

ANNUAL REPORT

2018-2019

Table of Contents

About the Institute	02
Research Projects.....	04
Completed Projects for the year 2018-19	05
Ongoing Projects for the year 2018-19	22
Other Academic Activities.....	38
Events.....	38
Publication.....	44
Activities of Research Staff.....	48
Annexures.....	65
Board of Governors	66
Visiting Faculty	68
Faculty and Researcher	69
Programme, Administration and Communication.....	70

ABOUT THE INSTITUTE

The Institute for Human Development (IHD) was established in 1998 under the aegis of the Indian Society of Labour Economics (ISLE) as a non-profit autonomous institution for conducting studies in the areas of labour and employment, poverty and inequality, health and nutrition, education, and other aspects of human development. It is recognised by the Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India, as a Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation. Income Tax exemption is available to the Institute under Section 35(1) (iii). The Institute is also registered under the Foreign Contribution Regulation Act, 1976 (FCRA), and is entitled to receive foreign contributions.

The Institute has experienced and active faculty members committed to the fulfillment of its vision and objectives. Several well-known scholars, both from India and abroad, are visiting faculty members of IHD. In order to achieve its goals, IHD engages in academic and policy research; policy advocacy; teaching and training; academic and policy debates and dissemination; publication of different forms of literature; and networking with other institutions and various stakeholders. The primary focus of the Institute is to conduct research studies, besides creating platforms for deliberations on topical social and developmental issues.

Main Research Areas

- Growth, Labour Markets and Employment
 - Education and Capabilities
 - Health and Nutrition
 - Gender and Development
 - Security and Vulnerability
 - Governance and Institutions
- Flagship Research and Reports:**

 - India Employment Report
 - Bihar Longitudinal Study (Bihar Research Programme)
 - State Human Development Reports
 - Vision Documents

Other Activities: Deliberations, Dissemination and Capacity Building

- Seminars, workshops, conferences, consultations, lectures and discussions on issues of academic and policy interest, and those of contemporary relevance
- Courses and training programmes on issues pertaining to human development

- Networking with other institutions and organisations at the international, national and regional levels to facilitate sharing and exchange of information and ideas through joint collaboration and partnership;
- Publication of journals, research reports, working papers, monographs and books on the major areas of research in human development.

Key Strengths

The Institute has undertaken over 250 research projects, sponsored by national and international organisations as well as state and central governments. IHD organised over 150 seminars, workshops, conferences and policy dialogues and implemented training and capacity building activities, including a Ph.D. programme. The Institute also participates in a wide range of networks, in India and abroad, particularly in South Asia. IHD has developed a number of competencies, the salient ones being:

- Research in the core dimensions of human development—Livelihoods, Education and Health
- Primary survey-based research to analyse policy impact and social and economic change
- Capacity to mobilise State and non-State actors and engage them in policy debates;
- Ability to provide a critical and independent view on development issues
- Conversion of research findings into educational and training material
- Networking at national and international levels
- High quality publications besides two leading journals: The Indian Journal of Labour Economics (IJLE) and the Indian Journal of Human Development (IJHD).

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Completed Projects (2018-2019)

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 household level and village level through a structured questionnaire survey. This data was uploaded on the website by the institute itself.

Final report was 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.	Monitoring of various rural development programmes in four Districts of Arunachal Pradesh	Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, New Delhi	20 October 2018- 3 December 2018

Sl.	Project name	Sponsor	Period
2.	Monitoring of various rural development programmes in two districts of Mizoram	Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, New Delhi	20 October 2018-3 December 2018

Sl.	Project name	Sponsor	Period
3.	Monitoring of campaign "Sabki Yojana Sabka Vikas" in four Districts of Nagaland	Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, New Delhi	15 December 2018 – 22 January 2019
4.	Monitoring of campaign "Sabki Yojana Sabka Vikas" in two districts of Tripura	Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, New Delhi	15 December 2018 – 22 January 2019
5.	Monitoring of Rural Development Programmes 2018-19 Phase-II in four Districts of Uttar Pradesh	Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, New Delhi	15 February 2019 – 31 March 2019
6.	Monitoring of Rural Development Programmes 2018-19 Phase-II in two Districts of Meghalaya	Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, New Delhi	15 February 2019 – 31 March 2019

Impact Assessment Study for CSR Skill Development Project

Sponsor/s: National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC)

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

Mehta Period: August 2018 to October 2018

Budget: Rs. 8,50,000/-

The objective of the study was to evaluate and ascertain the impact of skill training provided by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) to 2500 youth in 5 states, in 17 locations and in different 8 sectors with a view to making them employable. The study evaluated the impact of the training through the following research questions:

- Have trainees' incomes increased? What is the impact of training on disposable income of the trainees?
- Has trainees' access to employment opportunities, likelihood of retention or quality of working conditions improved? Has the employability of the trainee increased?

- Quality of training, what has been the experience in taking the trained vs untrained people

Time frame of the study was 7 weeks and the scope being the 5 states (namely, West Bengal, Sikkim, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Manipur) and 10 locations (across these states) in 8 different sectors.

A multi-stage sampling procedure was followed to select the sample representing states, locations, sectors, providers and job roles. The total sample including design effect was 410 out of 2500 trained candidates. Firstly, details of 2,500 trained youth was collected in terms of the type of skill courses, duration of training, sector of training, place of training (location), ownership type of the institution which provided the training (i.e. government or private) and state.

Recommendations

- Skill courses useful and helped to get foothold in the labour market
- Most of the locations fall in mountain/ hill regions and need handholding support in initial stages including financial support
- Greater development of the location will help better employment and opportunities (wage and self) through linkage effect
- Need to identify the interest areas of the youth prior to the implementation of skill training programme
- The quality of the skill training should be maintained at all stages - mobilization to placement
- Skill Training needs to be linked to local endowment resources
- Adequate hands on application of skills learnt needed on the job site
- Soft skills such as knowledge of English and computer helps in the job placement

The evaluation study will aid the training agency to evaluate the usefulness of skill training in terms of intended outcomes of the training and also helped to improve the design of the future programmes.

Impact of 'Digital India' on Women Empowerment in Rural India

Sponsor/s: National Commission for Women, New Delhi

Principal Researcher/s: Dr. Balwant

Singh Mehta Budget: Rs. 5,18,000

Duration: March 2018 to May 2018

The government of India under nine pillars has initiated several programmes to bridge the digital divides. In the rural areas, CSCs are playing a key role. Under the e-Governance Services of Digital India scheme, a new project 'ICT for Capacity Building and Livelihood Generation for Rural Women' called e-Swavlambika has been initiated, sponsored by the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI). The broad objective of the study was to assess the impact of the training and skill programmes provided to rural women's livelihood opportunities under the e- Swavlambika project.

Following were the specific objectives of the study:-

- To document and analyze the types of skills and trainings imparted under the project
- To examine the quantity and quality of jobs and earnings opportunities created after learning the skills
- To assess the impact of such livelihood opportunities on their socio-economic status
- To identify major challenges and recommend suggestions for improvements of the project

A sample of 400 women i.e. 40 percent from total 1000 targeted beneficiaries of e-Swavlambika project in Bihar were interviewed spread over 12 villages in two districts namely Patna and Vaishali in the state of Bihar. Mixed method approach (quantitative and qualitative) was adopted to collect information to meet the objectives. Quantitative information was collected through structured questionnaire, while qualitative information gathered through a semi-structured, open-ended questionnaire and by documenting select case studies.

The e-Swavlambika training programme has succeeded in uplifting the socio-economic status of some of the women trainees from the training programmes. Further efforts, however, need to be made to broaden the scope of the training and to ensure its better implementation in future. The training has been successful in equipping some of the targeted women with unique skill sets to enable them to become self-reliant by taking up employment, or generating income through the setting up of their own enterprises. The training = generated awareness among the women about the critical issues of gender equality and individual empowerment. Many of the women have been able to utilise their newly acquired skill sets for improving the quality of their lives. The study also shows that skill development and literacy training can prove to be beneficial and effective only if

Impact of the Trainings on Rural Women

- Most of the respondents stated that they had learnt various aspects under digital literacy training (37 percent learnt new skills)
- Around half of the respondents recorded improvement in their existing knowledge or awareness and confidence levels
- There is a need to practice the acquired skills from the training more frequently
- 29 percent managed to secure new jobs and 27 percent augmented their incomes
- 66 percent of the women gained the respect of their family and community
- 43 percent of the respondents gained respect in the community
- 47 percent said that the trainer lacked enough knowledge about the topic of training
- 59, 45 and 14 percent blamed lack of new opportunities, family responsibilities/ constraints and societal pressures as obstacles in realization of their aspirations
- There is a positive relationship between the level of satisfaction and the benefits derived from the training

they are backed by financial assistance, and support from the family and society. A conscious effort needs to be made to usher in an ideological transformation in the manner and mindset of perceiving the issue of women's empowerment to ensure optimisation of their potential.

Participation in Digital Training

- The study reveals that apart from the common components of the training, a very few participants showed interest in additional activities conducted on paper plate-making, making of artificial jewelry, puppet-making etc.
- Overall lectures and verbal training were the more prominent teaching methods adopted, demonstrations were widely used as teaching methods for skill development programmes such as tailoring while practical lessons or learning by doing methods were used for training in the beautician and computer.
- Trainees claimed that the training period was short and more regular training sessions were required.
- Trainees were satisfied with the content of almost all kinds of training but legal literacy and financial literacy training which they found to be too technical

Political Economy of Development, Poverty and Change in Bihar

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

Principal Researcher/s: Prof. Sandip Sarkar

Budget: Rs. 40,00,000/-

Duration: March 2015 to September 2017 (Extended up to September 2018)

The project studied pattern of development and change in the level of living and well-being that occurred during the last three and half decades in rural Bihar. These changes were analysed encompassing various aspects of political economy of the state considering among others aspects as such as caste, class, gender relations etc. that suited this research to discuss how the benefits of development and growth were being distributed among various strata of population.

The research project specifically aimed at assessing the following:

- Several inter-related themes covering development, poverty, livelihood and pattern of changes in them.
- Access to employment and active participation in the labour market.
- Gender relations which are crucial to understand the persistence of poverty and are important instruments of development and change in a society like Bihar with huge gender gap and exhibiting low levels of human development indicators.
- Social inclusion and participation of various sections in the growth process.

