



ANNUAL REPORT

2019-2020

Table of Contents

About the Institute	
Research Projects	
Completed Projects for the year 2019-20	
Ongoing Projects for the year 2019-20	
Other Academic Activities	
Events	
Publications	
Activities of Research Staff	
Annexures	
Board of Governors	
Visiting Faculty	
Faculty and Researcher	
Programme, Administration and Communication	

ANNUAL REPORT

2019-20

About the Institute

The Institute for Human Development (IHD) is an Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) Recognized category Institute which undertakes research in the themes relating to employment, livelihood and human development. The Institute engages in analytical and policy research, teaching and training, academic and policy debates, networking with other institutions and stakeholders, and publication and dissemination of the result of its activities. The major themes of the current work of IHD are: growth and employment; education and capabilities; health and nutrition; gender and development; security and vulnerability and governance and institutions.

Recognition and Empanelment

- Designated as an 'ICSSR Category Institute' by the Indian Council of Social Science Research
- A knowledge partner of NITI Aayog for collaborative activities of transformative policy research through SAMAVESH- a programme of networking and partnerships with knowledge and research institutions;
- Recognised as a “Centre of Excellence” for research on tribal development by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India
- Recognised by the Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India as a “Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation”;
- National Level Monitor with Ministries of Rural Development, Panchayati Raj and Drinking Water

Areas of Expertise:

- Growth and Employment
- Education and Capabilities
- Health and Nutrition
- Gender and Development
- Security and Vulnerability
- Governance and Institutions

The Institute also houses the Delhi Government Chair on Human Development Issues under which wide ranging research on Delhi are undertaken. The Institute has been actively involved in the evaluation of development policies and programmes of the Central and State Governments, multi-lateral/ international and private organisations. Preparation of several State Development Reports, Human Development Reports, State Vision Report 2030 (Based on Sustainable Development Goals) for the states of Uttarakhand and Delhi are some of its achievements. In the course of over two decades of its existence, the Institute has completed over 300 research projects on issues relating to human development, livelihoods, sustainability and urban development with particular focus on MDG and SDGs in recent years. The Institute has also organized more than 200 high level conferences/seminars and

workshops which have been attended by well-known public personalities and scholars from around the world.

The institute's integral cogs are its faculty members who together present a wider gamut of research expertise across the areas of human development. Apart from its full time faculties, IHD is associated with visiting faculties who are also known academicians and experts from all over the world and India.

Research work and publications of IHD have been favourably reviewed, both within India and abroad. Several national and international organisations have been jointly working with or sponsoring projects/studies being executed by the Institute. Some of these national-level organisations include various ministries of the Government of India as also other bodies such as NITI Aayog and state governments. Some of the international organisations and bilateral agencies which have sponsored projects/programmes implemented by the institute include the International Labour Organisation (ILO), World Food Programme (WFP), Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), UNDP, World Bank (WB), International Development Research Centre (IDRC) of Canada, GIZ, DFID etc.

IHD's key competencies include:

- Research in dimensions of human development;
- Primary survey-based research to analyse policy impacts and social and economic change;
- Capacity to mobilize State and non-State actors and engage them in policy debates;
- Ability to provide a critical, independent view on development issues;
- Conversion of research findings into educational and training material;
- Networking at national and international levels;
- Conduction of large scale surveys covering almost all states of the country;
- Evaluation of development policies and programmes of the Central and State Governments, multi-lateral/ international and private organizations;
- High-level publications, including two journals: the Indian Journal of Labour Economics (jointly published with Springer) and the Indian Journal of Human Development(jointly published with Sage).

For details, please visit: www.ihdindia.org

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Completed Projects (2019-20)

Empanelment with Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Panchayati Raj and Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation

Project Director/s: Dr. Sunil Kr. Mishra

Period: Three years each

Amount: Approx. Rs. 2- 4 lakhs/Quarter

Institute for Human Development (IHD), is empanelled as an institutional National Level Monitor (NLM)/ National Level Field Verification Agency (NLFVA) with three ministries, namely (i) Ministry of Rural Development, (ii) Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation and (iii) Ministry of Panchayati Raj. The institute undertakes regular monitoring of various schemes and programmes implemented by the ministries along with field verifications, as deputed. It further also conducts verification of complaints/enquires related to any scheme/programme of serious nature.

Some of the schemes/programmes monitored are (i) MNREGS, (ii) Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) (SBM-G), (iii) PMGSY, (iv) Basic verification of Panchayat in the month of January 2018 to March 2018, (v) field verification of the Panchayats under Panchayat Sashaktikaran Puraskar and Rashtriya Gaurav Gram Sabha Puraskar, etc. Further, the institute collects quantitative and qualitative data both at the household level and village level through a structured questionnaire survey. This data is uploaded on the website by the institute itself. Final report is submitted to the respective ministries with a copy to the district collectors with findings and policy recommendations.

In the period of reporting, the following projects were evaluated by the Institute as the National Level Monitor:

Sl.	Project name	Sponsor	Period
1.	Regular Monitoring of Rural Development Programmes 2019-20 (Phase-I) in four districts of Jharkhand and two district of Nagaland	Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, New Delhi	15 February 2019 – 3 August 2019

Analysis of Nutrition Knowledge and Practices in tribal Communities of Sheopur district of Madhya Pradesh –FANS

Sponsor/s: The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)

Project Director/s: Prof. Ravi Srivastava, Dr. Sunil Mishra

Period: 1 January 2019 to 28 March 2019

Amount: Rs. 19,04,520/-

The Food and Nutrition Security, Enhanced Resilience (FaNS) project was implemented in the Sheopur and Chattarpur districts of Madhya Pradesh. The Mid- term Review of the Project conducted in 2017, emphasized on the dominance of tribal population in these districts and thus recommended to contemplate interventions specifically addressing the needs of the tribal population to ensure their food and nutrition security. Based on the recommendations, the objective of this assignment was to analyze the current nutritional status, policy framework, social practices and any related challenges of tribal population in Sheopur district and assessment of their nutritional knowledge and practices.

7 intervention villages (Karahal block) and 5 non-intervention villages (Vijayapur block) based on proximity to a town, interior location, presence of mixed caste/ tribe were selected for the study. The main catalysts of the survey were women (15-49 years old) having < 5 years children and pregnant and lactating women, fair price shop, Anganwadi worker, CDPO and block coordinator of Department of women and child development, and local intervention partner (Master trainer, nutrition advisor).

The study observed that the programme had initiated the development of a new model for ensuring food and nutrition security by involving the Anganwadi centres and the women in the reproductive age group of 15 to 49 years. The study recommends that the existing model of food security should be applied in the tribal areas that Mahatma Gandhi Sewa Ashram (MGSA) continues to develop and consolidate for future. However, there is a need to strengthen the existing programme and in some cases to change the approach for better impact of the programme. The study also highlights the need to strengthen the partnership with the Government for better food and nutrition security. The experience gained from the intervention on food and nutrition security or WASH in other areas also plays an important role in shaping or remodelling the existing programme.

Gender Based Neglect and Discrimination among Indian Child Age 0-6 years

Sponsor/s: UNICEF, India

Project Director/s: Professor Aasha Kapoor Mehta

Research Team: Dr. Sunil Mishra, Dr. Swati Datta, Ms. Deeksha Tayal

Budget: Rs. 26, 90,000

Duration: January 2019 to June 2019

The study brought out an evidence-based report on gender-based neglect and discrimination among Indian children (0 to 6 years). The purpose was to generate evidence required to identify the factors underlying gender based discrimination and neglect, such as for example, the excess female morbidity and mortality in this age group. The findings will be used by

UNICEF to identify ways of addressing and mitigating gender-based deprivation through its Country Programme.

Main objectives of the study included:

- To map and analyse the prevalence of gender-based discrimination and neglect among children in the age group 0 to 6 years.
- To highlight the findings regarding gender-based neglect and discrimination for this age group in relevant fora.
- To work towards translating the evidence into more gender-responsive policies and programmes for the age group 0 to 6 years.
- To identify areas of low evidence and data which require concentrated policy and programmatic focus.

The research mapped and analysed gender differences among children in the age group 0-6 years with regard to health outcomes such as mortality, morbidity (prevalence of diarrhoea, pneumonia and other illnesses), access to and use of health care services and pre-schooling (immunization, health-seeking behaviour, preschool education), nutrition and care behaviour (care practices, breastfeeding and feeding practices, use of ICDS services), the experience of violence in the home, household investment in their education and recreation. It also explored the linkage between women's status within a household and gender bias against the girl child.

The methodology for the study included a desk review of documents and literature in the area of gender discrimination and neglect and in-depth interviews with the key stakeholders. A Delphi Panel comprising a panel of experts was constituted. Four separate logistic regression models were used to determine the impact of gender discrimination, birth order, sex composition of birth order, and other controlled variables on each of the outcome variables - full immunization, treatment seeking, breastfeeding supplemented with appropriate nutrient-rich foods and severe stunting. Inter household and intra household analysis were also conducted.

Findings:

Girls in India are less likely to born; Compared to global averages, India has 225,000 "excess female deaths" under 5. Minimal gender gaps in malnutrition: boys disadvantaged till 35 months, girls from 36 months; Girls are significantly less likely to be admitted to SNCUS; Treatment-seeking is slightly less for girls than boys; girls are more likely to be abandoned, murdered and kidnapped; Poverty is also the underlying cause of gender gaps in several outcomes.

The study provides evidence of gender gaps in many of these facets and they need to be viewed in the context of the principle of equality that is enshrined in the Indian Constitution. To Bridge these Gender Gaps and Improve Outcomes, a few recommendations that the study makes include: Raise awareness regarding Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao in all district; Change attitudes towards girls through leadership by elected representatives at all levels; Register all births and track the development of each child; Implement the PCPNDT Act effectively;

Enforce the Infant Milk Substitutes Act and prevent efforts to push formula feeds; Remove barriers to breastfeeding at home, hospital and workplace. Provide crèches at workplaces; Address income poverty and deprivation in all its dimensions; Provide universal access to full antenatal care for pregnant women; Strengthen the components of Poshan Abhiyan; Support the education of women and enable their economic autonomy; Enforce the Prohibition of Early Child Marriage Act and Train ASHA workers, ANMs, AWWs and other functionaries to identify and report crimes against children and correct gender discrimination in treatment seeking.

Assessment of Labour Management Systems in World Bank Projects in India

Sponsor/s: The World Bank

Project Director/s: Prof. Sarthi Acharya

Research Team: Prof. I C Awasthi, Dr. Balwant Singh Mehta, Dr. Mythri Prasad

Budget: Rs. 2,191,000

Duration: March 2019 to June 2019

The objective of the study was to understand labour management practices in World Bank (WB)-supported projects in India (mainly infrastructure – transport, energy and urban sectors) and assess the extent of the situation and past experiences (if any) in the management of major labour-related issues and make recommendations for improvement in India.

The findings were based on field inquiries in three large infrastructure projects (nine sites – 161 workers) and one community-managed project (four villages). The approach used both, qualitative (group discussions, individual interviews) and quantitative methods (questionnaire canvassing) for dividing the findings into six themes i.e. recruitment process and contracting management, wages and earnings, non-discrimination practices, conditions of work, welfare and safety, protection of vulnerable groups and grievance redressal mechanisms that highlight the state of labour conditions and how the labour management may or may not vary in all these sites.

Within the Indian legal framework, there are at least 11 laws applicable in the context of workers in construction/infrastructure works which mainly relate to, hiring workers, terms of engagement, and payment to workers, working conditions, equity and safety, the abolition of child /bonded labour and grievance redressal mechanisms. The study provided recommendations for the World Bank and the government to enhance the state and central governments' abilities to enforce labour laws, improve compliance, and monitoring in the mentioned areas.

Findings:

Recruitment: In the large infrastructure projects, there are a number of intermediaries in the labour deployment process, market segmentation, opacity in hiring practices, and lack of information reaching the workers.

Wages: Wages are paid on piece rate.

Equity: The hiring process in both, the large infrastructure projects and community-managed projects (that the research team visited), had a bias towards engaging more male workers and paying them more compared to female workers; which is a reflection of the labour markets.

Safety and Welfare: In large infrastructure sites, while regulations and safety are followed, there are many gaps observed such as drinking water facility, medical kits and toilets facility. The benefits offered to workers in large infrastructure projects are few and uneven such as medical benefits, paid leaves and accidental insurance.

Vulnerable Groups: No overt violations of the law seen at the surveyed sites, questions related to child labour, bondage, etc. require more detailed inquiries.

Redress: There were no formal grievance redress mechanisms seen on any of the sites surveyed.

Recommendations

For the World Bank, the study recommends that the bank could ask its borrower-governments to ensure that companies, which become the project's executors, follow uniformity and fairness in worker-hiring and payment procedures. The companies could be asked to have a closer control on contractors and bind through written contracts, in regard to following the law, maintaining the quality of labour camps and devising grievance redressal mechanisms.

The study further recommended that that government could put a formal labour market information system in place through employment exchanges for unskilled workers. The formal labour monitoring system is the Department of Labour and its different organs in the government need to reach out to the informal sector, which would require more resources.

Activities under Delhi Chair (Year- 2: Preparation of Delhi Vision 2030)

Sponsor/s: Planning Department, Government of NCT of Delhi

Project Director/s: Prof. Sarthi Acharya

Project Coordinator/s: Dr. Shipra Maitra

Budget: Rs. 66,00,000/- (Annual Grant of Rs. 22,00,000/- for three years)

Duration: 1 February 2017 – 31 January 2019

IHD has undertaken the task of preparing the Vision Document for Delhi for meeting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) under the activities initiated through Delhi Chair on Human Development. The outline for vision document is to prioritise goals, identify the barriers and suggest properly coordinated agenda of action to words realising SDGs.

Delhi state mission (2006) has been dedicated to inclusive growth based on policies for targeted vulnerable sections of society. The vision document aligns the mission with SDGs and suggests strategy and action agenda in a time –based manner to end economic, social and cultural deprivation. The document identifies the ways forward to enhance the national

capital into a global city supported by the use of technology to make it just, equitable, environmentally sensitive and safe for all residents.

Delhi vision document focuses on each SDG with present status, challenges, and strategies to meet the challenges and agenda for action for the next three years, with linkage to 15 year goals for achievement. The Delhi government had constituted nine working groups to prepare and send the baseline data from the departments responsible for implementing SDGs. The Institute has prepared certain major growth drivers by analyzing various competitive themes of various departments. The major emphasis was on analyzing the gap between target and achievement in each major sector and to get them reduced at the earliest.

