health
Dr. William Joe	Assistant Professor	Health Economics and Demography
Dr. Ruby Alambusha Singh	Assistant Professor	Reproductive & Sexual Health, Maternal & Human Rights, Tribal and Gender Issues

<b>Research Staff</b>	<b>Designation</b>
Dr. Niranjana Rout	Research Investigator
Ms. Manisha Bothra	Research Investigator
Ms. Surbhi Bhalla	Research Investigator
Ms. Jyoti Chaudhary	Research Investigator
Ms. Anupama Liz George	Field Investigator
Ms. Devanshi Kulshrestha	Field Investigator
Mr. Ramashish Yadav	Research Analyst
Ms. Aditi Singh	Field Investigator
Ms. Sangam Singh	Research Fellow
Ms. Renu Sain	Research Fellow

## II. ABBREVIATIONS

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ANM	Auxiliary Nurse Midwife
BPL	Below Poverty Line
CDMO	Chief District Medical Officer
CDS	Centre for Developing Societies
CHC	Community Health Centres
DHS	Demographic Health Survey
DLHS	District Level Household Survey
DRC	Demographic Research Centres
HMIS	Health Management Information System
IASP	Indian Association for Study of Population
ICSSR	Indian Council of the Social Science Research
IEG	Institute of Economic Growth
IES	Indian Economic Service
IHEPA	Indian Health Economics and Policy Association
ISEC	Institute for Social and Economic Change
IUSSP	International Union for Scientific Study of Population
JNU	Jawaharlal Nehru University
JMI	Jamia Millia Islamia
JPHE	Journal of Public Health and Epidemiology
MCH	Maternal and Child Health
MCTS	Mother and Child Tracking System
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MIS	Management Information System
MoHFW	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
NCR	National Capital Region
NCT	National Capital Territory
NFHS	National Family Health Survey
NIHFW	National Institute of Health and Family Welfare
NHM	National Health Mission
PHC	Primary Health Centres
PRC	Population Research Centre
RGNIYD	Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development
RoP	Report of Proceeding
SHQs	State Head Quarters

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### **III. Population Research Centre (IEG): Brief History and Highlights of the Report**

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## **POPULATION RESEARCH CENTRE INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC GROWTH, DELHI**

### **Brief History**

The Population Research Centre (PRC) at the Institute of Economic Growth (IEG), one of the earliest of its kind in the country, was set up by the Government of India in 1957 on the recommendation of a Research Advisory Committee (RAC) constituted earlier by the Planning Commission. The RAC was headed by Professor VKRV Rao, a highly respected economist, institution builder and one of the key figures in designing India's national income statistics. Two other centres were also established around the same time in Calcutta and Trivandrum. Originally all these Centres were known as Demographic Research Centre. Prof. Rao, interacted on several occasions with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the then Prime Minister of India, and pleaded for demographic research on an institutional basis and the committee of which he was a member recommended establishment of four Demographic Research Centres (DRCs) one each in the North, East, South and West India. They became Population Research Centres to enlarge the scope of their work and bring population, instead of only demographics, into their ambit.

The DRC Delhi was set up in 1957 as a part of Delhi School of Economics. It became one of the foremost sections of the Institute of Economic Growth (IEG), initially named as Institute for Research in Economic and Social Growth. It was renamed as IEG on 16th November 1959.

The DRC was renamed as Population Research Centre (PRC) in the mid 1970s. The research perspectives for the Population Research Centre, Delhi were designed under the guidance and direction of Professors V.K.R.V. Rao and B.N. Ganguli, who took keen interest in developing the PRC.

In the early consolidation years, the PRC was headed by Dr. S.N. Agarwala, Professor P.B. Desai and Professor Ashish Bose, followed by Prof. D.B. Gupta, Prof. Bina Aggarwal, Prof. Mari Bhatt, Prof. S.C. Gulati, Prof. Moneer Alam to name some and currently headed by Dr. Suresh Sharma.

Over the years, the PRC (IEG) has produced a wide variety of literature covering various aspects of population and health in the country. Some of the more recent works produced by the PRC faculty cover an array of cross-cutting themes, including fertility-mortality differentials by different social groups, private spending on health and consumption catastrophe, reproductive and child health, programme evaluation, morbidity, demographic ageing in India and South Asia, functional disabilities, migration, urbanisation, political economy of gender, and study on marginalised groups like tribes etc. Clearly, these studies not only comply with the mandated roles of the PRC/DRC, they also bear considerable significance at the policy level. In addition, Delhi PRC (along with its sister institutions) was also involved in most of the large scale surveys conducted by the Health Ministry over the past decades including the three rounds of National Family Health Survey and District Level Health Survey.

### **Highlights of Past Year's Works**

During the past twelve months, i.e. April 2017 to March 2018, PRC faculty has initiated several interesting studies, published papers, delivered lectures to Indian Statistical Services (ISS) officers/probationers, supervised doctoral research, participated in national and international conferences, organised seminars and workshops and also attended other professional meetings. In addition to its assigned responsibility of monitoring and performance evaluation of NHM's Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) in different states and districts, the faculty worked on a variety of issues with merits drawn on policy considerations. Some studies conducted by the faculty during this period have already been published as a book namely "Reproductive Health of Adolescents in Delhi Slums" by Synergy Books, New Delhi. Most of the studies, as already mentioned, conform closely to the issues considered significant in the National Population Policy and National Health Policy, and other such important national and international documents.

The PRC faculty has presented two papers titled “Neonatal Mortality Rate Projection: Will Indian states achieve Sustainable Development Goal 3?” and “Nutritional status of school-aged children and adolescents in EAG States and Assam: Prevalence, patterns and Policy options in the second Dissemination workshop organised by MoHFW, Govt. of India at Goa. Apart from the studies regularly sponsored by the MoHFW, PRC faculty has also been engaged in research projects sponsored by major national and international agencies including Planning Commission, Indian Council of the Social Science Research (ICSSR) and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). Presently PRC faculty is coordinating large scale survey named “Longitudinal Ageing Study in India” (LASI) project in Delhi, Haryana, Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh sponsored by Harvard School of Public Health, University of California, IIPS and MoHFW, GoI. PRC faculty has received and actively imparted trainings to the field investigators, health investigators and supervisors on multiple modules and use of new survey tools like CAPI, Biomarkers, DBS, Spirometry etc.

