



ANNUAL REPORT 2016-2017

Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development
Plot No. 2A, Sector 19-A, Chandigarh

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CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

The Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development started in a garage with meagre resources. Under the dynamic leadership of Dr. Rashpal Malhotra, and enlightened guidance of Shri P.N. Haksar, Professor Manmohan Singh and Shri Keshub Mahindra, with the support of ICSSR and Government of Punjab and Haryana, the Institute has developed into a major centre of Social Science Research. Its practice of sharing information about its objectives and programmes with public in general, and stakeholders in particular, through its annual reports, is most welcome. I must congratulate all its members who have been contributing in various ways to the Centre's achievements.



One of the major contributions of the institute is its journal: 'Man and Development', which, under the guidance of Professor S.S. Johl and Shri Salman Haidar, has been categorized as a refereed journal and accredited as a vehicle for disseminating information, analysis, outcome of interactive sessions and findings from the multidisciplinary research for use by its readers at home and abroad.

I wish the Centre continued success in its pursuit of excellence and social service to the society.

R.P. Bambah
Chairman, Governing Body
September 15, 2017

FOREWORD

The preparation and presentation of the Annual Report of current financial year 2016-17 is both mandatory and customary. The present Annual Report appears to transcend something more than the same from its past. A close look at the report and its comparison with the past reports could validate the statement.

Some of the notable features are the dissemination of information about the association of the members of the faculty with various academic institutions and research bodies, commencement of Ph.D. programme in the subject of Economics, approved by the Panjab University, Chandigarh, and thematic presentation of the research programmes and studies conducted during the reported financial year.



The perusal of the report should be of interest not only to readers but also to the organisations, institutions and the state bodies which have sponsored the research, developmental and training programmes to widen the sphere of academic activities undertaken by CRRiD.

At the organisational level, there has been a significant addition with Professor RP Bambah, a well-known mathematician, Former Vice-Chancellor, Panjab University, Chandigarh, having taken over as Chairman of the Governing Body.

The nature of activities with the changing environment has opened up greater opportunities to conduct research in understanding the complexity of socio-cultural, economic as well as religious problems, being the need of the society. CRRiD is taking several steps to rise up to the occasion and move towards academic excellence.

Rashpal Malhotra
Executive Vice-Chairman

FROM THE DIRECTOR GENERAL'S DESK

An annual report gives an overview of the year-long activities of an organisation. This annual report shares with its readers various activities and programmes carried out by CRRID faculty and research staff over the last one year. As would be evident from the pages of the annual report, CRRID has carried out a large number of research projects and capacity-building programmes in the areas of agriculture and rural development, education, health, industry & development, and urban governance & development. CRRID is also known for actionorientation in its research and dissemination with its focus on local level institutions – both rural and urban. This is clearly reflected in the type of research projects, and trainings and seminars organised over the year. Some of the noteworthy aspects of this year's work are CRRID's research focus on the marginalised communities of India like children, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and farmers.



I am happy to report that CRRID faculty published five books and more than two dozen research papers in journals and edited books. The other major highlights of the year were the 17th IASSI Annual Conference on Education and Development and National Seminar on Social Science Research and Policy, and five regional workshops on various aspects of urban governance. The faculty members and research staff also actively participated in various national and international seminars, conferences and workshops. The CRRID journal - Man & Development - which was published on schedule as usual would be strengthened further with special thematic issues. More importantly, many members of the faculty represented CRRID in various academic and policy committees across the country.

The Ph.D. programme continued with vibrancy with five students submitting their research proposals to the university. CRRID is thankful to the ICSSR, Government of Punjab, Government of Haryana, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, the RBI, the SBI and the HUDCO in supporting its various research and capacity-building programmes during the year. I hope this report would encourage various stakeholders of CRRID to work with us more closely as partners.

Sukhpal Singh
Director General

INTRODUCTION

Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRID), an autonomous research institute, was registered as a scientific and educational charitable society under the Indian Societies Registration Act, 1860, in the Union Territory (UT) of Chandigarh in July, 1978. The CRRID society was collectively conceived by a group of like-minded intellectuals drawn from different disciplines and backgrounds to promote research, publication, development, training and similar creative activities in the North-West region. It is among the 24 research institutes in the country funded by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi, and enjoys the distinction of being the only one of its kind in the North-Western states of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab and the Union Territory of Chandigarh.

CRRID was accorded “National Status” in 1984 by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Government of India, in recognition of its contribution to the cause of Social Science Research in the broader national perspective. Since 1985, both the Government of India and the Government of Punjab have been supporting CRRID in its academic endeavours by providing regular financial grants on a matching basis respectively through the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi, and the Department of Planning, Government of Punjab, Chandigarh. In 1986, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, approved the setting up of a fully funded Population Research Centre at CRRID. The Steel Authority of India (SAIL) set up Nehru SAIL Chair in 2011 at CRRID. The Reserve Bank of India established RBI Chair in 2011 and the State Bank of India established SBI Chair in 2012. These Chairs have been set up with dedicated endowment funds for undertaking research and training programmes relevant to these institutes at CRRID. In addition, the Haryana government has given endowment to conduct studies on Haryana.

CRRID has been granted recognition by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India, as a Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (SIRO). CRRID was granted special consultative status by the Economic and Social Council, United Nations, New York, in February, 2005.

The Centre, founded by Dr. Rashpal Malhotra, has had the rare distinction of having a veteran diplomat, thinker and administrator, Shri P. N. Haksar, as Chairman of its Governing Body and also as Editor-in-Chief of its International Quarterly, *Man & Development*. After his demise in 1998, Professor Manmohan Singh, a reputed economist and then leader of the Opposition in the Rajya Sabha, was elected as Chairman of the Governing Body and also President of the Society. He continued to guide the policies and programmes of the institute as its Chairman till he was appointed Prime Minister of India. After that leading industrialist and well-known educationist, Shri Keshub Mahindra, was the Chairman of the Governing Body of the Centre. Currently, Shri Keshub Mahindra is the President of the society and Professor R.P. Bambah, internationally renowned mathematician and former Vice-Chancellor, Panjab University, Chandigarh, is the Chairman of the Governing Body of the centre.

The centre has grown from strength to strength with the dedication of its research, administrative, computer, library and other staff in building up an environment conducive to research, education, development and training activities being conducted for over more than three decades.

CRRID IN 2016-17: A GLANCE

During the year 2016-17, the Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development continued its efforts towards achieving excellence in its core areas. CRRID is widely acclaimed for its ability to initiate policy and action oriented research and has mobilized its own resources for this purpose. The faculty and research staff of the institute completed 33 research projects and 17 projects continued sponsored by the ICSSR, RBI, SBI, SAIL, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Governments of Punjab and Haryana. Some of the major themes covered in this year's research can be broadly classified as: Agriculture and Rural Development, Education, Health, Family Welfare and Hygiene, Industry and Development and Urban Development.

The publications included five books in the areas of urban development, rural indebtedness, indigenous education, relevance of Swami Vivekananda, Indian Perspective of Relations with South and Central Asia and seventeen papers in journals and seven in edited books.

The institute organised four conferences/seminars, seven workshops/training programmes and five lectures/panel discussions and interactions during this year. These academic activities got an overwhelming response from the renowned academic scholars. The themes of the seminars varied from urban poor, financial inclusion, trade conflicts, education and development, social science research and policy and India-Pakistan trade. Two important National Seminars organised during the year were: two-day IASSI Annual Conference on Education and Development: Issues and Challenges and Opportunities on from December 9-10, 2016, and three-day National Seminar on Social Science Research and Policy which was sponsored by the ICSSR, New Delhi from March 23-25, 2017. CRRID continued to organise important workshops/training programmes on the theme of housing, sustainable agriculture, Swachh Bharat Mission, Public Private Partnership for housing and urban services, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna, National Urban Livelihood Mission approaches and strategies for improvement in the livelihood of urban poor and Panchayati Raj Institutions.

During the year, the CRRID faculty and research team participated in 148 seminars/conferences/workshops/interactions organised at home and abroad and presented papers.

Some of the reports and projects included: Rural Credit and Financial Penetration, Functioning of Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Committee, NLM Regular Monitoring of Rural Development Programmes, Evaluation of Training organised by the SIRD, Training Needs of PRIs, Access to Employment or Entrepreneurship among Women of Scheduled Caste Families, Sustainable Development Investment Portfolio, Water, Agriculture and Energy with cross-boundary implications in the Indus riparian region, Evaluation Study of Impact of Higher Allocation of Horticulture Budget, Farmer Producer Organisations and Agri Marketing, Evaluation and Impact of RTE Act, Status of human rights education in colleges and universities, programme implementation programmes (NRHM) in Punjab, Export Performance of Indian Steel Industry, Concurrent Evaluation of National Urban Livelihoods



Mission etc. The Centre has also published four issues of highly prestigious international quarterly *Man & Development*, edited by Professor S.S. Johl.

Under the Ph.D. programme for Economics, approved by the Panjab University, Chandigarh, ten students were enrolled during the year.

MAJOR PROGRAMMES

Population Research Centre

The Population Research Centre (PRC) at Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRID), Chandigarh, was established in 1986 by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. It is one of the 18 Population Research Centres in India. Since its inception, the PRC at CRRID has been engaged in various kinds of analytical, evaluative and interventionist demographic studies, with special focus on the northern region of India in general, and the state of Punjab in particular. The studies of the PRC are guided and sponsored by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.

RBI Chair

This Chair has been setup by the Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai, in 2011 under its scheme of Corpus Fund in Universities and Research Institutions for Promotion of Economic Research, Training in Banking, Real, Monetary and Financial Economics. The chair has been pursuing quality and high levels of research, learning and outreach activities in the assigned thrust areas of 'Monetary and Financial Economics, Banking and Real Sector Issues and related areas of interest to the Reserve Bank'. The focus of research and outreach activities in RBI Chair has been on the North-West region in particular, and India and across in general.

SBI Chair

The SBI Chair was set up at CRRID in July 2012 and it became functional from 1st November 2012 with recruitment of Chair Professor. The Chair was set up for research in the overall framework of areas relevant to State Bank of India i.e. a) Promoting Panchayati Raj as an instrument of rural development, b) Making Financial Inclusion in Rural Areas more effective; c) Increasing bank credit through the Self-Help Groups and other alternative means / modes and d) Entrepreneurial Skill Development in rural areas to promote SMEs in agro-based products.

Nehru-SAIL Chair

Nehru-SAIL Chair was established in January, 2011 by the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) in the name of first Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru,. The main objective of the Chair was to undertake research programmes in the areas of socio-economic, rural and industrial development. The Chair was also expected to work as a nodal point for undertaking and disseminating studies relevant to the Iron and Steel Industry. The main focus of the Chair was to undertake studies related to the socio-economic development of the deprived and marginalized sections of the Indian population. Chair stands withdrawn w.e.f. August 2016.

HUDCO Chair Programme

HUDCO Chair Programme is the part of the Urban Governance and Development Unit (UGDU) set up at CRRiD in 1997. When CRRiD applied for HUDCO Chair, as recognition of the research and training works done by the UGDU, the institute was offered HUDCO Chair with annual funding to the tune of Rs 7.5 lakh in December, 2003. The funding continued till March, 2010. The UGDU /HUDCO Chair have actively been engaged in research, training and consultancy on issues relating to urban governance and development. It aims to promote sustainable urban development in the North-West region of India. Over a period of time, the UGDU / HUDCO Chair have worked on the training and research projects funded by the NIUA, the HSMI, HUDCO, the NIPFP, the YASHADA, the AILSG, the UAA, the CEPT and state governments in the region. The UGDU / HUDCO Chair have carried out many activities supported by the European Commission, FIRE (D) Project of USAID, Planning Commission, Ministry of Urban Development, state governments in the region and the documented best practices. The UGDU / HUDCO Chair facilitated the formation of the City Managers Association of Punjab (CMAP). The HUDCO chair was again offered to CRRiD in December, 2012. The HUDCO chair was sanctioned initially for three years with annual funding of Rs 20.0 lakh and has been extended up to March, 2018.

Research Activities: Thematic Groups

1. *Agriculture and Rural Development*

This theme has been the core of research at CRRID as, given its location, it is important that CRRID examines the processes and issues in agricultural and rural development. There has been strong emphasis on local level institutions, especially Panchayati Raj Institutions and rural development programmes in CRRID's research work over the years. In this domain, it also combines its research with training and capacity-building of rural development officials and elected representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions. On the agricultural side, it is always at the forefront of examining the issues of agricultural growth, farmer situation, rural and agricultural credit, state of agricultural markets, and local level institutions like cooperatives and groups, besides examining the performance of government policies and programmes.

Completed Projects

1.1 **Issues and Challenges faced by SBI branches while Financing under Revised KCC Scheme**

Team	:	S.S. Sangwan and Gagan Deep
Sponsored by	:	SBI
Date of Commencement	:	June 2016
Date of Completion	:	February 2017

Objective:

- To study the issues and challenges facing SBI branches to compete in financing under revised KCC schemes vis-a-vis the Privates Sector Banks like HDFC and Axis Banks.

Findings:

The main reasons for shifting of accounts from SBI to PBs were:

- Higher Scale of Finance by PBs, especially to big farmers on pretext of their other income.
- Taking leased land in working out KCC limit.
- Mortgaging only a part of farmers' land as per value of loan limit.
- Waiving of registration fee, social security fund and cess resulted in closure of many old accounts and
- Inadequacy of staff in PSBs as compared to PBs, resulting in their poor services. Above all, opening of new bank branches in vicinity of old ADB branches of SBV.

1.2 Status and Scope for Produce Marketing Loans to Farmers

Team	:	S.S. Sangwan and Gagan Deep
Sponsored by	:	SBI
Date of Commencement	:	June 2016
Date of Completion	:	February 2017

Objective:

- The potential for Produce Marketing Loans against warehouse receipts in the region will also be ascertained.

Findings:

At branch level, awareness of the PML among the operating staff was lacking. The PML has been financed so far as indirect agricultural loan to shellers by the SME section of the bank.

1.3 Status and Scope for Investment Credit/ ATLs in Punjab and Haryana

Team	:	S.S. Sangwan and Gagan Deep
Sponsored by	:	SBI
Date of Commencement	:	June 2016
Date of Completion	:	February 2017

Objective:

- To explore the scope for investment credit in agriculture to check its declining share over time.

Findings:

- During triennium ending 2015-16, the ATLs have slightly increased in dairy, poultry, renewable source of energy and horticulture in Punjab and in farm mechanisation, irrigation, dairy, poultry, renewable energy and fisheries in Haryana.
- The sectors which show decrease are; irrigation & market yard in Punjab and horticulture in Haryana. The scope was also ascertained from the 74 sampled bank branches of Punjab and Haryana.
- For tractors focus in areas with less tractor density and in the vicinity of towns.
- Small and marginal farmers having the KCC limit may be financed to augment their units and own fodder is key to success of a dairy unit.
- The poly house farming is highly viable with 50 % subsidy from the National Horticulture mission and additional 15 % in Haryana upto size of 4000 sqm.
- Fruits and vegetables nurseries on national and state highways.
- Commercial piggery is also viable activity and subsidy is available from Government of India.

- Fish farming is a viable activity and subsidy is also available. The demand for miscellaneous activities like commercial vehicles, cattle feed and seed units were indicated by 14.86 % branches.

1.4 Rural Credit and Financial Penetration in Himachal Pradesh.

Researcher	:	Satish Verma
Sponsored	:	Reserve Bank of India
Date of Commencement	:	April 2014
Date of Completion	:	September 2016

Objectives:

- Examining financial penetration by the institutional sources in terms of the accounts maintained by the adults in banked and unbanked villages.
- Estimating the agency-wise percentage share of institutional and non-institutional loans in banked and unbanked villages.
- Studying distinctive features of the institutional and non-institutional rural loans; and finally.
- Bringing out the barriers to institutional loans in rural areas.

Findings:

- Any campaign aimed at spreading financial inclusion in the state should also include gender and reservation group specific components.
- Wide scope exists in the state wherein the banks can identify and finance such potential income generating activities that can supplement meagre earnings of rural households.
- The households that borrow from both the sources, approach non-institutional sources for large loans also. The commercial banks should examine these loan requirements.
- Since the cooperative banks were set up with the objective of enhancing rural credit flow, therefore, these banks need to tone up their operations extensively as well as intensively in rural areas in the state.
- Almost 90 per cent of loans availed from cooperative banks were short term loans. The cooperative banks must come out with such products/schemes that will enhance the share of long term loans in their portfolios.
- The real challenge for institutional sources in the state is to counter dominance of non-institutional sources, particularly amongst low income households, and in unbanked villages.
- The commercial banks can break through the dominance of non-institutional sources in rural credit market if they devise such loan products that can also meet consumption requirements of these households.

- From loan size point of view, the cultivators may be grouped as (i) up to small cultivators; and (ii) semi-medium and above cultivators. This broad distinction may be kept in mind while designing rural credit policies as, broadly speaking, they have distinct loan portfolios and loan requirements.
- Special drive may be launched to bring particularly the excluded landless, small and marginal farmers within the KCC fold.
- The non-institutional sources charge relatively a higher rate of interest in unbanked villages, mainly because of lack of competition from institutional sources in these areas. Therefore, banking services in unbanked villages should also be provided. In addition, some check should also be put on the rate of interest that these sources charge from their borrowers.
- Commercial banks need to improve their efficiency such that they can dispose of loan applications expeditiously.
- Financial cost of raising loans from commercial banks needs to be rationalised.
- Loan amount should be in tandem with market value of the collateral. Also the KCC loan limit may be enhanced.

1.5 NLM Regular Monitoring of Rural Development Programme of Districts Bilaspur, Sirmour and Hamirpur (Himachal Pradesh) and Dausa, Karauli and Dholpur (Rajasthan) under Regular Monitoring of Rural Development Programme during 2015-16 (Phase - I)

Team	:	Sukhvinder Singh, Jasbir Singh and Nirmal Dass
Sponsored by	:	Ministry of Rural Development, GOI, New Delhi.
Date of Commencement	:	September, 2016
Date of Completion	:	November, 2016

Objectives:

- Monitoring of major RD programmes, MGNREGA, the IAY, the NRLM, the DDU-GK, the NSAP, the IWMP, the NRDWP and the SBM (G) in the districts & villages visited.
- Whether the programmes of the ministry are being implemented as per the guidelines prescribed by the ministry.
- Whether the selection of beneficiaries under the programme has been transparent, unbiased and fair.
- Whether the assets created are genuine and useful to the community.
- Compilation of views of the villagers on the programme and their suggestions for improvements.