A workshop on Draft Delhi Vision 2030 Report was organized during 25-28 September 2018 to deliberate on the various chapters with the stakeholders and the experts. The Report revised on the basis of the recommendations of the Workshop has been prepared and submitted to the Delhi Government.

Solid Waste Management under Swachh Bharat Abhiyan: The Changing Role of the Informal Sector

Sponsor/s: Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)

Principal Researcher/s: Dr. Anirban Dasgupta and Dr. Somjita Laha

Research Team: Ms. Sandhya, Mr. Siddharth Dhote, Mr. Danyal Owaisy

Budget: Rs. 24,00,000/-

Duration: 15 March 2017 - 14 March 2019

The research was undertaken in the light on the implementation of SBA or the Clean India Drive and its impact on the complex ecosystem of actors and institutions in heterogeneous SWM practices. The aim was to develop a socially and institutionally grounded understanding of the political economy of waste processing & role of the informal sector. The study conducted a mapping of the flow of waste and actors in the recycling chain, explored the social and economic linkages underpinning the waste ecology and finally, examined the implications of regulatory interventions on informal livelihoods & environmental sustainability. The specific research objectives were as follows:

1. To understand the social and economic characteristics of different categories of workers associated with SWM?
2. To investigate Nature of current integration of the informal sector in the network of SWM in different cities of India
3. To analyse the changing role of the informal sector under the ongoing interventions through the SBA and the regulatory framework of 2016 Rules
4. To unpack the trade-off between the formal and informal sectors in designing the optimum institutional framework for SWM that maintains economic efficiency and environmental sustainability.

Methodology/ Coverage

This research employed a multi-disciplinary approach and adopted mixed methods combining quantitative and qualitative data collection. It undertook an extensive review of secondary literature, government documents, newspaper articles, organizational reports and data available from relevant government departments or private agencies. The main part of the study was based on in-depth fieldwork in three urban agglomerations of different sizes with significantly different institutional set-ups for SWM. The urban centres covered were Delhi, Patna and Greater Kolkata. Across the three cities, 434 respondents involved in waste work were canvassed with a structured and systematic questionnaire. Primary data through in-depth semi-structured interviews were collected from the following stakeholders (and the information collected from each).

- **Municipal Bodies:** Basic Information on waste flow, physical volume, financial aspects of SWM and waste infrastructure including human resources.
- **Policy Makers and Government Officials:** Details on the implementation of the SBA and the 2016 Rules in the area of SWM as well as plans for the future.
- **NGOs and Waste Workers' Associations:** Perception of ongoing and proposed changes in policies and regulations related to SWM and alternative proposals.

Main Findings (including societal/policy implications)

- **Behavioural Change in user disposal habits** – Segregation at source is crucial for effective waste management. Despite the Rules 2016 requiring this of waste generators, the practice of disposing mixed waste continues due to lack of awareness and inability of the ULBs (Urban Local Bodies) to ensure compliance. The policy design in this regard needs to effectively combine educating households on the importance of proper segregation and disposal as well as a penalty mechanism that includes refusal of collection without segregation and random checks and fines.
- **Rethinking PPP arrangements for SWM-** While recognising the temptation of ULBs to outsource key areas of SWM to private companies in face of inadequate capacity, it is important to avoid PPP failures as having been observed in several Indian cities recently. Lessons should be learnt from past cases on what works and what does not. Particular attention should be paid to the nature of the technology being proposed for use and its applicability in local contexts as well as the terms under which workers are being engaged in such ventures. More importantly, the possibility of directly contracting waste workers' collectives for parts of SWM (collecting and sorting for example) should be explored before considering profit-making corporates.
- **Decentralised waste systems:** As discussed in the report in detail, a centralised system of waste management is typically preferred by municipalities due to the advantage of scale as well as ease of monitoring and outsourcing to private companies. However, both the waste composition in India and the expensive and labour displacing technology that comes with centralised waste systems have led to less than optimal outcomes when tried in Indian cities. The informal sector on the other hand operates in a decentralised manner making the system more environmentally sustainable and economically inclusive while easing the burden on the end of the line processing or landfilling requirement. The state guidelines acknowledge the advantages of a decentralised system for the Indian context while maintaining that some

tasks in SWM like processing and scientific disposal may need to be centralised. The policy takeaway from this debate is conceptualizing a system which is a combination of the two models-using the decentralised aspect of informal actors in the collection, sorting and recycling and a more centralised scale-intensive system for disposal and processing.

- **Ensuring Right to Waste to the informal workers:** In a labour surplus economy like India where productive employment is scarce, livelihoods should be protected at any cost. In case of hundreds of thousands of informal waste workers, their ability to economically reproduce themselves is critically dependent on their primary access to the waste that they collect and recycle. The ULBs should be cognizant of this context and should seek to protect access to waste as an entitlement in designing new SWM systems.

A Review of Evidence for Implementation of Disability Programmes in South Asia

Sponsor /s: DFID

Project Director/s: Dr. Suneeta Singh (Amaltas) Prof. Alakh N. Sharma (Advisor)

Budget: 59, 083 pounds

Duration: February 2019 to September 2019

The study was conducted to build a better understanding of the gaps in evidence that hamper a suitable and effective response on disability issues stemming from intellectual and developmental conditions specifically in the countries of Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan. The research was based on an in-depth desk review of the literature and relevant databases, and interviews conducted with key informants and relevant stakeholders at the country and regional level. The findings of the review indicate that the literature on intellectual and developmental disability is scant. In the six countries under review, one of the major challenges in estimating the prevalence and incidence of intellectual and developmental disabilities. It concludes by providing a way forward to work with persons with intellectual and developmental disabilities in ensuring that they get their rights, are socially inclusive and empowered to live a meaningful and full life.

Framework for Vulnerability Analysis Strategy and Methodology (Instituted at IHD-ERC)

Sponsor/s: UNICEF, Jharkhand

Project Director/s: Dr. Balwant Singh Mehta

Research Team: Dr. Tanuka Endow, Dr. Tanushree Kundu, Dr. Prashant Arya and Dr. Sunil Kr. Mishra

Budget: Rs. 31,87,500

Duration: January 2019 to April 2019

The overall goal of the study was to facilitate an improved design of social protection system for the state by suggesting an appropriate framework for the same and to highlight the existing gaps in social protection coverage based on a matched analysis of vulnerabilities across various life-cycle stages against the existing social protection schemes.

The specific objective of the study was to identify life-cycle stage specific risks and vulnerabilities against the existing social protection system for the purpose of generating actionable recommendations for improving the relevance (responsiveness to the needs of the population),

effectiveness (better coverage) and efficiency (de-duplication, and integrations, among other things) of the social protection sector.

The following three-step methodology was adopted for conducting a comprehensive vulnerability analysis: a) A quantitative vulnerability assessment that addresses population groups across specific stages of the lifecycle; b) A stocktake/inventory of the existing social protection programmes (aligned to the vulnerability assessment of population groups); and c) A matched analysis comparing the vulnerabilities to the existing programmes that produce a robust gap assessment. The framework addressed the requirements of the key stakeholders including UNICEF and NITI Aayog and represented one of the most comprehensive ways to generate data to be used to influence policy in an actionable manner. A comprehensive Report and Gap Analysis Matrix has been submitted to UNICEF.

NREGA and its Assets: A Comprehensive Assessment of NREGA Assets in Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Orissa

Sponsor/s: National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad and Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India

Project Director/s: Mr. Anjor Bhaskar

Research Team: Mr. Prashant Arya

Budget: Rs.15, 57,380/-

Duration: May 2017 - February 2018

The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) is an ambitious centrally-sponsored scheme with the potential to transform rural life by providing on-demand wage employment while creating useful assets whose benefits can be reaped to further improve livelihood status. In the initial period of implementation (2006 to 2010), the assets created under the act mainly addressed major visible problems of rural India like rural communication, drainage, water conservation and water harvesting, safe drinking water, food security, land productivity, sources of irrigation, causes of chronic poverty such as drought, deforestation, soil erosion, flooding and strengthening natural resource management. In the past three years, there have been demands from states for the inclusion of new works. Thus, work pertaining to agriculture, fishing, livestock protection, rural sanitation and building of common community places were included in the list of permissible assets which could be undertaken by convergence with other centrally sponsored programs.

It aimed at studying the impact of various assets constructed under NREGA in Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Odisha. Further, it explored the challenges faced in achieving the full productive potential of NREGA. Finally, it studied the role of Cluster Facilitation Team (CFT) programme in helping NREGA achieve its full productive potential.

Prior to the initiation of the primary survey, a detailed review of existing study reports, articles and research papers was undertaken to build an understanding of the concepts and to put the issues in the right perspective. Further, the review helped to get first-hand information about the type of work undertaken in the state, major category of assets created in the past years and the completion rate. Both qualitative and quantitative techniques were used for the study. In the first step, all the work of the selected GPs was verified to provide information such as, the actual existence of the assets, its quality and status of maintenance.

Violence against Women in Private Realms in India: A Study in Rural Areas of Four Selected State

Sponsor/s: Indian Council of Social Science of Research (ICSSR)

Principal Researcher/s: Prof. Dev Nathan and Ms. Uma Sarmistha

Research Team: Mr. Manoj Bandan Balsamanta

Budget: Rs.30, 00,000/-

Duration: March 2015 to Feb 2017 (Extension Upto Sep 2018)

Violence against women is both old and pervasive across societies. However contemporary VAW is not constant across time and space. Therefore it is important to study the emerging forms of VAW, along with the conventional versions, in different milieus. This forms the backdrop against which this study has been set. This project sought to understand the extent and forms of violence against women in rural India including both public and private spheres. The purpose was to compare and analyze violence in villages in four select states (Bihar, Jharkhand, Himachal Pradesh and Haryana) to identify the commonalities as well as differences therein.

This study employed a mixed-method for the collection of data. Survey method and Focus Group Discussion were the two important techniques of data collection. 16 villages (4 from each state) have been covered during the fieldwork, which includes 2 villages in each of two districts in a particular state.

Findings

- Violence against women, especially everyday form of violence, is still pervasive and occur in both public and private realms.
- Drunken domestic abuse and verbal harassment of women in public places are rampant in villages.
- Both its actual occurrence and the fear of it substantially restrict
- women's movement, undermine their ability to realize and fulfil their potential and affect their effective participation in the development process.
- Fear of crime is as important as actual crimes in curbing women's movement and access to public spaces. Therefore, contemporary policing must target at both controlling crime as well as fear. The Report has been submitted to the sponsor. Deliverables entail two research articles.

Poverty, Migration and Development in Rural Bihar 1981-2015

Sponsor/s: Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)

Principal Researcher/s: Ms. Amrita Datta and Dr. Sandip Sarkar

Budget: Rs. 18,00,000

Duration: January 2016 - September 2018

Under the aegis of the IHD's Bihar Research Programme, this project investigated paucity of data and major gaps in knowledge about migration from Bihar, a phenomenon which directly and indirectly affects more than 100 million of its population.

The objectives of the study were:

- Study the dynamics of poverty, migration and development in Bihar, with focus on both source and destination areas;
- Examine the socio-economic factors behind migration in rural areas in Bihar and its

impact on the individual migrants and their families as well as its larger implications for the village economy;

- Analyse how migration has played a role in social and economic mobility in rural Bihar;
- The linkages between migration and development within Bihar and between Bihar and rest of the Indian economy;
- Suggest policy options for taking greater advantage of migration flows to accelerate Bihar's own development, and to mitigate the adverse effects of migration.

The study was based on the collection of primary data, both in the areas of origins and destinations. A questionnaire incorporating aspects of migration has been disseminated among the sample households. It used both quantitative and qualitative methods for the household census across 12 villages, and include a special module for returning migrants, community surveys, and interviews with key informants, focus group discussions with migrants and non-migrants. Based on a quick initial review of literature, research tools were prepared for the study. These included a migration module, which was essentially a household schedule which covered detailed information of current migrant members, including past migration histories of individual members. 1509 households were interviewed (1000 panel households, and 509 non-panel households).

Findings

- It emerged from the study that the education status of migrants and residents is quite different. On the whole, migrants are more likely to be literate than residents. However, disaggregation on caste and class lines reveals for labouring classes and SC, ST and Muslims, migrants are more likely to be illiterate, indicative of their higher participation in more precarious migration streams.
 - Migration rates are higher amongst higher castes, and drop as one moves down the caste hierarchy. It is also highest among landed classes lowest among individuals in the agricultural labouring classes.
 - Majority of current migrants migrate for over ten months in a year, during which they were delinked from the rural labour market.
 - Migration for education is quite high; nearly third of male migrants are students
 - Overall, workforce participation of men is almost twice that of women
- Clear occupational divide by residential status among males exists. While a majority of male residents are occupied in agriculture and allied activities, a majority of male migrants, on the other hand, are engaged in diverse non-agricultural occupations, such as construction, security guard, work in hotels and restaurants, textiles, manufacturing. Female migrant workers are very limited in number and agriculture and allied activities emerge as the most important occupation for them etc.

The draft report has been submitted to the ICSSR.

Upgrading the skills of women construction workers in Ranchi: An impact assessment study- End Line

Sponsor/s: Mahila Housing SEWA Trust (MHT-SEWA) sponsored by Oak Foundation

Principal Researcher/s: Dr. Tanushree Kundu

Research Team: Dr. Prashant Kr Arya, Dr. Ashwani Kumar, Ms. Shilpee Lakra, Mr. Amit Kumar, Ms. Payal Sharma, Mr. Anil Mahto, Ms. Sheetu P. Minz, Ms. Shraddha Minz

This study assessed the effectiveness of the training programmes conducted by MHT - SEWA among the female construction workers in Ranchi. The evaluation exercise aimed to assess the impact of such training on women's employability, working status and its transformative potential in terms of empowering women.

This study undertakes a longitudinal impact assessment using multiple rounds of baseline and end-line surveys conducted during and post-training stages. It captures the changes in employment characteristics by following a cohort of trainees over time using a mixed-methods approach and gathers information from the contractors/employers and trainers. This entailed baseline research to present the status of the women construction workers, their socio-economic profile, level of knowledge and skills in the construction sector and source and condition of work.

This study undertook a longitudinal impact assessment using multiple rounds of baseline and end-line surveys conducted during and post-training stages. It captured the changes in employment characteristics by following a cohort of trainees over time using a mixed-methods approach and gathered information from the contractors/employers and trainers. This entailed baseline research to present the status of the women construction workers, their socio-economic profile, level of knowledge and skills in the construction sector and source and condition of work.