The studies assigned by the MoHFW to PRC (IEG) during the preceding 12 months are largely focused on rapid assessments of the NHM’s Programme Implementation Plans in multiple districts of selected states including Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, and Haryana.

Faculty members conduct a range of studies on their own without any support from donor organizations. Some of them are already at various stages of publication as papers in refereed journals or books. Some PRC research is based on field-based surveys and some others are on secondary data analyses. The details of these studies are reported in the sections to follow and organized as below:

- Studies sponsored by the MoHFW
- Studies sponsored by other donor agencies
- Self-initiated studies

The abstracts of these studies have also been given to provide objectives, a brief methodology, data sources, major findings and policy implications. Whether the study is completed or in progress is also mentioned.

The PRC faculty covered the following thematic areas in their studies.

- Studies assigned by the MoHFW to evaluate NHM (PIP monitoring) and HMIS-related programmes
- Mortality studies
- Reproductive and child health
- Demographic ageing and health
- Population and development linkages
- Migration, labour market vulnerability and health outcomes
- Health and Nutrition Aspects

In addition, PRC has been continually organizing National and International conferences, Workshops and observes World Population day.

In the last year, the PRC faculty published one book, 9 research papers (another 5 papers have been accepted for publication), most of them in peer-reviewed journals. In addition, PRC faculty members have participated in a number of national and international events, including seminars, workshops, and professional meetings and delivered keynote or plenary addresses. Many faculty members are part of prestigious committees and editorial boards. Some of the faculty members supervise doctoral students. A few faculty members have been invited regularly by important TV channels. These activities are indeed a testament to the faculty's substantial professional engagement and growing reputation, both within and outside the country.

**Dr. Suresh Sharma**  
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## **IV. Projects/Studies Undertaken by the PRC Faculty**

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### **IV (a): MINISTRY-SPONSORED PROJECTS**

#### **(i) Ongoing Studies (MoHFW)**

##### **1. NHM States Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs):2018-19 Monitoring and Evaluation**

PRC Delhi will visit for quality monitoring of assigned states NHM PIPs for the monthly report. The assigned districts for Sikkim are East and North Districts, for Uttarakhand are Almora, Nainital, Chamoli, Rudraprayag, Dehradun, Haridwar, Pauri Garhwal, and Udham Singh Nagar, for Uttar Pradesh are Aligarh, Firozabad, Hathras, Jalaun, Jhansi, Jyotiba Phule Nagar, Kannauj, Mirzapur, Rampur, Saharanpur, Sambhal, Shamli and Unnao. In this context, the PRC Delhi teams will be visiting respective districts of the assigned 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.

#### **(ii) Completed Studies (MoHFW)**

##### **1. NHM Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh States Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs):2017-18 Monitoring and Evaluation**

**Abstract:** PRC Delhi has visited for quality monitoring of Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh States NHM PIPs. In this context, the PRC Delhi teams visited districts for Delhi are Central, East, New Delhi, North, Shahdara, South, South-East, South-West and West, for Haryana Fatehabad, Faridabad, Sonapat, for Rajasthan Bhilwara, Dausa, Sawai Madhavpur, Tonk, Pali and for Uttar Pradesh Mathura, Sonbadhra, Merrut, Kanpur Nagar, Kanpur Dehat, Balrampur and Ghaziabaad 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, and district reports have been submitted to MoHFW.

##### **2. Socio-Economic Differentials in Ageing and Dementia: A Reflection on the Challenges Ahead for India (Dr. Suresh Sharma and Manisha Bothra)**

**Abstract:**

India being the second most populous country in the globe is expected to surpass China by 2022 (United Nations Report). The demographic structure of India is changing at a rapid pace with an increase the proportion of old age population (Subaiya, 2011). The elders are socially deprived and have little or no access to Social support, security and insurance. The old-age problems are

not only associated with deteriorating physical health but also affects their mental well-being. However, the ageing literature is closely associated with physical health problems often ignoring the mental issues owing to social stigma attached with it. The present research is an attempt to fill this gap, with a particular focus on Dementia, which is associated with impairment of effective functioning of brain. The study assesses the changing demographic trends and the associated constraints pertaining to the delivery of health care services in India. This study will highlight inter an intra socio-economic differential in health expenditure. The data for the above study is sourced from secondary data sources that include NSSO 71st Round, Census 2011, NFHS, etc. and Dementia is studied through various secondary reports. The authors adopt structured equation model and margins plot to measure the differences in healthcare expenditure between different social groups. The study will be beneficial for the policymakers to identify the challenges that need to be addressed in the near future for delivering key health services.

**Date of initiation**

**1 April, 2017**

**Date of completion**

**31 January, 2018**

### **3. Reproductive Health Behaviour of Tribes in Himachal Pradesh: Retrospects and Prospects (Dr. Suresh Sharma)**

#### **Abstract:**

India is a country with diversity of cultures, traditions and ethnicity and tribal population are indispensable part of its long heritage. With modernization in health markets there are some section of the society which is untouched by these developments. The prime objectives of this study include assessing the broad social status of women, identifying their sexual behaviour and family planning practices apart from studying their attitude toward their reproductive health and hygiene. In this study, we sought to assess the social standing of these tribal women, identifying their sexual behaviour, family planning practices and attitude towards reproductive health and hygiene. Focussed group discussions and personal interviews were done with tribal women aged 30 and above in Chamba and Lahaul and Spiti districts of Himachal. The districts were identified using purposive stratified random sampling.