Findings:

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS):

- Beneficiaries are ignorant and do not use written request, they demand the work verbally.
- They are not aware of the procedure and provision of the scheme as if they work for 100 days they even don't know that it is their right.
- Most of the beneficiaries do not demand work by their own. Panchayat calls for work whenever it is convenient or there is pressure by the higher authorities.
- Gram Panchayat and Gram Panchayat functionaries mainly take the decision to start the works.
- Gram Sabha are not conducted with required quorum.
- Lack of awareness and ignorance about importance of Gram Sabha.
- Lack of guidance and carelessness.
- Quality of assets was not satisfactory due to lack of planning and monitoring.
- There is delay in the payments to the workers sometimes.
- Social audit is a recorded formality.
- Job card entry was not updated and all other records were also not properly maintained.

National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM):

- Lack of training to SHG.
- Lack of follow-up from department staff.

Indira Awas Yojana (IAY):

- Release of fund is generally delayed and logo was also missing.
- Process of selection of the beneficiaries is not fare due to non-conduction of Gram Sabha meeting.
- At the time of visit, it was found some Gram Panchayats not aware of permanent IAY waitlist.

National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP):

- VWSC is formed but not functional in the selected villages.
- There is a delay in the repair and maintenance of hand pumps.
- Two to three hand pumps were found non-functional in every village during visit.
- Field testing kit in most of the panchayats was found missing or lying unused.

Panchayati Raj Institution:

- During the field visit, it was revealed that the Gram Sabha meetings are not being held
- The agenda and the notice for conducting the meetings were not available from the records, moreover the basic knowledge in the PRIs elected representatives is not up to the mark.
- Most of the elected representatives are unaware about the process of conducting meetings, which is the basic need for implementing the rural development schemes.
- In the absence of convening Gram Shaba meetings, the plan process and identification of the beneficiaries was not as per the guidelines, favouritism is prevailing in all the villages.

1.6 Functioning of Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee in Punjab: An Appraisal

Researcher	:	Shaik Iftikhar Ahmed
Sponsored by	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Date of commencement	:	April 2016
Date of Completion	:	October 2016

Objective:

- The present study aims to assess the composition of the VHSNCs; to assess the functioning of the VHSNCs and find out the deviations, if any, from the prescribed framework of guidelines and, to understand awareness of the VHSNC members about their roles.

Findings:

- The study reveals that sampled VHSNCs in Punjab have 12 members per VHSNC. One-fourth of the chairpersons of the VHSNCs in Punjab were illiterate. Only 23 per cent of the VHSNCs claimed to have prepared the village health plan. Among the four districts, the maintenance of death and birth registers was the lowest in Gurdaspur district.
- All the sampled VHSNCs had an operational bank account. However, 8 per cent of the VHSNCs in Mohali and 36 per cent of them in Gurdaspur did not possess passbook of the bank account.
- Meetings were organised on monthly basis in 72 per cent VHSNCs in Mohali, 64 per cent in Firozpur, 44 per cent in Gurdaspur and 40 per cent in Mansa district. That is only half of the expected meetings were held. Large number of members were not attending the meetings organised by the VHSNCs in Punjab. The main issues discussed in various VHSNCs meetings in Punjab were health (including mother and child health), environment and hygiene (56%) followed by utilisation of funds (27%), medicines and ORS (8%), ASHA incentive (4%) and furniture and health equipment (4%).
- The VHSNCs in the districts of Mohali, Gurdaspur, Mansa and Firozpur received Rs 4580, Rs 5528, Rs 5755 and Rs 6658 in 2015-16 respectively. It was very difficult to meet out the expenditure of the VHSNCs in such a meagre amount. Majority of the funds received by the VHSNCs were utilised for sanitation and cleanliness of the village.

- Majority of members were not aware about the components and objectives of the VHSNC. The only aspect they were aware of was that these committees were formed to spend untied funds given for village sanitation and cleaning. All members reported that the untied fund is always helpful in solving the issues and problems of the village and the amount of untied fund given to the VHSNCs should be increased.

1.7 The Impact of Direct Beneficiary Transfer and Intensive Participatory Plan Exercise on Demand and Inclusion in MGNREGA in the state of Punjab

Team	:	Sukhvinder Singh, Rajiv Sharma and Deepak Kumar
Sponsored by	:	Department of Rural Development and Panchayats, Government of Punjab
Date of Commencement	:	September, 2016
Date of Completion	:	March, 2017

Objectives:

- To study the plugging of leakages due to use of information technology tool.
- To quantify the benefits occurred due to use of the DBT.
- To evaluate the problems (if any) faced by workers getting payments through the DBT.
- To compare pre- and post-benefits of the Aadhar-based DBT.
- To review and cross-validation of the MGNREGA MIS with the beneficiaries' identity and payments received.
- To study the impact of participatory planning exercise on generating demand of works.
- To assess and compare the utility and assets created in the IPPE and the non-IPPE blocks.
- To document best practices on implementation, success stories and case studies and
- To provide suggestions and recommendations for better implementation of the scheme, particularly on the themes mentioned above.

Findings:

- The average number of days respondents worked under the MGNREGA was 25 in overall situation. However, this average worked out to be 19 days in the IPPE districts as compared to the non-IPPE districts (39 days).
- Though majority of sampled households (about 98%) demanded work under the MGNREGA, but very few of them (8.69%) got written request. For the IPPE districts, only 6.85 per cent got written request against the non-IPPE districts (10.51%).
- Coming to the DBT Scheme, almost all of them were getting their wages into their accounts and

most of them reported that they themselves came to know about the amount deposited into their accounts (46.33%).

- Most of the workers did not avail the ATM facility (75%) in spite of bank accounts amongst all the workers. This is about 82 per cent for the IPPE districts as compared to 71 per cent for the non-IPPE districts.
- Regarding methods of selection of work under the MGNREGA, 85 per cent of the respondents were aware about the selection of work under the MGNREGA in the IPPE districts. This percentage was less in the non-IPPE districts (79.67%), as expected.
- Majority of the sampled respondents revealed that Gram Sabha has approved the work selected by the Panchayat. It came out from the analysis that the majority of job card holders had not participated in the selection of works. The main reason attributed was that they did not get information regarding the selection of works. This is true for both the IPPE and the non-IPPE districts.
- With respect to participatory planning exercise, the major activities carried out in the villages were: household survey, training of villagers and focused group discussions with Gram Panchayat. The other minor activities were: resource mapping, social mapping, budget approval by Gram Sabha.
- The main benefits for those participated in the exercise were: knowledge about the process of the MGNREGA work, knowledge about village planning and awareness regarding their role and responsibility in the village planning.
- It is seen that Panchayats strongly favoured the DBT scheme. The GPs reported that transparency, ease of transactions, reduction in corruption and timely payment were the main benefits of the DBT.
- GPs also highlighted that they were able to submit their bills/invoices of raw materials easily and timely in all the districts.
- In participatory planning exercise, the main difficulties in implementing the IPPE : lack of staff, less wages, delay in payment and lack of funds as reported by 30GPs. As a consequence of this, the workers will not be able to get 100 days of employment under MGNREGA.

1.8 Evaluation of Training organised by State Institute of Rural Development (SIRD), Punjab

Team	:	Sukhvinder Singh, Rajiv Sharma, Jasbir Sing and Nirmal Dass
Sponsored by	:	State Institute of Rural Development, Government of Punjab
Date of Commencement	:	November, 2016
Date of Completion	:	March, 2017

Objectives:

- To study the coverage of training in terms of geographical region and course content.
- To study the caste and gender dimension in term of coverage and their participation in the development.
- To understand the effectiveness of training programmes.
- To study whether participatory approaches adopted during training programme.
- To get feedbacks for future training programme.
- To study the usefulness of training programme.
- What are the perceptions of the elected representatives and functionaries
- Whether the elected representatives are capable enough to review the performance of functionaries
- Whether the elected representatives, are aware of the provisions available in the Act,
- To get suggestions for coverage of course contents, for future training programmes.

Findings:

- Among the total 320 respondents, nearly 35 percent were Panches, 22 percent were Sarpanches, 3 percent were block Samiti and Zila Parishad members and remaining, nearly 38 percent, were government functionaries.
- In overall, 35 percent respondents belong to Scheduled Caste, nearly 17 percent OBCs and about 48 percent were from general caste categories.
- In all, 58.1 percent respondents were in the age group 30-45 years, only 5.6 percent were in the age group of less than 30 years, whereas 36.3 percent respondents were more than 45 years of their age.
- Among the surveyed trainee, more than 57 percent were having basic education i.e. they are educated up to matric.
- More than 28 percent respondents reported their occupation as agriculture and 40 percent respondents reported in service.
- There are more female respondents (57.5%) as compared to male (42.5%).
- About one-half respondents reported that they are elected in panchayats as first time.
- All the respondents reported that they got training for two days and the venues for training was mostly at block headquarter; 28.4 percent respondent reported that in their batch 40 participants attended the training programme.
- One-fifth respondents reported that nearly 45 participants attended training programme; 41

percent reported that left out number was between 1 to 5 and 34.7 percent respondents reported that 5 to 10 person left out.

- Except few, all other reported that they got training material and among them nearly 89 percent reported that material they received was useful.
- Sixty eight percent participants reported that they fully understand about the lecture and it was quite beneficial for them; 81.5 percent respondents said they fully understood the role and responsibility of GPs and Gram Sabha.
- Ninety-eight percent respondents reported that in the establishment of plan, role and responsibility of elected member has been discussed in the training programme.
- Sixty-five percent reported that they fully understand the importance of participatory planning; and 86.9 percent reported that they were ‘fully aware’ on Beti Bachao and Beti Padhao Scheme.
- Sixty-eight percent reported that they ‘fully got awarded’ on Health Department Schemes, Drug Addictions and National Health Mission.

1.9 Training Need Assessment of PRIs in Punjab.

Team	:	Sukhvinder Singh, Rajiv Sharma, Jasbir Singh and Nirmal Dass
Sponsored by	:	State Institute of Rural Development, Government of Punjab, Mohali.
Date of Commencement	:	November, 2016
Date of Completion	:	March, 2017

Objective:

- To assess the training needs of elected representatives of PRIs and government functionaries.

Findings:

- Laws, Rules and Notification related to PRIs.
- Administration of the PRIs including Panchayats and Gram Sabha meetings.
- Accounts, Finance and Audit.
- Judicial functions as per Panchayati Raj Act, 1994.
- Coordination and convergence of departmental schemes.
- Statutory and standing committees based on above, and
- Theme-wise detail contents has been identified and suggested for inclusion of these in the future training modules.

1.10 Development of Training Modules of PRIs in Punjab.

Team	:	Sukhvinder Singh, Rajiv Sharma, Jasbir Singh and Nirmal Dass
Sponsored by	:	State Institute of Rural Development, Government of Punjab, Mohali.
Date of Commencement	:	November, 2016
Date of Completion	:	March, 2017

Objective:

- To prepare four training modules for Zila Parishad, Panchayat Samiti, Gram Panchayat and comprehensive module on panchayat and RD developmental schemes.

Findings:

- As suggested in the Training Need Assessment Report following contents in the training module have been included:

Gram Panchayat Module:

- Importance of Gram Sabha
- Role and responsibilities of Gram Panchayats and elected representatives
- Income, Accounts & Audit
- Shamlat land and its management
- Technical aspects of works
- Social Audit
- Role of Gram Panchayats in agriculture, environment, water management and eradication of drugs.
- Rules & guidelines for preparing Gram Panchayat Development Plan

Panchayat Samiti Module:

- Importance of Panchayat Samiti
- Power and responsibilities of chairperson of Panchayat Samiti
- Role of Panchayat Samiti
- Control of Panchayat Samiti on Gram Panchayats
- Statutory committee of Panchayat Samiti and their responsibility
- Income and expenditure for annual estimated budget

- Taxation power of Panchayat Samiti and,
- Others relevant to the need of Panchayat Samiti

Zila Parishad Module:

- Zila Parishad's role and responsibility
- Powers and responsibilities of Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson
- Role of Executive Officer
- Standing committees of Zila Parishad and their role
- Funds of Zila Parishad
- Taxation power
- Annual Budget of Zila Parishad
- Accounts and audit and,
- Other relevant contents according to needs of Zila Parishads

Module on Sectoral Schemes:

- Social security, women and child development
- Social Welfare Departments schemes related to SCs and Backward Classes
- Health and education department schemes
- Rural development schemes
- Food and civil supply schemes
- Animal husbandry and fishery departments schemes
- Agriculture and horticulture departments schemes
- Soil and water conservation
- Free legal assistance and Lok Adalat
- Punjab Service Act, 2011
- Right to Information Act, 2005

Module on Leadership: In this module, importance of leadership, optimism, discipline in life, self- trust, right approach and education and personality development have been discussed in detail.

1.11 Access to Employment Sectors or Entrepreneurship among Women of Scheduled Castes' Families in Rural Punjab

Team	:	Kuldip Kaur, Sunil Agnihotri, Baljinder Singh and Baneshwar Singh
Sponsored by	:	ICSSR Plan Grant, New Delhi
Date of commencement	:	May, 2015
Date of Completion	:	December, 2016

Objective:

- The main aim of the study is to find out, whether the women of Scheduled Castes families have certain kinds of opportunities to get employment in government or public sectors or do they have economic security to start any kind of entrepreneurship?

Findings:

- Explored the status of employment or entrepreneurship whether financial gain from skilled or unskilled works (in organised or unorganised sectors).
- Highlighted the kind of employment attained by women or involvement in their own entrepreneurship, irrespective of the level of education, age and marital status. It concerned with rural Scheduled Caste women of selected areas.
- Women in Scheduled Caste families felt diffident due to lack of education and economic stability. These factors restrict the access in getting employment or to start any kind of own entrepreneurship. Thus, generally they confine themselves to the domestic chores or get little access to do domestic work in higher caste families in the same village/area on little remuneration or other kind of economic help. Even women who have attained higher level school or college education, find less access to public sector employment.
- Different government schemes provided free education to Scheduled Caste girls up to higher level of school education, but do not place them in employment sector even after the completion of diploma or degree courses.
- The intensive fieldwork was done from two districts named Rupnagar and Mohali due to higher number of Scheduled Caste families residing in these two districts. One block from each district was selected. As many as 25 villages were selected from each block, keeping in view the Scheduled Caste households in each village. Ten households from each village were surveyed, whose women were working outside the home or had involved in any kind of entrepreneurship. In total, 250 households were selected from each block. Two or three or more women from each household were interviewed irrespective of their earning method from any kind of employment. In total, 1040 women interviewed by using questionnaire.
- The study concludes that women in the Scheduled Caste families earn and contribute in their family income. Majority of Scheduled Caste women earn through unorganised work sectors,

particularly by doing menial work in higher caste families. But they expect government and public sector jobs irrespective of availing any kind of job status. The findings of the study revealed wider scope of further study on the same subject.

1.12 Sustainable Development Investment Portfolio (SDIP); Water, Agriculture and Energy with cross-boundary implications in Indus riparian region (Indian side).

Researcher	:	Sucha Singh Gill
Sponsored by	:	CUTS International, Jaipur
Date of commencement	:	September, 2014
Date of Completion	:	July, 2016

Objectives:

- To examine the relationship between water, agriculture and energy.
- To work out cross-boundary implications for Indian Punjab

Findings:

Agriculture: Agriculture is the state which is in deep crisis and the policy paper recommends the following policies:

- Innovative agricultural and rural practices like diversification towards horticulture and vegetable growing organic farming make agriculture sustainable.
- Remunerative prices be ensured for different crops and crop insurance be introduced.
- Budgetary provision of both central and state government should be sufficiently raised for agricultural development.
- Government on its own on cooperative basis should establish machinery / input delivery centres in cluster of villages.

Energy:

- At the government level, both central and state governments should allocate sufficient funds to develop renewable energy resources in the state.
- At the household level, direct burning of solid fuels such as fuel wood, crop residue and cattle dung in tradition chullas be discouraged.
- At the domestic front, women are the primary stakeholders in the energy conservation and management, therefore, a comprehensive energy policy on domestic front be evolved to create various portfolios of energy options.

Water:

- Water use practices need to be remodelled with right policy mix based on price and non-price interventions.

- Pro-active state and non-stage agencies in the form of various types of organisations at village and community level can create the necessary base for adoption of water-saving techniques and methods.
- The state must prepare a time-bound plan to bring a specific proportion of area every year under micro-irrigation by creating a dedicated fund for the purpose.

1.13 Optimisation of Agricultural Power Subsidy and Irrigation Water Intensity in Haryana

Researcher	:	Kulwant Singh Nehra
Sponsored by	:	Government of Haryana
Date of commencement	:	September, 2015
Date of Completion	:	September, 2016

Objectives:

- To find out desirable cropping pattern for source-wise irrigation.
- To assess efficiency in source wise irrigation water utilisation.
- To compare cost of agriculture production and productivity per acre for source-wise irrigation in Rabi and Kharif seasons.
- To assess implications of source-wise irrigation for sustainable growth in the agriculture sector and power sector.

Findings:

- Wheat paddy rotation is prominently prevailing in most of Haryana, except southern districts.
- Most of the households stick to their existing cropping pattern mainly due to non-availability of suitable alternate crop on the one hand and lack of adequate cold storage and assured markets to sale agricultural produce on the other.
- There is an urgent need to motivate the farmers to break mono cropping culture with suitable alternatives crop keeping in view assured market and minimum support price for sustainable agricultural growth in the state.
- Per acre actual irrigations through electric tube wells were relatively high than that of rest of the sources of irrigations in most of the Kharif & Rabi crops.
- A perceptible proportion of the electricity supply to agricultural pump sets was unmetered and provided at highly subsidised rates in the state. Consequently, the farmers were motivated to utilise groundwater as well as electricity inefficiently.
- A significant amount being paid in terms of agricultural power subsidy on account of inefficient electricity consumption along with ground water extraction could be saved, if the state government motivates the households to utilise electricity and ground water in an efficient manner.

ONGOING PROJECTS

1.14 Evaluation Study of Impact of Higher Allocation of Horticulture Budget from 2014-15 to 2016-17 on its Activities/Achievements

Researcher	:	Kulwant Singh Nehra
Sponsored by	:	Government of Haryana
Date of commencement	:	January, 2017
Date of Completion	:	July, 2017

Objectives:

- Change in production and productivity of horticulture crops.
- Change in allied activities of the households.
- Change in socio-economic status of the households.
- Change in post-harvest management, processing and marketing infrastructure.
- Awareness level of the households regarding good agricultural practices, latest innovative technology etc. in horticulture.