The research was based on surveys of the economic characteristics of villages and households in rural Bihar. The study used longitudinal village and household surveys spanning from 1980s to 2009-11, which were supplemented by a fresh survey. In the case of the core 12 villages, the households sampled in 2009-10 were the successors of the sample of 891 households studied in depth in 1998-99. 974 successor households were identified and included in the 2009-10 survey. In the remaining 24 villages, while the same procedure was adopted for the choice of households in 2009-10, the information available on these households in 1998-99 is more limited, so analysis of change was concentrated on the 12 core villages. The total household sample for the 36 villages in 2009-10 was 3,116 households. The survey in 2016-17 was limited to 12 villages for which detailed information was collected as in preceding 3 surveys.

Emerge: Measurement tools for Gender Equality and Empowerment

Sponsor/s: Center on Gender Equity & Health, University of California, San Diego as part of a project funded by Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)

Project Director/s: Dr. Mythri Prasad and Dr. Swati Dutta

Budget: US \$ 41,606

Duration: July 2017 to December 2018

Measuring autonomy is an important tool to understand gender inequality and empowerment. The study measured autonomy of women in terms of their control over personal decisions, domain specific autonomy and the ability to change aspects of their life at the personal and community level. The study focused on married women from households that have middle to high income in urban areas. This exclusive focus allowed the research team to understand deeper layers of gender norms and structures that are in operation and the conditions that contribute to its strengthening or weakening among the emerging middle classes in India.

A Relative Autonomy Index (RAI) on the basis of self-perception and evaluation of women regarding their capacity to act autonomously was calculated. The second conceptual move in the study was regarding the ambient traits that are conducive to weakening gender norms. These characteristics were divided into three: family traits, peer groups traits and ease of conversion between social and economic capitals. The presence and absence of these traits were measured using Multiple Correspondences Analysis.

This project contributed to efforts at measuring women's empowerment and gender equity. By focusing on middle and upper class women, the effort was made to address questions regarding deeper and more pervasive layers of patriarchal norms and practices to improve understanding of pathways between empowerment, agency and autonomy. The study was a step towards constructing valid and robust measures of empowerment of women that addresses the Indian context.

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

Sponsor/s: UNICEF,

Project Director/s: Dr. Balwant Singh Mehta

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

Budget: Rs. 31,87,500

Duration: January 2019 to April 2019

A comprehensive vulnerability analysis not only identifies and quantifies deprivations but assesses the vulnerability of population sub-groups considering the support systems available for those with varying degrees of deprivations. A three-step methodology for a comprehensive vulnerability analysis was prepared using the roadmap: (i) a quantitative vulnerability assessment/deprivation analysis addressing population groups across specific stages of life-cycle; (ii) a stock-take/inventory of the social protection programmes (aligned to the vulnerability assessment of population groups) and (iii) a matched analysis comparing the vulnerabilities to the existing programmes to 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.

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. It aimed at studying the impact of various assets constructed under NREGA in Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Odisha.

The study employed a mixed method approach using quantitative and qualitative tools. A multi-stage sampling approach was adopted for selection of sample for the study i.e. two districts from each of the three states. In each of the six districts, two blocks were sampled - one CFT block and one non-CFT block. Thus, a total of twelve blocks were selected for the survey with two Gram

Panchayats from each block. Thus, a total of twenty-four Gram Panchayats were selected for the study. The qualitative information was collected through 48 FGDs, 24 in-depth interviews with Gram Rozgar Sewak (GRS)/Mukhiya/Sarpanch at Gram Panchayat level and 12 in-depth interviews with Block Programme Officer (BPO) or Additional Programme Officer (APO) at the Block level.

The study primarily probed the direct beneficiaries of the assets created. The information provided by them and their perception about the impact of the assets formed the basis of the study. The total number of beneficiaries surveyed for impact assessment of MGNREGA assets was 336 across the states of Jharkhand, Odisha and Chhattisgarh which comprised of 182 beneficiaries of individual assets and 126 beneficiaries community asset.

Findings

- The beneficiaries of individual assets reported a significant increase in income compared to the beneficiaries of community assets after the asset's construction under the impact assessment of MGNREGA assets.
- In terms of the quality of MGNREGA assets, 66 percent out of 336 beneficiaries reported that the quality of the assets was very good. In Chhattisgarh, 83 percent beneficiaries reported quality of MNREGA assets to be very good with Jharkhand and Odisha as the second and third best performer (67 percent and 48 percent).
- Most of the beneficiaries from Non-CFT Block (62 percent) reported quality of the assets to be very good.
- Assets wise performance shows that the 82 percent beneficiaries reported that the quality of assets i.e. cow, goat, and poultry shed, vermin compost, etc. to be very good.

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 semiprofessionals 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 done.

[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)

This study examined violence against women and girls in both the public and private realms, and explored its implications on the economically and socially vulnerable and marginalised communities like the Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs). The Objectives of the study included:

- Identification of institutions and practices that help in mitigating violence against women in order to inform policies that could strengthen such institutions and practices.

- Comparing and analysing violence in villages in four selected states (Bihar, Jharkhand, Himachal Pradesh and Haryana) to identify the commonalities as well as differences therein.

The research was conducted in four states on the basis of relevant socio-economic indicators such as the crime rate, human development index, sex ratio and gender development index. This study combined both qualitative as well as survey methods. Qualitative methods mainly consisted of semi-structured interviews and case studies, and wherever relevant and possible, Focused Group Discussions (FGDs). In addition, a quantitative component in the form of a household survey was carried out in order to capture the prevalence of violence and attitude towards it. Around 16 villages (4 from each state) were covered during the fieldwork, which included two villages in each of the two districts in a particular state.

The fieldwork across four states, compiling of data and analysis has been completed. 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 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 included:

- Studying the dynamics of poverty, migration and development in Bihar, with focus on both source and destination areas;
- Examining 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;
- Analysing 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;
- Suggesting 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 collection of primary data, both from the areas of origin and destination. A questionnaire incorporating aspects of migration was disseminated among the sample households across 12 villages in 7 districts of Bihar. It used both quantitative and qualitative methods for the household

census and included a special module for returning migrants, community surveys, and interviews with key informants, focus group discussions with migrants and non-migrants.

Full-scale data collection began in January 2017 which covered interviews with 1509 households (1000 panel households, and 509 non-panel households) 2016 to examine the socio-economic attributes of migration in rural areas of Bihar and its impact on the individual migrants and their families as well as its larger implications for village society and economy.

Findings

- Nearly one in five people in Bihar is a migrant
- Migration streams are highly masculinised, with 85 percent of all migrants being men
- Migrants are more likely to be literate than residents
- Migration rates are higher amongst higher castes, and drops as one moves down the caste hierarchy.
- The state's advanced agricultural districts in the south had the lowest migration levels, while its poorest and flood-prone districts in the north showed the highest.
- The majority of current migrants migrate for over ten months in a year with a typical migrant staying in his current destination for an average of 10 years.

Migration for education is quite high with illiterates to be the least likely to migrate, while graduates the most. Higher education levels helped to secure better work at the destination and suggested that belonging to an upper caste allowed individuals to exercise their agency beyond social networks in accessing work and employment.

Upgrading Skills of Construction Women Workers in Ranchi: An Impact Assessment Study (Baseline Assessment)

Sponsor/s: Mahila Housing SEWA Bharat Trust

Project Director/s: Dr. Somjita Laha

Project Coordinator/s: Ms. Aditi Dixit and Dr. Tanushree Kundu

Period: 19 April 2017- July 2019

Amount: Rs. 9,00,000 and Rs. 2,00,000

This baseline assessment captured the status of women construction workers undergoing skill up gradation training conducted by the Karmika School. The purpose of the study was to understand the socio-economic profile of the women who participated in these trainings, the nature and conditions of their work and issues and challenges faced in the private and the public domain i.e. in their family, immediate community and construction work-site. Other important stakeholders involved in this process were also consulted like trainers of the Karmika School, contractors in the area and Karmika personnels.

The primary objective of the study was to assess the effectiveness of the training programme in enabling women such that they can potentially access and command higher quantity and quality of employment. In order to fulfill this goal,

the evaluation exercise was designed to appraise the influence of these trainings on women's employability and working status.

This evaluation was carried out in terms of:

- Labour market outcomes which included availability of work, wage rates, number of days of work and reduction in the gender wage gap etc.
- Qualitative aspects of Employment which included the hiring process, working conditions and working hours etc.

Alongside, the impact study also assessed the transformative potential of the training in terms of empowering women and initiating behavioral changes at the individual level, household and community levels.

This study undertook a longitudinal impact assessment using multiple rounds of base line 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. The baseline study involved primary survey and in-depth focus group discussions (FGDs) as the principal tools for capturing both quantitative and qualitative information. The primary respondents were women construction workers (from areas where MHT is already involved in community projects) who were in the process of training i.e. not yet impacted by the training. This entailed a 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. Two end line studies in subsequent years will reflect the changes in the above-mentioned parameters that can be attributed to the training.

Findings

- There was an overwhelming preference for masonry training and some groups of women in other training modules categorically expressed a desire to learn masonry skills rather than plumbing, toilet construction, and hand-pump repair.
- Out of a total of 190, a large majority of the women surveyed belonged to economically and socially vulnerable sections of the society. Their motivation for working was to add to their family's income. The women were predominantly engaged in construction work as unskilled and casual both in terms of the nature, regularity and security of work.
- The women employed in construction workers bear the double burden of working and shouldering a disproportionate share of the division of labour in the household. Their reproductive responsibilities sometimes, constrained their productive capacities. This indicated men's reluctance and resistance to work with women as equals (in skill and wages) while they had no problem when women were working assistants/helpers and labourers/rejas.
- The awareness level of the women in terms of minimum wages and relevant government schemes was woefully inadequate as only 3 percent of women out of 190 (that includes few non-working women and few not working in construction) showed any information.

The Impact of Tata Class Edge in Ramakrishna Mission Schools that are supported by the Tata Trust

Sponsor/s: Tata Education and Development Trust

Project Director/s: Dr. Akhilesh Kumar Sharma

Project Coordinator/s: Dr. Arjun Kumar and Dr. Nutan Tigga

Period: August 2017 - May 2018

Amount: Rs. 2,00,000

The Tata Smart Class or Tata ClassEdge (TCE) was introduced in 12 Ramakrishna Mission Schools in Jamshedpur, from standard VI to VIII for three subjects- Mathematics, Science and Social Studies. The Institute for Human Development conducted two field visits in the month of October 2017 and April 2018 to assess the impact of Tata Class across these 12 schools. The team interacted with students of Class VI, VII and VIII, their teachers, principal and the TCE coordinators. The study incorporated a detailed analysis of the marks scored by the students in the three subjects during 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18.