From the discussions it was observed that the tribes of Lahaul and Spiti & Chamba have accepted the modernization methods in the health markets. The traditional practices are no longer known to people and are fading away gradually. No traditional methods and herbs are used to cure problems relating to menstruation and unwanted pregnancy. People have adopted all the modern methods of the society and are aware about the policies and programs carried out by government. Also, no such stringent beliefs of tribes were found in the tribes of Lahaul and Spiti. Market inclination and development activities have reduced reliance on traditional knowledge for healthcare. Shifting socio-economic patterns and unwillingness of the younger generation to adopt these professions compound the problem.

The information regarding menstruation is passed on by mothers. Problems associated with menstruation are stomach ache, weakness and back ache. In Lahaul & Lakkadmandi no

traditional measures to deal with this problem are used. Among the districts, some distinctions are found.

The findings of this study show that modern methods of healthcare have been accepted by the tribes in this region. However, some issues pertaining to their reproductive health continue. These women are in want of information regarding sex, family planning measures and STDs. To tackle these, adequate counselling needs to be undertaken through ASHA workers or doctors. Sex education

**Date of initiation** 1 May, 2017  
**Date of completion** 28 February, 2018

#### **4. Socioeconomic Status and Non-Communicable Diseases in India Evidence from NSS 2004 and 2014 (Dr. William Joe)**

**Abstract:** With nutritional transition and rising life expectancies there has been an increased focus on non-communicable diseases (NCDs) in India, especially on cardiovascular diseases and associated risk factors. In this study, we examine the distribution of Non-Communicable diseases particularly cardiovascular disease (CVD) across socioeconomic and demographic groups and discuss whether or not the poor in India are sharing an increased burden of NCDs. The study is based on two waves of NSS data on health and morbidity for 2004 and 2014. The study will help to understand the status of epidemiological transition in India and can provide inputs for health care policies on NCDs in India.

**Date of initiation** 1 April 2017  
**Date of completion** 31 January, 2018

#### **5. Gender Differentials in Economic Security and Function Health Status among Elderly in India (Dr. Suresh Sharma and Devanshi Kulshreshtha)**

**Abstract:** India is rapidly experiencing ageing of population owing to improving life expectancy and dwindling fertility rates. Such remarkable demographic changes are accompanied by process of rapid urbanisation and changing living arrangements wherein institution of joint families are weathering away. Policy measures should focus on social pensions for the elderly. Studies have suggested that providing social pensions will have multiple benefits, it can enhance older people to gain access to health care, can also improve the status of older people among families and communities, boost psychological well-being, boost school enrolment and nutritional intake, support economic growth and promote gender equality.

The present study proposes to investigate the extent and pattern of economic security across selected demographic and socioeconomic characteristics stratified by gender dimensions in India. In addition, efforts shall be made to understand the association between economic security and functional health status among elderly. The proposed study shall exploit data on older adults (60 years and above) from the second round of Indian Human Development Survey (IHDS 2011-12), a nationally representative survey conducted by National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER), Delhi and University of Maryland.

The provision of long term affordable institutional care may be something that needs to be achieved in the long run. Meanwhile, targeting the vulnerable sections of the society should be a priority. The results make a suitable case for regularly recording gendered-statistics on different measures of economic and social security that might help assess the resources capacity for elderly population and their ability to invest in their own health and nutritional status, particularly older women.

The strengthening of social security provisions is an immediate, essential need of the Indian elderly, and the provision of, and up gradation of existing health facilities, could alleviate some of the burdens that disabilities pose to the elderly.

**Date of initiation** 1 May, 2017

**Date of completion** 31st December, 2017

## **6. Prevalence and Risk Factors of Pregnancy Wastage among Women in India (Dr. Suresh Sharma and Jyoti )**

### **Abstract:**

Despite global commitments to improve maternal and child survival, there exists paucity of regular scientific estimates related to pregnancy wastage, particularly in developing countries. Pregnancy wastage comprises of all pregnancy outcomes other than a live birth which includes abortions and still births. This study attempts to estimate the prevalence of pregnancy wastage among married woman in India using the IHDS Data. In addition, the study examines the effects of social and economic characteristics of woman on the likelihood of their pregnancy resulting into wastage.

Results from logistic regression analysis show that literacy, work, belonging to a specific caste or tribe, religion, wealth, age at marriage and gravidity all have significant effects on the likelihood of pregnancy wastage. Moreover it has been found that the estimates of pregnancy wastage differ at regional level that is rural and urban.

**Date of initiation** 1 June 2017

**Date of completion** 31 January, 2018

## **7. Prevalence of Early Marriage, Domestic Violence and its Impact on Women's Health in India (Dr. Ruby A. Singh)**

### **Abstract:**

The problem of child marriage has been a great concern for demographers because it is directly linked with high fertility rate and maternal mortality. Child marriage (marriage before age 18 years) and intimate partner violence are human rights, health, and social concerns. Although a growing body of evidence suggests that child marriage has adverse health and social consequences, including an increased risk of unwanted pregnancy, short birth spacing, non-use of modern methods of contraception, high fertility, HIV infection, maternal and child mortality and morbidity, and a curtailment of girls' education (Nour, 2009; Raj et al., 2009, 2010; Santhya et al., 2009), there has been relatively little research on the association of child marriage with intimate partner violence (IPV). Women's reproductive and sexual health clearly is affected by gender-based violence. Objectives: 1) To assess the effect of child marriage and domestic violence on woman's sexual and reproductive health. 2) To assess the linkages between child marriage and domestic violence. 3) To examine the relationship between marital violence and health care seeking behaviour. Data Sources and Methodology: The study is based on secondary data sources such as: NFHS-4 (2015-16) and NCRB 2015. NFHS-4 is a nationally representative data. It gathered information from 601,509 households, 699,686 women, and 103,525 men. NCRB provides police record data on violence. The figures from NCRB on domestic violence will be used in comparison to NFHS figures. The study will examine the following indicators of women's experience of violence victimization in their current union: physical, and sexual violence. Independent variables includes respondent's age at marriage, education, social groups, religion, number of children ever born, wife beating; place of residence; and household wealth. Dependent variables will be number of abortions, still births and ANC visits etc. Suitable statistical methods such as bi-variate, and multivariate analysis would be adopted for analytical purposes.