1.15 Capacity-building of Elected Representatives and Functionaries of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) through Training Workshops of UT Chandigarh : 2017-18 under RGSY Scheme

Team	:	Sukhvinder Singh and Hans Lal
Sponsored by	:	Department of Rural Development & Panchayats, Chandigarh Administration
Date of Commencement	:	March, 2017
Date of Completion	:	August, 2017

Objectives:

- To build capacity of the PRIs and functionaries of UT, Chandigarh.
- To bridge gaps between the PRIs and line departments officials.
- To train the PRIs for the preparation of Gram Panchayat Development Plan.

1.16 NLM Regular Monitoring of Rural Development Programme of Districts Reasi, Kulgam and Shopian (Jammu and Kashmir) and Balaghat, Chhindwara, Mandala (Madhya Pradesh) under Regular Monitoring of Rural Development Programme during 2017-18 (Phase - I)



Team	:	Sukhvinder Singh, Jasbir Singh and Nirmal Dass
Sponsored by	:	Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, New Delhi
Date of Commencement	:	January, 2017
Date of completion	:	April, 2017

Objectives:

- Monitoring of major RD programmes, MGNREGA, the IAY, the NRLM, the DDU-GK, the NSAP, the IWMP, the NRDWP and the SBM (G) in the districts & villages visited.
- Whether the programmes of the ministry are being implemented as per the guideline prescribed by the ministry.
- Whether the selection of beneficiaries under the programme has been transparent, unbiased and fair.
- Whether the assets created are genuine and useful to the community.
- Compilation of views of the villagers on the programme and their suggestions for improvements.

1.17 NLM Regular Monitoring of Rural Development Programme of District Mau Gonda, Sultanpur of UP. under Regular Monitoring of Rural Development Programme during 2017-18 (Phase - I)

Team	:	Sukhvinder Singh, Jasbir Singh and Nirmal Dass
Sponsored by	:	Ministry of Rural Development, GOI, New Delhi
Date of Commencement	:	March, 2017
Date of completion	:	June, 2017

Objectives:

- Monitoring of major the RD programmes, MGNREGA, the IAY, the NRLM, the DDU-GK, the NSAP, the IWMP, the NRDWP and SBM (G) in the districts & Villages visited.
- Whether the programmes of the ministry are being implemented as per the guideline prescribed by the ministry.
- Whether the selection of beneficiaries under the programme has been transparent, unbiased and fair.
- Whether the assets created are genuine and useful to the community.
- Compilation of views of the villagers on the programme and their suggestions for improvements.

1.18 Assessments of the assets constructed under MGNREGA: User perception, technical quality and verification

Researcher	:	Sukhvinder Singh
Sponsored by	:	National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj(NIRD&PR), Hyderabad.
Date of Commencement	:	January, 2017
Date of Completion	:	September, 2017

Objectives:

The overall objective of the study is to find out the benefits of works and their sustainability. However, specific objectives of study area

- To verify the works done under MGNREGA.
- To assess the technical aspects and quality of assets created.
- To quantify the benefits of assets created.
- To investigate the impact on agriculture productivity of the assets created.
- To study the area covered under irrigation.
- To study the impact of increased connectivity on availing the basic services like school and health etc.
- To assess the benefits due to increased connectivity in availing the marketing services of the local product.
- To verify the process of selection of works and its prioritisation.
- To finds the problems in selection of works.
- To study the impact of works on environment.
- To suggest remedial measures for sustainability and productivity linked works for future implementation of the programmes.

1.19 Rural Credit and Financial Penetration in Haryana

Researcher	:	Satish Verma
Sponsored by	:	Reserve Bank of India
Date of Commencement	:	April, 2014
Date of Completion	:	March, 2017

Objectives:

- Examining financial penetration by the institutional sources in terms of the accounts maintained

by the adults in banked and unbanked villages.

- Estimating the agency-wise percentage share of institutional and non-institutional loans in banked and unbanked villages.
- Studying distinctive features of the institutional and non-institutional rural loans and finally
- Bringing out the barriers to institutional loans in rural areas.

1.20 Farmer Producer Organisations & Agri-Marketing: Experiences in Selected States, Relevance and Their Performance in Punjab

Researcher	:	Satish Verma
Sponsored by	:	NABARD
Date of commencement	:	December, 2016
Date of Completion	:	September, 2017

Objectives:

- Study and compare the successful & unsuccessful producer organizations/co-operatives in the states of Madhya Pradesh and Punjab.
- Examine relevance, and performance of the FPOs set up under the produce & the non-produce funds in Punjab with respect to:
 - Cost and benefit to farmers producers,
 - Role and support system of various agencies,
- Opportunities and challenges in the agricultural value chain with respect to activities like aggregation, sharing of technology, testing, storage, processing, warehousing, marketing etc.
- Suggest ways and means to increase the share of institutional credit flow to small and marginal farmers in rural areas through producers organizations.
- Make recommendations for sustainability of the recently established FPOs in the state of Punjab.

1.21 Study to Evaluate Success of Diversification of Agricultural Crops in Haryana

Researcher	:	Vikash Kumar
Sponsored by	:	Government of Haryana
Date of commencement	:	January, 2017
Date of Completion	:	July, 2017

Objectives:

- To access the status and magnitude of crop diversification in the state.
- To analyse the impact of physical, socio-economic and technological factors on crop diversification.

- To analyse the status of utilisation of cropping intensity and crop diversification schemes accessible to all categories of farmers.
- To study the feasibility of changing crop patterns in respect of improvement in productivity of other crops in rotation.
- To examine the impact of resource-related factors like irrigation, rainfall and soil fertility on crop diversification.
- Institutional and infrastructure related challenges in the process of diversification form existing to new cash crops.
- To critically study the viability of cropping diversification related to availability of seeds, household requirements including food and fodder self-sufficiency requirement, investment capacity; training of farmers, marketing, storage and processing.

ACTION RESEARCH / VILLAGE PLANS

COMPLETED

1.22 Preparation of 55 village development plans under Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana 2015-16 in the district of Hoshiarpur Punjab.

Researcher	:	Krishan Chand
Sponsored by	:	SC and BC Welfare Department, Government of Punjab
Date of commencement	:	November, 2015
Date of Completion	:	December, 2016

Objective:

- To prepare the VDPs of selected 55 villages for development under the PMJAY with the participation of the villagers and to get it passed by the Gram Sabha and Panchayat of the village.

ONGOING

1.23 Preparation of Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) for all Gram Panchayats of UT Chandigarh : 2016-17

Team	:	Sukhvinder Singh, Hans Lal and Meher Singh
Sponsored by	:	Department of Rural Development & Panchayats, Chandigarh
Date of commencement	:	October, 2016
Date of completion	:	June, 2017

Objective:

- To prepare twelve Gram Panchayats development plans in a participatory mode.

2. EDUCATION

Another important social sector requiring research attention has been education at various levels, right from school to colleges and universities. CRRiD has been examining various government policies and schemes in terms of their effectiveness to deliver benefits to the targeted groups and communities and providing feedback for better policy formulation and implementation.

COMPLETED PROJECTS

2.1 Evaluation and Impact of RTE Act in Haryana

Researcher	:	Bindu Duggal
Sponsored by	:	Government of Haryana +
Date of commencement	:	September, 2015
Date of Completion	:	August, 2016

Objectives:

- To study the Act and its various components.
- To analyse qualitative and quantitative achievements of schools under the RTE.
- To understand if the RTE (by bringing together children of different economic classes in same school) has led to their feeling of integration/ equality or segregation among them?
- To assess the extent to which the RTE has been implemented in terms of providing totally free education.
- To make an assessment of the awareness of the people about the ACT.
- To give recommendations to contribute to the policy planning.

Findings:

- After the conduct of the study and analysing the qualitative and quantitative achievements in education in Haryana, in terms of implementation of the RTE Act, it was concluded that though the RTE Act completes six years, only a fraction of its promise has been fulfilled.
- There is no doubt that certain initiatives have been taken by the government to ensure the execution of the Act but there is still a long way to go before all goals set by the Act can be achieved.
- There is slow implementation of this Act in Haryana and hence, a dire need to urgently strengthen the public system of education in order to make the dream of universalisation of right to education for children a reality is felt.

2.2 Access to Education amongst the Children Residing In Orphanages of Jammu & Kashmir: An Analytical Study

Team	:	Kuldip Kaur, Sunil Agnihotri, Baljinder Singh and Baneshwar Singh
Sponsored by	:	ICSSR, New Delhi
Date of commencement	:	August, 2015
Date of completion	:	December, 2016

Objectives:

- To analyse the type of education attained by girls and boys.
- To examine the level of education attained by children in orphanages.
- To examine whether all children of orphanages attain education? If not, then specify the reasons.
- To analyse the type of educational institutions where from children of orphanages attain education.
- To examine the role of orphanages in arranging different kind of education for children--religious, modern, technical or skill.
- To examine whether all the surveyed orphanages follow the provisions of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan under 'Right to Education' Act (2000).

Findings:

- Results based on perceptive data, collected from 33 orphanages, located in Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh regions during April-June 2016.
- 24.24 per cent orphanages located in rural areas, 39.39 per cent were in urban areas and 36.36 per cent in semi-urban areas.
- The respondents were from orphanages included residing children as well as staff.
- The report highlights the profile particulars of orphanages covering social status, characteristics, infrastructure, financial, educational status of orphanages, status of management and staff—their association with problems and placement of children.
- The report highlights the orphanage and orphanages.
- Education and other facilities to orphan children was also highlighted in context of level of education, mode and opted languages and type of institutions, education and other facilities available to children in orphanages.
- Status of orphanages with respect to help in school work, placement of orphan children and relationship between staff and orphan children was highlighted keeping in view the relationship between management and residing children.

- Revealing analysis of objectives and results revealed that all the proposed objectives have been proved significantly.
- Analysis of situational problems and challenges observed during survey were highlighted for the policymakers.
- Overall results covered lack of basic facilities, inadequate recreation facilities, no availability of regular health facilities, lack of interaction with outsider, poor hygiene, lack of proper nutrition were basically observed.
- The report suggests there is a need for future in depth qualitative studies to gain detailed and rich understanding of answering how and why of the behaviour and experience of orphans in their real world.
- The success of orphanages falls on the rehabilitation of orphans after the age of 18 years that meet their basic necessities of life.
- The failure is that services provided to the orphans is not confirming to the standards prescribed by the society, state and international legal instruments.

ONGOING PROJECTS

2.3 Evaluation of Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme for Scheduled Tribe Students

Researcher	:	Neetu Gaur
Sponsored by	:	ICSSR, New Delhi
Date of Commencement	:	February, 2017
Date of Completion	:	May, 2017

Objectives:

- The main objective of the proposed study is to examine difficulties in getting the scholarship, if any.
- Assess the way the scholarship fund is transferred from student's accounts as fee to his/her education institution.
- Examine utilisation of maintenance allowance by students; examine the ways and means ST students meet additional expenditure, if any, during the study period, and
- to suggest loopholes and gaps in the utilisation of scholarship funds.

2.4 Ethnographic study inclusion of some communities in the list of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes on the basis of their socio-economic and educational status in Haryana

Team	:	Sunil Bansal and Madan Mohan
Sponsored by	:	Department of Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes, Government of Haryana
Date of Commencement	:	October, 2015
Date of Completion	:	March, 2017

Objectives:

- Assessment about the ethnographic background, geographical spread and socio-economic conditions of these communities.
- Recommendations on the basis of the survey findings whether these castes could be included in the Scheduled Caste/Notified Tribe list of the Government of Haryana.

2.5 Status of Human Rights Education in Colleges and Universities

Researcher	:	Vikash Kumar
Sponsored by	:	National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi
Date of commencement	:	March, 2017
Date of Completion	:	March, 2018

Objectives:

- Examining critically the implications of human rights movement on policy formulations, especially with regard to higher education system in India.
- Assessment of awareness about availability of courses of human rights in the higher education system.
- Examining the problems involved in students gaining access to higher education, especially courses on human rights.
- Assessment of the existing course contents on human rights studies, at different levels ranging from graduation to post-doctorate in the area of social Sciences-- covering the whole gamut of issues relating to civil, political, social, economic and cultural rights issues.
- To explore the prospects for introducing the teaching and research of this emerging field in the curricula of social science disciplines—such as:
 - Economics/ Commerce/ Management/ Business Administration
 - Sociology and Social Anthropology/ Social Work/ Demography/ Gender Studies
 - Political Science/ International Relations/ Geography/ Public Administration
 - Psychology/ Education/Criminology

- Other-Linguistics/ Law etc. in Central/State Universities and other Research Institutes
- To help identify the constraints and gaps and make suggestions for policy makers in plan formulations, particularly with academic and social science orientations.

3. HEALTH, FAMILY WELFARE AND HYGIENE

This domain of social development has been largely attended to by the PRC at CRRiD over the years. It has been conducting studies across the four states of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, and the Union Territory of Chandigarh and assessing the performance of various interventions in the health and population domain. This is becoming increasingly important given the privatisation of health and issues of access to good healthcare by marginalised groups like women and children, especially from poor economic and social background.

COMPLETED PROJECTS

3.1 Personnel Hygiene of Adolescents in Punjab: A Study of Muslim Girls

Researcher	:	Shaik Iftikhar Ahmed
Sponsored by	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
Date of commencement	:	November, 2016
Date of Completion	:	March, 2017

Objective:

- To inquire about awareness of personal hygiene among Muslim adolescent girls in Punjab; their attitude and practices of personal hygiene; and recommend appropriate initiatives to improve adolescent personal hygiene.

Findings:

- Average age of respondents include 15-16 years and are students of 8th to 12th class. Awareness on the term physical hygiene is prevalent among almost all respondents with exception of few. Mainly the concept of cleaning of body parts and house and prevention from disease is associated with personal hygiene.
- Daily bathing, brushing teeth and wearing clean clothes are the activities that are largely reported to be associated with personal hygiene. Cutting/cleaning of nails, washing hands, and combing hair, washing hair, and daily change of inner wear etc are the activities that are largely practiced by all but many could not list them under the concept of personal hygiene.
- Almost half of the respondents reported to have ever visited a dentist. This proportion is more in urban areas as compared to rural areas. And among those who ever visited a dentist, the reason is mainly that the dental check-up is scheduled by the school or due to complain of pain in tooth or cavity treatment.

- Another positive indicator of personal hygiene is reported in regular removal of underarm hair and unwanted public/private parts hair with proper use of reliable methods.
- Few parameters on which response is not very encouraging include use of separate towel and awareness/knowledge on menstruation. Though many are aware on managing menstruation in most hygienic way by using sanitary pads and cleaning hands before and after use of sanitary pads, washing genital area frequently, and changing sanitary pads frequently but majority land up attaching various taboos with menstruation like curse of God, face restrictions to offer Namaz, touch holy Quran etc.
- It is suggested that proper orientation of girls as well as mothers of girl students should be undertaken by schools on the theme of “personal hygiene”. The orientation should not only include the awareness on why menstruation happens and the hygiene ways to manage it, but it should encourage students to talk about menstruation with friends, family & doctors. Also the orientation should explain the biological importance of menstruation to release all taboos associated with it.

3.2 Programme Implementation Plan (NRHM) in Punjab (2016-17): Quarterly Quality Monitoring Report: Sri Muktsar Sahib District, June 2016

Team	:	A.K. Nanda and Rajesh Aggarwal
Sponsored by	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
Date of commencement	:	April, 2016
Date of completion	:	June, 2016

Objective:

- Quality monitoring of Programme Implementation Plan under the National Health Mission and examine progress of different components.

Findings:

- User-charges are not levied. Free entitlements are available at DH as prescribed.
- Dialysis facility and blood bank functioning successfully.
- Enhanced and rapid mobility of targeted clients including referrals to the health institutions under the EMRI 108.
- Bio-medical waste disposal is either outsourced/correctly disposed of.
- More than 100 cataract operations at the DH.
- Number of deliveries improved at the delivery points and substantial reduction in home deliveries.
- At CHC Lambi, the CCTV installed for effective monitoring by the SMO.

- New mortuary (with provision for two bodies) constructed at the CHC, Lambi.
- One new PHC at Killanwali was set up under the CHC, Lambi.
- Most JSSK benefits, including diet, provided through outside contractors.
- Consistent progress in the HMIS and the MCTS statistics collection and reporting in the district. The MCTS tracking sheets are now being used for analysis of area-wise performance and targets.
- Acute shortage of specialised health manpower in the district. Two RBSK AMOs in place of 18 required. The SNCU not started due to non-availability of Paediatrician at the DH. The DH lacks surgeon, orthopedician, radiologists, and psychiatrist. Anaesthetists from the DH are deputed for three days to the SDH resulting in hampering of smooth services at the DH.
- Rampant absenteeism observed at the PHC, Kaniawali (24X7) both for staff nurses and the MO. Marking of attendance in advance by the ANMs was also observed here.
- Salary not paid to the regular ANM for 3 months prior to the day of survey.
- Sanitary napkins were not available under the Menstrual Hygiene Scheme (MSH) at the SC.
- Shortage of folic acid tablets reported at the SC.
- Interference of the Sarpanch in utilisation of the VHSC funds.
- Due to non-availability of radiologist, scanning is done by gynaecologist for only pregnant women. Other required scans are not possible.
- Ultrasound facilities required at the CHC, Lambi, due to high load of deliveries.
- Anaesthetist required at the CHC, Lambi, because surgeon/gynaecologist is already posted at the facility.
- Due to non-supply of information by the Rural Medical Officers posted at the PHC, Form P for the IDSP gives incomplete information.
- The PHC main gate does not close and has not been repaired. The labour room delivery tables need to be replaced.
- Generator repair not done despite availability of mandatory grants and the RKS funds at the PHC, Kaniawali.
- Para-medical staff like the ANMs and staff nurses are not aware of provisions of (insurance) compensation to failure (of sterilisation) cases.
- Some JSY payments are pending in the district from December, 2015, at the visited SC.
- The NHM logo need to be displayed prominently at all the facilities below the district level.
- 104 feedback facility board was not visible at Civil Surgeon Office
- 17 ASHAs in district were totally non-performing with zero incentive during January-March, 2016.

- Relocation of the office of civil surgeon needed due to dilapidated building and location in congested market area.
- Since most of the staff commute from nearby districts, it is almost a norm to arrive late and leave office early on all working days.

3.3 Programme Implementation Plan (NRHM) in Punjab (2016-17): Quarterly Quality Monitoring Report: Mansa District, August 2016.