Operationalising SDGs for Women and Children in Jharkhand

Sponsor/s: UNICEF, Jharkhand

Principal Researcher/s: Dr. Tanushree Kundu and Dr. Prashant Kr Arya

Main Project Feature: State Government to adopt the operationalisation of Child and Women specific SDG implementation, tracking, monitoring strategy in collaboration with specific Departments.

The targets included in the Goals are set in the national and local contexts in the SDG Baseline. Report and Vision 2030 document are articulated in terms of indicators. The Policy Papers for operationalising child and women-specific SDGs assessed the progress of the indicators, connected the national and local plans and strengthened the state capacity to implement, monitor and track the SDGs to support the state government departments to come up with strategic operationalization plan for implementation, monitoring and tracking of SDG indicators progress.

The methodology adopted to meet the above target was dissemination of the Seven (7) Policy Documents: High Level Policy Papers – Child and Women specific; Policy Recommendations: Gaps in Govt. policy and programmes and recommendations/roadmap to achieve SDGs in Jharkhand; Discussion on Way Forward. The Institute was entrusted with the task to prepare Seven (7) Policy Papers: Operationalising SDGs namely:

1. Nutrition Component: Goal 2: "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable Agriculture".
2. Health Component: Goal 3: "Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages"

3. Education Component: Goal 4: “Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all”
4. Gender Component: Goal 5: “Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls”
5. WASH Component: Goal 6: “Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all”
6. Equity Component: Goal 10: “Reduce inequality within and among countries”
7. Institutional Component: Goal 16: “Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels”

The above mentioned policy briefs have been submitted to the sponsor.

Partnership for Operationalisation of SDG implementation, monitoring and tracking and strengthening Child Budget statement in the state of Jharkhand

Sponsor/s: UNICEF, Jharkhand

Principal Researcher/s: Dr. Tanushree Kundu and Dr. Prashant Kr Arya

The Child budget analysis was done to identify the extent of budget allocations to children vis-a-vis to its actual needs in education, health and protection. The physical and financial progress of the programs/schemes related to children for the last three years were used to assess the budget expenditure, revised expenditure and actual expenditure on such schemes which are related to children. This was also useful in analysing the trend of expenditure against allocation for children in the state during the past three years.

Based on that, the analysis recommended a set of priority interventions to be incorporated in future programmes. Such analysis has been useful in understanding the funding of social sector programs on children and its major bottleneck in effective delivering of essential social services.

The extent of budget allocations to children vis-a-vis their actual needs in education, health and protection were compared. The physical and financial progress of the programs/schemes related to child for the last three years were used to assess the budget expenditure, revised expenditure and actual expenditure on such schemes which are related to children.

Evaluation Study of Functioning of Jan Suvidha Complexes of DUSIB in Delhi

Sponsor/s: Planning Department, Government of NCT of Delhi

Principal Researcher/s: Dr. Balwant Mehta and Dr. Aditi Madan

Duration: Jan-March 2020

The study assessed the role and utility of Jan Suvidha Complex to keep Delhi open defecation free particularly in slum areas having an insufficient number of toilets in the individual dwellings. It also evaluated the feedback received from users as well as the agencies involved in maintaining and operating JSCs for improving cleanliness in and around JSCs. The main objective of the survey was to assess Jan Suvidha Complexes' role in sustaining open defecation free Delhi, particularly in slum type settlements, where in general, the number of toilets is insufficient as per the individual dwellings. Other objectives of the survey included a collection of feedback from users as well as agencies in charge of maintaining and operating the JSCs for the purpose of endorsing general cleanliness to safeguard the health and hygiene in and around slum dwellings. The study collected primary data from 4900 users/beneficiaries/users (male, female, children, senior citizens, people with disability); 230 Caretakers/Agency's employee posted at the JSC and 10 Supervisors/Agency in charge operating and maintaining JSCs.

Findings and Recommendations:

- Proper Cleanliness of Toilets- Safai karamcharis should visit JSCs daily and in shifts such that even during peak hours, the toilets remain clean. The attitude of users' needs to be changed to overcome challenges of unhygienic environment.
- Behavior of Caretaker and Users- Sensitisation workshops for bring out about a change in the way the users used the JSC – Use of toilet (flushing when urinating or defecating, washing hands after use) Waste disposal (throwing waste like sanitary pads, used bottles, sachets etc. inside the WC, toilet cabins as well as within the complex). There is a need for behaviour change among local resident users.
- Scarcity of water- In absence of availability of water and sewage system, portable cubical toilets should be provided. In case of absence of water in the conventional toilets, alternate options should be made available by the agency. Rainwater harvesting and recycling of wastewater should be encouraged at every toilet complex. Water ATMs could also be installed as a public facility at suitable Jan Suvidha Complexes.
- Safety concerns- For women and kids, additional steps should be undertaken to ensure access of toilets even during night hours such as provision of proper lighting facility, additional female caretaker posted during day and night.
- Caretaker related issues- Caretakers should be rotated to nearby centres to monitor changes in JSC under the caretaker. It should be ensured that all the caretakers employed at the JSC remain in proper uniform with IDs for easy identification of them by the users. The salaries of the caretaker and the staff should be paid in a timely manner.
- Maintenance related deficiencies- Solar lighting should be provided especially in areas of low lighting and unsafe environments for protection of all. Proper ventilation in individual toilet cabins should be ensured. Repairs should be made on priority.
- Distribution of Sanitary Pads- It is suggested that the sanitary napkins must be provided for free to all the users along with training on its use and proper disposal. Installation of sanitary napkin vending machine and incinerator may be provided can be provided in the ladies' section of the JSCs. Separate dustbins need to be provided for women in each individual toilet cabin for proper disposal of napkins.
- Installation of Exhaust Fans- Possibility of installing vent pipes in a group of toilets can be experimented as it may facilitate removal of the foul smell out of the cubicle.

- Human Waste Disposal- The human waste effluents should be allowed to flow in nallahs, trenches, open pits or water bodies and waste effluent should always be connected to sewer lines or pass through septic tanks. Civic arrangements should be arranged and managed by the maintenance agency.
- Grievances - Overall based on the findings of survey conducted, it was observed that there was overcrowding and long queues during peak hours in the morning particularly in the women toilets. Hence, more toilets for women should be provided as toilets remained dirty due to overcrowding. Moreover, overcrowded JSCs should be provided with more than one caretaker and the authorities should ensure timely delivery of cleaning material. Frequency of cleaning should be increased to at least twice or thrice every day in selected crowded centres. Users found guilty of stealing, should be fined or punished accordingly.

The report has been submitted to the sponsor. Deliverables entail a detailed report.

Preparation of ILO Social Security enquiry database

Sponsor/s: ILO, DWT/CO, New Delhi

Principal Researcher/s: Dr. Balwant Mehta and Prof. I.C. Awasthi

The social security is an important and powerful instrument for the promotion of human welfare and social protection, to aid policy and inform on policy decisions, for disseminating information on social protection and aid reporting on the forthcoming Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) indicators. The Social Security Inquiry questionnaire is ILO's main tool for collecting data on social protection.

The objective of the assignment included the following activities in close consultation with the ILO:

1. Fill in SSI questionnaire; in particular, provide a complete inventory of State-based schemes functioning in the particular State and all the requested information for the scheme with exception of the expenditure column.
2. After the completion of the inventory, the "schemes" were broken down, providing the information on benefits under each of the schemes existing in the state.
3. Ensure that all the sources and relevant metadata were clearly defined in the entire questionnaire.
4. A different questionnaire was used for each state i.e. each state had its own questionnaire and the state name was recorded in the country field on the inventory sheet.
5. Additional demographic and labour statistics were compiled in order to compute the SDGs

Methodology and Coverage:

Major states/UTs (top 22 on the basis of size of population) were covered (Finalized after discussion with ILO). These were Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

An inventory of all the existing social security schemes functioning in major states of India was prepared and the filled in data was sent to the department of planning or directorate of economics and statistics department to each state for the verification. In order to compute the SDGs additionally, the demographic and labour statistics were also compiled from existing latest data and other national level sources such as state level statistical handbook prepared by the state department of economics and statistics, and national level latest databases such as national U-DISE, NSS, NFHS and Census etc.

The final output included preparation of complete SSI spreadsheets as per the SS getting started guide, verified with the state government and ILO, along with SDG indicators.

Ongoing Projects (2019-20)

Tribal Human Development Report

Sponsor/s: Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India

Project Director/s: Prof. Dev Nathan

Research Team: Dr. Balwant Singh Mehta, Dr. Bhim Reddy, Ms. Deeksha Tayal

Budget: Rs. 90,00,000/-

Duration: January 2019 to June 2020

Concerned by the low levels of human development indicators and inequality between tribal peoples and the rest of the Indian population, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India has entrusted Institute for Human Development (IHD) with the preparation of National Tribal Human Development Report. The purpose of the Report is not only to document the existing levels of human development and inequalities, but also, and more importantly, to formulate policies to bridge the vast development gaps that now exist. The report will draw on both national and international best practices and policies.

Monitoring & Evaluation; Impact Assessment and Social Audit under Corporate Social Responsibility of National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC)

Sponsor/s: National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC)--A Government of India Enterprise

Principal Researcher/s: Dr. I C Awasthi and Dr. Sandip Sarkar

Research Team: Mr. Shantanu Kant Dubey and Mr. Siddharth Dhote

Duration: June 2018 – August 2019

Budget: Rs. 2,24,94,340/-

There are three study components of the CSR programme namely, Monitoring & Evaluation; Impact Assessment and Social Audit. The Objectives of the studies are:

- Monthly monitoring and physical verification through geo-tagging of all the assets created by the NMDC
- (Assess the impact of assets created under different sectors and
- Audit these assets and assess the social and economic benefits derived by the community in the CSR locations.

Monthly reports are being prepared for the 'Monitoring & Evaluation' component of the study for 14 months and for the 'Impact Assessment' and 'Social Audit', full and individual study reports shall be prepared.

The following activities are being performed

(i) Monitoring & Evaluation

- Prepared inception report
- Pretested instruments and pretested in project locations
- Field work of first month monitoring and physical verifications of assets completed
- Developed on-line system of monitoring

- Uploaded all information (pictures of assets) in the online system
- (ii) Impact Assessment
 - Preparation of evaluation tools and pretest
 - Surveying the beneficiary stakeholders on sample basis
 - Preparation of the report
- (iii) Social Audit
 - Preparation of evaluation tools and pretest
 - Surveying the beneficiary stakeholders on sample basis
 - Preparation of the report

Cost Benefit Analysis of Alternative Models of Financing and Delivery of Primary Healthcare in Urban Areas: A Framework of Public Private Partnership

Sponsor/s: Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)

Principal Researcher/s: Dr. Charu Garg

Research Team from IHD: Dr. Sunil Kumar Mishra and Ms. Garima Gambhir

Budget: Rs. 9,50,000/-

Duration: February 2018- January 2020

The study aims to collate different types of primary care models or practices currently providing care to the people in urban areas besides focusing on prevention, diagnostics and drugs. The study also aims to identify the strengths and limitations of the available infrastructure; organization and governance pattern; types and quantum of services provided; quality of services provided; Number and types of human resources involved and their reimbursement methods, monitoring and evaluation system. Beneficiaries registered or seeking care from these different providers/practices will also be identified. The study is expected to develop a framework for Public Private Partnership primary care models to improve access and affordability to population at minimum costs to the government.

This research focuses primarily on urban areas in Delhi. Secondary data analysis will be done from available literature, available household surveys and visits to alternative primary care delivery models of care in Delhi NCR region to identify the utilization pattern by different socio economic classes; Accessibility and affordability factors for the people; investment/ expenditure by the government or other stakeholders; service package provided; Institutional Structure and Organization of Primary Health Care; Services under different models; Access to technologies drugs and diagnostics, in terms of appropriate design and choice and logistics and supply chain management; availability of appropriate Information, Communication and technology (ICT) tools; policies for continuity and quality of care; identifying community linkages and social mobilization; human resource policies in terms type and availability of resources, training and remuneration structures; and finally the governance patterns including financing, partnerships and accountability.

Secondary literature review from other states and countries is being done to identify the models of primary care where there is public financing and private provision for primary care. Primary as well as secondary sources are being used to collect the required information in the study.

Assessment of Public Healthcare Services in Bihar: A Study on Performance of Resource Utilisation and Service Delivery

Sponsor/s: Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)

Principal Researcher/s: Dr. Suparna Pal

Budget: Rs. 9,00,000/-

Duration: January 2018- December 2019

This study is an endeavor to examine the effectiveness of public health resources as well as the efficiency of the public health providers at different facility level. The study is being conducted in Bihar which is an Empowered Action Group (EAG) state however; it is lagging behind in terms of health status indicators like maternal mortality, child mortality, institutional delivery etc. It explores whether the functioning of the public health care system is leading to the poor health status.

The objectives of the study are:

- To identify the drawbacks in the existing system which prevents proper and efficient utilization of the public money
- To examine the resource flow from the perspective of efficient allocation and its utilization This will cover the health facilities at different level and will examine their performance
- To come up with measuring scale for the health service providing units at different level

Both primary and secondary level information is being used for the study. The performance of health facilities for each level of care is being evaluated to study the efficiency in fund allocation as well as its utilization. This will help to understand the drawbacks in the existing system for fund allocation as well as its execution. A comparative assessment will be done using all these parameters for the high performing and low performing district.

A report and a peer reviewed article in a reputed journal are the expected outputs of the study.

Dynamics of Change in Urban Informal Employment: Insights from Panel Data of Two Indian Cities

Sponsor/s: Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)

Project Director/s: Prof. Amitabh Kundu

Co- Director: Prof. Alakh N. Sharma

Research Team: Dr. Balwant Mehta and Dr. Bhim Reddy

Budget: Rs. 40,00,000/ -

Duration: April 2017- June 2019

This study is an important attempt to investigate the current nature of urban labour market and the dynamics of change in it, particularly with respect to informal sector and informal employment (even within the formal sector). This study addresses this crucial gap through extensive secondary literature review and rigorous empirical research. The motivation of the research is to understand the dynamic characteristics of informal sector and informal employment, their contribution to employment generation and poverty alleviation and their changing relationship with the formal sector, broader socio-economic milieu and existing labour market institutions. It develops on the recent work on continuity and relationships between the formal and the informal sector, moving beyond the earlier dualistic notion between the two sectors. This study is unique as it would track the trends in employment and labour market through a repeat survey of the same households (panel) that were surveyed in 2010 to understand the changes.