**Date of initiation**     **1 July, 2017**

**Date of completion**   **30 November, 2017**

## **8. Choice of Contraceptive Methods with a Special Focus on Non-Acceptance of Vasectomy (Dr. Niranjan Raut)**

### **Abstract:**

Female sterilisation is one of the most preferred methods of family planning in India while male sterilisation is the least accepted method. Over the years a reduction in the prevalence of Vasectomy has been noticed. Despite its significance in many governmental policies acceptance towards vasectomy is gradually declining. The prevalence of Vasectomy reduced to 1.0 percent

in NFHS-3 from 3.5 in NFHS-1 which may be due to low acceptance or negative perception. There may be some other reasons which need to be examined. In order to modify the existing policies towards vasectomy acceptance, the reasons of low use of vasectomy need to be identified. Against this backdrop the present study aims to obtain the changing pattern of contraceptive practices in India. Also the study intends to find out the knowledge and attitude towards various contraceptive practices especially Vasectomy. The data sources for the present study will be the different rounds of National Family Health Surveys (NFHS) as well as other available secondary sources. The secondary data sources will be explored to examine the changing patterns of contraceptive practices as well as the trends. Apart from this socio-economic differentials in contraceptive practices will also be examined using the secondary sources. A primary study will be followed to explore the attitude towards Vasectomy and the reasons for low acceptance. Most importantly the primary work will focus on the perception and the reasons of low acceptance towards vasectomy. The study proposes to cover the rural areas of Pali district in Rajasthan State and the rationale for choosing 'Rajasthan' is that it is one of the states where the prevalence of vasectomy is lower than the national average (0.8) as per NFHS-3 while Pali is one of the districts of low vasectomy prevalence which is at 0.2 percent as per Annual Health Survey (2012-13) data. Further the difference between the rural and urban areas is very negligible for which the study proposes to cover the rural areas. The respondents for the study will be the currently married males below 60 years of age. The households having at least one eligible respondent will be selected using systematic sampling method. In order to conduct the field survey, a suitable interview schedule will be prepared to fulfil the primary objective of the study. Also some in-depth interviews will be carried out among the Vasectomy users to know their perception towards vasectomy. Keeping in mind the time and resource constraints the study proposes to cover 250 respondents. Suitable statistical methods such as bi-variate and multivariate methods would be adopted for analytical purposes.

**Date of initiation** 1 June, 2017

**Date of completion** 28 February, 2018

### **9. Role of ASHAs in providing newborn and child health care facilities: A case study of Uttarakhand (Dr. Suresh Sharma and Jyoti)**

#### **Abstract:**

The ASHAs have played an instrumental role in ameliorating the status of maternal health in the country. However, when it comes to newborn and child health, India is lagging far behind.

Rather it is the highest contributor to neonatal deaths and approximately 20 percent of under-five deaths occur in India. Therefore, this study was taken up with the objective of understanding the perceptions and experiences of ASHAs as well as of stakeholders of the ASHA programme in strengthening newborn and child health.

The study attempted to evaluate the knowledge of ASHAs with respect to newborn and child health according to ASHA Training module 6 and 7 and to check the effectiveness of Module 6&7 training in helping ASHAs identify problems associated with neonatal and child health. It also attempted to understand the difficulties faced by the ASHA workers in providing health services to the newborns.

It was found that ASHA's are familiar with the content of Modules and know it in practice but they are unable to list it as per the Training Module Manuals. ASHA Workers believe that a strengthened training system and increased frequency of trainings would help them in increasing their efficiency at work and would keep them updated. What came out from the discussion was that inadequate healthcare delivery mechanism hampers the working of ASHAs and reduces their motivation. This also lowers the trust of community on ASHAs. Such issues of stock-out of drugs and other crucial supplies and delayed payments of ASHA incentives need immediate attention.

**Date of initiation** 1st July 2017

**Date of completion** 28th February 2018

#### **10. HMIS Data Validation by PRC Delhi for District Hospitals Ranking (Dr. William Joe)**

**Abstract:** PRC Delhi is involved in validation of HMIS Data for DH Ranking. In this context, the PRC Delhi team visited four District Hospitals in Delhi namely: Madan Mohan Malviya Hospital, Aruna Asaf Ali Hospital, Kasturba Hospital, and Girdhari Lal Hospital for HMIS Data validation. The validation exercise used structured questionnaire and data format schedule to study the indicators available at the DH level and informed the DH Officials as well as HMIS coordinators about data requirements. The report have been completed and submitted.

**Date of initiation:** December 2017

**Date of completion:** February 2018

**Funding Agency:** MoHFW

## V. BOOKS, RESEARCH PAPERS AND REPORTS

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### (a) Book

Suresh Sharma, Yamini Gupt & Gagandeep Kaur: 2017 “Reproductive Health of Adolescents in Delhi Slums” by Synergy Books, New Delhi

### (b) Research Papers (Published)

#### Dr. Suresh Sharma

1. **Changing Demographics & Dementia: A Reflection on the Challenges Ahead for India, 2018**, Volume 2 Issue 1 | PDF 108 | Pages 8 *Nursing and Health Care*, ISSN: 2573-3877
2. **Neonatal Mortality Rate Projection: Will Indian States Achieve Sustainable Development Goal 3? 2017**, jointly with Anupama George *International Journal of Development Research* Vol. - 7 (8)
3. **Health Expenditure and Its Repercussions on Health Status - An analysis of South Asian Countries 2017**, jointly with Manisha Bothra *International Journal of Current Research*. Vol. 9 (8)
4. **India and Roadmap towards Sustainable Development Goal 3: Achievements and Challenges. 2017**, ISSN: 2320-5407 *International Journal of Advanced Research Int. J. Adv. Res.* 5(10), 169-186 <http://dx.doi.org/10.21474/IJAR01/5520>