Team	:	A.K. Nanda and Rajesh Aggarwal
Sponsored by	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
Date of commencement	:	June, 2016
Date of Completion	:	August, 2016

Objective:

- Quality monitoring of Programme Implementation Plan under National Health Mission and examine progress of different components.

Findings:

- Free entitlements, as prescribed, are available at the district hospital.
- The SNCU started recently at the district hospital. For the first time in Mansa district, double volume exchange transfusion was done in the SNCU.
- Under the Pradhanmantri Surakshit Matritav Abhiyan, the district organised 9th free camp for the pregnant mothers in second and third trimester which resulted in identification of high risk pregnancies (120 cases out of 465 screened)
- No positive dengue case was reported in the district.
- Availability of the NCD clinics like cancer, diabetics, cardio-vascular, etc.
- Enhanced and rapid mobility of targeted clients including referrals to the health institutions under the EMRI 108.
- Most JSSK benefits, including diet, provided through outside contractors.
- Consistent progress in the HMIS and the MCTS statistics collection and reporting in the district. The MCTS tracking sheets are now being used for analysis of area-wise performance and targets.
- Shortage of specialised health manpower in the district.
- Due to non-availability of radiologist, ultrasound scanning is outsourced at the DH.
- Laundry plant required at the DH.
- No deliveries taking place at the CHC, Bareta. There was no staff nurse posted earlier. CHC Bareta despite having a new building had unhygienic toilets since there is only one sweeper to

clean the entire CHC. No mandatory grants received by the MOs who are newly appointed at the CHC, Bareta.

- The PHC, Ubha Burj Dhillwan, though is a 24X7 PHC, yet it has only on call facility at night time. Entrance to the PHC is water logged during rainy days.
- Due to non-supply of information by the Rural Medical Officers posted at the PHC, Form P for the IDSP is incomplete.
- The NHM logo needs to be displayed prominently at all the facilities below the district level.
- The ANM at the SC, Datewas, does not offer immunisation service in third week of the month. The DFWO claimed that it is as per instructions received from the state government but this practice need to be re-examined since there is a chance of child missing the immunisation schedule when required due to frequent shifting of the place of immunisation (camp).
- Survey registers do not have updated family planning information for the year 2016 at the SC.
- The ASHAs required to be provided in urban areas irrespective of population criterion.
- The RBSK teams does not visit the CHCs and the PHCs en route, and stick to their headquarters for any referral/advice.
- No counselling provided to women undergoing caesarean on breast-feeding practices as a result they start breast-feeding late, missing the benefits of colostrum to the newly born.
- Menstrual Hygiene Scheme not initiated in Mansa district.
- Shortage of LHV in the district leads to poor supervision of the works by the ANMs.

3.4 Programme Implementation Plan (NRHM) in Punjab (2016-17): Quarterly Quality Monitoring Report: Barnala District, September 2016.

Team	:	A.K. Nanda and Rajesh Aggarwal
Sponsored by	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
Date of commencement	:	July, 2016
Date of completion	:	September, 2016

Objective:

- Quality monitoring of programme implementation plan under the National Health Mission and examine progress of different components.

Findings:

- District has given been awarded number 1 position under Mukhyamantri Bhagat Puran Singh Scheme (1970 beneficiaries claimed a compensation of Rs one crore and Rs 20 lakh)

- Streamlining of activities under the PNDDT Act, including compliance through Form F.
- Consistent progress in the HMIS and the MCTS statistics.
- JSY benefits being provided to all eligible cases by the DBT or cheque.
- Enhanced and rapid mobility of targeted clients, including referrals to the health institutions, under the EMRI 108.
- Shortage of drugs is being dealt effectively by local purchase from untied funds.
- Immunisation process is smooth and effective.
- The RKSK started in the district.
- 104 Facility board displayed for patient feedback in the DH and at the CHC level.
- Critical medical manpower shortages in the district. Posts of anaesthetist, radiologist are vacant at the DH while the CHC, Bhadaur, had only 2 MOs and one SMO with no specialist (gynaecologist, paediatrician, medical specialist or surgeon) available. Felt shortage of specialists, medical officers, lab technicians, LHVs, staff nurses and Class IV also.
- Limited AYUSH Medical Officers' positions in the district (only two Ayurvedic Medical Officers and two Homoeopathic Medical Officers in the entire district)
- JSSK scheme is poorly implemented in the district, especially the district hospital. The patients before delivery are told to buy injections from outside chemists and post-delivery medicines are also prescribed from outside to patients resulting in severe financial loss to patients.
- Further, no drop-out services to home are provided to delivery patients either at the DH or the visited CHC. At present, there is a provision of Rs 200 per patient for drop-out facility.
- At present, only one free ultrasound is allowed to pregnant woman, all others will be charged at Rs 250 per ultrasound.
- The DH in both the new and the old building. While the MCH ward is located in the new building, the existing DH has severe space constraint affecting service delivery.
- Patients waiting arrangements are very limited and over-crowding was observed in both wings of the DH.
- Deliveries in remote and underserved areas are mostly conducted by staff nurses in the absence of the Medical Officer. Institutional deliveries in government facilities can rise provided night deliveries are well- attended to.
- The team visited a 24X7 PHC namely Bhathal at around 5.30 pm but it was open without any staff being present. The fans were on. No deliveries are conducted at the PHC as the requisite staff nurses are not available. The district authority informed that 24X7 status would soon be withdrawn from the PHC, Bhathal, and the CHC, Chananwal.

- De-addiction Centre, Psychiatric OPD, Rehabilitation Centre dealt by only one doctor. More medical specialist required to deal these places.
- No mechanism in place to enforce or incentivise rational prescription of drugs and diagnostic procedures.
- No Nutritional Rehabilitation Centre (NRC) in the district.
- The NRHM logos either not displayed or not prominently displayed in many health facilities below the CHC level.
- Monitoring and supervision and field tours by the district level NRHM staff such as the DPM and the DMEO are inadequate.
- Largely unregulated private sector activities need to be brought under the umbrella of the state authorities through enactment of the Clinical Establishment Act.
- No ventilator available at the DH.
- No ARSH clinic at facilities below the District Hospital (DH)
- The approach road to the hospital (both new and old wings) is extremely crowded as it passes through main market and residential areas. Steps needed for decongestion.

3.5 Programme Implementation Plan (NRHM) in Punjab (2016-17): Quarterly Quality Monitoring Report: Sangrur District, September 2016.

Team	:	A.K. Nanda and Rajesh Aggarwal
Sponsored by	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
Date of commencement	:	July, 2016
Date of Completion	:	September, 2016

Objective:

- Quality monitoring of programme implementation plan under the National Health Mission and examine progress of different components.

Findings:

Strengths:

- All SCs in the district have the ANMs.
- Enhanced and rapid mobility of targeted clients, including referrals to the health institutions, under the EMRI 108.
- Consistent progress in the HMIS and the MCTS statistics collection and reporting in the district. The MCTS tracking sheets are now being used for analysis of area-wise performance and targets.
- Immunisation process is smooth and effective.

- 104 facility board displayed for patient feedback in the DH and the CHC level.

Weaknesses

- Despite availability of several medical officers, the CHC, Longowal, had poor attendance (Dr Kiranbir Kaur was the only doctor available as per the written and signed complaint handed over to the visiting team by a group of eminent persons from the village). When the team enquired this matter, it was surprising to note that among other doctors (Dr Mandeep Kaur was on leave without pay since September, Dr Sunita Goyal (Dental) was on 2 month ex-India leave, Dr Niharika (Dental) was on deputation for three days at Cheema, Dr Inter Manjot Singh is only available for 4 days but remain away from the OPD, Dr. Neha Garg is on deputation to Dhuri and only visits once a day). Even the SMO was not available on the day the team visited the facility.
- The PHC, Khanauri Kalan (24X7), has no MO, no staff nurse, and at the PHC, Kanjla – only MO, no staff nurse.
- At the labour room, emergency tray was not ready. Delivery register, no date of discharge and no time of discharge were mentioned for a case of delivery. This raises question on free diet booking.
- The weight of the baby was not properly measured and recorded in the delivery register. All weights mentioned in the register were rounded to full number ignoring the fraction throughout the year.
- Matron was found ignorant about the categories of staff working under her. Further, no duty roster was made for students who come for training in the DH. Most of such students were sitting idle or were busy on mobile phones.
- Protocol posters or posters for vulnerable groups such as high risk cases were not displayed in or around labour room. Cleanliness was not proper in the labour room and in maternity wards.
- All drugs were available in the labour room but were not properly kept in the trays.
- The PP unit ANMs were not doing any HB test for pregnant women and not doing the BP check-up in routine, and were undertaking vaccination only on the MAMTA divas. There ANMs are under the urban project, who must visit the population under their jurisdiction.
- Certain requirements at the DH such as need for more trolleys, BP apparatuses, laundry facility, round-the-clock availability of sweepers and security guards, provision of the ASHA corner (accompanying pregnant women) need to be discussed in the Rogi Kalyan Samiti meetings and appropriately be solved.
- Duty roster of staff nurses was not available in duty room of the staff.
- Time and date of discharge were not mentioned in the delivery register at the DH.
- The SNCU was prescribing antibiotics and other medicines to patients to purchase from market whereas all medicines need to be procured by the DH under the JSSK.

- JSY payments not paid to many beneficiaries under SC Dugga. Other similar non-payment cases cannot be ruled out.
- No patient found to be admitted at the CHC on the day of survey.
- PHC-Kupp Kalan (24X7) was found to be locked at 4.15 pm despite availability of 2 staff nurses. Class IV (W/A) arrived after the S/N telephonically told him to report due to the visit of the monitoring team.
- Menstrual Hygiene Scheme not initiated in the high focused district.
- Shortage of LHVs in the district leads to poor supervision of the works by the ANM

3.6 Assessment of the Functioning of Accredited Social Health Activist under National Health Mission in Punjab

Team	:	Pawan Kumar Sharma and Poonam Sandhir
Sponsored by	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Date of commencement	:	April, 2016
Date of Completion	:	August, 2016

Objective:

- To assess on the ground implementation status of the ASHA programme under the NHM and to understand factors and barriers in uptake of the ASHA programme in Punjab.

Findings:

- The norms including the age limit, educational qualification, residential and marital status set for the selection of the ASHAs revealed clear adherence of the NHM guidelines. Economic incentive linked with the functions to be performed by the ASHAs was the prime factor motivating them to apply for this post.
- The ASHAs rated the induction training to be adequate on the themes such as prenatal, natal and postnatal care, child health, new-born care, nutrition and commonly used medicines and inadequate on themes like water sanitation, personal hygiene and human biology.
- Both the ASHAs and the ANMs raised their voice against the corrupt practices being followed while utilising the money earmarked to the VHSNCs.
- Three out of every four ASHAs reported that the medicines they were getting were too short to meet the requirements.
- The registers supplied to the ASHAs were in English and they wanted them to be printed in Punjabi.
- The ASHAs in the state were not getting any fixed honorarium. On an average, an ASHA was getting Rs 900 each month as honorarium through different incentives. All the ASHAs wanted

minimum monthly honorarium to be fixed by the government, enhancement of the incentive money and regular disbursement of these incentives.

- Three parameters leading to higher satisfaction among village community regarding functioning of the ASHAs as perceived by the ANMs included early registration of pregnant women, assisting them in immunisation of women and children and accompanying women to hospital. On the other hand, lack of efforts for educating the adolescents, motivating the community members to construct latrines and spreading awareness on the RTI/STI were three parameters where satisfaction was relatively lower.
- On the whole, the ASHAs have been widely accepted by the village community as they are playing an important role in the promotion of health services. For the success of the ASHA programme under the NHM, it is essential that the factors demotivating them are recognised and addressed properly. It is recommended that the ASHA programme should be continued in future with a few corrective measures.

3.7 Out of Pocket Expenditures on Institutional Delivery in Punjab

Team	:	Pawan Sharma and Poonam Sandhir
Sponsored by	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
Date of commencement	:	September, 2016
Date of completion	:	December, 2016

Objective:

- To assess the nature of out-of-pocket payments on institutional deliveries and examine its relationship with health initiatives viz. Janani Sishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK) under National Health Mission (NHM) and other state-led programmes.

Findings:

- Deliveries at the public health facilities are conducted free of cost leaving no scope for out-of-pocket expenditure confirming the success of the maternal health care schemes, particularly the JSSK under the NHM.
- Compared to public health faculties, cost of medical care in private health facilities is exorbitantly high. However, the deliveries are not found to be insured.
- Savings and borrowings remains the main source of meeting expenditure of institutional deliveries.
- Thus it is suggested that more awareness camps to educate women on various health insurance schemes and advantages of availing public healthcare are to be organised at the village level.

3.8 Dynamics of Home Delivery in Selected Districts of Haryana

Team	:	A.K. Nanda, Rajesh Aggarwal and others
Sponsored by	:	Department of Planning, Government of Haryana
Date of commencement	:	September, 2016
Date of completion	:	December, 2016

Objective:

- To identify factors those are responsible for home delivery and suggest remedial measures.

Findings:

- The study relates home delivery in socio-economic conditions of the household in Haryana and found that lower education, less money income, little exposure to mass media, poor ownership of agricultural land holdings are main determinants of having a child delivered at home rather than at health facility.
- Social practices associated with patriarchy are also responsible for home deliveries.

3.9 Programme Implementation Plan (NRHM) in Rajasthan (2016-17): Quarterly Quality Monitoring Report: Karauli District, February 2017

Team	:	A.K. Nanda and Rajesh Aggarwal
Sponsored by	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
Date of commencement	:	October, 2016
Date of completion	:	February, 2017

Objective:

- Quality monitoring of programme implementation plan under the National Health Mission and examine progress of different components.

Findings:

- Quality monitoring in Karauli district observed strengths and weaknesses in the implementation of the NRHM. There was no AEFI (Adverse Event Following Immunisation) was reported.
- All posts of the ANM were filled up in the district. Issue of congratulatory certificate to the parents of girl child born at health facilities by the Chief Minister, Health Minister, and others is appreciated by the public.
- Among the weaknesses high bed occupancy rate (up to 200%) and lack of toilet facility and safe drinking water at many selected health facilities was a cause of concern.
- The visited CHC, Kurgaon, was upgraded from the PHC without any DDO powers. The CHC lacks adequate the sanctioned CHC staff strength.

- No specialist is available at this CHC. No generator at this CHC which created difficulty at the time of power outage. Most of the visiting patients squat at the entrance of the CHC as there is no proper seating arrangement.
- No toilet for male patients and attendants at the PHC, Kailadevi. Existing washroom outside the PHC is dirty and not cleaned for days together. Even the washroom adjacent to labour room is not cleaned and littered with blood. Rats move freely in the rooms during day time.
- The hospital staff holds the outsourced manpower responsible for the dirty condition in the hospital. Cleanliness at this facility is extremely poor.
- The reason cited by the staff was lack of interest of the MO. Delivery kits which include towel were not available at this PHC.
- Diet provisions required re-visit by concerned officers.
- Whatever diet was being provided seems inadequate from nutrition as well as content point of view. The NHM logo not painted outside health facilities below the district level.
- Among some prominent suggestions, the study suggested that the RBSK teams should interact with the nearby health facility and first tries to refer the children at the nearest facility.
- The NHM logo needs to be displayed prominently at all the facilities below the district level.
- The practice of immunisation at the PHC in only the third week of the month needs to be re-examined since if a child misses in that week or ill in that particular week, is likely to miss the immunisation dose during that month.

3.10 Programme Implementation Plan (NRHM) Rajasthan (2016-17): Quarterly Quality Monitoring Report: Bharatpur District, February 2017.

Team	:	A.K. Nanda and Rajesh Aggarwal
Sponsored by	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
Date of commencement	:	July, 2016
Date of completion	:	September, 2016

Objective:

- Quality monitoring of programme implementation plan under the National Health Mission and examine progress of different components.

Findings:

- The study found some strengths in the district like start of mother's milk bank at the Bharatpur DH; treatment-cum-Training Centre for the SNCU; Attendants at the SNCU shown pictures on hand-washing procedures and benefits and 14 SCs where the ANMs stay at the SC are doing deliveries and are reclassified as the Model Sub-Centres; It was found that the PPIUCD done at

the SC after training to the ANMs; 147 PPIUCDs done at 14 Model Sub-Centres; No SC without the ANM; Malnutrition treatment centre opened at the DH, Bharatpur.

- Among the weaknesses of the PIP it was observed that the CHC, Deeg, had the JSY pending cases, 65 JSY cases pending from the last year. Total pendency since April, 2016, was 168 cases. The reporting person says this happens because he is understaffed.
- The CHC complex is littered with papers, waste materials, empty and used syringes, used cotton swabs etc. Betel spits are visible on walls. The campus is not regularly cleaned; the SC reported vaccine procured from the PHC, Bansi, (12 km) instead of Sewak (6 km).
- Vaccine should be available to the SC staff from the nearest PHC; the PHC, Ajan, and the PHC, Dehra, both 24x7 PHCs, were locked in the evening. If for any reason, it is not feasible to maintain 24x7 status for such PHCs, their 24x7 status/tag may be removed immediately; most of the SCs are without water, toilet, and electricity supply. The SC, Jharoli, is a case in point.
- The waste matters are buried in a pit at Jharoli SC instead of being outsourced to a higher facility for proper disposal; and 10 PHCs in the district are reported to be without a dedicated medical Officer.
- The study suggested that the RBSK teams should interact with the nearby health facility and first try to refer the children to the nearest facility.
- NHM logo needs to be displayed prominently at all the facilities below the district level.
- The practice of immunisation at the PHC in only the third week of the month needs to be re-examined since if a child misses in that week or ill in that particular week, he/she is likely to miss the immunisation dose during that month.

3.11 Programme Implementation Plan (NRHM) in Rajasthan (2016-17): Quarterly Quality Monitoring Report: Barmer District, March 2017

Team	:	A.K. Nanda and Rajesh Aggarwal
Sponsored by	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
Date of commencement	:	July, 2016
Date of Completion	:	September, 2016

Objective:

- Quality monitoring of programme implementation plan under the National Health Mission and examine progress of different components.

Findings:

- The study found some strengths during PIP monitoring likedespite not being a delivery point, the ANM at the SC, Rohidala, is conducting deliveries.