Broadly, this research seeks to analyse the dynamics of informal employment and map the changes in the Indian urban labour market, particularly with respect to the informal sector and informal employment.

More specifically, this research attempts to focus on the following aspects:

- The nature and extent of heterogeneity in urban labour market and informal employment as well as factors underlying them
- Links between informality, poverty and vulnerability
- Relationship between informality and growth
- Migrants in the urban informal labour market and their distribution/integration into various sectors
- Extent of mobility between various sub-sectors/occupations in the informal sector or from informal to formal sector
- Inter-generational change or lack of it in terms of potential of employability with regard to education/skill acquisition etc.
- The gender dimension focusing on differentials in earnings and working conditions
- Impact of different policies and labour market institutions (legislations in particular) on informal employment and terms and conditions of informal work

This study is based on information collected from both secondary and primary sources. The available secondary information will be largely based on National Sample Surveys organizations (NSSO) quinquennial rounds of employment and unemployment surveys (2004-05 and 2011-12) and enterprise survey of unincorporated non-agriculture enterprise survey excluding construction, 2010-11. In addition, the available literature including reports, journal papers, studies and other relevant published material is also being consulted. The research study primarily focuses on primary survey data collected from urban households.

The Institute has access to a rich set of data on informality collected from 3000 households from two Indian cities- Delhi and Ranchi. This survey was conducted in 2010 covering 2000 households from Delhi and 1000 from Ranchi and collected by the Institute for Human Development (IHD) under a collaborative IRMA-IHD study on 'informal employment and poverty in India and China. The study is using this data to capture the process of change or mobility from informal to formal sector or employment.

This study is expected to deliver the report in the form of a publishable manuscript. In addition, at least two to three research papers will be drafted for publication in the refereed journals. The final report will be published in the book form.

Impact of Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana Scheme on Poor Household

Sponsor/s: Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)

Project Director/s: Dr. Swati Dutta

Research Team: Dr. Balwant Mehta

Budget: Rs. 8,00,000

Duration: April 2017 - August 2018

Access to finance by the poor and vulnerable groups is an important aspect of poverty reduction, and an integral part of the Government of India's efforts towards inclusive growth. Such access can help strengthen the livelihoods of the poor by building their asset base, supporting income generating activities and expanding the range of choices available to them. At the same time, risk mitigating financial products can also protect the poor from losses associated with production, income and productive assets. Despite several initiatives taken by the government of India, financial inclusion remains a distant dream. In order to achieve the financial inclusion plan with the objective

of covering all households in the country with banking facilities along with inbuilt insurance coverage, the “Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana” has been flagged off by the Government which, if effectively implemented, shall accelerate growth, fight poverty effectively and financially empower each individual

The objective of the study is to understand the financial flows of the poor households. It is hoped that this understanding will lead to better design of financial products. This study brings a new contribution to the existing literature on financial inclusion by examining in depth the financial pattern of Bihar’s poor. The study tries to examine the differences between the financial behavior of the households which has savings bank account and the households which have Jan Dhan bank account. This will help in understanding whether Jan Dhan Yojana has been able to bring better financial inclusion for the poor households. The specific objectives of this proposed study are:

1. To examine the financial behavior in terms of income flow, expenditure, savings borrowings pattern of poor households in Bihar
2. To study the key perceived barriers that prevent financial inclusion for poor households
3. Are there people who are not interested in financial inclusion? What are their reasons?
4. What are the financial unmet needs of households in Bihar?

Financial inclusion broadens the resource base of the financial system by developing a culture of savings among large segment of rural population and plays its own role in the process of economic development. Further, by bringing low income groups within the perimeter of formal banking sector; financial inclusion protects their financial wealth and other resources in exigent circumstances. The implication of the study is that whether Jan Dhan Yojana has increased the scope of the households to have more financial instruments.

Labour Conditions in the Automobile Industry in China and India

Sponsor/s: Department of Public Policy, City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Principal Researcher/s: Prof. Sandip Sarkar, Prof. Dev Nathan from IHD and Prof. Yiu Por Chen (Department of Public Policy, City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong) and the Institute for Human Development, New Delhi, India

Budget: (US\$ 26,095)

Duration: April 2017- December 2018

This small study is jointly being done with City University of Hong Kong. As part of this study, IHD has to conduct a survey of labour conditions in the automobile industry in India, specifically in three industrial regions of India namely, Pune (Western India), Delhi NCR (National Capital Territory Region of North India) and Chennai Regions (Southern India). In each region two plants will be chosen. 150 workers each from six plants will be surveyed on the basis of agreed questionnaire. The plants are Volkswagen and Tata motors in Pune region, Suzuki and Hero Motor Company in Delhi NCR region and Hyundai Motor India Ltd. (HIML) and Ashok Leyland in Chennai region. In addition, altogether 60 interviews and group discussions will be conducted in these three regions for collecting qualitative information.

The Field work in China will be done by the City University of Hong Kong and a comparative report including India-China, will be jointly prepared by the research teams from IHD and Hong Kong University.

Multiplier Effect of Increasing Female Employment: Assessing Impacts in Urban Centres

Sponsor/s: Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)

Project Director: Late Dr. Preet Rustagi and Dr. Balwant Singh Mehta

Research Team: Dr. Tanuka Endow and Ms. Deeksha Tayal

Budget: Rs. 30,00,000

Duration: July 2015 – October 2018

This study seeks to examine through primary field survey in different urban town types the impact of a multiplier effect of increasing female employment predominantly among the socially marginalized groups as a consequence of women's participation as educated professionals and semi-professionals in regular salaried work. What are the individual or household characteristics that tend to generate demand for this kind of second round employment creation? The overall social and economic consequences of such participation among the socially marginalized groups is sought to be examined in this project based on a study of two regions – North and East India. West Bengal and the National Capital Region (NCR) are selected for purposes of this study. This study proposes to conduct sample surveys in four cities – Delhi and Kolkata (tier I) and Asansol and Noida (tier II).

The research questions being addressed through the study include: Are there certain types of jobs into which women are entering that have the potential to create the second round of employment opportunities? Which women and from what typology of households tend to find themselves supplying their labour services for care work such as maids, cooks, ayahs, baby sitters, etc.? Does the elongation of the extremities created by virtue of the educated professional women at the top of the labour market hierarchy on the one hand and at the very bottom on the other aggravate socioeconomic inequalities or does it help in bridging the income gaps by providing the option of an alternative earning (howsoever low) avenue? In what ways does this income earning capacity change or influence women's lives? Does their position and status – as an individual, within the household as well as in society - undergo any change as a result of their earning status? Does the city size, that is, whether it is tier-I megacities or tier II matter?

A listing survey has been done in selected wards based on Census information to cover a total of 3200 households across all four cities. Based on four strata of women working and hiring domestic workers; women working and not hiring domestic workers; non-working women and hiring domestic workers and non-working women not hiring domestic workers, a sample of 480 will be selected for the survey.

A Report based on data analysis and papers will be prepared and published. Planning and coordination for Delhi and Noida; data analysis and report writing is presently being undertaken.

Improving Quality of Education in Bihar

Sponsor/s: Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)

Project Director/s: Dr. Raghunanadan Sharma (Patna University)

Research Team: Mr. Manoj Bandan

Budget: Rs. 7,00,000

Duration: 1 Sept 2016- 30 August 2017

The project aims to understand the governance of education at different levels of administration and institutions such as schools, colleges and universities in Bihar; assess the quality by some measurable yardsticks such as employees and students satisfaction and understand factors

determining quality and suggest measures for effective governance and sound financial system for improving quality of education in the state. The study extensively uses the secondary data and information from various sources such as NUEPA, UGC and Government of Bihar. It also looks into the various Committee Reports, either independent or those from the Government. However, the most important source of information and data are being based on primary study.

A workshop and consultative meetings were organised in August 2017 to elicit views and perspectives of the various stakeholders at various levels. The inputs from these workshops and consultations will provide both perspectives of the issues as well as possible agenda for action. To understand the internal dynamics of the failure of governance and downfall in the quality of education several case studies are being conducted in various schools and colleges. The survey for the study is presently being done.

Dynamics of Development Livelihood and Poverty in Rural Jharkhand

Sponsor/s: Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)

Principal Researcher/s: Dr. Marcus Barla and Dr. Swati Dutta

Budget: Rs. 17,00,000

Duration: January 2016 - December 2017 extension 1/1/2018 to 31/07/2018

This study tries to understand the specific causes of backwardness in rural Jharkhand. This project aims to analyse the change in the levels of living and well-being which have occurred during the last one and half decade in rural Jharkhand as well as deliberate emerging challenges and strategies to meet them.

The objective of this study is to assess the following questions:

- How does one reduce poverty and deprivation in rural Jharkhand, specifically among social groups?
- How does one increase employment?
- How does one ensure that development is inclusive?

Extensive literature review revealed that there is a need of government action in the areas of infrastructure construction, irrigation, and provision of education and health facilities. Supplementary policies within these areas can improve access of the poor to these facilities. The study will be largely, based on findings from the 12 stratified and randomly selected villages of Bihar. IHD had done a study in these villages in 1998-99 and the present study will resurvey these villages.

The study is using both primary and secondary level data. The secondary information would be collected from various departments of the state government and other relevant published materials are being utilised. These data will be analysed carefully in depth to discuss the main trends and pattern at macro level over time and identify the gaps in development and challenges. Quantitative data will also be gathered by conducting focus group discussions and in-depth interviews with key informants. Some case studies will also be developed based on the interviews.

The research project will provide broader strategies for meeting the challenges not only for general groups but also separately for scheduled tribes, women as well as those residing in remote areas. It will help the state government and other agencies in monitoring the progress in their efforts and suitably changing the strategies. There will be an end of project research report.

Caste in Urban India: Manifestation and inequalities

Sponsor/s: Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)

Principal Researcher/s: Dr. Bhim Reddy and Mr. Manoj Bandan Balsamanta

Budget: Rs. 20,00,000

Duration: Feb 2016 to July 2018

This project seeks to study the contemporary meanings and manifestations of caste in cities. It examines the manner in which caste expresses and reproduces itself in urban settings. It focuses on two cities, Delhi and Patna, to capture the nuances of caste both in a 'metropolitan' and 'provincial' city. The study aims to:

- Explore multiple sites and ways of caste manifestation including a focus, especially, in urban space and politics, electoral politics, social networks, job markets and matrimonial practices.
- Study the markers of caste and ways of caste identification in the urban context.
- Unpack the manner in which caste inequalities are reproduced in cities.
- Explore the changing nature of caste and caste relations in urban villages i.e., villages incorporated into cities due to urban expansion and urban governance.
- Compare caste dynamics among migrants/in new migrant urban settlements with that of migrants' home villages as well as with the long-standing 'urban residents'/old settlements.

Relevant literature and media reports on caste and urban issues have been both gathered and studied. Literature both in western as well as in Indian context related to issues such as contemporary caste; spatial segregation and other inequalities in cities, and social and cultural capital has been referred to develop a critical insight as well as an understanding of empirical realities both within and outside India. For the city of Patna, analysis of a leading newspaper, The Telegraph, for the year 2015 has been completed to review and document caste and related indicators and similarly, for Delhi, the Times of India for the year 2015 is being analysed. This study has adopted a mixed method for collecting data. Therefore, both surveys and interviews are being conducted in two cities as tools of data collection. Report writing is presently in progress.

Political Economy of Privatisation and Regulation of Higher Education in India

Sponsor/s: Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)

Project Director/s: Prof. Ravi Srivastava

Budget: Rs. 8,00,000

Duration: September 2017 – August 2019

Given the importance of regulating the higher education structure, the study examines the nature of regulatory institutions, their composition, goals and rules and their linkage with the private sector in higher education to see what changes can be suggested in order to improve the higher education environment in the country.

The study takes a political economy approach to analyse privatization of higher education and its regulation in India. This involves examining how political institutions and economic systems influence each other. It deals with the role of the government(s) and /or power relationships in resource allocation /investment in higher education, and the consequent impact of such investment.

The study focuses on following research questions:

- What are the forms that privatization is taking in higher education why they dominate?
- Profile of entities that have set up private institutions.
- Aims and objectives of the state and national level regulatory institutions
- Impact of privatization on access, equity and quality

In its first phase, the study analyses existing data sources (NSSO, All India Higher Education Survey, UGC, MHRD, AICTE) to build profile of privatization of education in the country. In the next phase, the research will carry out an intensive study of three study states and the main national level regulatory institutions. States of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Maharashtra have been taken up for the intensive study. The field study is based on extensive informant and stakeholder interviews, both semi structured and structured. The secondary data is being analysed using statistical packages and the primary data by using descriptive statistics to uncover the patterns and impact of privatization across different types of institutions.

A detailed report is the expected outcome of the study.

Assessment of Informal Economy Workers' and Economic Units' Behaviour Regarding Health Care Insurance

Sponsor/s: International Labour Organization (ILO)

Project Director/s: Prof. Ravi Srivastava

Research Team: Dr. Sunil Kr. Mishra,

Budget: Rs. 8,00,000

Duration: September 2017 – August 2019

The overall aim of the study is to analyse the potential of upscaling ESIS services for health insurance inclusion of economic units and workers in the informal sector for mitigating the health burden on households. For this, the objective of the study is to understand the needs and behaviour of informal workers and informal economic units with regard to health insurance. The focus is on those who are currently eligible for ESIS (but not covered) as well as those who are not eligible but has the capacity to contribute, while keeping in mind gender needs and differences in health vulnerabilities and outcomes.

The study covers four states viz. Rajasthan, Haryana, Kerala and West Bengal. The field study focuses on the following target groups (enterprise owners/managers and/or employees):

Group 1: Enterprises eligible but not affiliated to ESIS and workers therein;

Group 2: Enterprises not eligible but with capacity to contribute and workers therein;

Group 3: Workers not covered under ESIS in affiliated enterprises

Preliminary data analysis was carried out for the four study states in order to obtain a preliminary assessment of the covered and uncovered enterprises, covered and uncovered workers. A stratified multi-stage design is being adopted with districts as the primary sampling units (PSU), villages/census enumeration blocks (CEBs) as the second stage units (SSU) and enterprises as the ultimate stage sampling units (USUs) for sampling of enterprises belonging to Groups 1 and 2. For sampling of workers, the design is three-stage as above with the USUs being the workers. A listing exercise has been carried out in the sample SSUs for listing of both enterprises and households for preparing a frame of eligible enterprises and workers. Development of training manuals for supervisors and enumerators is being done. Analysis of large data sets including those maintained by the ESIS, in order to triangulate the field level findings with findings from these data sets will be done. The focus of the analysis will be on the four study states. A project Report will be prepared and a presentation on the findings of the

study will be done to the ILO at the end of the study. A workshop will be organised jointly with the ILO for the restitution of results of the study with the stakeholders and development of pilot projects will be organised after the conclusion of the study.