#### Dr. William Joe

1. Sunil Rajpal, Abhishek & William Joe (2018) Economic burden of cancer in India: Evidence from cross-sectional nationally representative household survey, 2014, *PloS One*, 13(2): e0193320. <http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0193320>
2. William Joe & S V Subramanian (2017) Subjective health and well-being: Toward robust cross-cultural comparisons, *Social Science & Medicine – Population Health*, <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2352827317301799>
3. Rudra, S., Kalra, A., Kumar, A., & Joe, W. (2017). Utilization of alternative systems of medicine as health care services in India: Evidence on AYUSH care from NSS 2014. *PloS one*, 12(5), e0176916. <http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article/comments?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0176916>

4. William Joe and U S Mishra (2017) 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*, 29: 330-50.  
<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jid.3207/abstract>
5. William Joe, A. K. Dash & P. Agarwal (2017) Demographic Dividend and Economic Growth in India and China, in P. Agarwal (ed) *Sustaining Growth in India*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi.  
<http://www.cambridgeindia.org/books/searchedbook/Sustaining-High-Growth-in-India/9781107181953>
6. William Joe, A Kalra, Abhishek and S Sharma (2017), A Mixed Method Study on Knowledge, Awareness and Practices regarding Tuberculosis: Insights from Community and RNTCP Personnel in Delhi and Muzaffarnagar, in N Gogoi, P M Nair and S Nair (eds) *Critical Issues in Maternal and Child Health in India: A Compendium of Studies Conducted by the Population Research Centres 2015-16*, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi. pp. 83-102.
7. William Joe (2017), Healthcare Utilisation among the Elderly in India: Does Family Matter? in U S Mishra & S I Rajan (Eds) *India's Aged: Needs and Vulnerabilities*, Orient BlackSwan Private Limited, Hyderabad. pp.84-113.  
<http://www.orientblackswan.com/BookDescription?isbn=978-93-86689-57-3&t=e>

## (C) Papers Accepted for Publication

### Dr. William Joe

- William Joe, J. M. Perkins, S. Kumar, S. Rajpal & S. V. Subramanian (2018) Institutional Delivery in India, 2004 – 2014: Unravelling the Equity-Enhancing Contributions of the Public Sector, *Health Policy and Planning*, (forthcoming).  
<https://academic.oup.com/heapol/advance-article/doi/10.1093/heapol/czy029/4962123>
- William Joe & S. Rajpal (2018) Unravelling the Socioeconomic Gradient in the Incidence of Catastrophic Health Care Expenditure: A Comment, *Health Policy and Planning*, (forthcoming).  
<https://academic.oup.com/heapol/advance-article/doi/10.1093/heapol/czy026/4956817>
- William Joe, A. Kumar & S. Rajpal (2018) Swimming against the Tide: Economic Growth and Demographic Dividend in India, *Asian Population Studies*, (forthcoming).  
<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/17441730.2018.1446379>
- S V Subramanian, Akshay Swaminathan, Rockli Kim, J C Blossom and William Joe (2018), Burden of Child Malnutrition in India: A View from Parliamentary Constituencies, *Economic and Political Weekly* (forthcoming).

- William Joe, ShaliniRudra, U. S. Mishra and M. Ramanathan (2018), National Health Policy of India, 2017: Some Reflections, *Economic and Political Weekly*.  
<https://www.epw.in/journal/2018/28/special-articles/social-choice-and-political-economy.html>
- William Joe and Sunil Rajpal (2018), Catastrophic Health Care Expenditure in National Health Policy 2017, *Economic and Political Weekly* (forthcoming)

## **(VI): Faculty Participation in Seminars, Workshops and Meetings**

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### **Dr. Suresh Sharma**

1. Second Dissemination work for Publication in PRC Compendium MoHFW at Goa
2. Longitudinal Ageing Study in India meeting at IIPS Mumbai
3. Guest Lecture delivered to Indian Statistical Service (ISS) students in Noida
4. 38<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of Indian Association for the Study of Population, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam.

### **Dr. William Joe**

1. Paper Title: Beyond life expectancy at birth: A cross-country analysis of convergence and disparities, 1950-2015, presented in Seminar at Harvard Pop Centre, Harvard University, Cambridge, September 2017
2. Seminar on Integration of Geography in Social Sciences and Public Health Research, Department of Geography, Delhi University, November 2017
3. Workshop on Chronic Disease Surveillance in India, Longitudinal Aging Study in India (LASI) Training Workshop, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, October 2017

## **(VII) Any Other Activities**

### **(a) Membership of Committees/Universities Bodies and Working Groups**

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1. Dr. Suresh Sharma Treasurer of Indian Association for the Studies of Population (**IASP**)

### **William Joe**

- Member, Expert Group on Maternal Mortality Estimation 2012-14  
Office of Registrar General, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India

### **(b) Ph. D Supervise**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name of Scholar</b>	<b>Topic for Research</b>	<b>University</b>	<b>Supervisor/s</b>
1.	Ms. Geetika Gunjan	“Exploring the pathway of linking Agriculture and Nutrition in India”	Centre for Economic and Social Studies, Hyderabad	Dr. Suresh Sharma
2.	Ms. Manisha Bothra	“Economics of Ageing and Health: A Sustainability Approach”	Department of Economics, University of Jhunjhunu	Dr. Suresh Sharma
3.	Mr. Saroj Kumar	Inequalities in access to maternal health care services in Uttar Pradesh	Central University of Gujarat	Dr. William Joe & Dr. Kshamanidhi Adabar
4.	Mr. Sunil Rajpal	Demographic transition and aging: Implications for health and health care across Indian States	Central University of Gujarat	Dr. Tulika Tripathi & Dr. William Joe

### **(c) Organization of Seminars and participation by Faculty in Teaching/Training Programmes**

#### **(1) Dr. William Joe**

1. Refresher course in Micro Economics and Macro Economics theory for Indian Statistical Service Officers, February 2018.
2. Lecture on Techniques for Mixed Methods Research, National Statistical Systems Training Academy (NSSTA), Noida, January 2018
3. Lecture on Sample Design of Health Surveys in India, National Statistical Systems Training Academy (NSSTA), Noida, December 2017.
- 4.