- The facility is in the remotest corner of the district far away from the DH (137 km) and the PHC (36 km); anti-venom shots are available for snakebites that are frequently reported.
- The medical Officers and the ANM stay in the campus at many facilities.
- 104 number is widely displayed at the facilities for public awareness; health facilities are constructed under the Border Area Development (BADP) programme.
- However, many weaknesses were also observed in Barmer district such as the OPDs at the DH, Barmer, were over-crowded with no place to sit for patients and their attendants. In the entire district, the PPIUCD facility is only available at the DH.
- No established referral mechanism in place under the RBSK.
- Children are examined in the OPD as and when they visit the hospital; 1 CHC namely Ramsar, 3 PHCs namely Ramdev Mandir, Balewa and Bhide Ke Paar, and 2 RFW (Reproductive Family Welfare Centres) namely Ratasar and Mazal are without any medical officer; 81 SCs are without ANM in the district as on 8 March, 2017.
- Details of training programmes for various categories of the staff not maintained at different facilities; at remotely located CHC, Gadra Road, Surgeon is available yet no operation theatre and no instruments which hamper much needed surgeries. Moreover, only 4 beds are functional in this 30-bedded CHC and there was inadequate cleanliness in the new building.
- Used cotton swabs and bandages are littered in the corridor.
- Pits for bio-medical waste are available only in the old building and not in the new CHC building at Gadra Road. More male nurses are available than required at the facility, particularly when they are not used in the conduct of deliveries; the JSY pendency cases are widespread.
- The DH reported a JSY pendency of 622 cases while the CHC, Gadra Road, showed a pendency of 130 cases. The pendency is mainly due to non-availability of accounts of the beneficiaries.
- No drinking water facility at the SC, Rohidala; SC Hathma was found locked on 7/3/2017. As this is a remotely located SC, the ANM is irregular in attendance.

3.12 Programme Implementation Plan (NRHM) in Rajasthan (2016-17): Quarterly Quality Monitoring Report: Dungarpur District, March 2017.

Team	:	A.K. Nanda and Rajesh Aggarwal
Sponsored by	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
Date of commencement	:	July, 2016
Date of completion	:	September, 2016

Objective:

- Quality monitoring of the programme implementation plan under the National Health Mission and examine progress of different components.

Findings:

- Quality monitoring of the PIP in Dungarpur district found some strengths and weaknesses. Among the strengths, the ANMs found wearing uniforms at the SC, Dowara; excellent display of the IEC information on the wall of this SC for the visiting clients with details of facilities available at the SC; drop-back facility available in the district for the facility based deliveries and referrals
- The PHC, Punali, developed as a model PHC as well as wellness centres; and medicinal plants were planted within the campus and yoga was being taught every day; arrangement were found in place at the district hospital to adopt the abandoned girl child, if any. Among the weaknesses, no specialist was available at any of the CHC. Only three positions of junior specialists among the 46 sanctioned in the district. Only seven SMOs available out of 17 sanctioned posts; JSSK patients at the DH are asked to purchase medicines and other materials amounting between Rs 1,000-1,500 before the delivery defeating the very purpose of free and zero expense delivery and caesarean section.
- The PPIUCD facility is available only at the DH; the CHC, Punjpur, reported only 18 deliveries during October-December 2016 with 10 staff nurses in position.
- Weight of new born child was either not mentioned or incorrectly mentioned in the delivery register at the CHC, Punjpur.
- No proper wash room which causes hardship to the staff.
- Power inverter at the facility not functioning; roof of the SC, Dowara, needs repair as falling pieces of concrete from the ceiling cause difficulties in summer.
- The ANM stays out because the adjacent staff quarter is not renovated. In the SC, Dowara, jurisdiction people report that ultrasound scan for pregnant women was not free and everybody was referred to private diagnostic centres (namely Upasana and others).
- No untied fund released to the SC for the year 2016-17 and widespread advertisement by the private sector in the district indicating availability of ultrasound scanning of pregnancies seen in the walls of private buildings. However, these advertisements are camouflaged through “Beti Bachao and Beti Padhao” message.

3.13 Health Expenditure among Scheduled Castes in Rural Punjab

Team	:	Neetu Gaur and Shaik Iftikhar Ahmed
Sponsored by	:	ICSSR, New Delhi
Date of Commencement	:	November, 2015
Date of Completion	:	January, 2017

Objective:

- The focus of the study is to figure out the extent of health expenditure in total expenditure of an average Scheduled Caste household in Punjab, burden of out-of-pocket expenditure on health, ways of meeting health expenditure, and problems associated with health insurance scheme in Punjab.

Findings:

- It was found that the average family is over-burdened with health expenditure being the second most important household expenditure. Given the unawareness among masses about government medical insurance and other schemes for the welfare of people at the grassroots and flaws in the implementation of schemes remain hidden.
- There is utmost need to audit the expenses shown on official papers, criteria of disbursement of funds under various schemes, and ground realities of the area. Thus, it is submitted that any criterion adopted for selection of villages for disbursement of funds should be based on information available with the block officers and the ANMs or Anganwadi workers who carry out household survey themselves and have first hand information readily available.

3.14 Assessment and Monitoring of Quality of HMIS Data on Indicators of Mortality in Punjab

Team	:	Pawan Sharma and Poonam Sandhir
Sponsored by	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Date of Commencement	:	January, 2017
Date of Completion	:	March, 2017

Objective:

- To look into details of deaths reported with probable cause with special focus on maternal deaths and to capture gaps, if any, in the HMIS mortality data.

Findings:

- Data on infant deaths and maternal deaths is grossly underreported in the HMIS during all these years. The HMIS 2011-12 data covered only 20 per cent of the annual estimated infant deaths in the state. Not only that, the worrisome phenomenon is that the gap in the coverage of infant deaths between the HMIS and the SRS was widening over the time instead of narrowing down.
- The coverage of maternal deaths was showing an increasing trend. HMIS 2015-16 covered 65 per cent of the annual estimated maternal deaths but still more than one-third of the maternal deaths were missing from the HMIS data.
- A large proportion of deaths are updated on the HMIS website for which cause-of-death was not identified. The causes-of-death in the HMIS were in line with the SRS findings for the state.

- Apart from under-reporting of deaths and lack of coverage of private sector, the HMIS does not provide accurate information on cause-of-death, thus making it difficult to calculate different indicators for formulation of appropriate programmes and policies.

ONGOING PROJECTS

3.15 Dynamics of drug addiction and abuse in north-west India: social, economic and political implications

Team	:	R.S Ghuman, Gurinder Kaur and Jatinder Singh
Sponsored by	:	ICSSR, New Delhi
Date of commencement	:	February, 2017
Date of Completion	:	February, 2019

Objectives:

- To study the dynamics and present status of drug addiction and drug abuse in the four states of North-West India, namely, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan
- To examine the extent, nature and pattern of drug addiction/abuse across the age groups, gender and occupation, both in rural and urban areas.
- To explore and analyse the causes and determinants, institutional as well as structural, of drug addiction/abuse.
- To study the present mechanism to address the entire issue of drug addiction/ abuse at the level of family, society and government.
- To discuss the role of state and non-state institutions in rehabilitation and treatment of drug addicts.
- To examine the household, societal and public cost of drug addiction/abuse.
- To study and discuss the impact of drug abuse on families of drug addicts (especially parents, wives and children of addicts).
- To examine the relationship between drug abuse and co-morbidities like HIV/AIDS, as well as re-productive health.
- To understand the general perception (about the problem as well as the rehabilitation mechanism) of the family members, the society, the NGOs, the police and political leaders.
- To analyse and discuss the social, the economic and the political implications of drug addiction/ abuse.
- To make comparative analysis of all the four selected states' experiences in terms of drug addiction and rehabilitation.

- To understand the implications and suggest policy measures to address the whole issue of drug abuse in Punjab, Rajasthan, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh in particular and for the entire country in general.

3.16 Children Staying in Homes Established Under Juvenile Justice Act in the State of Punjab

Team	:	Krishan Chand and Madan Mohan Singh
Sponsored by	:	Department of Social Security and Women and Child Development, Government of Punjab
Date of commencement	:	December 2016
Date of Completion	:	June, 2017

Objectives:

- Assess the need and reach of the juvenile justice homes in different districts of the state in terms of its coverage.
- To access the atmosphere/environment of the home i.e. living conditions, cleanliness, hygiene, sanitation, food etc.
- General behaviour of the Juvenile Justice Homes Staff
- Diagnose the gender sensitivity of the scheme and to:
- Examine how it is possible for the children inmates in various Juvenile Justice Homes under the ICPS scheme to gain employment or self-employment after attaining the age of 18 years.
- Got to stop or prevent the inmates from taking extreme steps like suicides and such other acts.
- The ways and means to prevent the children from falling prey to crime time and again and join the mainstream of the society

3.17 Accessibility of Water and Toilets among Scheduled Castes in Punjab: Issues and Challenges

Researcher	:	Bindu Duggal
Sponsored by	:	ICSSR, New Delhi
Date of Commencement	:	January, 2017
Date of Completion	:	January, 2018

Objectives:

- To study the status of accessibility of water and toilets in the SC households in some of the rural areas of Punjab.
- To understand the problems faced by the SC households in context of lack of water and toilets.

- To understand how people are currently managing with water and sanitation (toilets) problem.
- To provide suggestions or recommendations to strengthen people's right to safe drinking water and sanitation.

4. INDUSTRY AND DEVELOPMENT

CRRID as its name reflects is originally focused not only on agricultural and rural development research but also, as a futuristic seeker, is involved in understanding the processes of industrialisation and its implications for overall development. In this domain, studies have been carried out on various sub-sectors of industry like steel, rural industries, agro-industries, and the like. This section provides a glimpse of major studies carried out by the faculty group previously involved in the SAIL Chair research and presently engaged with research on industrial development in the state of Punjab.

COMPLETED PROJECTS

4.1 Financial Performance of Indian Steel Companies: A Comparison of SAIL and Tata Steel Limited

Team	:	Ranjit Singh Ghuman and Rajeev Sharma
Sponsored by	:	Nehru SAIL Chair
Date of Commencement	:	December, 2015
Date of Completion	:	June, 2016

Objectives:

- To analyse efficiency of the TSL and the SAIL through various ratios.
- To understand the probability of a company to entering bankruptcy.
- To suggest ways and means to improve the financial condition of the SAIL, if any.

Findings:

- The percentage changes in gross sales, net sales, net worth and capital employed has been found to be higher in case of the Tata Steel Limited (TSL) than the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) in 2014-15 over 2005-06. It was found to be negative in terms of the EBIDTA, profit before tax and profit after tax for the SAIL against the TSL in the same period of time. However, the percentage change was positive and higher in case of two indicators- profit before tax and profit after tax- for the SAIL as compared to the TSL in 2009-10 over 2005-06. These negative trends indicate that a business has some fundamental problems with profitability and with cash flow of a company. It also indicates that the costs may be going to exceed the revenue of the company in the near future.
- The TSL has registered a higher trend growth rates of gross sales, net sales, net worth and capital employed as compared to the SAIL during the period of ten years (2005-06 to 2014-15). For three indicators; i.e., the EBIDTA, profit before tax and profit after tax, the SAIL has registered a negative trend growth rates during 2005-06 to 2014-15. On the other hand, the TSL has positive

trend growth rates for these three indicators over the same period of time. This means that the performance of the TSL is much better than that of the SAIL regarding these three indicators. It implies that the SAIL has to lower the operating costs of the company much more than that of the TSL.

- The SAIL has acquired higher trend growth rate for profit after tax as compared to the TSL during 2005-06 to 2009-10. It was also higher for the SAIL in case of capital employed than the TSL for the period 2009-10 to 2014-15. These results indicate that the SAIL is able to generate more cash or assets than that of the TSL during 2005-06 to 2009-10.
- Ratio analysis suggests that the SAIL has better performance than the TSL in the following four ratios over time: current ratio, price-earnings ratio, return on average capital employed and dividend payout ratio. On the contrary, the TSL has better performance in terms of interest-coverage ratio, debt-equity ratio, operating the EBIDTA margin, return on average net worth and asset turnover ratio as compared to the SAIL. The implications of these ratios are discussed in the next sub-section.
- The trends in Z-score values revealed that both the SAIL and the TSL are moving towards the bankruptcy zone. However, this tendency has been observed from the last five years (2010-11 to 2014-15) for the SAIL whereas the TSL was moving towards bankruptcy zone from 2007-08 to 2014-15.

4.2 Export Performance of Indian Steel Industry

Team	:	Ranjit Singh Ghuman and Rajeev Sharma
Sponsored by	:	Nehru SAIL Chair
Date of Commencement	:	February, 2016
Date of Completion	:	July, 2016

Objective:

- To understand the pattern and pace of steel exports at global and domestic level.

Findings:

- Region-wise analysis suggests that the European region dominated in the exports of semi-finished and finished steel products during 2000 to 2014 as compared to other regions of the world.
- China remained the largest exporter of semi-finished and finished steel products in the world during 2014. However, India has 12th rank in terms of exports of semi-finished and finished steel products.
- Regarding the exports of ingots and semis, the CIS region has maintained its dominant position during 2000 to 2014 against other regions of the world. During 2014, Russia had remained at the top in the exports of ingots and semis, which is followed by Ukraine, Brazil, Japan and India.
- European region have larger exports of long products during 2000 to 2014. Again China

remained the largest exporter of long products in the world. Even China has recorded highest growth rate in the exports of long products over the past 14 years (2000-2014). This is followed by India, Turkey and United States.

- The Asian region has higher growth rate of exports of flat products of steel. China remained the largest exporter of flat steel products in the world in the year 2000.
- In terms of exports of tubular products, China has registered top position amongst the selected countries of the world in 2014. However, growth rate was the highest in India in this respect during 2010-2014.

4.3 Import Performance of Indian Steel Industry

Team	:	Ranjit Singh Ghuman and Rajeev Sharma
Sponsored by	:	Nehru SAIL Chair
Date of Commencement	:	April, 2016
Date of Completion	:	August, 2016

Objective:

- To understand the pattern and pace of steel imports at global and domestic level.

Findings

- Region-wise analysis suggests that the European region dominated in the imports of semi-finished and finished steel products during 2000 to 2014 as compared to other regions of the world.
- United States remained the largest importer of semi-finished and finished steel products in the world during 2014. However, during 2000 to 2014, Vietnam has recorded the highest growth rate of imports of semi-finished and finished steel products followed by India and Indonesia.
- Regarding the imports of ingots and semis, the Asian region has maintained its dominant position during 2000 to 2014 against other regions of the world. During 2014, the United States had remained at the top in the exports of ingots and semis, which is followed by Turkey and Indonesia. However, Indonesia has recorded the highest growth rate in this respect, which is followed by Turkey and Italy.
- Like exports, the European region have larger imports of long products during 2000 to 2014. United States remained the largest importer of long products in the world. Nonetheless, India has recorded the highest growth rate in the imports of long products over the past 14 years (2000-2014).
- The countries of European region have higher growth rate of imports of flat products of steel. The United States remained the largest importer of flat steel products in the world in the year 2000. During 2000 to 2014, Vietnam has the highest rate of growth in imports of flat products of steel in the selected countries. This is closely followed by India and Indonesia.

- In terms of imports of tubular products, the countries of South America have registered an impressive rate of growth during 2000 to 2014. Country-wise analysis indicated that the growth in India's imports of tubular steel products was the highest and is followed by the Vietnam.

ONGOING PROJECT

4.4 A study of Steel Units of Mandi Gobindgarh: Rise and Fall

Team	:	R.S. Ghuman and Jatinder Singh
Sponsored by	:	SAIL & CRRiD
Date of Commencement	:	July, 2016
Date of Completion	:	April, 2017

Objectives:

- To analyse the trends and pattern of industrial development in Punjab.
- To study the nature and causes of closed units in Mandi Gobindgarh.
- To examine the impact of closure of units on employment scenario.
- To study the impact of closure on revenue loss

5. *URBAN DEVELOPMENT*

India's growing urbanisation is an important challenge as well as an opportunity. CRRiD has been examining process of urban growth and development for the last two decades with support from urban development agencies. It is focused on the examination of process of urbanisation and its governance through concurrent evaluation and assessment of various urban programmes in the northern region of India. It also helps capacity building of urban local bodies' officials and representatives with many workshops every year.

ONGOING PROJECT

5.1 Concurrent Evaluation of National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) in the States of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and UT of Chandigarh

Team	:	Sunil Bansal, Manoj Kumar Teotia, Sunil Agnihotri and Kuldip Singh
Sponsored by	:	Under HUDCO Chair Programme
Date of Commencement	:	April, 2016
Date of Completion	:	March, 2017

Objective:

- To examine the efficiency, effectiveness and outcome of NULM as encompassed in its 6 components through a field level study so that timely action can be taken to improve the implementation.

RESEARCH OUTPUT

BOOKS

1. Chand Krishan, Ed., **Relevance of Swami Vivekananda in Contemporary India**, Chandigarh, CRRID, December 2016.
2. Kaur, Kuldip, **Indigenous Education System in the Northern India**, Chandigarh, CRRID, March 2017.
3. Malhotra Rashpal and Gill Sucha Singh, Eds., **Indian Perspective of Relations with South and Central Asia**, Chandigarh, CRRID, March 2017
4. Teotia, M.K., **Urban Development in North-western India: Emerging Trends, Concerns and Strategies**. Chandigarh, CRRID, July 2016.
5. Verma, Satish, Ed., **Rural Indebtedness in Punjab and other States: Problems and the Way Out**, Chandigarh, CRRID, December 2016.

RESEARCH ARTICLES IN JOURNALS

1. Aggarwal Rajesh, **Emerging Patterns in Developmental Expenditure, Social Sector Expenditure and Health Expenditure in Punjab and India: A Comparison of Pre-Reforms (1981-91) and Post-Reforms (1991-2016) Periods** in *Journal of Health and Demography*, Vol. 2, (1), July 2016, pp. 30-41.
2. Ahmed, Iftikhar Shaik, **Educational Status of Muslim Minority: Empirical Evidences from Punjab and Haryana** in *Perianth: A Refereed Research Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences*, Volume 3, (1) October 2016, pp 53-65.
3. Bansal, Sunil, **An Evaluation of Old Age Pension as a Social Security Measure in Punjab and its Sustainability**, Vol. 25, (I&2), *Political Economy Journal of Indian*, January-June 2016 (Madan Mohan Singh)
4. Gaur, Neetu, **Education at Border: A Study of Uttarakhand** in *Perianth: A Refereed Research Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences*, Volume 3, (1), October 2016, pp 112-122.
5. Ghuman, R.S., **Domestic Water Consumption Pattern and its linkage with Socio-economic Variables** in *Journal of Economics and Development*, Vol. (2), April-June, 2016, pp. 215-222. (with Jasdeep Kaur Bedi).
6. Ghuman, R.S., **Green Revolution, Cropping Pattern and Water Scarcity in India: Evidence from Punjab** in *Man and Development*, 38(2): April-June, 2016 pp. 1-20 (with Rajeev Sharma)
7. Ghuman, R.S., **Water Use Scenario in Punjab: Beyond the Sutlej-Yamuna Link Canal** in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Volume LII (iii), January 21, 2017, pp.