Mapping Cotton Supply Chain Study in Telangana

Sponsor/s: ILO

Project Co. Principal Investigator/ s: Dr. Bhim Reddy and Dr. Somjita Laha

Budget: INR 2519890

Project titled 'Promoting Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (FPRW) in the Cotton Supply Chain' in India, aims to improve respect for fundamental rights at work for a sustainable cotton supply chain. One of the immediate objectives of the project is to enhance evidence based knowledge on FPRW in the cotton supply chain (unorganized/informal sector) to enable the policy makers and implementers to address the gaps and support promotion of decent work and livelihood to all in need in cotton growing communities. Using a market centric approach, the study will map and analyse supply chain upstream and downstream of cotton farming linking input suppliers, cultivator-producers, produce traders and ginning millers, taking input and produce market centres (market towns) as the points of departure for documenting and analysing the supply chain. The assessment will comprise the entire cotton production community through the participation of representatives from plantation owners, growers, harvesters, other workers, the public administration, associations, buyers and intermediaries. The primary field study will be conducted in multiple field sites which include market towns, market yards, ginning mills, cotton procurement centres, godowns, villages and farms.

Urban Transport and labour Supply Dynamics of Women: A Two-Generational study of Women in Delhi

Sponsor: ICSSR

Research Team: Aasha Kapur Mehta and Deeksha Tayal

Budget: Rs. 8,00,000

The project aims to understand the impact of the Delhi Metro Rail on the labour supply decisions and employment patterns of women in Delhi and their commuting preferences to and from the workplace. The project also identifies connectivity issues that still constrain women from working outside from home and ways in which these can be addressed. Quantitative and qualitative methods will be used to focus on two generations of women living in the same household to understand shifts in the labour supply dynamics due to improved connectivity. The research will be useful for making policies, plans and provisioning of transport infrastructure more gender inclusive and facilitating integration of educated urban women in the labour market.

Delhi Human Development Report 2020 (under the auspices of the Delhi Chair on Human Development Issues)

Sponsor/s: Planning Department, Government of NCT of Delhi

Project Director/s: Prof. Sarthi Acharya

Project Coordinator/s: Dr. Shipra Maitra

Budget: 22 lakh per year

The Delhi Human Development Report will be prepared under the theme of 'inclusive development' covering the major themes of assessment of progress in human development since 2013, employment and livelihood, education and skill development, health and nutrition, crime, safety and security, quality of life and access to basic services and perspectives and aspirations of residents. The Perception Survey will be structured through questionnaire covering 10,000 households approximately in the NCT of Delhi. The survey will provide information on coverage, access, quality, regularity, inclusiveness and maintenance of services. It will also collect information related to rating of public services by the beneficiaries and elements such as healthcare and education, welfare programmes and schemes, water supply, sanitation and electricity, public safety and security, housing and transport, livelihood and employment, public space and recreation, remuneration assets and migration status.

Study on Expansion of Social Security and Labour Standards in the Organised Sector in India**Sponsor/s: Azim Premji University****Project Director/s: Prof. Ravi Srivastava****Research Team: Dr. Balwant Mehta****Budget: Rs. 2,301,413****Duration: 25 September 2019 - 1 December 2020**

The study examines the impact of expansion of social security on labour relations in the Indian organised sector. Social security reforms in the organised sector have been ongoing for several years. Among the several measures taken have been the extension of coverage of the EPFO and ESIC, issuance of a Universal Account Number and smart cards to workers ensuring easy portability, linking of UAN to the biometric based UID, and amnesty schemes to incentivise establishments to register with the EPFO. In recent months, both the EPFO and the ESIC have reported fairly dramatic increases in registration of establishments as well as workers. These reforms can potentially go a long way in giving workers access to other types of social security linked to tenure (such as gratuity benefits), as well as protection under industrial relations regulations. In this study, EPFO and the data on new enrolments is being used as an entry point to explore access to formal social security, followed by field studies, through which the impact of recent changes on access to social security and employment relations is being analysed.

Study on Population Economy and Employment for Delhi MDP 2041**Sponsor/s: National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA)****Project Director/s: Prof. Shipra Maitra, Professor Sandip Sarkar, Dr. Balwant Mehta****Budget: Rs. 37,18,770****Duration: - 15 November 2019 - 15 August 2020**

The study serves as one of the background papers for preparation of the Delhi Master Plan 2041. It covers demographic, economic and employment and employment profiles of NCT Delhi and major urban centres of the Central National Capital Region (CNCR) for last three

decades. Based on the profile, it aims to make projections on these three components from 2021 to 2041 with five-year interval. It also intends to map the economically growing areas.

The Objectives of the study include:

- Assessment of the MPDs
- To prepare demographic, economic and employment profile
- To make projections for the total plan duration 2021 – 41 with five-year interval
- Policy Perspective

An Analytical Methodology approach is being used for various projections on demography, economy and employment in the study: for the population projections of NCT Delhi through Cohort Components Method of projection are being used; for computing the City GDP, the estimation exercise is being done for 2011-12 to 2018-19 (at 2011-12 series for base year) and Labour Input Method using employment and unemployment surveys and duration labour survey of NSS are being used; for robust projection, a detailed production-based method is being used for estimating sectoral domestic product; Projections for the work force population in NCT Delhi and adjoining cities are being made based on projected population of NCT Delhi and adjoining cities from the first part of the analysis (population projection). Consultations and Focused Group Discussions (FDG) with stakeholders to get the idea of city growth, economic activities, and employment and future projections are being conducted.

A detailed report including policy recommendations will be submitted to the sponsor at the end of the study.

Baseline Assessment of the Primary School Teachers, Principals and Other Stakeholders of EDMC and NDMC

Sponsor/s: Tech Mahindra Foundation

Project Director/s: Prof. Tanuka Endow

Research Team: Dr. Sunil K Mishra, Dr. Swati Dutta, Dr. Aditi Madan and Mr. Danyal Owaisy

Budget: Rs. 12 lakh

The Institute for Human Development (IHD) is conducting a Baseline Assessment of the Primary School Teachers, Principals and other Stakeholders of East Delhi Municipal Corporation and North Delhi Municipal Corporation for Tech Mahindra Foundation (TMF). TMF has been working with primary schools in the 8 zones of EDMC and NDMC under its CSR activities. The primary work under their initiative is to work for the capacity building programs of the various stakeholders.

In-service Teacher Education Institute (ITEI), a flagship initiative of TMF under the aegis of its programme 'Shikshaantar' was established in 2013 in collaboration with the East Delhi Municipal Corporation (EDMC) and in 2018 in collaboration with the North Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC). It is committed towards capacity enhancement, teacher

empowerment, enrichment in learning opportunities for children, effective school governance and enhancing parental involvement in school education with the aim of ensuring the continuous professional development of teachers and school leaders to create happier classrooms.

The study seeks to evaluate the learning outcomes of the ITEI intervention in primary schools for equipping and empowering teachers on how to implement outcomes-based teaching-learning approach and improve students' performance in the primary schools. That is, the study assesses the primary school teachers, principals and other stakeholders of EDMC and NDMC to ascertain the preparedness of teachers and principals to implement comprehensive education to improve students' performance. The study explores the pathways to improve and align the ITEI project as per the needs of teachers and other stakeholders in MCD schools in Delhi. The overall objective of the study is to conduct baseline assessment of the primary school teachers, principals and other stakeholders of EDMC and NDMC to ascertain the preparedness of teachers and principals in implementing comprehensive education to improve students' performance.

Inception report and data collection tools have been translated and finalized and submitted to the sponsor. Expected output of the project includes a full report to be submitted to the sponsor on completion of the study.

Ethnographic Study of Ten tribes of Jharkhand

Sponsor/s: Dr. Ram Dayal Munda Tribal Welfare Research Institute, Jharkhand

Project Director/s: Prof. Tanuka Endow

Research Team:

Budget: Rs. 4.5 lakh

Duration: 24 Sep 2019 - 23 June 2019

This project seeks to conduct an ethnographic study of three numerically insignificant tribes of the Jharkhand state. It attempts to produce a detailed description of those tribes, which have been barely researched. It will document various aspects of tribal life pertaining to these groups including their geography, culture, economic activities and vulnerabilities.

Demographic data was collected through the help of the genealogical method to understand the composition of the population, such as age, sex, economy, religion, clan, migration, et cetera. An account of the life-cycle i.e., from conception to birth to early and late childhood, marriage, adulthood, old-age, death, and rituals after the death of each tribe vis-à-vis their interaction with nature and their spirit world, were collected through interviews, which manifested in-depth understanding of their 'world-views'. The empirical data collected through structured schedule were digitized for further analysis. Both, the qualitative and the quantitative data were collected as per the fieldwork traditions in Anthropology.

The deliverables of the study include: An Ethnographic Study of Gond Tribe; An Ethnographic Study of Kisan Tribe and An Ethnographic Study of Kora Tribe.

Education, Skill and Jobs in Urban India: A Study of Youth in Delhi and Ranchi

Sponsor/s: Action Aid

Project Director/s: Professor Ravi Srivastava and Dr. Balwant Mehta

Budget: Rs. 6 lakh

Duration: 15 October 2019 - 15 April 2020

The broad objective of the study is to assess the interaction between the urban youth and the labour market in the context of present Indian employment-unemployment landscape. It aims to bring to light assessments regarding four categories of youth: a) those who are currently students, b) those who are presently looking for jobs, c) those who are already employed and d) not in employment, education and training (NEET).

The Institute for Human Development had carried out a survey of households in two urban areas – Delhi and Ranchi in 2010 and a resurvey is being carried out in 2019-20. The initial survey covered 2000 households in Delhi and 1000 households in Ranchi. On the other hand, in the resurvey roughly similar magnitude of households, including all households previously surveyed is being covered. A job search module has been prepared and it is being canvassed among the youth (between the ages of 15 to 29 years) in the sample households. In the study, 1245 youth from Delhi and 675 youths from Ranchi are being interviewed. In addition, 6 case studies each in Delhi and Ranchi will be documented to gather the qualitative information through in-depth interviews and case studies to supplement the quantitative analysis. A detailed report will be submitted to Actionaid at the end of the study.

Food and Nutrition Security among Tribals in Jharkhand

Sponsor/s: Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India

Project Director/s: Dr. Shreeranjana, Dr. Sunil Kr. Mishra and Dr. Swati Dutta

Budget: Rs. 50 lakh

The study aims to cover various aspects of food and nutrition security among tribal households and the root process and cause, which has a direct implication for the quality of life. In this context the analysis of all these issues is based on available various secondary sources of data as well as primary survey in selected villages in the two states i.e. Jharkhand and Odisha. The study aims to examine the food consumption pattern, dietary diversity and the nutritional intake among tribal households. The other objectives of the study include:

- To assess awareness and adoption of appropriate dietary diversity practices by tribal population including women;
- To understand the causes of childhood under nutrition due to collective care failure in tribal region;
- To study the infant and young child feeding practices of children in terms of time of initiation of breastfeeding, complementary feeding, frequency, as well as assessment of dietary diversity

- To understand the access of local available food in the regular diet of the tribal people and the role of penetration of market in influencing the diet and habits of the tribals;
- To examine and analyze the coping mechanisms employed by food and nutrition insecure households facing food shortfalls or shocks
- To analyse the role of public safety net programme as well as entitlement of NFSA in compensating the nutritional shortfall among tribal households;
- To identify local innovations and community-level strategies that have proved to be successful in reducing food and nutrition insecurity risks and vulnerability;

Secondary Data Analysis and Primary data collection and analysis in two selected states of eastern India is being carried out. The study uses both quantitative and qualitative information to understand the food and nutrition security in tribal areas in Jharkhand and Orissa which have large tribal population. The research involves analysis of available survey datasets, and proceeds for intensive primary data-collection through a specially-designed household survey. A detailed report is the expected output of the study.

Need for Creches in India

Sponsor/s: Mobile Creche

Project Director/s: Professor Nisha Srivastava, Professor Tanuka Endow and Dr. Swati Dutta

Budget: Rs. 25 lakh

Duration: March 2020- February 2021

The study scrutinizes the linkages, if any, between women's paid work, availability/unavailability of childcare mechanisms, and young children's wellbeing.

The objectives of the study include:

- To study the multiple dimensions of neglect such as malnutrition, hunger, disease, violence, and abuse faced by young children
- To assess how far the decision to participate in employment is determined by the presence of young children
- To assess how far the decision to participate in employment is determined by the availability of child care facilities.
- To study the impact of crèches on the protective environment provided to young children

A detailed report and a presentation for the sponsors are the expected outputs of the study.

OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

EVENTS

Seminar Title: Growth and Regional Development in India: Recent Experiences and Emerging Perspectives

Sponsor: Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), the Fifteenth Finance Commission and the SAMAVESH programme of NITI Aayog

Date: 13-15 May 2019

IHD organised a three-day national conference to better understand and address the dynamics of such uneven regional development and contribute significantly to the ongoing discourse on increasing inter-regional inequality and policy measures to contain it. Leading experts deliberated on inter-state variations in different indicators of socio-economic development, the varying growth performance of Indian states, their determinants and their implications. The conference discussed inter-state variations in the performance of different sectors and in investment and financial flows. A couple of sessions were dedicated to analysing the contrasting experiences of some relatively advanced, fast growing states and some relatively less developed, slow growing states.



61st Annual Conference of Indian Society of Labour Economics

The 61st Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Labour Economics (ISLE), was organised by the Centre for Development Economics and Innovation Studies (CDEIS) Punjabi University, Patiala,

Punjab, India during 7 -9 December 2019 in its premises. The Conference president was Professor Gerry Rodgers, Visiting Professor, Institute for Human Development, Delhi and Former Director, International Institute of Labour Studies, Geneva.

Lakhwinder Singh, Professor of Economics and Coordinator, Centre for Development Economics and Innovation Studies (CDEIS); Associate Dean (Research), Punjabi University, Patiala was the Co-Organising Secretary of the conference.