Mixed method approach was applied for impact analysis of TATA Class Edge (TCE) programme. Based on mid-year and end of year school exam data of Grades 6, 7, and 8 during 2015-2018, performance of students was analyzed in terms of changes in marks obtained in three subjects viz. Mathematics, Science and English. Further, impact of the programme was also assessed through FGD with students and in-depth interviews with teachers and principal.

Findings reflected that the performance of students varied across gender, subjects, classes and period. In most of the schools, the performance of students had improved over the previous year. Across subjects, Mathematics had the highest average score across the classes during the three-year periods. The next best subject was Science, however, in 2016-17; there was a slight deviance from the pattern. For instance, Social Studies had the highest average marks in Class VII and VIII. There were some implementation issues faced; technical, course content related and general which need to be addressed in order to improve the effective learning through TCE programme.

Overall, it was evident that TCE made a significant impact on the learning behaviour of the students across the 12 RKM schools. In general, the introduction of TCE programme is beneficial for the students and has the potential to improve their learning. However, many technical (e.g. functioning of stylus and screen) and non-technical (i.e. development of TCE programme for all contents in syllabus of all three subject and related issues, number of students in the classes, motivation for teachers, and other administrative concerns) issues affecting the effective implementation of the programme across the schools continues to exist and needs to be addressed.

Human Development Report for the State of Uttarakhand

Sponsor/s: Planning Department, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Uttarakhand

Principal Researcher/s: Professor Alakh N. Sharma

Research Team: Dr. I C Awasthi and Dr. Balwant Singh Mehta

Period: 1 October 2016 to 31 May 2018

Amount: Rs.1,16,00,000

The Uttarakhand Human Development Report (UHDR) is an important initiative towards addressing the human development challenges faced by the State of Uttarakhand and envisages identification of the problems both at state, sub-regional and district levels as well as provide broader strategies for meeting the challenge. This Report assessed the progress of various indicators of Human Development such as income and consumption expenditures, livelihood and levels of living, access to employment, health and education, overall empowerment of the vulnerable groups, sustainability and environment, equality, etc. during the recent past. Report covers various aspects of human development including the quality of life of the people, in Uttarakhand, which depends upon employment and livelihood opportunities, educational attainments, health and available health services, access to basic civic services and infrastructure, water, the environment and forest resources in the hilly state.

The objectives of the Report were:

- a) To measure the gaps in the various Indicators of Human Development across various districts of Uttarakhand and depending upon the availability of data across various groups.
- b) To prepare various Composite Indices relating to Human Development to capture the disparities across districts. Such indices include Human Development Index (HDI), Gender Inequality Index (GII) and Gender Development Index (GDI). Depending upon the availability, data from a primary survey, Health poverty Index (HPI) was also calculated across districts and across various groups.
- c) To analyse and examine the status of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for the state recently been adopted at a global level.
- d) To delineate broad policies and strategies for enhancing and financing human development in the state so as to bridge disparities for promoting inclusion and achieve the SDGs.

The analysis carried out was based primarily on available secondary data sources as well as the primary survey conducted by IHD in thirteen districts of the state viz., the UKHDR Survey, 2017. Before conducting a detailed household survey, a listing or complete census of the households in the identified villages/urban census enumeration blocks (CEBs) was also conducted with basic questions pertaining to a household's characteristics. Qualitative information was gathered through Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) with the beneficiaries of

various government programmes in sectors relevant to human development (e.g. Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY), Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSJ), MNREGS etc.), self-help group members, women, unemployed youth and SC/ST women etc. In-depth interviews with key informants (KIs) such as district level officials and other government officials from various departments

Salient Features

- Human development achievements differ across districts, spatially as well as demographically
- Improving income and health indicators emerges as the most critical policy concerns
- Inequalities in opportunities with regard to health, education, and income have been pervasive
- The distinct divides in achievements need to be bridged to improve overall human development outcomes
- Major policy directions needed in terms of addressing Multidimensional deprivations across the districts

were conducted. Various state level consultations and district level workshops were also organised in each district headquarter to discuss various human development prospects and challenges with district level officials, non-government organisations and various political representatives.

Each chapter provides strategies and policies that the state government can follow for achieving higher levels of development, including discussions on institutions and governance. Both secondary and primary sources of data were used for preparation of the Report. The Report also compares districts on the basis of a composite index of human development. Following the UNDP's methodology, 2017, three types of indices at the district level namely the Human Development Index (HDI), the Gender Development Index (GDI) and the Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) have been developed.

Evaluation of Fair Price Shops in Delhi

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

Project Director/s: Dr. Sunil Kr. Mishra

Report Team: Dr. Swati Dutta and Ms. Deeksha Tayal

Period: May 2018- August 2018

Budget: Rs. 8,40,109/-

The objective of the evaluation study was to assess the quality of services provided by Fair Price Shops (FPS) in Delhi. The major objectives of the study were:

- To find out the micro level facts in terms of identification of beneficiaries and timeliness of supply.
- To study whether the beneficiaries have received the food grains according to the prescribed norms.

- To study the access and availability of the food, the supply chain mechanism and its effectiveness and efficiencies

The study was based on primary household survey of beneficiaries as well as the FPS dealers. The target groups for the survey included (a) Priority Households (PR), Priority Household Sugar (PR-S) and households from Antodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) (b) Fair Price Shop (FPS) dealers. Besides this, the study also captured views of the officials involved in the programme. Survey of the above mentioned category of households/FPS dealer captured the micro level facts in terms of identification of beneficiaries and timeliness of supply. The study also answered the question that whether the beneficiaries had received the food grains according to the prescribed norms. This helped the research team to identify the anomalies between the prescribed norms and the real situation. Access and availability of the food, the supply chain mechanism and its effectiveness and efficiencies were inquired from the FPS dealers through interaction. The survey of the PR, PR-S and AAY cardholders was conducted with the help of structured questionnaire which addresses the above mentioned issues of the proposed study.

Delhi had a total 2254 fair price shops in the financial year 2016-17 catering to 1.94 million ration card holders. However, total ration card holders reduced from 3.69 million in 2001-02 to 1.94 million in 2016-17 whereas the total number of FPS reduced from 2975 to 2254 during the same period of time. The district-wise proportion of FPS to total FPS varied from 15.4 % in the North-East Delhi to 5.3% in New Delhi. Of the total lakhs ration card holders, about 86 percent belonged to PR category followed by 9.7 percent belonging to the PR-S category. Of the total beneficiary households, only 3.8 percent were categorized as AAY households. The survey emphasized on three main issues: FPS utilization; Perception of FPS ; and Effectiveness of e-PoS.

In general, regarding quota allotments, 90% of the beneficiaries agreed that entries were made in the ration card in respect of items and their quantities and 95 percent respondents agreed that the entries were given on the ration card as per quota. However, it was also found that the FPS dealer provided wheat in place of rice free of cost and the rice was sold in the open market. In some shops, investigators also found that Atta was substituted for wheat. Regarding E-Pos, the study found that e-PoS biometric was not working properly. Although, the shop dealers were satisfied with the functioning of E-POS, the beneficiaries were not as they faced not only technical problems but found it to be time consuming.

The study **recommended** that a committee should be formed consisting of beneficiaries who should be responsible for monitoring. Regular FPS level meetings should be held in which the committee members, members from circle office and political representatives (ward members) of the area should attend. Further, the list of beneficiaries needs to be updated on a timely basis.

A Girl in the City: Higher education related in-migration of young women in Ranchi city

Sponsor/s: Indian Association for Women's Studies (IAWS), Jharkhand Programme
Principal Researcher/s: Dr. Tanushree Kundu

Budget: Rs. 50,000/-

Duration: January 2018- December 2018

The main purpose of this study was to undertake a systematic analysis of the causality and ramifications of city-ward migration of young women mainly for the purpose of attaining higher education. The study captured motivating factors for city-ward migration of young women along with the challenges faced by them being a migrant girl in the city and the vulnerabilities conferred upon them by the new life. The study also highlighted various coping mechanisms that the young migrant women employ to adjust to the city life and the extent to which they are able to overcome such vulnerabilities and the existing institutional provisions, both government as well as nongovernment, formulated for aiding the young migrant women in the city.

The study covered young migrant women within the age group of 15-24 years who have migrated to Ranchi city from other towns and villages of Jharkhand mainly for attaining higher education. For the purpose of this study, information was collected from both secondary as well as primary sources. The approach and methodology adopted for the collection of data was essentially qualitative. For qualitative data, Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) and in depth interviews/case studies were conducted.

Findings

- Primary cause for city-ward migration for attaining higher education was the availability of better institutions of higher and technical education as well as coaching centres for competitive examinations and availability of library facilities in the city as compared to the native villages and small towns of Jharkhand from where these girls out-migrated.
- More than the pull factors of the city life, it was the push factor in their native places, i.e. lack of good educational institutions, which remained the prime factor for migration.
- The gender-selective restrictions imposed upon these girls at their homes and native places such as restriction on their movement, going out alone etc. were root of their motivation to break away from these barriers and lead an independent life in the city.
- Most of the girls noted that it was their own decision to migrate to the city for attaining higher education.

Ongoing Projects (2018- 2019)

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

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 is being 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 is 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.

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

The report recommends the existing model of food security in tribal areas that Mahatma Gandhi Sewa Ashram (MGSA) continue to develop and consolidate the model. However there is a need to strengthen the existing programme and in some cases there is a need to change the approach for better impact of the programme. Areas that need further strengthening through short term measures include attachment of the master trainer/nutrition advisor with the community for better attitude, knowledge and practices in the context of health, food and nutrition, frequent assessment of level of involvement of staff in bringing about change in the community. This assessment would help to modify and/or upgrade the modules for better results, regularity in the interaction of the women and the anganwadi worker usefulness of modules for which the training was provided for better adaptation, follow up training at anganwadi centre could be done in collaboration with department of women and child development where new sevika joined, strengthening functional committee like water management committee, short-term training on scientific processing of the forest products in association with government department, EPOS Aadhaar linked should be done for the left out member conducting Tribal exhibition to revive tribal art, developing seasonal

kitchen garden in the community or anganwadi centre, adopting crops that needs less water, improving seed bank and distribution of seeds in the anganwadi centre

Long term measures include developing local leadership among women in the village to tackle their problems themselves, water facility through upgraded technology such as solar, electric hand pump, creating new water sources as well as renovating the existing water sources, providing secured livelihood opportunity for the people in the tribal area, encouraging tribal household to adopt livestock and poultry farming approach like NRLM, opening PDS shop in the village and introducing millet in tribal areas through group approach.