8. Gill, S.S., **Deepening Agrarian Crisis and Adhoc Policy Response** in *Agricultural Research Journal*, Vol. 53 (3), September 2016.
9. Gill, S.S., **Water Crisis in Punjab and Haryana: Politics Sutlej Yamuna Link Canal**, *Economic and Political Weekly*, December 10, 2016, pp.
10. Kumar, Vikash, **Tracing Rights Mechanisms for Migrants: The Case of Bangladeshis in India**, *IAAPS Perspectives*, Vol. 1 (1), August 2016, pp. 11-20.
11. Kumar, Vikash, **Sub-Regionalism in South Asia: A Case Study of Bangladesh-Bhutan-Nepal-India Motor Vehicles Agreement** in *Strategic Analysis*, Vol. 41(1), January-February 2017, pp. 1-13.
12. Nehra, Kulwant, **Agricultural Sustainability and Subsidised Power Supply: Reflections from Haryana** in *Agricultural Situation in India*, Vol. LXXIII, (6), September. 2016.
13. Randhawa, Sukhwinder, **Utility of E-resources in Social Sciences Research: Focusing NASSDOC & ICSSR Consortia** in *Perianth: A Refereed Research Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences*, Volume 3, (1) October 2016, pp 88-97.
14. Sandhir, Poonam, **Safe Motherhood through Janani Suraksha Yojna (JSY) in Punjab** in *Political Economy Journal of India*, Vol. 25 (1&2), January-June, 2016. (with Sunil Agnihotri)
15. Sangwan, S.S., **Developmental Setbacks in North-East India: The Role of Bank Credit** in *Social Change*, 46 (1), pp. 70-90, 2016.
16. Sharma, Rajeev, **Rural Livelihood Diversity and its Impact on Livelihood Outcome: An Empirical Investigation from Jammu and Kashmir** in *The Indian Economic Journal*, 64 (1&2), June 2016. pp. 203-217.
17. Verma, Satish, **Capital Budgeting Practices in Indian Companies** in *IIMB Management Review* XX, February 2017, pp. 1-6. (with Roopali Batra)

RESEARCH ARTICLES IN EDITED BOOKS

1. Ahmed, Iftikhar Shaik, **Amenities Available to Scheduled Castes in Punjab: Census Realities** in *Plurality of Indian Minorities: Struggle for Development*, edited by Shaik Iftikhar Ahmed and Aparna Joshi. Chandigarh: Sapatrishi Publications, 2016. (with Poonam Sandhir)
2. Duggal, Bindu, **Impact of Government Schemes on the Status of Women in Punjab** in *Contemporary Gender Issues: Identity, Status and Empowerment*, edited by Gurpreet Bal, Rawat Publications, 2016.
3. Ghuman R.S., **Addressing the Hunger and Nutritional Problems of Under-privileged School Children: A Study of SAIL's CSR Programme** in *Corporate Social Responsibility in India: Quest for Socio-Economic Transformation*, edited by Chandigarh, CRRiD, 2016. (with Rajeev Sharma)

4. Ghuman R.S., **Peasant Suicides in Punjab and Indebtedness Among Victim Households: Symptom of Agrarian Crisis** in *Rural Indebtedness in Punjab and other States: Problems and the Way out*, edited by Satish Verma, Chandigarh, CRRID, 2016.
5. Gill, S.S., **Two Decades of Lost Opportunities in Rural Development of Punjab**, Series III, Volume I in *Socio-Economic Profile of Rural India*, edited by C. Ashokvardhan and V. Vikram Singh, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company, 2017.
6. Kaur, Gurinder, **Under the Canopy of Health: Exploring India and Kazakhstan Relations** in *Indian Perspective of Relations with South and Central Asia*, edited by Rashpal Malhotra and Sucha Singh Gill, Chandigarh: CRRID, 2017, pp. 275-302.
7. Singh, Jatinder, **FDI Inflows in Developing Countries: Some Observations from India's Experience** in *Emerging Issues and Challenges of Finance in 21st Century* edited by K.S. Pathania and S. Kumar, New Delhi, Bharti Publications, 2016.

ARTICLES IN NEWS PAPERS / MAGAZINES

Ghuman, R.S.

- **Why Must Punjab Save Underground Water?**, *The Tribune*, Chandigarh, May 1 2016.
- **Demonetisation Was A Dishonest Promise**, *The Tribune*, December 31, 2016.
- **Punjab is Exporting Precious Water through Rice Cultivation**, *The Times of India*, February 24, 2017.
- **To Turn the Graph, Bitter Pill Must**. *The Tribune*, March 10, 2017.
- **Build Specific Strategies For Agri, Industry, Service Sector**, *The Tribune*, March 10, 2017.
- **Future Development Agenda of Punjab: Will It Be Serious Business**, *The Times of India*, March 11, 2017.

Gill, S.S.

- **SYL Canal: Mixed in Political Opportunism**, *The Tribune*, April 5, 2016.
- **First Make Farmers Part of the Value Chain**, *The Tribune*, April 28, 2016.
- **Shoddy Agri Transition Killing Farmers**, *The Tribune*, August 27, 2016.
- **The Good Economist**, *The Tribune*, September 7, 2016.

Sangwan, S.S.

- **A Step Towards Gram Swaraj**, *Kurukshetra*, April 2016.
- **Accelerating Bank Credit**, *Daily Post*, Chandigarh, July 2, 2016.

- **Agrarian crisis in Punjab: low returns lead to falling lease rents on farmland**, *Catch News*, July 3, 2016.
- **Woes of Farmer and Way Outs**, *Daily Post*, Chandigarh, July 16, 2016.
- **What polls after the Jat quota stir reveal?**, *The Tribune*, July 28, 2016
- **Problem of Cane Economy**, *Daily Post* Chandigarh July 30, 2016
- **Sugar Problem of the Governments or Woes of Sugar Economy**, *Surat Sujan*, September 2016
- **Aggressive Financing may Push Farmers into Debt Trap: Analysis of Agricultural Credit in Punjab & Haryana**, *Surat Sujan*, New Delhi, November 2016
- **Suicide and Indebtedness**, *Daily Post* Chandigarh November 11, 2016
- **Haryana's Growth Story Marred by Disparities**, *The Tribune*, November 23, 2016
- **Perception about Demonetisation**, *Daily Post* Chandigarh November 23, 2016
- **Demonetisation Reveals Scarce Bank-Facilities in Rural Areas**, *Suraj Sujan*, Monthly Bulletin, January 2017
- **Threats from Increasing Wealth Inequalities: Is Estate Duty an Option**, *Daily Post*, March 18, 2017

Teotia, M.K.

- **Urbanisation-Need to Drive Down Roads Less Taken** in the OPEd under the series on 'Agenda for Punjab', *The Tribune*, Chandigarh on March 11, 2017.

MAN & DEVELOPMENT (A QUARTERLY JOURNAL)

Man & Development was started more than three decades ago after bringing together a group of distinguished social scientists, planners, diplomats, administrators and eminent intellectuals drawn from different walks of life to discuss their experiences. The attempt, which was seemingly perceived as tentative, turned out to be a permanent forum of discussion, debate and cross-fertilisation of ideas in the field of social sciences, natural sciences, rural and industrial development, international relations and fundamental issues of contemporary relevance. Late P N Haksar led this process after taking over both as Editor-in-Chief and Chairman of the Governing Body of Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRID). The mission laid down by him is sustained. The journal is now in the 39th year of its publication. It has been published with exemplary regularity, with four issues every year. With publication of no less than 1498 research papers to its credit, and analytical articles authored by Noble laureates, leading intellectuals, renowned experts, well-known planners and experienced administrators, the journal is highly valued for its in-depth analysis and related policy enunciations of the entire complex process of our political, social, economic and cultural transformation. At present Shri Salman Haider has taken over as Chairman of the Editorial Board and Professor S S Johl has taken over the responsibility of

editing this journal of repute. The articles published in journals are being referred to Referees, before they are published. The editorial research support is provided by Ms Suman Khosla.

Some of the articles published in '*Man and Development*' during this period are:

- Chakraborty, Debasis and Pravat Kumar Kuri *Agricultural Efficiency and Rural-Urban Migration: A Micro Study in West Bengal*, Vol. XXXVIII No. 2, June 2016.
- Lahiry, Sujit *State and Paradoxes of Globalisaion: Convergence and Divergence between Gandhi and Marx*, Vol. XXXVIII No. 3, September 2016.
- Singh, Manmohan *Education and Development*, Vol. XXXVIII No. 4, December 2016.
- Murty, C.S., and M. Srinivasa Reddy *Relative Significance of Female Labour Force across Rural India in the Aftermath of MGNREGS*, Vol XXXIX, No. 1, March 2017.

ACADEMIC EVENTS

CONFERENCES / SEMINARS

- **Seminar on Recent Studies on Financial Inclusion, Agro-Processing, Dairy Financing and Agri Gold Scheme by RBI Chair on April 26, 2016 at CRRID, Chandigarh.**

SBI Chair organised one day seminar on 26 April, 2016, for discussion on findings of its Studies, on Financial Inclusion(FI), Agro-Processing, Dairy and AGL Scheme, conducted during 2015-16. The seminar was inaugurated by P Raghavendra, DGM, ABU of SBI, LHO, Chandigarh and R S Malhan, then Additional Director, Planning, Government of Haryana, chaired the first session. Dr SS Sangwan presented the findings of the FI study in Haryana, based on survey of 501 households in three villages of Panchkula, Fetehabad and Rewari districts. The second session, the study of rice mills in Haryana, was discussed and the participants suggested involving the farmers in processing. The second session was chaired by Dr PM Ghole, CGM from NABARD, Punjab RO. Two studies, Threats and Strength of Dairy Farming in Punjab and study of financing of agri gold loans were presented in the 3rd & 4th session. About 50 participants from the NABARD, the RBI, Governments of Punjab & Haryana, SBI & other banks and academic institutions, attended the seminar and contributed to sharpen the policy suggestions viz., the FI policy should be more focussed for the leftout households and for credit inclusion. The rice mills were found profitable in Haryana but involving farmers requires formation of the FPOs and equity support from the state government. Commercial dairy units of exotic cows were profitable but after 3 years of the units, about 10 % assets were becoming non-performing due to various reasons like non-conceiving in time or delay, death due to diseases and the malecalves were becoming liabilities to farmers. Agri gold loan is a good scheme but the SBI was unable to make its access to marginal farmers due to staff constraints

- **National Seminar on Financial Inclusion; Achievements and Challenges Ahead was organised by SBI Chair at CRRID, Chandigarh, on November 17-18, 2016**

The seminar was inaugurated by Dr Harsh Kumar Bhanwala, Chairman, NABARD, and the valedictory address was given by Dr J N Misra, CEO, IIBF, Mumbai. In total, 28 of 33 papers received from 15 states were presented in the seminar at CRRID. These papers were especially based on primary surveys and most of the scholars have used the questionnaire provided by the editors. The major themes of the seminar were classified under three sections viz.; a) Determinants of Financial Inclusion, b) Role of Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana in Financial Inclusion and c) Government Schemes and Financial Inclusion. Studies in different regions of the country revealed the role of various government schemes and programmes in financial inclusion. The suggestions from the studies brought out the actionable policy inputs for all stake-holders in the FI. An edited book was published with the revised papers from the presenters and grant support from the NABARD.

- **17th IASSI Annual Conference on Education and Development: Issues and Challenges and Opportunities on December 9-10, 2016**

Dr Rashpal Malhotra, Executive, Vice-Chairman, CRRID, welcomed the chief guests and the delegates in the conference. Professor Sucha Singh Gill, Organizing Secretary of the Conference and former Director General, CRRID, introduced the theme and gave a brief about the conference. Professor S.R. Hashim, Chairman, Indian Association of Social Science Institutions (IASSI) (former Chairman, UPSC, and former Member-Secretary, Planning Commission) talked about the IASSI and its mission to integrate social sciences. The inaugural address was delivered by hon'ble Dr Manmohan Singh, former Prime Minister of India. He emphasised that the theme of the conference Education and Development: Issues, Challenges and Opportunities, is quite relevant in the 25th year of economic reforms in India. He highlighted that education expansion determines not only the rate of economic progress but also the rate of social and economic transformation. It is through education that the young population from the weaker sections in rural and urban areas and socially backward sections such as the SCs/the STs, the OBC and the minorities can be provided necessary skill in activities which are experiencing fast rate of expansion. It is through education and employment that the common people can be empowered and made partners in economic and social transformation in the country.



Prof. S.S. Johl, Chancellor, Central University of Punjab, delivered **S. Tarlok memorial lecture** at 17th IASSI Annual Conference on Education and Development: Issues and Challenges and Opportunities on December 9-10, 2016, sponsored by the NABARD, the Punjab Infrastructure Board, and the Indian Council for Social Sciences Research, New Delhi, at CRRID, Chandigarh. Professor Johl spoke on the theme of Alleviating Socio-economic Stress in Rural Areas of Punjab: Some Policy Options. Highlighting the facts on Punjab economy, Professor Johl suggested an integrated approach to understand the minds of people and setup an integrated structure of policies through (i) rationalisation of agriculture subsidy, as free electricity in general

enters into rent and deplete natural resources through overuse of ground water of the state without benefitting the cultivators; (ii) promotion of rural industrialisation by incentivizing rural youth through tax concessions and involving them in productive activities, thereby curbing the menace of high use of intoxicants and drugs leading to increased crime rates; (iii) setting up of agriculture service centres within rural areas and (iv) self-sustained old-age security mechanism for the farmers to cope with growing stress on rural economy in Punjab resulting in farmers suicides. He also gave some pertinent suggestions to bridge the gap between public and private school education to bring parity and enhance quality. Professor Johl gave a radical suggestion to promote and regularise cultivation of poppy in Punjab. In addition to the policy measures that can be undertaken to explore various avenues of income generation for rural Punjab, he advocated for various policy measures to ensure quality and affordable medical and education services to reach people at large. The session was chaired by Dr Surinder Kumar, Director, Giri Institute of Development Studies, Lucknow.

- **National Seminar on Social Science Research and Policy, sponsored by ICSSR, New Delhi, from March, 23-25, 2017.**

In the seminar, a key note address was made by Professor V.K. Malhotra, Member Secretary, Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR).



The seminar deliberated on various aspects of social science research and policy based on the concept note prepared by Dr Malhotra which underlined 7 major themes such as i) theorisation and indigenisation of social sciences in India; ii) Issues pertaining to the functioning of third tier of democracy; iii) Strengthening of multi-disciplinary social science research; iv) Interfacing natural sciences with social sciences; v) Exploring violence free transition to transformation in India; and vii) relevance and

responsibility of social science in policy and social action. In the inaugural session, Professor R.P. Bambah welcomed the delegates and the session was presided over by Shri V.P. Badnore, hon'ble Governor of Punjab. Shri V.P. Singh Badnore raised many questions related to development and development policy framework. He said that why after 70 years of independence and with all the knowledge why are we not an independent nation. He added because of lack of inclusive programmes and neglect of rural areas. His optimism for progressive and inclusive development concludes that we may think globally but we need to act locally. Shri Murli Manohar Joshi, Member of Parliament and former Minister of Human Resource Development, Government of India, in his valedictory address delivered a talk on **Science and Spirituality**.

WORKSHOPS / TRAINING PROGRAMMES

- **Regional workshop on AMRUT - Towards provision of housing and basic services for all - concepts, strategies and sustainability was organised from April 27-28, 2016.**

The major objective of the two-day workshop organised through lectures, group discussion/exercises and other academic activities was to sensitise and impart awareness to the participants about the concepts of AMRUT and discuss the alternative strategies and innovations/best practices in the context of recent developments and policy changes. The training programme/regional workshop also provided an opportunity to know HUDCO's role in supporting the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and innovative products of HUDCO.

In all, 40 participants and experts, faculty and resource persons drawn from the areas, issues and theme of the regional workshop attended and deliberated at length in this two-day training programme. The participants were representatives of directorates/regional offices of urban local bodies/local self-governments/urban development and senior and mid-level urban managers, officials, state housing boards, town and country planning, social organisations etc from Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, J&K, Uttarakhand, etc. The participants also comprised local elected representatives and officials of municipalities, state urban poverty alleviation cell directorates of urban development/ urban local bodies/ local self-government.

- **Workshop on Sustainable Agriculture Value Chain, Energy and Water at CRRiD on April 29, 2016.**

In this workshop, 60 experts from the Panjab and Punjabi Universities media persons and farmers attended the programme. In order to achieve sustainable agriculture, it was emphasised in the workshop that farmers must use energy and water efficiently. New technologies are available which can save energy and water to the extent of 20-25%. By this, we can save water and energy and make agriculture more efficient. Viability of farmers can be allowed by making the farmers to enter the value chain such as agriculture marketing, processing and storage, specially the cold chain. This will add to the larger share of farmers' income of the price paid by the consumers.

- **One-day Workshop on Valuing Vital Resources: How to Sustain Agriculture in Punjab as the Vital Resources Shrink in Collaboration with the Centre for Energy, Environment and Resources, New Delhi, and Chatham House London, on June 8, 2016.**

Professor Sucha Singh Gill gave a keynote address introducing the theme and Dr Ashwani Swain, Deputy Director, Energy Expert, delivered a lecture on the theme. The officials from the Punjab government, media and farmers participated in this workshop. The theme of the workshop was how to save water by resorting to its efficient use and by adopting less water intensive cropping pattern. It was also stressed that by adopting mixed cropping and using manure, fertility of the soil can be maintained and the state can move towards sustainable agriculture.