#### **(d) Other Professional Positions**

##### **1) Dr. Suresh Sharma**

1. Treasurer, Indian Association for the Study of Population, 2016–19

## (e) Awards/Fellowship(s) Other Professional Positions

### 1) Dr. William Joe

Visiting Scientist, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, Harvard University, United States, 2017

## (f) Unpublished Reports on Monitoring and Evaluation of NHM 2017-18 PIP Districts

S.No.	Title
1.	Monitoring of important components of NHM a report on Balrampur District, UP, Dr. Suresh Sharma and Ms. Alisha Khan.
2.	Monitoring of important components of NHM a report on Central District, Delhi, Dr. Suresh Sharma and Ms. Alisha Khan.
3.	Monitoring of important components of NHM a report on Dausa District, Rajasthan, Dr. Suresh Sharma and Ms. Purva Bhalla.
4.	Monitoring of important components of NHM a report on East Delhi District, Delhi, Dr. Suresh Sharma and Ms. Aditi Singh.
5.	Monitoring of important components of NHM a report on Mathura District, UP, Dr. Suresh Sharma and Ms. Purva Bhalla.
6.	Monitoring of important components of NHM a report on North District, Delhi, Dr. Suresh Sharma and Ms. Surbhi.
7.	Monitoring of important components of NHM a report on Pali District, Rajasthan, Dr. Suresh Sharma and Ms. Surbhi.
8.	Monitoring of important components of NHM a report on Sawai Madhopur District, Rajasthan, Dr. Suresh Sharma and Ms. Alisha Khan.
9.	Monitoring of important components of NHM a report on Shahdara, Delhi, Dr. Suresh Sharma and Ms. Surbhi.
10.	Monitoring of important components of NHM a report on New Delhi, Dr. Suresh Sharma and Alisha Khan
11.	Monitoring of important components of NHM a report on South Delhi, Dr. Ruby Alambusha and Dr. Niranjana
12.	Monitoring of important components of NHM a report on South-East Delhi, Dr. Ruby Alambusha and Jyoti
13.	Monitoring of important components of NHM a report on South-West Delhi, Niranjana Rout
14.	Monitoring of important components of NHM a report on West Delhi, Dr. Suresh Sharma and Purva Bhalla
15.	Monitoring of important components of NHM a report on Fatehabad, Dr. Ruby Alambusha and Devanshi Kulshreshtha
16.	Monitoring of important components of NHM a report on Faridabad, Dr. Ruby Alambusha and Devanshi Kulshreshtha
17.	Monitoring of important components of NHM a report on Sonapat, Dr. Ruby Alambusha and Renu Sain

18.	Monitoring of important components of NHM a report on Bhilwara, Dr. Suresh Sharma and Surbhi
19.	Monitoring of important components of NHM a report on Tonk, Dr. Ruby Alambusha and Aditi Singh
20.	Monitoring of important components of NHM a report on Sonbadhra, Dr. Ruby Alambusha and Dr. Niranjana Rout
21.	Monitoring of important components of NHM a report on Merrut, Purva Bhalla and Dr. Niranjana Rout
22.	Monitoring of important components of NHM a report on Kanpur Nagar, Dr. Suresh Sharma, Devanshi Kulshreshtha and Aditi Singh
23.	Monitoring of important components of NHM a report on Kanpur Dehat, Dr. Suresh Sharma, Devanshi Kulshreshtha and Aditi Singh
24.	Monitoring of important components of NHM a report on Ghaziabad, Dr. Ruby Alambusha and Aditi Singh

**Present Staff:**

<b>Faculty Name</b>		<b>Designation</b>	<b>Research Interests and Specialization</b>
Dr. Suresh Sharrma		Associate Professor and Head	Reproductive and Child Health, Family Planning Nutrition, Education, Population Studies.
Dr. William Joe		Assistant Professor	Population Planning and Policy
Dr, Gagandeep Kaur		Assistant Professor	Women and Human Rights, Gender Issues, Ageing and Tribal issues
<b><i>Research Staff</i></b>		<b><i>Designation</i></b>	
Ms. Vandana Sharma		Field Investigator	
Ms. Jyoti		Field Investigator	
Ms. Varsha Shukla		Research Investigator	

Ms. Sangam Singh		Research Investigator
Ms. Monali Kumari		Field Investigator
Ms. Gargee Sarkar		Field Investigator
Mr. Rahul Kumar		Research Investigator
Mr. Saroj Kumar		Research Investigator
Ms. Bindiya		Research Fellow
Mr. Bibhuti Ranjan		Research Fellow

## **(VIII) Financial Report**

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20011/8/2017--Stats(PRC Delhi)  
Government of India  
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare  
Statistics Division

Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi,  
Dated the 26 July, 2018

To

The Pay & Accounts Officer (Sectt.),  
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare,  
Nirman Bhavan,  
New Delhi.

Sub: Utilization Certificate for Grant-in-aid (Recurring) released during 2017-18 to Population Research Centre, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi - regarding

Sir,

I am directed to enclose a copy of the Utilization Certificate forwarded by the Population Research Centre (PRC), Institute of Economic Growth (IEG), Delhi vide their letters no FO.4/2017-18/2/290/18 dated 17<sup>th</sup> July, 2018 in respect of the following grants released to PRC, IEG, Delhi :

S.No.	Sanction Letter No.	Date	Amount (Rs.)
1.	G.20011/8/2017-Stats(PRC Delhi)	27.06.2017	62,26,000
2.	G.20011/8/2017-Stats(PRC Delhi)	05.02.2018	61,72,000
TOTAL			1,23,98,000

This is to certify that out of the above mentioned amounts together with the Unspent Balance of Rs. 11,22,345/- allowed to carry forward from previous year 2016-17 along with Bank Interest for the year 2017-18 of Rs. 61,103/-, a sum of Rs 1,21,63,825/- has been utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned and that the Unspent Balance of Rs.14,18,623/- at the end of the year will be adjusted with the onwards grants-in-aid of the next year, i.e 2018-19.