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 aims at bringing out an evidence-based report on gender based neglect and discrimination among Indian children (0 to 6 years).The purpose is 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 include:

- 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 will map and analyse gender differences among children in the age group 0-6 years with regard to health outcomes such as mortality, morbidity (prevalence of diarrhea, pneumonia and other illnesses), access to and use of health care services and pre schooling (immunization, health seeking behavior, preschool education), nutrition and care behavior (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 will also explore the linkage between

women's status within a household and gender bias against the girl child.

The methodology for the study includes desk review of documents and literature in the area of gender discrimination and neglect and in-depth interviews with key the stakeholders. A Delphi Panel comprising a panel of experts will be constituted. Four separate logistic regression models will be 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 will also be conducted.

Tribal Human Development Report

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

Project Director/s: Prof. Dev Nathan

Research Team: Budget: Rs. 90,00,000

Duration: January 2019 to June 2020

Concerned by the low level of human development indicators and inequality between tribal people 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 to document the existing level of human development and inequalities, 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.

Main themes to be covered under the report include:

- Importance of inclusive development
- Conceptual and administrative issues faced
- Development paradigms- process of Mineral-based industrialization and Endogenous development of tribal economies
- Livelihood and employment
- Development of capabilities
- Gender issues
- Issues of forest, land rights and natural resource management
- Governance and challenges of service delivery in tribal areas
- HDI for STs at national and state levels
- Analyzing the reasons for low level of human development outcomes
- Addressing exclusion and overcoming marginalization

Research methodology will include a combination of research methods such as literature review, collection and analysis of secondary data followed by KII and FGDs to help in identification of the processes resulting in the observed human development indicators. Case studies will refine the analysis of special problems and

will also provide material for best practices, which will help inform policy recommendations. The Report will calculate tribal-specific and all-India human development indices, the HDI, the Inequality-adjusted HDI (IHDI), the Gender Inequality Index (GII), and the Multi-Dimensional Well-being Index (MWI). The MWI will be developed in line with MPI. Such data will be collected and analysed at the disaggregated level.

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 is 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 situation and past experiences (if any) in the management of major labour-related issues and make recommendations for improvement in India.

The findings are based on field inquiries in three large infrastructure projects (nine sites – 161 workers) and one community-managed project (four villages). The approach uses 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, payment to workers, working conditions, equity and safety, abolition of child /bonded labour and grievance redressal mechanisms. The study will provide 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.

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

Period: June 2018 – August 2019

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

National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC) has taken major initiatives under its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programme focusing on Siksha Sahyaog Yojana, Balika Shiksha Yojana, Residential Schools in Tribal Children, Education City, Health Care and Hygiene, Drinking Water, Sanitation, Infrastructure, Skill Development, Environment etc.

Monitoring and Evaluation is presently being undertaken for all the NMDC CSR activities. M&E study aims at developing a MIS system for CSR activities in the form of a digital catalogue demonstrating monthly progression for a period of fourteen months. Given locational challenges and general lag in the ICT system, a unique mobile application was developed through which data could be captured and assimilated in an online server based system on a real time basis. This exercise is towards the end of developing a continuous feedback mechanism for mid-course correction in implementation and simultaneously providing reasons for shortfall of any nature. IHD is required to submit monthly M&E reports to NMDC Ltd. demonstrating the coverage and dynamics of their CSR activities. Hitherto, the third monthly report was submitted to NMDC Ltd. and the activities of the project are on hold subject to corrections concerning the monthly coverage and awaiting NMDC's recommendations.

Impact Assessment is aimed at capturing the overall impact of NMDC's CSR works in the three regions, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh. It was required to capture both, tangible and intangible impact of the different CSR activities; illicit opinions of the stakeholders; assessing matches or mismatches between planned objectives and outputs; and finally to suggest measures for course correction. For this purpose, a sample survey was conducted between November 2018 and February 2019 in the three states and a draft report was submitted and comments as received from NMDC are under review.

Social Audit is aimed at identifying and measuring the net-social contributions of the NMDC CSR activities in the regions. Further, it intended to understand and locate the social, economic and environmental benefits of the CSR programmes, gather evidences concerning public accountability and decision making regarding capital choices and allocation of resources. For this purpose, a sample survey was conducted between November 2018 and February 2019 in the three states and a

draft report was submitted and comments as received from NMDC are under review.

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 Jhan Dhan bank account. This will help in understanding whether Jhan 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 Jhandhan Yojana has increased the scope of the households to have more financial instruments.

Activities under Delhi Chair (Renewal of the Chair on Human Development at IHD)

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 should align the mission with SDGs and suggest strategy and action agenda in a time – based manner to end economic, social and cultural deprivation. The document should identify the ways forward to enhance the national capital into a global city supported by use of technology to make it just, equitable, environmentally sensitive and safe for all residents.

Delhi vision document is focusing on each SDG with present status, challenges, and strategies to meet the challenges and agenda for action for next three years, with linkage to 15 year goals for achievement. The Delhi government has 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. Government departments have their own priorities and there is a possibility of a particular department's priorities to take precedence over others. Sometimes one SDG is realized by various departments taken together. On the other hand, one department may handle several SDGs. The SDGs with department wise responsibilities have been identified in order to avoid overlapping of objectives and actions. The major emphasis is 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 will be revised on the basis of the recommendations of the Workshop and a final Report will be prepared and published by January 2019.

[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.

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 and Mr. Shantanu Dubey

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 manifestation 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.

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 Saha

Research Team: Ms. Sandhya

Budget: Rs. 24,00,000/-

Duration: 15 March 2017 - 14 March 2019

The Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (SBA) was launched as a flagship programme by the NDA government in October 2014 with the main aim of cleaning up the urban environment. This research examines the nature and scope of changes that are likely to ensue with the implementation of the SBA, in particular on the predominant role of the informal sector in waste handling and processing.

The study undertook an extensive primary survey with veracious categories of waste actors covering 434 waste workers across three urban agglomerations of different sizes in Delhi, Calcutta and Patna. To supplement this survey, in-depth interviews and Focus Group Discussions were conducted with different actors across the formal and informal spectrum of waste management and those who impact the functioning of the waste system like the state and the civil society. In Delhi, key informant interviews were conducted with Municipality officials (from North Delhi Municipal Corporation, East Delhi Municipal Corporation, South Delhi Municipal Corporation, and New Delhi Municipal Corporation), government bodies (like National Institute of Urban Affairs), and private waste companies, waste worker organizations whereas focus group discussions and in-depth interviews were conducted with waste worker across Delhi. In Patna and Calcutta, similar interviews have been conducted with municipality and waste worker associations. The analysis of quantitative data with qualitative inputs through field observations and in-depth semi-structured interviews of various actors enabled the mapping of the reverse supply chain of SWM starting from waste collection from household and commercial consumers to segregation, transportation, recycling and final disposal.

The study has employed a multi-disciplinary approach and adopted mixed methods for combining quantitative and qualitative data collection and analysis. It undertook review of secondary literature, government documents, newspapers, organizational reports, and secondary data available from private companies, non-governmental organization engaged in the domain of waste.

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

Period: 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.

OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

EVENTS

Policy roundtable on Inequality and Marginalities: Towards an Inclusive Labour Market held on 7 December 2018

The roundtable was organised by the Institute of Human Development (IHD), Delhi and the Programme of Research on Inequality and Poverty, Department of Anthropology, London School of Economics, UK. It discussed the policy implications of research carried out across India by the Programme of Research, published in the book *Ground Down by Growth: Oppression, Discrimination and Exploitation of Adivasis and Dalits in 21st century India* (OUP India, 2018).

The implications of the study were shared and discussed with around 40 participants representing the trade unions, workers' organisations, concerned civil society organisations, and academics working in related areas. Policy recommendations for the ILO, regarding the implementation of ILO Conventions C111 on Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) and C107 on Indigenous and Tribal Populations Convention, 1957, to which India is a signatory were also discussed in the Policy roundtable. At the roundtable, Dr Alpa Shah (LSE), Dr Jens Lerche (SOAS) and Professor Ravi Srivastava (IHD) presented the findings and policy recommendations of the research programme. This was followed by discussion between all participants. Dr. Dev Nathan, Visiting Professor, IHD chaired the proceedings of the policy roundtable.

60th Annual Conference of Indian Society of Labour Economics

The 60th Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Labour Economics (ISLE), was organised by the Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research (IGIDR), Mumbai during 19-21 December 2018 in its premises. The Conference commemorated the Diamond Jubilee year of the formation of the Society. The Conference president was Professor Kaushik Basu, Professor of Economics and C Marks Professor, Cornell University. Mr. Jai Mohan Pandit, Registrar, and Professor C. Veeramani, IGIDR, Mumbai were the Co- Organising Secretaries of the conference.