- **Regional Workshop on Swachh Bharat Mission: Challenges and Implementation Strategies, organised from November, 29-30, 2016. Under HUDCO Chair Programme at CRRID, Chandigarh.**

In this workshop, 48 participants and experts, faculty and resource persons drawn from the areas, issues and themes of the training programme attended and deliberated at length in this two-day training programme. The representatives of regional offices of urban local bodies/local self-governments/urban development/respective government departments and senior and mid-level urban managers, officials, and other concerned agencies etc from Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh, and Uttarakhand attended the training programme

The workshop focused on following issues / themes/ contents: Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban): Objectives and Salient Features, Role of Various Stakeholders: Centre, State, ULBs and Civil Society, Solid Waste Management: Policies and Practices, Towards Augmentation of Urban Environmental Infrastructure and Services, Towards Scientific Management of Waste HUDCO Support to ULBs, Best Practices in Urban Sanitation: HUDCOs Best Practices Awards – Case Studies of Haldwani Nagar Nigam, Uttarakhand – Solid Waste Management; Swachhata Help Line Shimla; and Waste to Energy Solutions by Jaipur Nagar Nigam Rajasthan, Swachh Bharat Mission: Solar Initiative in India- Clean and Green Energy, To Maintain Green Ecological Spaces in Urban Areas, Administrative, Financial and Technical Aspects of the Swachh Bharat Mission, Solid Waste Management in Chandigarh, Swachh Bharat Mission – Role of Sulabh International, Fighting Climate Change through Decentralised Waste Management, Monitoring System and Inter Department/Agency Linkages relating to the Swachh Bharat Mission and Augmenting Urban Environmental Infrastructure and Services in North-Western India: Status, Issues and Alternatives.

- **Regional Workshop on Public Private Partnership for Housing and Urban Services from December 21-22, 2016. Under HUDCO Chair Programme at CRRID, Chandigarh.**

In this workshop, 49 participants and experts, faculty and resource persons drawn from the areas, issues and theme of the training programme attended and deliberated at length in this two-day training programme. The participants were representatives of regional offices of urban local bodies/local self-governments/urban development/respective government departments and senior and mid-level urban officials, and other concerned agencies etc from Punjab, Haryana,

Chandigarh, and Uttarakhand. The participants also comprised local elected representatives and officials of municipalities, including Presidents/Vice-Presidents and councilors from the above mentioned states and union territories.

The workshop focused on the following issues/ themes/ contents: Overview of Public-Private Partnership for Housing & Urban Services, the Recent Policy Initiatives for Promoting PPP in Housing and Urban Services, Public Private Partnerships for Housing and Basic Services in India: An Overview, Estimating Need of Investments for Housing and Basic Services, Reviewing Availability of Own Revenues and Need of Mobilising Funds from External Sources, Feasibility of Partnerships, Sharing of Risks and Liabilities, Understanding and Appreciating the Potential of PPPs for Urban Development, Overcoming Distrust among Partners/ Stakeholders for PPPs, Consensus Building on Core Principles of Partnerships, Formalising Partnerships and Assigning Specific Responsibilities, Emerging Options for Affordable Housing, Improving Housing and Urban Services in India through Public Private Partnerships, HUDCO's Innovative Financing for Housing & Urban Services, Finance for Municipal Infrastructure & Provision of Urban Services, Swachh Bharat Mission - Sanitation-Public Private Partnership - An Initiative of Municipal Corporation Mohali, PPP in Municipal Solid Waste Management Services- Experience of Punjab State, Critical Issues in Housing and Urban Development, Augmenting Housing and Urban Services in North-Western India: Status, Issues and Alternatives, Citizens' Role in Equitable, Environmental and Financial Sustainability for Cities - Best Practices in Local Governments in the USA and Commercialisation of Urban Infrastructure and Services

- **Regional Workshop on Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana- Housing for All (Urban): Issues, Challenges and Strategies from January 11-12, 2017**

In all, 59 participants and experts and resource persons drawn from the areas, issues and theme of the training programme attended and deliberated at length in this two-day training programme. The participants were from offices of urban local bodies/local self-governments/urban development/respective government departments and senior and mid-level urban managers, officials, and other concerned agencies etc from Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Uttarakhand, etc. The participants also comprised local elected representatives and officials of municipalities including presidents/vice-presidents and councilors from the above mentioned states and union territories.

The workshop focused on the following issues/ themes/ contents: Affordable Housing – Challenges and Opportunities Special Address Housing for the Urban Poor-A Case of Chandigarh, PMAY: Features, Concepts, Practices and Realities, Housing for All and Provision of Basic Infrastructure (Institutional, Physical, Social and Economic) and Services, Urban Mobility System, the Housing Stock, the Energy System, the Water Supply System, Sewerage System, Sanitation Facilities, Solid Waste Management System, Drainage System, etc., Through the Use of Technology, Innovative Technology Options for Housing for All, The State of Housing in India, Solid Waste Management System, Housing in India: Trends, Issues and Policies, Housing for Urban Poor: Challenges and Solutions, Housing in Smart Cities: Policies and Innovative Approaches, Municipal Finance for Affordable Housing, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana- Housing

for All (Urban): Scheme Guidelines, Housing for the Urban Poor in North Western India: Some Issues and Alternatives, MIS and Capacity Building Support under PMAY, Role of HUDCO in Implementation of PMAY-Housing for All-2022 (Urban), Sustainable (Economically, Socially and Environmentally) Housing for All under PMAY, Low Cost Housing, Affordable Housing in India – A Myth or Reality and Leveraging Private Sector for Promoting Housing for All

- **Regional Workshop on NULM-Approaches and Strategies for Improvement in the Livelihoods of Urban Poor from January 30-31, 2017**

In all, 55 participants and experts, faculty and resource persons drawn from the areas, issues and theme of the training programme attended and deliberated at length in this two-day training programme. The participants were from regional offices of urban local bodies/local self-governments/urban development/respective government departments and senior and mid-level urban managers, officials, state urban poverty alleviation cells, and other concerned agencies etc from Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, and Uttarakhand. The participants also comprised officials from municipalities from the above mentioned states and union territories, volunteers involved in state urban poverty alleviation cells.

The workshop focused on the following issues/ themes/ contents: Salient Features of NULM: Mission, Principles, Values and Strategy, NULM Administration and Mission Structure, Social Mobilisation and Institution Development (SMID): Concept and NULM Guidelines, SMID – Issues in Implementation and Possible Solutions; and Lessons Learnt from Practice, Employment through Skills Training and Placement (EST&P): Concept and NULM Guidelines, EST&P – Issues in Implementation and Possible Solutions; and Lessons Learnt from Practice, Self - Employment Program (SEP); Concept and NULM Guidelines, SEP – Issues in Implementation and Possible Solutions; and Lessons Learnt from Practice, Support to Street Vendors: Street Vending Act, Sapt Sindhu or Seven Areas Approach to NULM, Innovative Urban Poverty Alleviation through NULM: A Case of Chandigarh, Informal Sector as Engines of Economic Growth, Urban Poverty in Northwest Region: Emerging Issues and Alternatives, Implementation of NULM in Uttarakhand: Some Evidence from the Field, Integrated Approach to Employment Generation, An insight into Urban Poverty: Emerging Issues in the Context of Urban Livelihoods, Skill Building Programmes for the Urban Poor and State-wise Presentations on NULM

LECTURES/ PANEL DISCUSSIONS/ INTERACTIONS

- Film Screening-Direction **Home and a Panel Discussion- Housing for the Urban Poor/ Homelessness in the Region** was organised at CRRiD on April 8, 2016.
- Special lecture on **Trade Conflicts on Genetically Modified Organisms in WTO** delivered by Professor A.S. Bhullar, Adjunct Professor at the University of Northern British Columbia, Canada, on May 31, 2016.
- Interactive Session on **India-Pakistan Trade** was organised by Professor S. Akbar Zaidi, Adjunct Professor, IBA, Karachi, Pakistan on June 30, 2016.



- Lecture on **Jat Issues in Haryana and the top-sided Development Model** by Shri M.G. Devasahayam, IAS (retd.) on July 19, 2016 at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Organized panel discussion on **Brexit: Challenges and Opportunities** held on February 15, 2017 at CRRID. Panelists included David Lelliot, British Deputy High Commissioner, Bhaswati Mukherjee, former Ambassador to Netherlands and Shri V.K. Sibal, former Member, Punjab Human Rights Commission.

FACULTY PARTICIPATION IN SEMINARS/CONFERENCES/WORKSHOPS/ TRAINING PROGRAMMES/ LECTURES / INTERACTIONS

Aggarwal, Rajesh

- Attended a one-day Health Summit on **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Universal Health Coverage (UHC): States' Perspective** at IISER, SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab, on November 11, 2016. The seminar was organised by the Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of Punjab, World Health Organisation and School of Public Health, PGIMER, Chandigarh. The seminar was inaugurated by the Chief Minister, Punjab, Sardar Prakash Singh Badal.
- Co-chaired a session on the theme **Determinants of Financial Inclusion** in the National Seminar on Financial Inclusion: Achievements and Challenges Ahead” held at CRRiD, Chandigarh, during November 17-18, 2016.
- Delivered a lecture on **Types of Data and Data Collection Techniques** at the “Seven Days Workshop on Multidisciplinary Faculty Development Programme (FDP) on Research Methodology and Project Development” Sri Guru Gobind Singh College, Sector 26, Chandigarh, on February 26, 2017.
- Organised an activity among the participants on **Project Assessment** at the “Seven Days Workshop on Multidisciplinary Faculty Development Programme (FDP) on Research Methodology and Project Development” at Sri Guru Gobind Singh College, Sector 26, Chandigarh, on February 26, 2017.
- Attended two-day **Annual Plan discussions of PRCs** at Hotel Ashok, Guwahati, Assam, during March 22-23, 2017. Also interacted with the PRC review committee during a special session.

Agnihotri, Sunil

- Attended a seminar **The India Perspective: Embracing Ambiguity** at ISB Leadership Summit, Mohali Campus, October 15, 2016.
- Attended 21 days' **Training Programme on Capacity Building in Geospatial Technologies**, from November 8-28, 2016 under Natural Resources Data Management System (NRDMS), Department of Science & Technology, Government of India, New Delhi at Department of Geology, Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla 171005.

Bansal, Sunil

- Participated in **6th Asia Pacific Inter-ministerial Conference on Housing and Urban Development (APMCHUD) on Emerging Urban Forms-Policy Responses and Governance Structure in the Context of the New Urban Agenda** organised by the APMCHUD, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Government of India, in collaboration with the UN HABITAT at the Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi, on December 14-16, 2017

- Presented a paper on theme of regional workshop on **Public Private Partnerships in Housing and Urban Services** on December-21-22, 2016, at CRRID, Chandigarh, under HUDCO Chair Programme at CRRID.
- Presented a paper on the theme of **Regional Workshop on PMAY: Housing for All: Issues, Challenges and Strategies** under HUDCO Chair Programme on January 11-12, 2017 at CRRID.
- Presented a paper on the theme of Regional Workshop on **NULM-Approaches and Strategies for Improvement in the Livelihoods of Urban Poor** under HUDCO Chair Programme on January 30-31, 2017 at CRRID, Chandigarh.

Chand, Krishan

- Presented a paper on **Village Development Plans** in a workshop on Skills for Participatory Rural Development at Bhatnagar Auditorium, Dr. SSBUCET, Panjab University, Chandigarh, on April 8, 2016
- Delivered a lecture and imparted training in a Workshop on **Gram Panchayat Development plan** for the resource person, organised by SIRD Mohali on May 4, 2016
- Delivered two lectures and gave training to the participants of **Training Workshop on Gram Panchayat Development Plan** for the resource persons, organised by SIRD Mohali on May 16, 2016
- Attended a meeting along with Ambassador P.S. Sahai at UK Embassy, New Delhi, in relation to **proposal summation Awareness Campaign for Safe and Legal Migration to UK** on November 28, 2016

Duggal, Bindu

- Participated as a panellist at film screening on **Homeless People in the United States: Direction Home** by Hilary Silver, Brown University on April 8, 2016 at CRRID, Chandigarh
- Seminar Rapporteur for the Session entitled **Education Policies in the 17th IASSI Annual Conference 2016** on Education and Development: Issues, Challenges and Opportunities on December 10, 2016 held at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Participated in the Regional Workshop on **Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna Housing for All (Urban): Issues, Challenges and Strategies**, organised by CRRID in collaboration with HSMI, New Delhi, from January 11-12, 2017.
- Participated and delivered a lecture entitled **An Insight into Urban Poverty: Emerging Issues in the Context of Urban Livelihoods** in a regional workshop on NULM- Approaches and Strategies for improvement in the livelihoods of urban poor (January 30-31, 2017) under HUDCO Chair Programme at CRRID, Chandigarh, on January 31, 2017 organised by CRRID, Chandigarh, in collaboration with HSMI, Delhi.

- Presented a research paper entitled **Planning for the Urban Poor in Chandigarh: Trends, Issues and Alternatives** in the national seminar on ‘Trends and Issues in Social Development’ organised by Department of Sociology, Panjab University, Chandigarh on March 2, 2017

Ghuman, R.S.

- Chaired the 1st Technical Session at one-day workshop on **Sustainable Agriculture, Value Chain, Energy and Water Efficient Use**, organised by CRRID, Chandigarh. Also made presentation on ‘**Water Use Efficiency in Punjab**’, in the second session on April 29, 2016.
- Resource person at the Summer School for College and University Faculty organised by the UGC-Human Resource Development Centre, Panjab University, Chandigarh, on May 5, 2016. Also delivered lecture on **New Economic Policy and Higher Education in India and Development Paradigm and Access, Equity and Affordability of Higher Education in India on May 11, 2016.**
- Organised a special lecture on, **Trade Conflicts on Genetically Modified Organisms in WTO**, delivered by Prof. A.S. Bhullar, Adjunct Professor at the University of Northern British Columbia, Canada, on May 31, 2016
- Panellist at International Conference on **Strategies for Development of Wholesome Life**, organised by the Department of Economics, Mohanlal Sukhadia University, Udaipur on **June 10-11, 2016: Panel Theme: International Trade and Regional Integration in Globalised Era. What is the best option for India?**
- Delivered an invited lecture on **Why Farmers Commit Suicides**, organised by BKU (Rajewal) at Khamano (District, Fatehgarh Sahib) on July 10, 2016.
- Delivered an invited lecture on **Fasal Bima Yojana and Farmers’ Security Scheme**, organised by the Directorate of Field Publicity, Government of India, at U.T. Guest House, Chandigarh, at regional workshop on Special Outreach Programmes on Flagship Programmes of the Government of India on July 11, 2016
- Attended **State Advisory Committee Meeting** of the Punjab State Electricity Regulatory Commission, Sector 34, Chandigarh on February 14, 2017.
- Resource person at a panel discussion on **Punjab’s Progress: 1966 Onwards**, organised by Shri Guru Gobind Singh College, Sector 26, Chandigarh, on February 16, 2017.
- Delivered a keynote address at State Level Seminar on **Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Guarantee Act in Punjab**, on February 25, 2017.
- Panellist at the workshop on **Water Governance and Water Diplomacy**, organised by South Asia University, and WWF at Hotel Mountview, Chandigarh on February 27-28, 2017.

- Gave a Valedictory address at the seminar on **Demonetisation** organised by Khalsa College, Amritsar, at Mohali on March 4, 2017.
- Chaired one technical session at the workshop to discuss the **preliminary draft of the model “The State/U.T Agricultural produce Marketing (Development and Regulation) Act 2016”**, Government of India, jointly organised by the Department of Economics, Punjabi University, Patiala and Punjab State Marketing Board, Chandigarh at Kisan Bhawan, Sector 35, Chandigarh, on March 7, 2017.
- Made a presentation entitled **Understanding the rural and agrarian deceleration in Indian Punjab**, in the International Workshop New Stages of Agriculture and Rural Development in South Asia, organised by the Integrated Area Studies on South Asia, National Institutes for the Humanities in Japan, at Kyoto University, Japan, during 18-19 March 2017.

Gill, S.S.

- Participated in workshop on **Agricultural Crop Insurance Scheme**, organised by Government of Punjab at U.T. Guest House, Chandigarh on April 1, 2016.
- Delivered a lecture to PCS officers at PSIPA on **How to look at Punjab Budget**, on April 1, 2016.
- Delivered an extension lecture on **New Economic Policy and Sustainable Development** at DAV College, Bathinda, on April 9, 2016.
- Presented keynote address in the workshop on **Sustainable Agriculture Value Chain, Energy and Water** at CRRID on April 29, 2016
- Delivered a lecture on **Issues and Prospects of Higher Education in India** at a UGC HRD Centre, Panjab University, Chandigarh, on April 30, 2016.
- Made a presentation on **Energy, Export and Investment** at a seminar jointly organised by CUTS International and The World Bank at Jaipur during May 16-17, 2016.
- Made a presentation on **Agriculture and Energy** at a workshop organised by CUTS International on Scope for Intra-Regional Trade and Investment Opportunities, on July 29, 2016 at New Delhi.
- Delivered a lecture on UGC Programme on **Social Security and Inclusive Growth** at the Government College for Girls, Sector 11, Chandigarh, on August 5, 2016.
- Presented a paper on **Farmers Issues and Agrarian Agenda** organised by Pind Badhoo Committee at Kisan Bhawan, Sector 35, Chandigarh, on October 8, 2016
- Presented a paper on **Egalitarian Social Order** at the National Conference on Guru Gobind Singh: Life and Legacy, organised jointly by Bhai Vir Singh Sadan, India International Centre, New Delhi, during November 25-26, 2016.
- Presented a paper on **Demonetization and Its Impact** organised by Mohali Pensioners Association at Shivalik Public School, Mohali on December 22, 2016.

- Gave a lecture on **Demonetization and Its impact on Economic Growth and Employment** at Khalsa University University, Amritsar, on December 24, 2016.
- Delivered a lecture on **Agrarian, Political and Other Law and order Problems of the Punjab** at Punjab Police Academy, Phillaur on January 11, 2017.
- Presented a paper at a workshop on **Doubling of Farmers' Income During 2016-22: Implications of Swaminathan Report**, organised by NABARD (Haryana), Chandigarh on January 20, 2017.
- Delivered a valedictory address at a National Seminar on **Agriculture: Trends and Technology**, organised by GGN Khalsa College, Ludhiana, on January 31, 2017.
- Participated in the panel discussion on **Brexit: Challenges and Opportunities**, organised by CRRID, Chandigarh, on February 15, 2017
- Participated in a panel discussion on **Punjab Economy Since 1966**, organised by GGS College, Chandigarh on February 16, 2017.
- Delivered inaugural address on **Social and Economic Exclusion**, organised by the Department of Sociology, Panjab University, Chandigarh on March 3, 2017.
- Participated and chaired a session in a workshop on **Model Draft APMC Act-2016**, organised by the Department of Economics, Punjabi University, Patiala, at Kisan Bhawan, on March 07, 2017.
- Presented valedictory address on **Agrarian Distress and Farmers' Suicides in Punjab** organised by DAV College, Bathinda, on March 10, 2017.
- Participated in a panel discussion on **People and Places: Evolving Landscapes in Punjab**, organised by the Department of Geography on March 16, 2017.
- Participated in the inaugural session on **Brexit: Opportunities and Challenges** and chaired a session on March 17, 2017 organised by Centre for Economic Studies, Central University of Punjab, Bathinda

Kaur, Gurinder

- Participated in a one-day summit on **Sustainable development goals and universal health coverage: states' perspective** organised by the Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of Punjab, on November 11, 2016.