The delegates and participants in the Conference comprised of approximately 300 distinguished social scientists, trade union leaders, representatives from industry and international organizations, government officials and national and international policy planners. The Conference themes for discussion during the technical sessions were:

- Technology, Globalisation and Work
- Labour Organisations and Labour Rights in the Changing World of Work
- Changing Pattern of Rural Labour Markets

Around two fifty presentations on the above three themes constituted the schedule of the conference along with some special panels.

The Institute organised the following panels during the Conference:

Roundtable on Rethinking the Discourse on Women's Economic Empowerment

Organised by: Centre for Gender Studies at the IHD, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF), and Initiative for What Works to Advance Women and Girls in the Economy (IWWAGE)

Date: 7 December 2019

Roundtable Participants: Bina Agarwal, Professor of Development Economics and Environment, Global Development Institute, University of Manchester; Former Director and Professor, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi; Amit Basole, Associate Professor of Economics, Azim Premji University, Bangalore Amrita Datta, Assistant Professor, Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad Jayati Ghosh, Professor, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Renana Jhabvala, President, SEWA Bharat Soumya Kapoor, Head, Initiative for What Works to Advance Women and Girls in the Economy (IWWAGE), LEAD at Krea University; Govind Kelkar, Senior Advisor, Landesa, New Delhi; Sona Mitra, Principal Economist, Initiative for What Works to Advance Women and Girls in the Economy (IWWAGE), LEAD at Krea University; Indrani Mazumdar, Professor, Centre for Women's Development Studies, New Delhi; Dev Nathan, Visiting Professor, Institute for Human Development, Delhi Subhalakshmi Nandi, Deputy Regional Director, International Center for Research on Women (ICRW) Asia Office, New Delhi; Neeta Pillai, Acting Director & Professor, Centre for Women's and Development Studies, New Delhi; Janine Rodgers, Visiting Sr. Fellow, Institute for Human Development, Delhi; Gerry Rodgers, Former Director, International Institute of Labour Studies, Geneva; Hema Swaminathan, Chairperson, Centre for Public Policy, Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore; Navsharan Singh, Senior Program Officer, Women's Rights and Citizenship Program, International Development Research Centre, New Delhi Ravi Srivastava, Professor and Director, Centre for Employment Studies, IHD, Delhi Nisha Srivastava, Former Professor, Department of Economics, Allahabad University, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh Padmini Swaminathan, Independent Researcher and Former Director, Madras Institute of Development Studies, Chennai; Dipa Sinha, Assistant

Professor, School of Liberal Studies, Ambedkar University, Delhi; Nandita Gupta, Documentary Filmmaker; Jeemol Unni, Professor of Economics, Amrut Mody School of Management, Ahmedabad University; Aasha Kapur Mehta, Visiting Professor and Chairperson, Centre for Gender Studies, Institute for Human Development, Delhi; Tanuka Endow, Professor and Coordinator, Centre for Gender Studies, Institute for Human Development, Delhi

Moderators: Yamini Atmavilas, India Lead for Gender Equality, India Country Office, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation Ritu Dewan, Vice President, ISLE; President, IAWS (2014-17)

Special Lecture on Economic Development in Asia

Date: 6 December 2019

Chairperson: Professor Ravi Srivastava, IHD Delhi

Speakers and Presenters: Prof. Deepak Nayyar, Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU); former Vice-Chancellor, University of Delhi and President, Indian Society of Labour Economics (ISLE)

Panel on Labour Codes and Women Workers' Rights

Organised by: Indian Association of Women's Studies (IAWS) and the ISLE

Date: 6 December 2019

Co-Chairperson: Dr. Ritu Dewan, Vice President ISLE, and Dr. Uma Rani, Senior Economist ILO Geneva, were the Co-Chairs.

Speakers and Presenters: Dr. Igor Bosc, Work in Freedom, ILO, and Dr. Indrani Mazumdar, Centre for Women's Development Studies (CWDS), New Delhi; Dr. Anoop Kumar Sathpathy, VV Giri National Labour Institute, Noida; Professor Maya John, Jesus and Mary College, University of Delhi; Ms. AR Sindhu, Centre of Indian Trade Unions (CITU), New Delhi and Mr. Gautam Mody, New Trade Union Initiative (NTUI), New Delhi.

Discussant: Professor Ravi Srivastava, IHD Delhi

Panel on Preparedness of South Asian Countries for Addressing Labour Market Challenges in the Context of SDGs

Organised by: South Asian Network on Economic Modeling (SANEM), Dhaka and Institute for Human Development (IHD), Delhi Venue: Senate Hall

Date: 6 December 2019

Chairperson: Abhijit Sen, Former Member, Planning Commission and Former Professor, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

Speakers and Presenters:

Selim Raihan, Professor of Economics, Dhaka University and Executive Director, SANEM, Bangladesh ; Sarthi Acharya, Professor, IHD, Delhi; Puspa Sharma, Deputy Executive Director, South Asia Watch on Trade Economics and Environment (SAWTEE), Kathmandu, Nepal

Discussant: Nomaan Majid, Senior Employment Specialist, Decent Work Technical Team - South Asia, International Labour Organization, New Delhi

Panel on Labour Market Inequality and Policies

Organised by: Centre for Employment Studies and Institute for Human Development, Delhi

Date: 9 December 2019

Moderator: Ravi Srivastava, Professor and Director, Centre for Employment Studies, IHD, Delhi

Speakers and Presenters:

Imaraan Valodia, Dean, Faculty of Commerce, Law & Management, University of Witswatersrand, Johannesburg and Dr. David Francis, Research Manager: Southern Centre for Inequality Studies Wits University; K. P. Kannan, Chairman, Laurie Baker Centre for Habitat Studies and Hon. Fellow, Centre for Development Studies, Trivandrum; Jeemol Unni, Professor, Ahmedabad University; Jens Lerche, School of Oriental and African Studies, London; Himanshu, Associate Professor, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
Discussant: Gerry Rodgers, Visiting Professor, Institute for Human Development, Delhi and Former Director, International Institute of Labour Studies, Geneva

IHD SEMINAR SERIES

Round table on "Trends in Book Publishing"

Ms. Christina Brian, Vice President/Books (Business, Economics, Political Science & Law) and Mr. William Achauer, Editorial Director (Asia Pacific)/BEPL Books), editorial team from Springer Nature, shared their views on current and future trends and patterns in book publishing during the round table held on 13 Sept, 2019. The Round table was followed by Q & A round where faculty and researchers sought answers to their publishing related queries on open access journals, pricing, process of publication, minimum standards for publishing etc.

Seminar on Destination Dumping Ground: The Convergence of ' Unwanted' Populations in Disadvantaged City Areas

Dr. Lynda Cheshire, Professor of Sociology from The University of Queensland, gave a talk on her paper which addresses the issue of dumping grounds via a case study of Logan city in Australia. She discussed academic and lay discourses around disadvantaged urban areas which often draw on the language of 'dumping grounds' to encapsulate the poverty, marginalisation and social problems. The paper identified five constituent features; the perception of people as waste whose fate is to be discarded; the need to accommodate this human 'waste' and the logic by which places are selected for this purpose; the mechanisms through which this spatial sorting occurs as problem populations are moved to their 'rightful' place; the relations of power which enforce or encourage this mobility; and finally, the reactions of incumbent residents in neighbourhoods that are compelled to host unwanted social groups.

PUBLICATIONS

IHD Working Paper by Ravi Srivastava

Working Paper titled "Collapse in Wage/Salary Income Growth in India, 2011-12 to 2017-18" was published by Prof. Ravi Srivastava and B. Padhi discussing the wage growth collapse in India between 2011-12 and 2017-18 in the IHD-CES Working Paper. The paper also discussed how policy shock contributed to collapse.

IHD Working Paper by Ajit K. Ghose

Working paper titled "Economic Development in China and India: A Tale of Great Divergence" was published by Prof. Ajit K. Ghose discussing the growth trajectory of development of China and India. The paper also discusses how the structural changes in China differed from that in India. The

divergent development paths of the two countries in the duration since the end-1970s relates to differences in initial conditions and with the differences in the nature and objectives of economic reforms implemented in the two countries through the duration of 1980s and 1990s.

Indian Journal of Human Development

Indian Journal of Human Development (IJHD) is a multi-disciplinary, peer-reviewed journal that focuses on both theoretical and empirical research and provides an open platform for critical engagement with human development discourses. The Journal includes scholarly essays, research notes, commentaries, perspectives and book reviews, besides information on events and statistics relating to human development. It welcomes expressions of all shades and opinions. Two issues have been brought out this year in the months of April and August. The April issue included the following Articles and Perspectives:

- Multidimensional Deprivation Spectrum: A Step Forward from Alkire–Foster Methodology
- Poverty Reduction and Human Development: Impact of ENRICH Programme on Income Poverty in Bangladesh
- Tracking Financial Inclusion in India: A Study of SHG Initiatives, Determinants of Choice of Care Providers During Childbirth in Rural West Bengal, India
- Quality of Informal Jobs in India’s Banking Sector: A Primary Study Through the “Decent Work” Framework
- Adam Smith on Wages and Education: Some Policy Implications for India.

August issue included the following Articles and Perspectives:

- Impoverishment Due to Out-of-pocket Health Expenditures: Measurement and Comparison Across Different Surveys in India
- Government Interventions on Tobacco Control in India: A Critical Review
- Mohalla Clinics in Delhi: A Preliminary Assessment of their Functioning and Coverage
- Gendered Norms and HRM Practices at Workplace: Evidence from Public Banking Sector in Sri Lanka and Levels of Health Care and Health Outcomes in Northeast India.

Forthcoming Publications

Delhi Vision 2030

Delhi follows the broad policy framework of development laid out by the NITI Aayog, Government of India. Niti Aayog suggested formulation of Vision Document 2030 which would be co-terminus for achieving its goals. The Vision Document for Delhi focuses on the targets to be achieved by 2030, the year set for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals by the United Nations, and to which India is a signatory. This report presents Vision of Delhi by identified goals and it combines interlinked goals together as many of them are closely aligned.

South Asia Labour and Employment Report

The South Asia Labour and Employment Report 2019 is the one of the most significant outcomes of a three year research and network programme titled ‘South Asia Research Network: Employment and Social Protection for Inclusive Growth (SARNET)’ that has been implemented by IHD in collaboration with ILO and UNESCAP with primary funding from IDRC and additional financial support from ILO. The report focuses on the five major South Asian countries-

Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka that account for 98 per cent of the total population of the region.

ACTIVITIES OF THE RESEARCH STAFF

Ajit K Ghose

Book / Chapters in Books/ Monographs

'Employment in India; published in 2019 by Oxford University Press

Working Papers

Ajit K Ghose, 2019, "Economic development in China and India: A tale of great divergence", Institute for Human Development

Forthcoming Papers

Ajit K. Ghose, "Structural transformation of India's economy"

Alakh N. Sharma

Aasha Kapur Mehta

BOOKS AND MONOGRAPHS

- As a Member of the Fifth Common Review Mission (CRM) constituted by Ministry of Rural Development to review its schemes, coauthored the Draft Report for Rajasthan State for Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India.
- The Fifth CRM Report has been published by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India.

CHAPTERS IN BOOKS

- Mehta, Aasha Kapur and Pratap, Sanjay (2020). Struggling for Survival in Urban Spaces: Women's Paid and Unpaid Work in selected Slums in Upadhyay, Divya and Brassard, Caroline (eds.). Urban Spaces and Gender in Asia. Switzerland: Springer Nature.

JOURNAL ARTICLES BY FACULTY AND RESEARCH STAFF

Papers submitted to the Economic and Political Weekly in February 2020 were published in Volume 55, Issue 16, April 2020 as two articles titled (a) Union Budget 2020-21: A Critical Analysis from the Gender Perspective and (b) Union Budget 2020-21: Contrasting States and the Centre's Approach to Gender Budgeting.

Activities of Faculty and Research Staff

IHD Faculty as Resource Persons at Academic Events

- Brainstorming meeting at Council for Social Development chaired by Shri Muchkund Dubey, Chairman CSD, on the contents of the Social Development Report
- Roundtable at ISLE organised by Centre for Gender Studies at IHD, BMGF and IWWAGE on "Rethinking the Discourse on Women's Economic Empowerment on 7 December 2019.

- Panelist in the Consultation Workshop organized by TERI, New Delhi with on Promoting Sustainability: Gender Perspective, Issues and Challenges faced by Women in Agriculture and Allied Livelihoods: 18th September 2019
- Chaired the session on 'Gender budgeting and child budgeting across states and local levels - Challenges and bottlenecks' at the National consultation on Public Finance for Women & Children organized by UNICEF Maharashtra and the Mumbai School of Economics and Public Policy on January 23, 2020 at Mumbai.
- Co-organised the National Seminar on “Women and Employment in India: Issues and Challenges” scheduled to be held during 19-20 March 2020, at Itanagar that was postponed due to Covid-19.
- Northern Regional Consultation on Beijing + 25 at Panjab University Chandigarh on 8 and 9 August, 2019. Contributed to the discussion on several issues.

Lectures and Addresses by IHD Faculty

- On behalf of the members of the CRM Team that visited Rajasthan, presented the Report of the findings to the officials of the Ministry of Rural Development and the other Members of the Fifth Common Review Mission.
- Women's Studies & Development Centre, (Advanced Studies), Delhi University course on *Gender and Development* for researchers in various social sciences and humanities subject disciplines on Budget 2020 and Gender Budgeting for Gender Mainstreaming for Research Scholars and Faculty, 25th February 2020.

Teaching and Training

At IIPA

- Four sessions on Research Methodology for officers attending the 45th Advanced Professional Programme on Public Administration on 23 July 2019, 25 July 2019 and 29 July 2019.
- Commented on research proposals of officers attending the 45th APPPA Programme at a Workshop on Finalisation of Research Proposals on 11 and 12 September 2019
- Two sessions on Gender Budgeting officers attending the Induction Programme for Lateral Entrants in Govt. of India at the level of Joint Secretary on 25 September 2019
- Two sessions on "Gender Budgeting for Sustainable Development " on November **29, 2019** for officers attending an international training course sponsored by Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) for the Foreign Government Officials from 37 Countries on 'Global Strategic Leadership for Growth and Sustainable Development' under Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC) Program, MEA, GOI.