Certified that I have satisfied myself that the condition on which the grants-in-aid was sanctioned have been duly fulfilled and that I have exercised the following checks to see that the money was actually utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned.

Kind of checks exercised:

Utilization Certificate received from PRC vide their letter no FO.4/2017-18/2/290/18 dated 17<sup>th</sup> July. 2018 (Copy enclosed).

Yours faithfully

  
(Navanita Gogoi)  
Director

Copy to :

- (i) ✓ The Director, Institute of Economic Growth, Univesity Enclave, University of Delhi (North Campus), Delhi - 110 007

**INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC GROWTH**

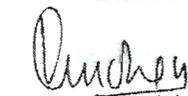
**Population Research Centre**

**RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2018**

RECEIPTS					PAYMENTS		
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current year	Previous Year			
<b>I) Opening Bank Balances</b>					<b>I) PRC Payments</b>		
Saving Bank with Canara Bank					<b>Establishment Charges</b>		
In Flexi Saving A/c	1,000	6,888			Salaries	9,668,233	10,561,027
In Flexi Term Deposit A/c	38,534	3,017,209			Bonus	-	93,258
<b>II) PRC Receipts</b>					Cont. to Employee Provident Fund	739,320	748,089
Grant Received during the year	12,398,000	11,762,000			Leave Encashment (LTC)	11,958	22,295
ADD: Disallowed Expenditure for 2016-17	1,580,189	13,978,189			Children Education Allowance	146,944	165,442
Intt on Saving Account	397	320			Medical Expenses	836,667	139,918
Intt on Flexi Account	61,706	91,653			L.T.C. Expenses	25,187	108,593
Add: Accrued Interest for previous year	2,622	387			Liveries	4,155	5,117
Less: Accrued Intt	-2608	-2622			Fellowship	198,000	264,000
Less: TDS on Flexi Interest	-	-11390			Gratuity to Ex-Staff	11,630,464	12,107,739
<b>III) PIP Monitoring of NRHM</b>					Leave Encashment to Ex-Staff	-	663,079
Grant Received during the year	506,400	506,400				11,630,464	13,135,023
<b>IV) Annual Work Plan</b>					<b>Other Charges</b>		
Grant Received during the year	406,600	-			Books	8,344	10,300
<b>V) Other Receipts-Loan</b>					Periodicals, Journals & Serials	31,656	29,059
Institute of Economic Growth	-	5,011,390			TA and Conveyance	190,757	234,410
<b>VI) Recovery of Advances from Staff</b>					Data Processing etc.	210,077	171,993
LTC Advance	-	21,000			Printing & Stationery	39,923	78,007
Festival Advance	-	24,300			Contingency Expenses	10,000	10,000
					Overhead Charges	-	1,580,189
					Review Committee Meeting Exp.	42,604	-
						12,163,825	15,248,981
					<b>Other Payments</b>		
					Refund of Loan to IEG	500,000	4,500,000
					LTC Advance	14,700	-
					<b>II) PIP Monitoring of NRHM</b>		
					TA/ DA Expenses	370,853	414,612
					<b>III) Annual Work Plan</b>		
					AWP Meeting Expenses	62,962	-
					<b>IV) Other Payments</b>		
					MHFW-Refund of previous years unspent grant	-	132,620
					MHFW-Refund of current years unspent grant	-	91,788
					<b>V) Closing Balances with Canara Bank:</b>		
					In Flexi Term Deposit Account	958,937	38,534
					In Flexi Saving Account	921,563	1,000
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>14,992,840</b>	<b>20,427,535</b>	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>14,992,840</b>	<b>20,427,535</b>		

FOR THAKUR, VAIDYANATH AIYAR & CO FOR INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC GROWTH  
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
 FRN 000038N

  
 (M.P. THAKUR)  
 PARTNER  
 M.NO. : 052473

  
 (V.M. BUDHIRAJA)  
 ACCOUNTS OFFICER

  
 (D.D. KANDPAL)  
 FINANCE OFFICER

  
 (SURESH SHARMA)  
 ACTING HEAD, PRC

  
 (MANOJ PANDA)  
 DIRECTOR

Place: Delhi  
 Dated: 4 July 2018



**INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC GROWTH**

POPULATION RESEARCH CENTRE, IEG, DELHI  
(UNDER DEPTT. OF FAMILY WELFARE, MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE, GOVT. OF INDIA)

**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD 2017-18**

EXPENDITURE	CURRENT YEAR RS.	PREVIOUS YEAR RS.	INCOME	CURRENT YEAR RS.	PREVIOUS YEAR RS.
<b>ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES</b>					
SALARIES	9,668,233	10,561,027	GRANT-IN-AID FROM GOVT. OF INDIA, MINISTRY OF H&FW		
BONUS		93,258	RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	12,398,000	11,762,000
CONT. TO PROVIDENT FUND	739,320	748,089	ADD: UNSPENT GRANT B/F AS PER LST B/SHEET		2,937,164
LEAVE ENCASHMENT (LTC)	11,958	22,295		12,398,000	14,699,164
CHILDREN EDUCATION ALLOWANCE	146,944	165,442			
MEDICAL EXPENSES	836,667	139,918			
L.T.C. EXPENSES	25,187	108,593			
LIVERIES	4,155	5,117	DISALLOWED OVERHEAD CHARGES FOR 2016-17	1,122,345	
PRC FELLOWSHIP	198,000	264,000	LESS: RECOVERABLE GRANT AS PER PREVIOUS YEAR INCOME & EXP. A/C		457,844
GRATUITY TO EX-STAFF	11,630,464	12,107,739			
LEAVE ENCASHMENT TO EX-STAFF		364,205			
OTHER CHARGES		663,079	INTEREST ACCRUED ON SB A/C	397	320
BOOKS	8,344	13,135,023	INTEREST ON FLEXI A/C	61,706	91,653
PERIODICALS, JOURNALS & SERIALS	31,656				
T.A. & CONVEYANCE	190,757	10,300	NET RECOVERABLE GRANT FOR THE YEAR C/F TO NEXT YEAR		457,844
PRINTING & STATIONERY	39,923	234,410			
DATA PROCESSING & COMPUTER EXP.	210,077	78,007			
CONTINGENCY EXPENSES	10,000	171,993			
REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING EXPENSES	42,604	10,000			
OVERHEAD CHARGES		1,580,189			
(FOR POOLED SERVICES viz. ELECTRICITY, WATER, TELEPHONES, ETC.)					
NET UNSPENT GRANT FOR THE YEAR C/F TO NEXT YEAR	12,163,825	15,248,981			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,582,448</b>	<b>15,248,981</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,582,448</b>	<b>15,248,981</b>