The delegates and participants in the Conference comprised of approximately 500 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:

- Emerging Labour Market and Employment Challenges
- Women and Work
- Inequality, Employment and Wellbeing

Around one three hundred 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:

PANEL on Inequalities: A Southern Approach



Organised by: Southern Centre for Inequality Studies, Wits University, South Africa and Institute for Human Development (IHD), Delhi

Date: 18 December 2018

Chairperson: D. Narasimha Reddy, Visiting Professor, IHD and former Professor of Economics, University of Hyderabad

Speakers and Presenters: Imraan Valodia, Dean, Faculty of Commerce, Law and Management, University of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg; Alakh N. Sharma, Director, Institute for Human Development and Editor, Indian Journal of Labour Economics; David Francis, Imraan Valodia and Eddie Webster, Southern Centre for Inequality Studies, Faculty of Commerce, Law and Management, University of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg; Aroop Chatterjee, Research Manager, Southern Centre for Inequality Studies, Faculty of Commerce, Law and Management, University of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg; Li Shi, Professor, Department of Economics, Business School, Beijing Normal University, China; K. P. Kannan, Honorary Fellow, Centre for Development Studies, Trivandrum, and Chairman, Laurie Baker Centre for Habitat Studies, Trivandrum; S. Madheswaran, Professor and Head, Centre for Economic Studies and Policy Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore and B.P.Vani, Center for Economic Studies and Policy, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore

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

PANEL on Care and Labour Market



(Dedicated to the memory of Dr. Preet Rustagi)

Organised by: Centre for Gender Studies, Institute for Human Development in collaboration with International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Canada)

Date: 20 December 2018

Chairperson: Dr. Alaka Basu, Professor, Department of Development Sociology, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, USA

Special Lecture by: Nancy Folbre, Professor Emerita, Department of Economics, University of Massachusetts, USA

Speakers: Francesca Bettio, Professor, Department of Economics, University of Siena, Italy; Eleonor Faur, Professor, Institute for Higher Studies on Social Sciences, National University of San Martín, Argentina; Deeptha Chopra, Research Fellow, Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex, UK; Padmini Swaminathan, Visiting Professor, Council for Social Development Hyderabad; Former Professor and Director, Madras Institute of Development Studies (MIDS), Chennai

PANEL on Growth and Employment in Emerging Economies: Perspectives and Policies



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

Date:

Chairperson : Deepak Nayyar, Professor Emeritus, Jawaharlal Nehru University and former Vice- Chancellor, University of Delhi

Speakers : Francisco H.G. Ferreira, Senior Advisor, Development Research Group, The World Bank, Washington; Li Shi, Professor of Economics, Business School, Beijing Normal University, Beijing; Sudipto Mundle, Emeritus Professor, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi; Imraan Valodia, Professor, Faculty of Commerce, Law and Management, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg

IHD Seminar Series

Livelihoods on the move: Circular migration and current trends of urbanization in India and Bangladesh

Speaker: Dr. Elisa T. Bertuzzo, Guest Professor, Weißensee Academy of Art Berlin, Germany **Date:** 6 April 2018

Abstract: Elisa T. Bertuzzo's recently published monograph, *Archipelagos: from Urbanisation to Translocalisation*, is a remarkable collection of storytelling, in nine jatrपाला, enriched with graphs, diagrams and mental maps, nine people-on-the-move tell about the multi-level effects of translocalisation. Through a 15-month-long fieldwork spanning three years, the author accompanied circular migrants on their journeys from home places experienced as increasingly temporary and fluctuating to varied worksites in towns, cities, agricultural areas, mines, etc., of Bangladesh, West Bengal and Kerala. Their everyday-life-stories of movement are witnesses to translocalised livelihoods, practices, representations, and mediate haunting lessons of resistance in transforming landscapes.

In her lecture, Dr. Bertuzzo presented her findings and relate them to broader discussions on contemporary patterns of mobility and urbanisation in India, proposing a bold hypothesis: under the current historical circumstances, the relations of production of space, livelihoods, values, representations, are not determined by the "urban phenomenon" any longer but by movement. Are we moving towards a completely translocalised society?



Speakers' Profile:

Elisa T. Bertuzzo holds a doctoral degree in Urban Studies from the habitat unit of University of Technology Berlin, Germany. She was a Post-Doc at the Berlin Graduate School Muslim Cultures and Societies of Free University Berlin (2008-09), researcher at Humboldt University Berlin (2011-12), associate researcher at University of Technology Berlin (2012-15) and senior researcher at the Future Cities Lab of Singapore-ETH-Centre (2017-18). Within the framework of her multimedia project *Archives of movement*, on the

livelihoods of circular migrants in Bangladesh and West Bengal, she was affiliated with the Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Calcutta, in 2013. Bridging discourses from the fields of migration and urban studies, Bertuzzo observes everyday life facets of self-organisation and empowerment to critically expose political and economic relations in the context of India and Bangladesh. Her texts of poetic-literary, sociological-analytic, journalistic-programmatic nature have

appeared in several academic and non-academic publications. Currently, she is guest professor at the masters programme »Spatial Strategies« of Weißensee Academy of Art Berlin, Germany.

Skills talk in India: Unpacking the paradox of labour shortage and unemployability

Speaker/s: Dr. Orlanda Ruthven, Head, Workforce Programmes, Gram Vaani Community Media, New Delhi

Date: 29 March 2019

Abstract: Orlanda Ruthven spoke about 'life skills' and India's double (and contradictory?) bind of labour shortage and unemployability. Poor life skills has become a catchall phrase for the failings of our youth, where even persons with 12th pass are viewed as woefully ill-equipped for blue/ grey collar work. On the other hand, employers exacerbate the problem by spurning the demands made by local workers in preference for inter-state migrants.



Speaker's Profile: Orlanda has a PhD in Development Studies from Oxford. She has worked on issues of employment, skills and labour standards in India, since the early 2000s, as a researcher, advisor, trainer and manager. Currently with Gram Vaani community media, she worked with Gram Tarang Orissa between 2012 and 2017 where she was responsible for placing young women and men from the state into entry level jobs in urban industrial centres. Between operational roles, she tries to write and publish.

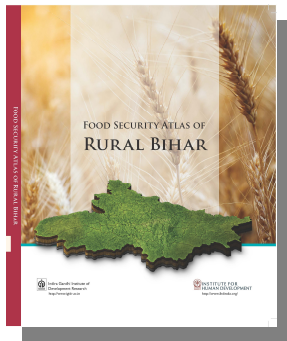
Forthcoming Event: National Conference on 'Growth and Regional Development in India: Recent Experiences and Emerging Perspectives'

Date: 13-15 May 2019

Organiser/s: Institute for Human Development with support from the Fifteenth Finance Commission and the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)

The objective of the conference is to better understand the factors underlying inter-regional disparities or inter-state variations in the rates and structure of growth and consider how best these can be addressed.

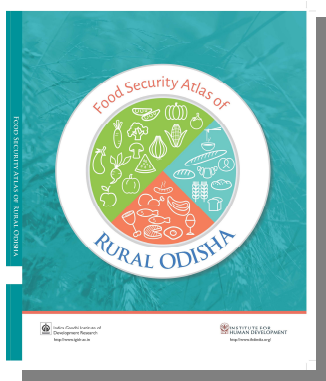
PUBLICATIONS



Food Security Atlas of Rural Bihar

Prepared by: Institute for Human Development (IHD) and Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research (IGIDR) with support from Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation as part of the project on 'System of Promoting Appropriate National Dynamism for Agriculture and Nutrition (SPANDAN)'.

The Institute for Human Development (IHD), Delhi had prepared a Food Security Atlas of rural Bihar with support from World Food Programme (WFP) in 2008-09. This Food and Nutritional Security Atlas for Bihar aims to update the previous exercise undertaken at the district level. It extensively documents the prevailing food and nutrition security scenario in Bihar and chalks out a district level profile of food security in Bihar as well as to compare the status of food security in its districts across two time periods (2008-09 and 2016-17). It provides an overview of the state in terms of basic economic indicators such as education, health, employment and physical infrastructure; presents the food availability, access and utilization indices as well as a composite index of food security outcomes; analyses the overall food security input index (FSI) which is a composite index of the factors that are critical for food security in Bihar; identifies the priority districts as well as compares food security in the districts of Bihar between 2008-09 and 2016-17.

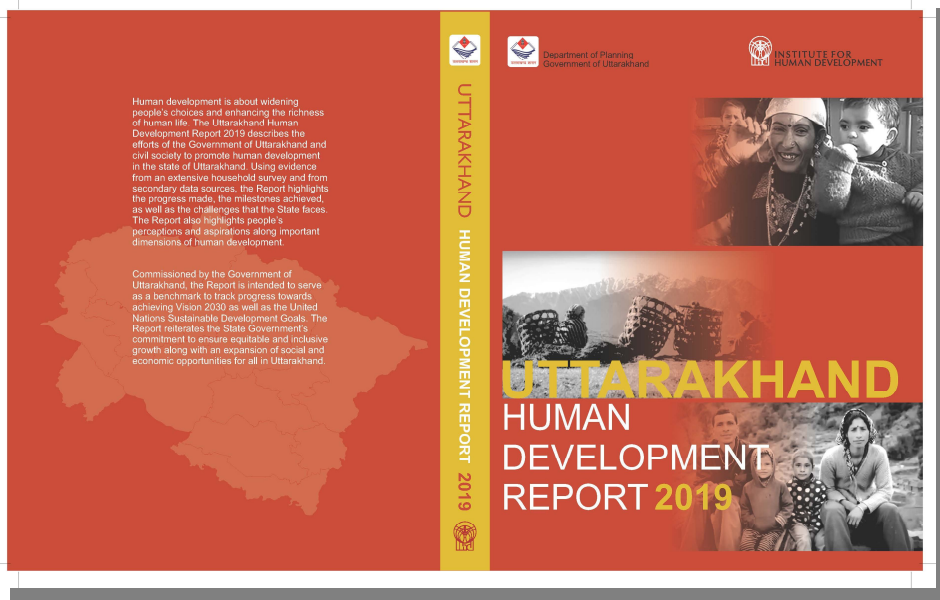


Food Security Atlas of Rural Odisha

Prepared by: Institute for Human Development (IHD) and Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research (IGIDR) with support from Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation as part of the project on 'System of Promoting Appropriate National Dynamism for Agriculture and Nutrition (SPANDAN)'.

The Institute for Human Development (IHD), Delhi had prepared a Food Security Atlas of rural Bihar with support from World Food Programme (WFP) in 2008-09. The present report updates and carries forward the previous exercise undertaken at the district level. Towards this end, the main objectives of the Atlas are to analyse

the dynamics of food security in the state, to isolate the most affected regions and districts, and to suggest practical and sustainable policy measures for improving the status of nutrition and food sufficiency in these areas. The study concludes by highlighting and assessing the specific policy measures that have been introduced by both the Central and the state governments for augmenting food security and targeting the malaise of hunger in the state.