At ISTM

- Training programme for Government officers on SDGs. Spoke on:
 - SDG 1: Goals, Targets and Indicators
 - Identifying and Addressing Policy Challenges for achieving SDG1: Poverty Trends and Dynamics
- Training programme on gender sensitization

- Spoke on Gender Budgeting on 22 May 2019.
- Cadre Training programme
 - Spoke on Gender Responsive Budget on 30 July 2019.

As the UN Women Expert on Gender Responsive Budgeting for the Second Chance Education Project, conducted Training on What is Gender Budgeting; Understanding Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB) in the context of SCE; and Implementing Gender Responsive Budgeting: Entry points and Tools for SCE for Project partners from districts and Government representatives at Jaipur, Patna, Bhubaneswar and Mumbai between December 2019 and March 2020.

Membership of Institute's Faculty in Committees/Commissions/Policy making bodies

- Member, Ministry of Rural Development, Fifth Common Review Mission to review the rural development schemes implemented by the Ministry. Worked on the Mission from 4 to 14 November 2019. Held meetings with State, District and Block level officials followed by discussions with communities in several Gram Panchayats in Jaisalmer district.
- Debriefed the State Government officials regarding the findings pertaining to the implementation of Rural Development Schemes in the Gram Panchayats.
- Member, Research Advisory Committee, NIRDPR, Hyderabad. Ongoing. Commented on research proposals of NIRDPR Faculty.
- Invited by NITI Aayog to contribute to the National Vision Document for Gender Equality at 2035 and attend meetings in November 2019.

Paper presentations

- Made a presentation on Gender Responsive Budgeting in India: Historical Context, Lessons Learnt and Agenda for Action in the Plenary session of a National Consultation organised by Feminist Policy Collective in collaboration with the UN Women titled Deepening Voice & Visibility for Women's Rights and Gender Equality: A Stakeholder Consultation for Informing the Budget (2020-21) held on 18 and 19 November 2019 at Casuarina, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi.
- Panelist at a Discussion on the Union Budget 2020-21 organised by Centre for Budget and Governance Accountability (CBGA) on 3rd February, 2020 at India Islamic Cultural Centre (Auditorium), New Delhi.

Articles and op-eds in media

- Aasha Kapur Mehta, Towards a Gender and Poverty Sensitive Budget. 12 June 2019, The Hindu Business Line. <https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/opinion/towards-a-gender-and-poverty-sensitive-budget/article27819014.ece>

Any other relevant academic activities and contributions not mentioned above.

- Led the work of IHD project for UNICEF on Gender based Discrimination and Neglect among Indian children below six.
- Worked on the ICSSR sponsored project at IHD on Urban Transport and Labour Supply Dynamics of Women: a two-generational study of Women in Delhi

- Prepared a co-authored chapter titled **Gender Inequalities in Health and Care** for the CSD Social Development Report that is under publication.
- Founder Member Feminist Policy Collective. Ongoing
- Member Steering Committee of the Feminist Policy Collective. Ongoing
- Aasha Kapur Mehta, Member FESDIG. Ongoing. Attend several meetings of the Collective.

Balwant Mehta

Chapters in Books

- Infrastructure and Urbanization in India: Issues and Challenges' in Cities of Dragons and Elephants, Urbanization and Urban Development in China and India(ed) by Guanghua Wan, and Ming Lu, Oxford University Press, UK, 2019
<https://oxford.universitypressscholarship.com/view/10.1093/oso/9780198829225.001.0001/oso-9780198829225-chapter-14>
- The Emerging Dichotomy in Indian Wage Labour Market, in Accelerators of India's Growth: Industry, Trade and Employment (ed.) by Suresh Chand Aggarwal, Deb Kusum Das and RashmiBanga, Springer, 2020, <https://www.springerprofessional.de/en/accelerators-of-india-s-growth-industry-trade-and-employment/17712424>
- Inequality, Gender, and Socio-religious Groups, in 'Gender, Equity and School Education' Vimala Ramachandran (eds.), Orient BlackSwan, India, 2019, <https://orientblackswan.com/details?id=9789352877409>

Journal Articles by Faculty and Research Staff

- Impact of Lockdown on Urban Livelihood, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 55. No 26-27, 2020, <https://www.epw.in/journal/2020/26-27/letters/impact-lockdown-urban-livelihoods.html>
- Gendered Impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic, Journal of Development Policy Review (JDPR), Vol. 1, Issues 1 & 2, January-March/April-June 2020, <https://play.google.com/books/reader?id=f-XsDwAAQBAJ&printsec=frontcover>
- Work and Livelihood Losses in the Urban Informal Sector, Journal of Development Policy Review (JDPR, Sage Journal), Vol. 1, Issues 1 & 2, January-March/April-June 2020, <https://play.google.com/books/reader?id=f-XsDwAAQBAJ&printsec=frontcover>
- Education, Caste and Women's Work in India (co-author), The Indian Journal of Labour Economics (Springer Publication) Vol. 62, No. 2, 2020, <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s41027-020-00219-4>
- Productivity and Role of ICT:A Case of Indian Manufacturing Sector, IASSI Quarterly, Vol. 38, No. 1, 2019, <http://www.iassi.org/pdf/IASSI-Quarterly-Issue-1.pdf>
- Demographic Dividend, Opportunities and Status of Youth in Jharkhand, Jharkhand Journal of Social Development, Vol.11, No. 1, 2019. <http://www.iesd.org.in/jjsd/html/curent%20issue.htm>

- Articles and op-eds in media

- Desperation and Deprivation, The Pioneer, 31 March, 2020
<https://www.dailypioneer.com/2020/columnists/desperation-and-deprivation.html>
- Life in the Times Of Corona: Lockdown & Livelihood In The Lurch, GlobalIssue, March 30, 2020 <http://www.ipsnews.net/2020/03/life-times-corona-lockdown-livelihood-lurch/>

- The Joy and Peril of Gig Economy, The Pioneer ,17 January, 2020
<https://www.dailypioneer.com/2020/columnists/the-joys-and-perils-of-the-gig-economy.html>
- The real truth of poverty, The Pioneer, 1 July, 2019
<https://www.dailypioneer.com/2019/columnists/the-real-truth-of-poverty.html>
- Highest Urban Employment But More Formal job in the last 13 years, Business Standard, 26 June, 2019 https://www.business-standard.com/article/jobs/highest-urban-unemployment-but-more-formal-jobs-in-the-last-13-yrs-report-119062600105_1.html
- Indiaculturalforum: Cordoning corona pandemic: Unorganized workers 'highly vulnerable' to infection, March 27, 2020
- IndraStra Global: Humanitarian Relief for the Citymakers: Expanding the Reach in Times of COVID-19, April, 11, 2020
- Idea for India: A silver lining in India's employment scenario, 17 July, 2019
- Idea for India: Lockdown, life, and livelihood in the times of Corona, 07 April, 2020
- IndiaSpend: Jobs Data Reveal Highest Urban Unemployment, But More Formal Jobs, June 26, 2019
- The Quint: Dear Govt, Welfare Schemes Will Work When Poverty Data Is Reliable, 3 July, 2019

Bhim Reddy

CHAPTERS IN BOOKS: 1

- **Paper presentations**

'Emerging Agrarian Landscape and Rurality in 21st Century India' Rural History 2019 – 4th EURHO Conference, Paris, September 2019

- **Articles and op-eds in media**

Op-ed in The Hindu on PM Kisan cash support scheme for farmers in The Hindu, July 4, 2019
(<https://www.thehindu.com/opinion/op-ed/a-scheme-for-farmers-that-has-not-reached-most-farmers/article28275496.ece?homepage=true>)

Organisation of seminars/conferences/workshop

- Organised (as the Coordinator) a two-day policy workshop on ***Labour at the Margins: Inclusion and Non-discrimination*** on 27 & 28 January 2020 at India International Centre (IIC), New Delhi. The workshop was jointly organised by the International Labour Organisation's Work in Freedom Programme, Institute for Human Development, Delhi, and the Programme of Research on Inequality and Poverty, Department of Anthropology, London School of Economics, UK
- Organised a Consultation Meeting on Cotton Supply Chain in Telangana, at Centre for Economic and Social Studies, Hyderabad in October 2019

- Seminar Coordinator: Coordinated IHD Internal Seminar Series and organized 4 talks/seminars in the Institute.

Any other relevant academic activities and contributions

Worked on research proposals and responded to EoIs submitted to Ministry of Tribal Affairs, ILO, UNICEF, IGC, etc.

Charu Garg

Journal Articles by Faculty and Research Staff

- Goyanka R., Garg Charu C., Sheela Prasad 2019, 'Impoverishment due to Out of Pocket Health Expenditures: Measurement and Comparison Across different Surveys in India'. Indian Journal of Human Development, Sage Publication, August
- Costs and cost-effectiveness of management of possible serious bacterial infections in young infants in outpatient settings when referral to hospital was not possible: Results from randomized trials in Africa. Under Consideration for journal publication
- Trends and Composition of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Healthcare Expenditures in India: Measurement using the System of Health Accounts. Under consideration for journal publication

Activities of Faculty and Research Staff

- IHD Faculty as Resource Persons at Academic Events

- Charu C. Garg, 2019. Technical expert on Costing at a one week workshop in Geneva on WHO Implementation research on Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) scale up in Ethiopia and India, Geneva, October

- Lectures and Addresses by IHD Faculty

- Charu Garg, 2019, Presented on Costs and Costs effectiveness of KMC scale up project in Ethiopia and India, at WHO, Geneva, October

- Teaching and Training

Charu C Garg, 2019, Capacity building workshops in Ethiopia and India on costing Kangaroo Mother Care program.

- Membership of Institute's Faculty in Committees/Commissions/Policy making bodies

- Charu C Garg, Member, Technical Steering Group for development of an approach for estimating costs and budgeting needs for countries' strategic and annual operational plans for Immunisation led by UNICEF, New York.

- Charu C Garg, Member, Technical Steering Group for development of National Immunisation Strategy led by WHO, Geneva

Any other relevant academic activities and contributions not mentioned above.

- Charu C Garg, 2020, UNICEF, New York Consultant for an ongoing project on development of an approach for estimating costs and budgeting needs for countries' strategic and annual operational plans for Immunisation. Prepared a draft review report of 8 costing tools and an approach in the context of updated National Immunisation Strategy.
- Charu C. Garg, 2020: Consultant to PWC for an ADB funded project to Support National Urban Health Mission for Comprehensive Primary Health Care. Conducted financial and Economic analysis along with risk assessment to scale up comprehensive primary health care in India. A cost benefit analysis was conducted to estimate investments and benefits and compute the net present value, internal rates of return and Cost per DALY averted.
- Charu C. Garg, 2019-20, Consultant to WHO Geneva: Completed project on Costing of management and treatment of PSBI among young infants in community settings in India. Activities included preparing framework, data collection and analysis instruments; support local teams.; writing report and draft paper for publication
- Charu C. Garg, 2019-20, WHO Geneva, Completed project on Cost Analysis for implementation research on scale up of Kangaroo Mother Care in Ethiopia and India. Site visits, Developed the framework and tools for data collection, capacity building and analysis. Finalizing paper for publication.
- Charu C. Garg, 2018-20 ICSSR and IHD: Leading project on Cost Benefit Analysis of Alternative Models of Financing and Delivery of Primary Healthcare in Urban Areas: A Framework for Public Private Partnership. Ongoing analysis and report writing.

Dev Nathan

Deeksha Tayal

Gerry Rodgers

Chapters in books

- "Segmented and unequal: Comparing labour markets in India and Brazil" (co-authored with A.F. Barbosa and others), in Council for Social Development, *India Social Development Report 2018: Rising inequalities in India*, edited by T. Haque and D. Narasimha Reddy, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2019
- "Structural change in Bihar's rural economy: Findings from a Longitudinal Study" (with Alakh N. Sharma) in *India's villages in the 21st century*, edited by Surinder S. Jodhka and Edward Simpson, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2019.

Journal articles

- “The ILO at 100: Reflections on Marcel van der Linden’s critique” in *Labor: Studies in Working-Class History*, Duke University Press, Vol. 16, No. 2, May 2019
- “Labour and employment in India: A fifty-year perspective”, in *Indian Journal of Labour Economics*, vol. 63, no. 1, 2020.

Activities

Resource Person at Academic Events

- Conference President, Indian Society for Labour Economics, Annual Conference, Patiala, December 2019.
- Co-organizer and co-chair, The World Employment Programme, Past, Present and Future: A Celebration of the 50th Anniversary of the Launch of the World Employment Programme, ILO, Geneva, June 4, 2019.

Paper presentations

- “Inegalitarian growth: India and Brazil compared”, presented to the symposium on “Understanding Inequality in the Global South”, Wits University, Johannesburg, 10-11 April 2019 (with Alexandre de Freitas Barbosa and Maria Cristina Cacciamali).

I.C. Awasthi

CHAPTERS IN BOOKS

- I.C.Awasthi and H.K.Varshney, 2020 “Are Socially Disadvantaged Groups Catching up with Others? An Analysis of Literacy Rates” in the Routledge handbook of exclusion, inequality and stigma in India, (Eds: NMP Verma et.al) Taylor and Francis, 2020.
- I.C.Awasthi and Puneet Srivastav, 2020 “Skill Inequality among Social Groups in India: Regional Analysis in Uttar Pradesh” in *Development Challenges of India After Twenty Five Years of Economic Reforms* (Ed: Nripendra Mishra), Springer, October 2020

JOURNAL ARTICLES BY FACULTY AND RESEARCH STAFF

- V. P. Sanitha, J. K. Parida and I.C, Awasthi, 2019, “Health Conditions, Medication and Hospitalisation Preferences of Elderly in Kerala”, *Indian Journal of Human Development*, Vol 13, Issue 3

- Satinder Singh, J. K. Parida and I. C. Awasthi, 2020, “Employability and Earning Differentials among Technically and Vocationally Trained Youth in India”, The Indian Journal of Labour Economics, Volume 63, issue 2, June 2020

Organisation of seminars/conferences/workshop

Assisted in organizing in the 61st Annual Conference. The Indian Society of Labour Economics (ISLE) held at Patiala, December 2019

Any other relevant academic activities and contributions

Organized 20th Annual Conference of the Indian Association of Social Science (IASSI) held at the Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru during February 2020

J. Krishnamurty

Manoj Bandan Balsamanta

WORKING PAPERS

Alakh N. Sharma and Sumit Mazumdar, 2013, “Poverty and social protection in urban India: Targeting efficiency and poverty impacts of the Targeted Public Distribution System”, Institute for Human Development

CHAPTERS IN BOOKS

Dev Nathan, 2013, “Rules and Norms in Women’s Access to Productive Resources in Bangladesh,” in Women and Assets in Asia, UN-WOMEN and Routledge, New Delhi

JOURNAL ARTICLES BY FACULTY AND RESEARCH STAFF

Atul Sarma, 2013, ‘Financial Inclusion and inclusive growth’, Social Change and Development, January, Vol. XI NO.1

Activities of Faculty and Research Staff

- IHD Faculty as Resource Persons at Academic Events

Sheila Bhalla, 2013, Chairperson, Technical Session on ‘Changing Patterns of Rural Labour in India’, 55th Annual Conference of Indian Society of Labour Economics, New Delhi

- Lectures and Addresses by IHD Faculty

Alakh N. Sharma, 2014, Keynote address, Conference on Contract Labour in India: Issues in Law and Public Policy, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

- **Teaching and Training**

J. Krishnamurthy, 2013, Coordinator, 1st SARNET Training Programme for Young South Asian Scholars, New Delhi

- **Membership of Institute's Faculty in Committees/Commissions/Policy making bodies**

Preet Rustagi, Member, Technical Steering Group for Piloting Social Institutions and Gender Index (SIGI), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation - 2011-2013

- **Paper presentations**

Prashant K. Singh, 2014 "Demographic drivers of choice of delivery location", Facility-based Delivery: Trends, Drivers, and Opportunities, jointly organised by Global Health Group, University of California, San Francisco, and Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Seattle, USA.