Note: Establishment expenditure does not include arrears of 7th CPC amounting to Rs.29,10,658/- due for the period from 1.1.2016 to 28.2.2018.

FOR THAKUR, VAIDYANATH AIYAR & CO.  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

*(Signature)*  
P.N. GOVERDAN  
(M.P. THAKUR)  
PARTNER  
M.NO. : 052473

FOR INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC GROWTH

*(Signature)*  
(V.M. BUDHRAJ)  
ACCOUNTS OFFICER

*(Signature)*  
(SURESH SHARMA)  
ACTING HEAD, PRC

*(Signature)*  
(MANOJ PANDA)  
DIRECTOR



Place: Delhi  
Dated: 4 July 2018

**INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC GROWTH, DELHI**

GFR 12 - A  
(See Rule 238(1))

**UTILISATION CERTIFICATE FOR THE YEAR 2017-18**

1. Name of the Scheme: **Population Research Centre**  
 2. Whether recurring or no recurring grants: **Recurring**  
 3. Grants position at the beginning of the Financial year  
     (i) Cash at Bank 1,122,345  
     (ii) Unadjusted advances -  
     (iii) Total 1,122,345

4. Details of grants received, expenditure incurred and closing balances. (Actual) Rs.

Unspent Balances of grants received years (Figure as at Sl. no 3(iii))	Interest earned thereon	Interest deposited back to the Government	Grant received during the year			Total available Fund (1+2-3+4)	Expenditure incurred	Closing Balances (5-6)
			Sanction No. (i)	Date (ii)	Amount (iii)			
1	2	3	4			5	6	7
1,122,345	62,103	-	G.20011/8/2017	27/06/2017	6,226,000			
				05/02/2018	6,172,000			
			<b>Total</b>			<b>12,398,000</b>	<b>13,582,448</b>	<b>12,163,825</b>

Component wise utilisation of grants Rs.

Grant in aid General	Grant in Aid -Salary	Grant in aid-creation of capital assets	Total
533,361	11,630,464	-	12,163,825

Details of Grant position at the end of the year

(i) Cash at Bank	-
(ii) Unspent Grant	1,418,623
(iia) Unadjusted advances	-
(iii) Total	<u>1,418,623</u>

**Note A: Details of Fund utilization:** Rs.

Particulars	Amount
Cumulative Gov Grant received	12,398,000
Cumulative Gov Grant Utilized*	12,163,825
Cumulative Fund Received (Gov/CP/Own funds)	-
Cumulative Funds Utilized (Gov/CP/Own funds)	-

Note: Establishment expenditure does not include arrears of 7th CPC amounting to Rs.29,10,058/- due for the period from 1.1.2016 to 28.2.2018 for which request letter dated 3-5-2018 has been sent to the Ministry for approval and release of grants-in-aid to IEG's Population Research Centre.

Certified that I have satisfied myself that the conditions on which grants were sanctioned have been duly fulfilled and that I have exercised following checks to see that the money has been actually utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned:

- (i) The main accounts and other subsidiary accounts and registers (including assets registers) are maintained as prescribed in GFR and have been duly audited by designated auditors. The figures depicted above tally with the audited figures mentioned in financial statements/accounts.
- (ii) There exist internal controls for safeguarding public funds/assets, watching outcomes and achievements of physical targets against the financial inputs, insuring quality in asset creation etc. & the periodic evaluation of internal controls is exercised to ensure their effectiveness.
- (iii) To the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions have been entered that are in violation of relevant Act/Rules/Standing instructions and scheme guidelines. agreements.

Contd...2

*[Handwritten Signature]*

*[Handwritten Signature]*

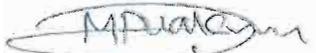
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*[Handwritten Signature]*



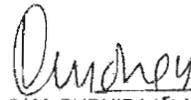
- (iv) The responsibilities among the key functionaries for execution of the scheme have been assigned in clear terms and are not general in nature.
- (v) The benefits were extended to the intended beneficiaries and only such areas/districts were covered where the scheme was intended to operate.
- (vi) The expenditure on various components of the scheme was in proportions authorized as per the scheme guidelines and terms and conditions of the grants-in-aid.
- (vii) It has been ensured that the physical and financial performance under "Population Research Centre" has been according to the requirements, as prescribed in the guidelines issued by Govt. of India and the performance report for the year to which the utilization of the fund resulted in outcomes is duly enclosed at Annexure-I.
- (viii) The utilization of the fund resulted in outcomes as per the Income and Expenditure Account duly enclosed at Annexure-II.
- (ix) Details of various schemes executed by the Institute through grants-in-aid received from the same Ministry or from other Ministries is enclosed at Annexure -III.

FOR THAKUR, VAIDYANATH AIYAR & CO.  
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FINANCE OFFICER



(SURESH SHARMA)  
ACTING HEAD, PRC



(MANOJ PANDA)  
DIRECTOR

Place: Delhi  
Date: 4 July, 2018

Encls: As above



*Individual commitment to a group effort-  
that is what makes a team work*  
-- Vince Lombardi



**आर्थिक विकास संस्थान**  
**Institute of Economic Growth**  
दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय, उत्तरी परिसर, दिल्ली-110007  
University of Delhi, North Campus, Delhi - 110007