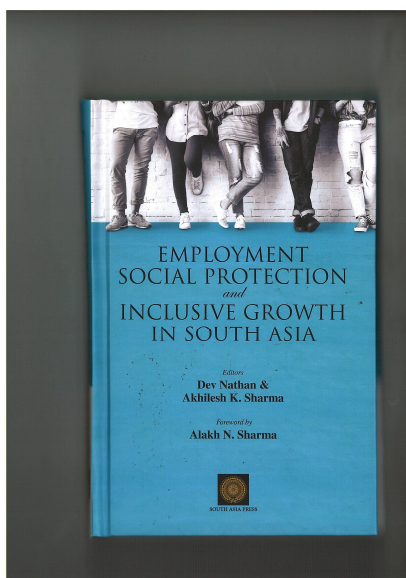


Human Development Report of Uttarakhand

Prepared and Published by: Institute for Human Development

Sponsored by: Department of Planning, Government of Uttarakhand

The Uttarakhand Human Development Report 2019 takes stock of the many achievements of the State across the different dimensions of human development. Available secondary data has been supplemented by an extensive state-wide household survey conducted in 2017 which draws attention to the many hopes and aspirations as well as insecurities in the lives of ordinary people. While recognizing the successful implementation of several government schemes that have benefitted the poor, the Report highlights gaps in policy as well as shortcomings in implementation. Drawing on in- depth group discussions across different groups, the Report identifies priorities for the future, especially as Uttarakhand embarks on the path of realizing the goals set out in the Uttarakhand Vision 2030.



Employment, Social Protection and Inclusive Growth in South Asia Edited by: Dev Nathan and Akhilesh K. Sharma

Foreword by: Alakh N. Sharma Publisher: South Asia Press Year: 2018

South Asia is expected to remain one of the fastest growing regions of the world. But because high growth – uneven across countries – came late, the economies are still either low income or low-middle income. With exception of Sri Lanka all face serious problems of high levels of informal employment and poor human development. In the matter of gender participation in economic activity too, there

is high inequality. This volume explores employment policies, their outcomes, and social protection in five countries – Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. This book will be useful reference for researchers, policymakers and social scientists working on employment and social protection in South Asia.

Forthcoming Publications:

- South Asia Labour and Employment Report
- Delhi Vision 2030

Indian Journal of Human Development

Indian Journal of Human Development (IJHD): Two issues of the Indian Journal of Human Development have been published during this period: Vol. 12; Issues 2 and 3. It should be highlighted that the second issue was a Special Issue on Inequality in India with Prof. R. Radhakrishna as the Guest Editor of the Journal, who authored a useful introduction to the theme of Inequality in India including an overview of the articles in the special issue. This issue carried articles from important scholars researching on various dimensions of inequality such as inequality of opportunities, inequality in assets, wealth, land, water, education and educational outcomes and growth and labour market inequality.

ACTIVITIES OF RESEARCH STAFF

Ajit Ghose

Book / Chapters in Books/ Monographs

- 2019, "Economic Growth and Employment in South Asia" in S. Chaturvedi and S. Saha, eds. *Manufacturing and Jobs in South Asia: Strategy for Sustainable Economic Growth*, Springer
- Final manuscript of a book "*Employment in India*" being published by the Oxford University Press (due to be published in October 2019).

Articles and Op-eds in Media

- 7 May, 2018, Ajit K. Ghose, 'Payroll Data and Formal Employment', *Business Standard*; http://www.business-standard.com/article/opinion/ajit-k-ghose-global-economy-local-currency-114031500735_1.html

Resource Person in Academic Events

- 2018, Discussant, Workshop on "How Technology Affects Jobs" at the launch of Asian Development Bank's "*Asian Development Outlook 2018*," New Delhi
- 2018, Member, Seventh Meeting of the Standing Committee on Labour Force Statistics, New Delhi
- 2018, Speaker, Workshop on "Challenges and Issues with Data in Official Statistics" organized by the National Statistical System Training Academy, Bangalore
- 2018, Participant, SEWA Round Table on "Future of Work" , Ahmedabad
- 2018, Panelist, Panel Discussion organized on the occasion of the Release of the Report '*The State of Working India*', Azim Premji University
- 2018, Participant, Round Table on "India's job crisis: Wages, Productivity and Notions of Informality", organized by Centre for Policy Research and the Just Jobs Network, New Delhi
- 2018, Speaker, Brain Storming Session on "Major Changes Proposed by the 19th International Conference of Labour Statistician Resolutions and the Challenges Ahead in its Implementation in the Future Labour Force Surveys, with the Users of Labour Market Statistics" organised by the National Statistical System Training Academy, New Delhi,
- 2019, Panelist, Panel Discussion organized on the occasion of the Release of the book "*How Lives Change: Palanpur, India and Development Economics*" by Himanshu, P. Lanjouw and N. Stern (published by the Oxford University Press), New Delhi

- 2019, Speaker, Session on “Challenges in Employment Statistics” in the International Conference on “Future of Employment: Challenges and Opportunities” organized by Symbiosis School of Economics in collaboration with other academic institutions, Pune
- 2019, Panelist, Panel Discussion organized on the occasion of the release of the ILO-World Bank Report on *Exports to Jobs: Boosting the Gains from Trade in South Asia*, New Delhi
- 2019, Participant, Economists’ Huddle: Reform Priorities for the Next Government organized by the Niti Aayog, New Delhi

Relevant Academic Activities and Contributions

- Reviewed research papers for publication for journals (*Development and Change; Indian Journal of Labour Economics*) and research institutes [ICRIER (New Delhi), IHD (New Delhi), CDS (Thiruvananthapuram)]

Alakh N. Sharma

Paper Presentations

- 2019, Presented a paper on ‘Growth, Labour Markets and Challenge of Employment in India: Emerging Perspectives and Policies’ during XVI Global Labour University Conference on ‘Reflecting 100 years of ILO – Shaping the rules for a new century of labour’ in Berlin, March 27 -29,
- 2018, Presented a paper on ‘Quality Employment in India Access and Exclusion’ during Three-Day International Seminar in honor of Prof. R. Radhakrishna, Chairman, CESS, Hyderabad “Inclusive Development: Issues and Challenges”

Organisation of Seminars/Conferences/ Workshops

- 2019, Gave a talk and submitted a presentation on ‘Data Base on Employment and Labour Market’ in an awareness Workshop organized by National Statistical Systems Training Academy (NSSTA), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation at Bangalore

Resource Person at Academic Events

- 2018, Chaired a session on "Labour Market and Other Issues" during Annual Conference of Knowledge Forum on Technology and Employment at Mumbai,
- 2018, Moderator in a Panel discussion on agricultural interventions and changes along the food value chains during Conference on Towards Improving Nutrition Outcomes in India, at Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research.
- 2018, Chaired a special lecture at the 78th Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics in Memory of Dr. S.R. Sen at IFPRI, Delhi.

Relevant Academic Activities and Contributions

- Member, Standing Committee on Labour Force Statistics (SCLFS)

Aasha Kapur Mehta

Book / Chapters in Books/ Monographs

- 2018, co-authored the Report for Maharashtra State for Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India as Team Leader for Maharashtra for the Fourth Common Review Mission (CRM) constituted by Ministry of Rural Development to review its schemes
- 2018, Based on inputs from all the Teams that visited all the eight states selected for study, prepared the draft thematic reports on NSAP, NRLM and Targeting and Social Inclusion.
- 2018, The Fourth CRM Report has been published by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India.

Articles and Op-eds in Media

- 12 June 2019, Aasha Kapur Mehta, Towards a Gender and Poverty Sensitive Budget. The Hindu Business Line.
<https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/opinion/towards-a-gender-and-poverty-sensitive-budget/article27819014.ece>
- 26 January 2019, Aasha Kapur Mehta, The Missing Women in India's Workforce. The Hindu Business Line
<https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/opinion/the-missing-women-in-workforce-data/article26061484.ece>
- 29 October 2018, Aasha Kapur Mehta, Half-baked efforts at Poverty Reduction. The Hindu Business Line.,

<https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/opinion/half-baked-efforts-at-poverty-reduction/article25362768.ece>

Resource Person at Academic Events

- 2018, Comments to Chairman Punjab Farmers and Farm Workers Commission at a Consultation Meeting, at IIC New Delhi
- 2018, Panelist in the session on Government of India Mandate, Institutional Mechanisms and Challenges for Gender Budgeting at the Ministry of Labour and Employment Workshop at VV Giri National Labour Institute, Noida
- 2019, ICRW and VVG NLI, National workshop on "Gender, Unpaid Work and Care: Towards Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)"

Lecture and Addresses

- 2018, Delivered a Keynote Address on Rectifying the Invisibility of Women's Work: Evidence from a few villages and slums at a Three Day National Seminar on "Women in Household Economy: Issues and Challenges Towards Gender Equality" at Indian Social Institute, New Delhi.
- 2019, Co-chaired a session on "Responsiveness of the local plans towards inclusive development".at the UN Women-MoPR-NIRD National Conclave on Elected Women Representatives in the Panchayati Raj Institutions at Vigyan Bhawan
- 2019, Panelist in the session on "Has Marginalisation become Aspirational?" At the Skoch National Summit on the Inclusion Manifesto, at Constitution Club Conference.
- 2019, National workshop/Faculty Development Programme organised by Women's Studies & Development Centre(Advanced Studies), Delhi University and ISST on Gender Budgeting for Gender Mainstreaming for Research Scholars and Faculty.
- On behalf of the Team presented the findings of the visit to Maharashtra State to the officials of the Ministry of Rural Development and Members of the Fourth Common Review Mission.
- On behalf of the members of the Fourth Common Review Mission, presented the findings regarding a few of the thematic issues to the officials of the Ministry of Rural Development and the other Members of the Fourth Common Review Mission.

Teaching and Training

Several sessions at IIPA, ISTM, Delhi Judicial Academy, NIDM, NLI,

Paper Presentations

- 2018, CESS and IPE International Seminar on “Inclusive Development: Issues and Challenges” in honour of Professor Radhakrishna. Presented a paper titled SDG1: A Reality Check, in the Technical Session on Poverty and Inequality at Hyderabad.
- 2019, Presentation on “Poverty, Chronic Poverty and Poverty Dynamics: Policy Imperatives at the Book Discussion cum Launch” at India International Centre, New Delhi, Co-edited the book and co-authored five out of the nine chapters in the book.