- **Articles and op-eds in media**

- Ajit K. Ghose, 'Global economy, local currency', 15 March, 2014, Business Standard; http://www.business-standard.com/article/opinion/ajit-k-ghose-global-economy-local-currency-114031500735_1.html
- Alakh N. Sharma and Amrita Datta, 'Are Women Losing Out on Employment in India?' 22 October 2013, The Financial Express, <http://epaper.financialexpress.com/175290/Indian-Express/22-October-2013#page/7/2>

Nisha Srivastava

CHAPTERS IN BOOKS

Nisha Srivastava and Anjor Bhaskar, 2020, "Back to the Barracks: Changing Pattern of Women's Work Participation in India," in Jha, Praveen, Avinash Kumar and Yamini Mishra eds, Labouring Women: Issues and Challenges in Contemporary India, Orient Black Swan, New Delhi

Prashant Kumar Arya

Ravi Srivastava

Sandip Sarkar

Research/Academic work

Chapter in Book

- Chapter titled 'Infrastructure and Urbanisation in India: Issues and Challenges' by Sandip Sarkar and Balwant Singh Mehta, Oxford University Press, Guanghua Wan and Ming Lu (eds.) 'Cities of Dragon and Elephants: Urbanization and Urban Development in China and India
- Chapter titled 'Human Capital in India' by Sandip Sarkar, Oxford University Press, Guanghua Wan and Ming Lu (eds.) 'Cities of Dragon and Elephants: Urbanization and Urban Development in China and India

Sarhi Acharya

Shipra Maitra

Somjita Laha

WORKING PAPERS

Alakh N. Sharma and Sumit Mazumdar, 2013, "Poverty and social protection in urban India: Targeting efficiency and poverty impacts of the Targeted Public Distribution System", Institute for Human Development

CHAPTERS IN BOOKS

Dev Nathan, 2013, "Rules and Norms in Women's Access to Productive Resources in Bangladesh," in Women and Assets in Asia, UN-WOMEN and Routledge, New Delhi

JOURNAL ARTICLES BY FACULTY AND RESEARCH STAFF

Atul Sarma, 2013, 'Financial Inclusion and inclusive growth', Social Change and Development, January, Vol. XI NO.1

Activities of Faculty and Research Staff

- IHD Faculty as Resource Persons at Academic Events

Sheila Bhalla, 2013, Chairperson, Technical Session on 'Changing Patterns of Rural Labour in India', 55th Annual Conference of Indian Society of Labour Economics, New Delhi

- Lectures and Addresses by IHD Faculty

Alakh N. Sharma, 2014, Keynote address, Conference on Contract Labour in India: Issues in Law and Public Policy, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

- Teaching and Training

J. Krishnamurthy, 2013, Coordinator, 1st SARNET Training Programme for Young South Asian Scholars, New Delhi

- **Membership of Institute's Faculty in Committees/Commissions/Policy making bodies**

Preet Rustagi, Member, Technical Steering Group for Piloting Social Institutions and Gender Index (SIGI), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation - 2011-2013

- **Paper presentations**

Prashant K. Singh, 2014 "Demographic drivers of choice of delivery location", Facility-based Delivery: Trends, Drivers, and Opportunities, jointly organised by Global Health Group, University of California, San Francisco, and Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Seattle, USA.

- **Articles and op-eds in media**

Ajit K. Ghose, 'Global economy, local currency', 15 March, 2014, Business Standard; http://www.business-standard.com/article/opinion/ajit-k-ghose-global-economy-local-currency-114031500735_1.html

Alakh N. Sharma and Amrita Datta, 'Are Women Losing Out on Employment in India?' 22 October 2013, The Financial Express, <http://epaper.financialexpress.com/175290/Indian-Express/22-October-2013#page/7/2>

Sunil Kumar Mishra

Paper

Understanding Deprivation and Well-being of Households with Children' Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 54, Issue No. 19, 11 May, 2019.

- **Paper presentations**

2019: Conference on Outcome Budgeting: Use of Monitoring and Evaluation in Improving Public Service Delivery organized by Department of Planning NCT Delhi Government

Any other relevant academic activities and contributions not mentioned above.

- Proposal development Developed about 20 research proposal during the financial year.

Swati Dutta

Forthcoming book

- Women Entrepreneurship in the Indian Middle Class with Prof Jeemol Unni (Orient Blackswan)
- Rustagi, P; Dutta, S and Tayal, D (2019). School Education in India and SDGs Issues and Challenges in *India's Social Sector and SDGs: Problems and Prospects'* published by Routledge edited by Rangachar Govinda and Poornima M

Paper presentations

- 2020: 5th SANEM Annual Economist Conference(SAEC) organized by SANEM at BRAC Centre Inn, Mohakhali, Dhaka, Bangladesh, 1 February -2 February. (paper presenter as well as discussant)

- 2019: Discussant at 61st ISLE conference organized by Institute for Human Development and Punjabi University, Patiala , 7 to 9 the December, 2019
- 2019: Conference on Outcome Budgeting: Use of Monitoring and Evaluation in Improving Public Service Delivery organized by Delhi Government

Any other relevant academic activities and contributions not mentioned above.

- Paper reviewed for IJLE and Indian Journal of Human Development
- Rap porting for ISLE conference and roundtable report
- Proposal development whenever requested

Tanuka Endow

Chapters In Books

- Dev Nathan, 2013, “Rules and Norms in Women’s Access to Productive Resources in Bangladesh,” in Women and Assets in Asia, UN-WOMEN and Routledge, New Delhi

Journal Articles by Faculty and Research Staff

- ‘Low Cost Private Schools: How Low Cost Really Are These?’ 2019, Indian Journal of Human Development, Vol 13, Issue 1, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2019.

Activities of Faculty and Research Staff

IHD Faculty as Resource Persons at Academic Events

- Sheila Bhalla, 2013, Chairperson, Technical Session on ‘Changing Patterns of Rural Labour in India’, 55th Annual Conference of Indian Society of Labour Economics, New Delhi

Lectures and Addresses by IHD Faculty

- Alakh N. Sharma, 2014, Keynote address, Conference on Contract Labour in India: Issues in Law and Public Policy, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

Teaching and Training

- J. Krishnamurty, 2013, Coordinator, 1st SARNET Training Programme for Young South Asian Scholars, New Delhi

Membership of Institute’s Faculty in Committees/Commissions/Policy making bodies

- Preet Rustagi, Member, Technical Steering Group for Piloting Social Institutions and Gender Index (SIGI), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation - 2011-2013

Paper presentations

- Prashant K. Singh, 2014 “Demographic drivers of choice of delivery location”, Facility-based Delivery: Trends, Drivers, and Opportunities, jointly organised by Global Health Group, University of California, San Francisco, and Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Seattle, USA.

Articles and op-eds in media

- Ajit K. Ghose, 'Global economy, local currency', 15 March, 2014, Business Standard; http://www.business-standard.com/article/opinion/ajit-k-ghose-global-economy-local-currency-114031500735_1.html
- Alakh N. Sharma and Amrita Datta, 'Are Women Losing Out on Employment in India?' 22 October 2013, The Financial Express, <http://epaper.financialexpress.com/175290/Indian-Express/22-October-2013#page/7/2>

Organisation of seminars/conferences/workshop

- Organised Roundtable on 'Rethinking discourse on Women Economic Empowerment' jointly with BMGF and IWWAGE, on behalf of the Centre for Gender Studies at ISLE conference in Patiala.

Tanushree Kundu

ANNEXURES

Board of Governors

Chairman

Prof. S.R. Hashim

Former Member Secretary,
Planning Commission and
Former Chairman, Union Public
Service Commission

Members

Prof. Y.K. Alagh

Chancellor, Central University of
Gujarat and
Former Union Minister of Power,
Planning Science and Technology
Former Chairman, Institute for
Human Development

Dr. V. Gayathri

Co-Founder and CEO
LabourNet Bangalore

Ms. Sujata Prasad

Formerly Additional Secretary,
Ministry of Culture, Government of
India

Dr. Shyam B. Menon

Vice Chancellor, Dr. Ambedkar
University, New Delhi

Prof. R. Radhakrishna

Chairman, Centre for Economic and
Social Studies (CESS), Hyderabad and
Former Chairman, National Statistical
Commission

Prof. S. Mahendra Dev

Director and Vice Chancellor
Indira Gandhi Institute of
Development Research, Mumbai

Prof. Ravi S. Srivastava

Professor and Director, Centre for
Employment Studies
Institute for Human Development
and Former Professor, Centre for the
Study of Regional Development,
School of Social Science, Jawaharlal
Nehru University, New Delhi

Mr. Shakti Sinha, IAS (Retd.)

Chairman, South Asian Institute for
Strategic Affairs and
Former Principal Secretary, Govt. of
NCT of Delhi

Prof. Deepak Nayyar

Emeritus Professor, Jawaharlal Nehru
University and
Former Vice Chancellor, Delhi
University and
Former Chief Economic Advisor, Govt.
of India

Prof. JeemolUnni

Professor,
Ahmedabad University, Gujarat

Dr. SudiptoMundle

Emeritus Professor,
National Institute of Public Finance
and Policy, New Delhi

Dr.Ravindra H. Dholakia

Professor, Faculty of Economics
Indian Institute of Management,
Ahmedabad

Ms. Rama Bijapurkar

Visiting Faculty, IIM Ahmedabad and
Management and Market Research
Expert

Member Secretary

Dr. Alakh N. Sharma

Professor & Director
Institute for Human Development

Committees

Finance Committee

Professor Atul Sarma, Chairman
Professor Sudipto Mundle, Member
Shri Vijay Kumar, Member
Shri Sanjay Agrawal (Chartered
Accountant), Member
Dr. Alakh N. Sharma, Member-Secretary

Personnel Committee

Professor Ravi Srivastava, Chairman
Professor Atul Sarma, Member
Dr. (Ms.) SudhaShrotria, Member
Professor Sandip Sarkar, Member
Dr. Alakh N. Sharma, Member-Secretary

VisitingFaculty

Aasha Kapur Mehta
Visiting Professor

Dr. Rajesh Shukla
Visiting Professor

Dr. Devnathan
Visiting Professor

Dr. Sheila Bhalla
Visiting Professor

Dr. J. Krishnamurty
Visiting Professor

Ms. Janine Rodgers
Senior Visiting Fellow

Dr. Ajit Ghose
Visiting Professor

Dr. Gerry Rodgers
VisitingProfessor

Dr. Charu Garg
Visiting Professor

Prof. Rizwanu Islam
Visiting Professor

Ms. Amrita Datta
Visiting Fellow

Faculty & Researchers

Dr. Alakh N. Sharma
Director

Professor Ravi S. Srivastava
Professor and Director, Centre for
Employment Studies

Dr. G.C. Manna
Professor

Dr. Sarthi Acharya
Professor

Dr. Sandip Sarkar
Professor

Dr. Shipra Maitra
Professor

Dr. IC Awasthi
Professor

Dr. Tanuka Endow
Professor and Coordinator, Centre for
Gender Studies

Dr. Balwant Singh Mehta
Fellow

Dr. Sunil Kumar Mishra
Fellow

Dr. BhimReddy
Fellow

Dr. Somjita Laha
Fellow

Dr. Swati Dutta
Associate Fellow

Mr. Manoj Bandan Balsamanta
Senior Research Associate

Mr. Shantanu Kant Dubey
Research Assistant

Mr. Siddharth Dhote
Research Assistant

Mr. Subodh Kumar
Research Assistant

Mr. Vikas Dubey
Research Assistant

Ms. Garima Gambhir
Research Assistant

Programme, Administration and Communication

Ms. PriyankaTyagi
Senior Manager
(Programme, Administration and Communication)

Ms. JyotiGirish
Executive Officer & Secretary to the Director

Dr. Ramashray Singh
Admin.&Programme Coordinator

Mr. Usman Khan Act.
Accounts officer

Mr. ShriPrakash Sharma
Admin. Associate & Cashier

Ms. Anuradha Singh
Accountant

Mr. Sanjay Kumar Sharma
Admin. Assistant

Mr. Vijay Kumar Lal
IT Executive

Mr. P.K. Mishra
Librarian and Admin. Assistant

Multi Tasking Staff
Mr. Rajeev Ranjan
Mr. PhalguniSingh
Mr. S.S. Rawat
Ms.Babli

IHDEASTERN REGIONAL CENTRE

Institute for Human Development, Eastern Regional Centre, Ranchi

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Qualification
1	Dr. Shreeranjana, IAS (Rtd.)	Director, IHD-ERC	Ph.D. (Bio-Technology)
2	Dr. TanushreeKundu	Faculty, IHD-ERC	Ph.D. (Geography)
3	Dr. Prashant Kumar Arya	Faculty, IHD-ERC	Ph.D. (Geography)
4	Dr. Ashwani Kumar	Programme and Administrative Officer, IHD-ERC	Ph.D. (Economics)
5	Mr. BKN Singh	Research Associate	M.A. (History)
6	Mr. Amit Kumar	MIS Executive	MCA (Computer Science)
7	MsMeryTopno	Multitasking Worker	