Relevant Academic Activities and Contributions

- December 2018, Led and won the IHD bid for the UNICEF project on Gender based Discrimination and Neglect among Indian children below six. Made several presentations at UNICEF including the Proposal presentation and Inception Report presentation in February 2019.
- Led and won the IHD bid for the ICSSR project on Urban Transport and Labour Supply Dynamics of Women: a two-generational study of Women in Delhi
- 2018, Member, Faculty Selection Committee, MIDS Chennai, 2018, Member Feminist Policy Collective. (Ongoing)
- 2018, Member Core Team of the Feminist Policy Collective. (Ongoing)
- 2018, Member FESDIG. Ongoing. Attend several meetings of the Collective.
- 2018, Attended the launch of the India Decent Work Country Programme (DWCP) at The Imperial, Janpath, New Delhi.

Balwant Mehta

Book / Chapters in Books/ Monographs

- 2018, Mobile Telephony & Socio-Economic Transformation, Studium Press, New Delhi and USA, Monograph:
- Co-Authored with Rita Panickar, (Director, Butterflies); “Socio-Economic Conditions of Street Children in Gujarat” published by Butterflies
- 2019, Co-Authored with Prof. Sandip Sarkar “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 Rashmi Banga, Springer
- 2019, Co-Authored with Prof. Sandip Sarkar; ‘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

Journal Articles

- 2017, "Information and Communications Sector in India: A Key Driver of the Nation's Economy' in International Journal of Social Science & Development Policy", Vol. 3, No.4 Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
- 2018, "India's Pace of Moving towards Lewis Turning Point, Amity Journal of Economics", Vol. 3, No 2
- 2018, " India: Job Reservation in Private Sector", Vol. 2, No. 4, *Arch & Anthropol Open, Acc*, Crimson Publishers
- 2018, "Employment in ICT sector in India *International Journal of Social Science & Development Policy*," Vol. 4, No 1
- 2019, "Inequality, Gender, and Socio-religious Groups, in 'Gender, Equity and School Education' *Vimala Ramachandran* (eds.), EPW and Orient BlackSwan, India
- 2019, Co-Authored with I.C. Awasthi, "Industry 4.0 and Future of Work in India, *FIIB Business Review* 8(1)" 9–16, Sage

Articles and Op-eds in Media

- 14 February, 2019, *More Women have lost jobs, The Pioneer'*,
- 6 February, 2019, *Political Economy of Job Crisis, The Pioneer'*,
- 3 January, 2019, *Job Promise: A big election agenda, The Pioneer'*,
- 25December, 2018, *Farm crisis & political gimmick, Financial Chronicle'*,
- 29 November 2018, *#Me Too's importance for women's job, Livemint,*
- 09 November 2018, *New-age tech & jobs, Financial Chronicle'*,
- 8 October 2018, *Limping Healthcare in India, The Pioneer'*,
- 5 October 2018, *Glaring Inequality and HDI, 'Financial Chronicle'*,
- 30 August 2018, *The problem of joblessness, The Pioneer'*,
- 29 August 2018, *Crony capitalism and inequality, 'Financial Chronicle'*,
- 14 August, 2018, *It is survival of the fittest in the Indian market, The Pioneer'*,
- 13 July 2018 *Riding with the tide in IT Sector, 'The Pioneer'*,
- 12 July 2018, *Beware the inflation trap, 'Financial Chronicle'*,
- 15 May 2018, *Is India moving towards Lewis turning point at swifter pace, 'Financial Chronicle'*

Paper Presentations

- 2018, Co-Authored with Tanuka Endow and Amrita Datta "*Education, Caste and Women's Work in India*" and presented at the 60th Indian Society of Labour Economics conference in Mumbai.

Forthcoming Book

- 2019, Co-Authored with I.C. Awasthi; *Women and Labour Market Dynamics: New Insights and Evidences*, Springer

Lectures and Addresses

- 2018, Panel discussant in Satyawati College (Eve) in an International Conference on "21st Century India: Interrogating Social, Economic, Political and Environmental Processes"
- 2019, Key Speaker on Topic 'Innovation, Skill and Employment' in 'CII Industrial & Employee Relations Summit 2019' Leveraging Industrial Relations to Transform Industry | Jacranada Hall India Habitat Centre | New Delhi
- 2018, Delivered a lecture on 'Indian Labour Market' in One day national workshop for research scholars at Vishwakarma Bhawan, Dept. of Management Studies, Indian Institute of Technology Delhi
- 2018, Delivered a lecture on 'Dealing with Large Scale Survey Data' at Ten-Days Orientation Programme in Social Science Research at ISID, New Delhi

Bhim Reddy

Book / Chapters in Books/ Monographs

- 2018, co-authored with Manoj Bandan.; "State, Violence and Everydayness: some insights from Delhi' in *Social Theories of Urban Violence in the Global South: Towards Safe and Inclusive Cities*", edited by Jennifer Erin Salahub, John de Boer, and Markus Gottsbacher, London: Routledge

Resource Person at Academic Events

- 2017, Discussant in a technical session on 'Migration of Skilled Workers' at the 18th International Labour and Employment Relations Association (ILERA) World Congress, Seoul, South Korea.
- Chaired a technical session on 'Changing Technology and HRM practices' at the 18th International Labour and Employment Relations Association (ILERA) World Congress, Seoul, South Korea.

Teaching and Training

- March 2019, Took a two hour class on Qualitative research methods for Ph.D students in the School of Humanities and Social Sciences at IIT Guwahati.

Paper Presentations

- 2017, Presented on "Indian Recruitment Industry: Intermediaries and Flexibility in the Formal Sector" at the 18th International Labour and Employment Relations Association (ILERA) World Congress, Seoul, South Korea, 'The Web of Recruitment: Emerging Hiring Technologies and Methods in India's Urban Labour Market' at the 18th International Labour and Employment Relations Association (ILERA) World Congress, Seoul, South Korea.

-

Organisation of Seminars/Conferences/ Workshops

- 2018, Organised (as the Coordinator) a Policy Round table on Inequality and Marginalities: Towards an Inclusive Labour Market, New Delhi in association with the Programme of Research on Inequality and Poverty, Department of Anthropology, London School of Economics, UK
- 2019, Organised a Consultation Meeting on Tribal Human Development Report at India International Centre Annexe, New Delhi,
- Seminar Coordinator: Coordinated IHD Internal Seminar Series and organized 4 talks/seminars in the Institute

Relevant Academic Activities and Contributions

- Editorial work as the Associate Editor of the Indian Journal of Human Development published triannually by Sage and IHD
- Coordinated and worked on developing a proposal (both first and second stage) for a major Grant Volkswagen Stiftung Global Issues Call in collaboration with scholars from Germany, Italy and Bolivia. Also participated in the Proposal Workshop at IFO Munich to develop the final proposal.
- Also worked on research proposals and responded to EoIs submitted to Ministry of Tribal Affairs, World Bank, IGC, Human Rights Commission etc.

Dev Nathan

Book / Chapters in Books/ Monographs

- 2018, (Co-edited). *Development with GVCs: Upgrading and Innovation in GVCs Asia*, principal editor, Cambridge University Press.
- 2018, (Co-edited) *Employment and Social Security in South Asia*. New Delhi: South Asia Press.
- "GVCs and Development Policy: Vertically Specialized Industrialization," In *Development with GVCs*, Cambridge University Press.

- "Gaining Process Rents in the Apparel Industry of India", in *Development with GVCs*, Cambridge University Press.
- 2019, "Poverty and Vulnerability in the Hindukush-Himalaya," in *Assessment of the Hindukush- Himalaya*, ICIMOD and Springer.
- "Introduction" and "Social Security in India," in *Employment and Social Security in South Asia*. New Delhi: South Asia Press.
- "Employment Conditions in Global Value Chains," mimeo.

Reports

- 2018, "Business strategies for a Child-labour Free Jaipur" (author), A Study for the Freedom Fund.
- 2019, "*The Gender Factor in Political Economy of Energy Sector Dynamics*". Amsterdam: Energia.

Journal Articles and Papers

- "Knowledge, Market Power and Inequality in Global Value Chains," (under review).
- "Living Wages in the Apparel Value Chain in India," (co-author), under review, *Economic and Political Weekly*.
- 2018, "Technological Change and Employment: Creative Destruction." In *Indian Journal of Labour Economics*.
- 2018, "The Value of Women's Labour In Production and Rural Wood fuel Use: A Framework for Analysis," (co-author) *Economic and Political Weekly*, 56
- 2018, "Women, Energy and Reduction of GHG Emissions in Agriculture," (co-author), in *Economic and Political Weekly*, 53, 17, 2018, "Technological Change and Employment: Creative Destruction," *ILO Asia Pacific Working Papers*,

Paper Presentations

- 2018 – University of Wales. Presentation of paper on Living Wages
- 2018 – Development Studies Association, Manchester – presentation on Knowledge and Inequality in GVCs
- 2018 – ISLE Presentation on Technological Change and Employment: Creative Destruction.

Deeksha Tayal

Book / Chapters in Books/ Monographs

- Co-Authored with Preet Rustagi and Swati Dutta "School Education in India and SDGs: Issues and Challenge" in a Book "India's Social Sector and SDGs: Problems and Prospects"; Publisher: Routledge India.

Journal Articles and Papers

- "Gender inequality, reproductive rights and food insecurity in Sub-Saharan Africa – a panel data study" in the International Journal of Development Issues

Organisation of Seminars/Conferences/Workshops

- Monitoring & Evaluation Frameworks for measuring progress on Prevention of Violence against Women' (training programme) sponsored by - Pragya project supported by the UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women

Gerry Rodgers

Paper Presentations

- 2018, Manchester, UK. Development Studies Association Conference, Presentation of a paper on "Inegalitarian Growth: India and Brazil compared"
- 2018, Brasilia, Brazil. Seminar at IPEA Joint presentation with Alexandre Barbosa and Maria Cristina Cacciamali Crecimento e Desigualdade: As Trajetóriascontrastantes de Brasil e Índia

Journal Articles and Papers

- 2018, "Inequality in the Indian Growth Regime" in Indian Journal of Human Development, Volume 12, Number 2.

Reports

- 2018, co-authored with A.F. Barbosa and others, "Segmented and unequal: Comparing labour markets in India and Brazil" 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

I.C. Awasthi

Journal Articles and Papers

- 2018, " An Analysis of Trade Volume in a Globalised Regime in the Mountain State of Uttarakhand" , *IASSI Quarterly: Contributions to Indian Social Science*, Vol. 37, Nos. 3 & 4
- 2019, Co-Authored with Balwant Singh Mehta, "Industry 4.0 and Future of Work in India", *FIIIB Business Review* 8(1) 9–16, Sage
-

Forthcoming Books

- Expected in December 2019, Co-Authored with Mr. Hemant Varshney, Are Socially Disadvantaged Groups Catching up Others? An Analysis of Literacy Rates, *Routledge India: Taylor & Francis Group* ISBN: 978-0-367-27238-8 (hbk) ISBN: 978-0-429-29570-6 (ebk)
- 2019, Co-Authored with Balwant Singh Mehta, *Women and Labour Market Dynamics: New Insights and Evidences*, Springer, 2019

Organisation of Seminars/Conferences/Workshops

- Refresher Course in Economics, Commerce and Management (04 September to 26 September, 2018) Sponsored by the UGC- Human Resource Development Centre, Kumaon University, Nainital

J. Krishnamurty

Journal Articles and Papers

- 2019, J. Krishnamurty, "Ambedkar's Educational Odyssey, 1913-1927," *Journal of Social Exclusion Studies*, December, Volume 5, No 2

Teaching and Training

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

Manoj Bandan Balsamanta

Paper Presentations

- 2019, Co-Authored with Bhim Reddy and Siddharth Dhote, "*Neighbouring caste in Urban India: Caste, class and residential segregation in Delhi and*

Patna" at RC 21 Conference, Delhi to be held in September, organized by International Sociological Association (Paper Accepted)

Prashant Kumar Arya

Journal Articles and Papers

- Prashant Kumar Arya, Milap Punia 2019, "Spatial Assessment of Land Degradation: A Village Level Study of Arid and Semi-arid parts of North eastern Rajasthan, India", Journal of Environment, Development and Sustainability, Springer.

Ravi Srivastava

Reports

- 2018, "Building India Brick by Brick: Labourers in the Construction Industry". Indian Exclusion Report 2017-18. New Delhi: Yoda Press.

Journal Articles and Papers

- 2019, "Emerging Dynamics of Labour Market Inequality in India: Migration, Informality, Segmentation and Social Discrimination". The Indian Journal of Labour Economics. DOI: 10.1007/s41027-019-00178-5. (Springer).
- 2019, "Inequality and Social Security in India: Proposed Changes in Labour Code Explosive or a Whimper" in Oxfam India (ed.) Mind the Gap: The State of Employment in India. New Delhi: Oxfam India. pp 200-221.

Reports

- Co-Authored with Kunal Keshri, Kirti Gaur, Balakrushna Padhi, and Ajit Kumar Jha (UNFPA) Internal Migration in India and the Impact of Uneven Regional Development and Demographic Transition across States: A study for evidence based policy recommendations
- (ILO. 2018), Labour Code on Social Security, Recipe for Universal Social Security in India? A close examination
- 2018, Co-Authored with Balakrishna Padhi, The Future of Work in the Constructions and Retails Industries in India
- EWA. 2018., Leader. Third Common Review Mission of the Ministry of Rural Development for the state of Odisha respectively.
Analysis of Nutrition Knowledge and Practices in Tribal Communities of Sheopur District of Madhya Pradesh Sponsored by GIZ.

Resource Person at Academic Events

- 2018, Lecture on 'International Social Security system' at the National Statistical System Training Academy, Delhi
- 2018, Lecture on 'Evolution of Social Security in India' at the National Statistical System Training Academy, Delhi
- 2018, Speaker at ILO Workshop on 'Labour Market', Geneva
- 2018, UN Panel on 'Population Change and Migration' organised by UNFPA
- 2018, Speaker at National Statistical System Training Academy 'brainstorming workshop on Employment'
- 2018, Speaker at 'ILO Workshop on ILO's Decent Work Agenda'
- 2018, Speaker on 'Building research capabilities in Indian Universities for Vice Chancellors' organised by NUEPA
- 2018, Speaker at 'ILO Workshop'
- 2018, Presentation at the UN-ECA ADDIS, Ethiopia
- 2018, Speaker on 'Social security and social group inequality', IIDS conference
- 2019, Speaker at Symbiosis Conference, Pune
- 2019, Keynote Speaker at Ajeevika Bureau Training Camp, Rajasthan

Membership in Committees

- Chairman, Board of Governors, Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur
- Member, Research Advisory Committee, National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRD & PR), Hyderabad
- Member, North Zonal Centre, Indian Council for Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi
- President, UP- Uttarakhand Economic Association
- Member, Academic Council, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai

Sandip Sarkar

Book

2018, Development with Global Value Chain –Upgrading and Innovation in Asia eds. Dev Nathan, Sandip Sarkar and Meenu Tewari, Cambridge University Press,

Resource Person at Academic Events

- 2019, Panel Discussion: Speaker on Policy Implications of various HDI reports.

Sarthi Acharya

Editorial

- 2018, Editor, Issue on Wages and wage determination, Indian Journal of Labour Economics Vol. 60, Issue 3

Continuing Projects (Project In-charge/ Co- In-charge/ Team Member)

- Assessment of Labour Management Systems in World Bank Supported Projects in Indi–A Select View in 2019 from Four Locations Sponsored by the World Bank
- Delhi Vision 2030 Sponsored by Government of Delhi
- Wages of manual workers in India: A comparison across states and industries

Resource Person at Academic Events

- 2018, Presentation at the UN-ECA ADDIS (Ethopia)
- 2019, Presentation of Draft report on Vision Document Uttarakhand
- 2019, Presented a paper at the Delhi Chair on Monitoring and Evaluation an approach for Delhi

Shipra Maitra

Working Papers

- 2018, Draft Working Paper on Urban Local Bodies in Delhi: Are they Smart Enough to take up Urban Challenges? Submitted to the Director for Review

Organisation of Seminars/Conferences/Workshops

- 2018, Organised the four-day seminar on the 'Vision Document' for Delhi during September, in the Delhi Secretariat to discuss the draft Vision Document.

Relevant Academic Activities and Contributions

- Prepared two chapters (Urban Governance and Resource Mobilisation) for Uttarakhand Vision Document and one chapter (Urban Development) for Uttarakhand Human Development Report

Sunil Kumar Mishra

Reports

- 2018, Co-authored with Sunil Mishra, Food Security Atlas of Rural Bihar 2018 published by Institute for Human Development, New Delhi
- 2018, Co-Authored with Sunil Mishra, Food Security Atlas of Rural Odisha 2018 published by Institute for Human Development, New Delhi

Working Papers

- Course Material for MA Economics Indira Gandhi National Open University 'Construction of Composite Index in Social Science' in Indian Economic Policy (MEC-105), Block 4, School of Social Sciences, Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi

Journal Articles and Papers

- 2019, Co-Authored with Dr. Ashima Gupta, 'Understanding Deprivation and Well-being of Households with Children', Economic and Political Weekly Vol. 54, Issue No. 19
- 2018, Co-Authored with Dr. Abhay Kumar, The paper 'भारत में जनगणना मकानों, परिवार सुविधाओं एवं परिसंपत्तियों की उपलब्धता में सामाजिक विषमताएं' published in hindi Journal 'Samajik Vimarsh', Sage Publication Volume 1 Issue

Swati Dutta

Reports

- 2018, Co-authored with Sunil Mishra, Food Security Atlas of Rural Bihar 2018 published by Institute for Human Development, New Delhi
- 2018, Co-Authored with Sunil Mishra, Food Security Atlas of Rural Odisha 2018 published by Institute for Human Development, New Delhi

Tanuka Endow

Book / Chapters in Books/ Monographs

- Vision 2030 Uttarakhand, published by Department of Planning, Government of Uttarakhand and Institute for Human Development

- Uttarakhand Human Development Report 2019 published by Department of Planning, Government of Uttarakhand and Institute for Human Development

Articles and Op-eds in Media

- 2018, Tanuka Endow "Inferior Outcomes: Learning in Low Cost English Medium Private Schools—A Survey in the Delhi National Capital Region", Indian Journal for Human Development, 12 (1) 1-19, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 2019, Tanuka Endow "Low Cost Private Schools: How low cost really are these?", Indian Journal of Human Development 13(1) 102–108.

Resource Person at Academic Events

- 2018, - Coordinator on behalf of Centre for Gender Studies, Panel Discussion on 'Care and Labour Market' at 60th Annual Conference of Indian Society of Labour Economics, held at IGIDR Mumbai.

Paper Presentations

- 2018, Co-authored with Amrita Datta and Balwant S. Mehta "Education, Caste and Women's Work in India' and presented at the 60th Indian Society of Labour Economics conference in Mumbai, 2018.

Tanushree Kundu

Book / Chapters in Books/ Monographs

- 2019, Tanushree Kundu, "A Century of Urbanization Process in the Mineral Belt of India: Phases of Continuity and Change, (1901-2011)" in City, Space and Politics in Global South (Dr. Bikramaditya K. Choudhary, Prof. A.K. Singh and Dr. Diganta Das (Edited), Manohar Publishers, New Delhi, 2019, pp. 129-162.

Organisation of Seminars/Conferences/Workshops

- 2018, Seminar Coordinator for IHD-ERC Seminar on 'Child Development and Nutrition: Strategies and Policies' by Dr. Shreeranjana, IAS (Rtd.) held at the Institute for Human Development, Eastern Regional Centre, Ranchi.

Relevant Academic Activities and Contributions

- Review Manuscript for IJHD journal

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. Jeemol Unni
Professor,
Ahmedabad University, Gujarat

Dr. Sudipto Mundle
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 Kumar Agrawal (Chartered
Accountant), Member
Dr. Alakh N. Sharma, Member-Secretary

Personnel Committee

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

Visiting Faculty

Aasha Kapur Mehta
Visiting Professor

Dr. Rajesh Shukla
Visiting Professor

De, 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
Visiting Professor

Dr. Charu Garg
Visiting Professor

Dr. Dev Nathan
Visiting Professor

Prof. Rizwanul 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. Bhim Reddy
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

Programme, Administration, Finance and Communication

Dr.(Ms) Sudha Shrotria

Sr. Adviser, Administration

Ms. Priyanka Tyagi

Senior Manager

(Programme, Administration and Communication)

Ms. Jyoti Girish

Executive Officer & Secretary to the Director

Dr. Ramashray Singh

Admin. & Programme Coordinator

Mr. Usman Khan

Act. Accounts officer

Mr. Shri Prakash 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. Phalguni Singh

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. Tanushree Kundu	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	Ms Mery Topno	Multitasking Worker	