Kumar, Vikash

- Attended Training Programme-cum-Workshop on **Science Technology and Innovation Policy for SAARC Countries**, jointly organised by UNESCO and Zaheer Science Foundation, New Delhi, from February 13-17, 2017 at Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi.

Nanda, A.K.

- Attended the book launch seminar on June 10, 2016 for the release of the book **Flying High in High Winds: A Memoir** by S.K. Mishra organised by the Chandigarh Literary Society (CLS) at the UT Guest House, Chandigarh.
- Presented a talk on **PC-PNDT Act Implementation: Evidence from Selected Districts in the State of Punjab** organised by the Regional Resource Centre (RCC), Mamta, Chandigarh, and the Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of Punjab, at the State Institute of Health and Family Welfare (SIHFW), Mohali, Punjab, on June 14, 2016.
- Attended the **Meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) of National Family Health Survey-4 (NFHS-4)** at the Nirman Bhavan on September 6, 2016, organised by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India, New Delhi.
- Attended the National Health Summit **SDGs and Universal Health Coverage: States' Perspectives** at Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER), SAS Nagar, Mohali, Punjab, on November 11, 2016, jointly by the Government of Punjab, Chandigarh; Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh, and World Health Organisation (WHO), New Delhi. (with Rajesh Aggarwal)
- Delivered a talk on **Conducting Surveys** in the Refresher Course for the Teachers in Colleges and Universities organised at the Department of Geography, Panjab University, Chandigarh, on November 29, 2016.
- Attended the function for release of publication **Reflections on Health Scenario of Punjab** at the Chandigarh Press Club, Chandigarh, organised by the Voluntary Health Association of India (VHAI), New Delhi, and the Voluntary Health Association of Punjab (VHAP), Chandigarh, on December 9, 2016.
- Chaired a session on **Urbanisation in India** in the National Seminar on Population and Health in the Context of Sustainable Development Goals on January 12, 2017 held at the Naba Krishna Choudhury Centre for Development Studies (NKCCDS), Bhubaneswar, jointly by the international institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai, and NKCCDS, Bhubaneswar, during 11-13 January 2016.
- Presented an invited paper on **Cross Border Marriages in Punjab** in the seminar held at the Naba Krishna Choudhury Centre for Development Studies (NKCCDS), Bhubaneswar, jointly by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai, and NKCCDS, Bhubaneswar, on January 13, 2017.
- Panelist in a national seminar on **Trends and Issues in Social Development** organised by the Department of Sociology, Panjab University, Chandigarh at the ICSSR Complex during March 2-3, 2017.

Nehra, Kulwant

- Presented a research paper entitled **Agricultural Sustainability and Subsidised Power Supply: Reflections from Haryana** in the 5th International Conference on WTO, Trade and Agriculture: Issues and Challenges for Developing and Least Developed Countries organised by the Centre for WTO Studies, Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi, on October 21-22, 2016.
- Presented a paper entitled **Efficiency in Expenditure Management A View to Save Resources and / or Achieve Superior Outcomes** in One-day Brainstorming Session–cum-Seminar for 5th State Finance Commission, Haryana, at Guru Jambheshwar University of Science and Technology, Hisar, on November 21, 2016.
- Presented a research paper entitled **Issues in Subsidised Power Supply and Agricultural Sustainability: A Study of Haryana** in ICSSR sponsored National Seminar on Climate Change and Agriculture: Impact and Adaptation Strategies in Haryana organised by the Department of Economics, Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak, on February 6-7, 2017.
- Presentation on the study **Optimisation of Agriculture Power Subsidy and Irrigation Water Intensity in Haryana** was made in High Powered Committee Meeting in the office of Chief Secretary, Government of Haryana, held on February 9, 2017.
- Presented a research paper entitled **Impact of Subsidised Power Supply on Agricultural Sustainability in Haryana** in 29th National Conference of Haryana Economic Association organised by the Department of Agricultural Economics, CCS Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar, on March 9-10, 2017.

Randhawa, Sukhwinder

- Participated in a one-day seminar on **eCONTENT 2016: Library Services & Management - A Platform Approach** organised by Informatics Publishing Limited, on November 25, 2016.

Sandhir, Poonam

- Presented a paper entitled **AYUSH Health Care Centres under NHM in Punjab: An Appraisal** at First Dissemination Workshop of PRCs (Workshop on Dissemination of Studies of Population Research Centres in India 2015-16) organised by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi and PRC Kerala, University of Kerala at Thiruvananthapuram on October 6, 2016. (Co-authored: Pawan Kumar Sharma, and Shaik Iftikhar Ahmed)
- Attended a two-day workshop on **Dissemination of Studies of Population Research Centres in India 2015-16**, organised by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi, and PRC Kerala, University of Kerala, at Hotel Residency Towers, Thiruvananthapuram, on October 6-7, 2016.

Sangwan S.S.

- Attended a National Conference-2016 on **Financial Inclusion on Path to Sustainable Development Goals, Sa-Dhanin** association with MFIs at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi on September 14 & 15, 2016.

- Delivered a Lecture on **Problems of Sugar Cane Economy in India; CDU Sirsa; September 21, 2016**
- Delivered a Lecture on **Currency matters in India; Impact of Recent Demonetisation, Central University, Tezpur, Assam; November 25, 2016.**
- Delivered a lecture on **Agri Value Chain** in the seminar on “Doubling of Farmers Income” presided over by Finance Minister, Haryana, and organised by Haryana Regional Office of NABARD at Chandigarh on January 21, 2017.
- Presented a paper on **Emerging Issues in Haryana** on the eve of its golden jubilee in the plenary session of two -days’ national seminar by the Haryana Academy of History in Culture, at Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, on February 7-8, 2017.
- Participated in **State Credit Seminar of Punjab** based upon Potential-linked Credit Plan for Agriculture and Allied Activities for 2017-18 at Hotel Mount View, Chandigarh, on February 16, 2017.
- Participated in **State Credit Seminar of Haryana** based upon Potential-linked Credit Plan for Agriculture and Allied Activities for 2017-18 at Hotel Mount View, Chandigarh on February 20, 2017.
- Participated in **Special Regional Advisory Committee Meeting** on the Issue of Burning of Paddy Straw in Punjab, a penal of National and International Expert at Hotel Mount View, Chandigarh, on February 21, 2017.
- Presided over the inaugural session of two-day national seminar on **Contribution of Haryana in Growth of Indian Economy** and gave talk on Emerging Fiscal Situation of Haryana at Guru Nanak College, Yamunanagar, on March 23, 2017,

Sharma, Pawan

- Presented a paper entitled **Patient Satisfaction with Health Care Services in Punjab** at First Dissemination Workshop of PRCs (Workshop on Dissemination of Studies of Population Research Centres in India 2015-16) organised by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi, and PRC Kerala, University of Kerala at Thiruvananthapuram on October 6, 2016. (with Poonam Sandhir)
- Attended a two-day workshop on **Dissemination of Studies of Population Research Centres in India 2015-16**, organised by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi, and PRC Kerala, University of Kerala, at Hotel Residency Towers, Thiruvananthapuram, on October 6-7, 2016 as PRC representatives (with Poonam Sandhir)

Singh, Jatinder

- Participated and acted as rapporteur in Seminar **Financial Inclusion: Achievements and Challenges Ahead** organised by CRRiD, Chandigarh on November 17-18, 2016.
- Participated and acted as a rapporteur in the Annual Conference of the Indian Association of Social Science Institutions on the theme **Education and Development: Issues, Challenges and Opportunities**, organised by CRRiD from December 9-10, 2016.

- Participated in the Training Programme-cum-Workshop on **Science, Technology and Innovation Policy for SAARC Countries**, organised by the Zaheer Science Foundation, New Delhi, from February 13-17, 2017.
- Presented paper on **Impact of Brexit on India's Economic Relations with EU and UK**, in ICSSR-sponsored national seminar organised by Centre for Economic Studies, Central University of Punjab, Bathinda, from March 17-18, 2017.
- Chaired a session in **ICSSR-sponsored National Seminar** organised by Centre for Economic Studies, Central University of Punjab, Bathinda, from March 17-18, 2017.
- Acted as resource person in ICSSR-sponsored Seminar National Seminar entitled **Global Issues in Management**, organised by University Business School, Punjab University, Chandigarh, on March 28, 2017.
- Participated and acted as rapporteur in seminar on **Social Science Research and Policy** organised by CRRiD, Chandigarh, on March 23-24, 2017.

Singh, Sukhwinder

- Participated in the **1st Common Review Mission**, a higher level monitoring programme, conducted by Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, for monitoring its CSS schemes in the state of Rajasthan, from May 4-12, 2016.
- Made presentation on **Main Findings of NLM Monitoring Programme in the State of Uttar Pradesh (Phase - I) 2016-17**, at NLM Regional Interactive Workshop held at New Delhi on organised by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, from November 8-9, 2016, at Scope Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.
- Participated and presented a paper titled **Lessons Learnt from Best Practices on Panchayati Raj in Some Selected States of India** at KILA's International Conference Series- 5 - Marginalisation, Poverty And Decentralisation, on November 19-22, 2016, held at Kerala Institute of Local Administration (KILA), Thrissur.
- Participated in a one-day workshop on **Conclave of Partnership Institution** on Strengthening of PRIs by Continuous Capacity Building, organised by National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRD&PR), on December 28, 2016, at NIRD&PR Campus, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad.
- Participated in the **2nd Common Review Mission**, a higher level monitoring programme conducted by Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, for monitoring its CSS schemes in the state of Assam, from February 14-23, 2017.
- Chaired a technical session in a state-level seminar on **An Overview of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) In Punjab**, sponsored by College Development Council, Panjab University, Chandigarh, on February 25, 2017 at Guru Nanak National College, Doraha, Ludhiana.

- Participated in the consultation workshop on **Model Panchayats**, organised by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India, New Delhi, at Scope Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi, on March 6, 2017.

Teotia, M.K.

- Attended the seminar on **Findings of Recent Studies on Financial Inclusion, Agro-Processing, Dairy and AGL Scheme**, organised under SBI Chair, CRRID, on April 26, 2016 at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Delivered a lecture on **Augmenting Urban Environmental Infrastructure and Services in North Western India: Status, Issues and Alternatives** in a regional workshop on “AMRUT - Towards provision of housing and basic services for all - concepts, strategies and sustainability” organised by CRRID under HUDCO Chair on April 27-28, 2016 at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Attended a Session on **Sustainable and Inclusive Growth: Green Buildings** organised by Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) and CII, Chandigarh on April 29, 2016.
- Organised a session of WG 05 of ISA on **Globalisation of Slums, Houselessness and Urban Poverty: Emerging Issues and Options in 3rd ISA Forum of Sociology on The Futures We Want: Global Sociology and the Struggles for a Better World** held in Vienna, Austria, from July 10-14, 2016.
- Presented a paper on **Urban Development in North-Western India: Some Emerging Sociological Questions in Post Liberalisation Era** in a Session Recent Break throughs in Development Sociology organised by *RC 09 of ISA on Social Transformations and Sociology of Development* in 3rd ISA Forum of Sociology on The Futures We Want: Global Sociology and the Struggles for a Better World held in Vienna, Austria from July 10-14, 2016.
- Attended **Convention on Building Innovative and Disruptive Technology** organized on August 5, 2016 at CII NR Headquarters, Chandigarh.
- Attended a **Seminar on Urban Development and Environmental Crisis in North India** organised by The Department of Sociology, Panjab University, Chandigarh, on November 16, 2016 at Panjab University, Chandigarh.
- Delivered a presentation on **Urban Development in North-western India: Some Emerging Sociological Questions** based on his new book on urban development in North-western India in the **Seminar on Urban Development and Environmental Crises in North India** organised by The Department of Sociology, Panjab University, Chandigarh, on November 16, 2016 at Panjab University, Chandigarh.
- Worked as a Rapporteur of Plenary Session in **National Seminar on Financial Inclusion: Achievements and Challenges Ahead** organised by SBI Chair at CRRID, Chandigarh, on November 17-18, 2016

- Delivered **Summary of Proceedings of Seminar** in Valedictory Session of **National Seminar on Financial Inclusion: Achievements and Challenges Ahead** organised by SBI Chair at CRRID, Chandigarh, on November 17-18, 2016
- Joint Coordinator of the **International Conference on Marginalisation, Poverty and Decentralisation** organized by KILA, Thrissur, in collaboration with the RC 10 of ISA and WG05 of ISA on November 19-22, 2016.
- Chaired a session on Urban Governance in **International Conference on Marginalisation, Poverty and Decentralisation** organised by KILA, Thrissur, in collaboration with the RC 10 of ISA and WG05 of ISA on November 19-22, 2016.
- Delivered a presentation on **Housing the Slum Dwellers in Metropolitan and Capital Towns of North-Western India: A Case of Srinagar, Faridabad, Shimla and Chandigarh** in the **International Conference on Marginalisation, Poverty and Decentralisation** organised by KILA, Thrissur, in collaboration with the RC 10 of ISA and WG05 of ISA on November 19-22, 2016.
- Delivered a lecture on **Augmenting Urban Environmental Infrastructure and Services in North-western India: Status, Issues and Alternatives** in a regional workshop on “Swachh Bharat Mission: Challenges and Implementation Strategies” under HUDCO Chair Programme on November 29-30, 2016, at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Delivered a lecture on **Addressing Critical Gaps in Infrastructures & Services through CSS in Backward Districts of Haryana: A Case Study of BRGF in Mahendragarh District** during International Workshop on Continuity and Change in Indian Federalism, organised by the Department of Political Science, University of Delhi, under Leverhulme International Research Network Project, on December 5-6, 2016.
- Seminar Rapporteur for two technical sessions and also presented summary of proceedings of 17th IASS Annual Conference 2016 on **Education and Development: Issues, Challenges and Opportunities**, on December 9-10, 2016 at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Participated in **6th Asia Pacific Inter-ministerial Conference on Housing and Urban Development (APMCHUD) on Emerging Urban Forms-Policy Responses and Governance Structure in the Context of the New Urban Agenda** organised by the APMCHUD, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Government of India, in collaboration with the UN HABITAT Centre at the Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi, on December 14-16, 2017
- Delivered a lecture on the **Augmenting Housing and Urban Services in North-Western India: Status, Issues and Alternatives** in a regional workshop on Public Private Partnerships in Housing and Urban Services on December 21-22, 2016 at CRRID, Chandigarh, under HUDCO Chair Programme at CRRID.

- Delivered a lecture on **Solid Waste Management in Urban Areas of Punjab: Trends, Issues and Alternatives in a Training Programme** on Planning in Urban Areas from December 26-28, 2016 at MGSIPA, Chandigarh.
- Delivered a lecture on the **Housing for the Urban Poor in North-western Cities: Some Issues and Alternatives** in a regional workshop on PMAY: Housing for All: Issues, Challenges and Strategies under HUDCO Chair Programme at CRRID on January 11-12, 2017, at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Organised visits of foreign delegates to Le Corbusier Center on the BSUP Project of CHB at Dhanas, Green Buildings in Mohali, Forest Department, Punjab and in Panchkula, HAREDA etc during the study tour of the **International Course for Overseas Professionals on Planning & Management of Urban Services** organised by HSMI/ HUDCO, New Delhi, under ITEC & SCAAP, Sponsored by the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA), Government of India, on January 22-24, 2017.
- Delivered a lecture on **Planning and Management of Urban Services in North-Western India: Some Evidence from Recent Studies** in the International Course for Overseas Professionals on Planning & Management of Urban Services organised by HSMI/ HUDCO, New Delhi under ITEC & SCAAP, Sponsored by Ministry of External Affairs (MEA), Government of India, on January 22-24, 2017.
- Delivered a lecture on **Urban Poverty in North-Western India: Emerging Issues and Alternatives** in the Regional Workshop on NULM-Approaches and Strategies for Improvement in the Livelihoods of Urban Poor from January 30-31, 2017 at CRRID, Chandigarh, under HUDCO Chair Programme at CRRID.
- Attended 3rd International Congress on **Green Urban Futures: Mountain and the City, Reinventing Our Cities and Balancing Opportunities with Equity** and also gave an Invited Talk on **Urban Development in North-Western Himalayas: Issues, Challenges and Prospects** during the conference. organized by the Centre for Urban Green Spaces (CUGS), New Delhi, on February 9-10, 2017
- Attended national seminar on **Trends and Issues in Social Development** and also gave a presentation on **Urban Development in North-Western Himalayas: Issues, Challenges and Prospects** organised by the Department of Sociology, Panjab University, Chandigarh, on March 2-3, 2017.
- Attended national seminar on **Trends and Issues in Social Development** and was also Rapporteur of the technical session VI on 73rd and 74th Amendments and Social Science Research organised by the Department of Sociology, Panjab University, ICSSR Complex, Chandigarh, from March 2-3, 2017.
- Delivered a lecture on **Seventy Fourth Constitutional Amendment and Social Science Research in the** national seminar on **Social Science Research and Policy** organised by CRRID on March 23-25, 2017.

- Presented Summary of **Proceedings of the National Seminar on Social Science Research and Policy** in the Valedictory Session chaired by Shri Murli Manohar Joshi, MP and Former HRD Minister organised by CRRID on March 23-25, 2017

Verma, Satish

- Chaired one session in the CDEIS, Planning Commission and CIPT, New Delhi, in the workshop on **Rural Distress: Study for Public Policy Intervention**, organised by the Punjabi University, Patiala on May 27, 2016.
- Participated in **UPSC Confidential meeting** on May 31 to June 05, 2016.
- Attended **State Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC) meeting** at hotel Mount View on August 11, 2016.
- Delivered one lecture on **GST-The Biggest Tax Reforms in India** at DAV College, Hoshiarpur on August 20, 2016.
- Delivered one lecture on **Barriers to Institutional Loans in Rural Areas in Punjab and Haryana** in State Focused Programme on Financing Agriculture in Punjab and Haryana at Reserve Bank of India, Regional Office, Chandigarh, on August 23, 2016.
- Delivered two lectures in the Department of Economics, Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla, on **Goods and Services Tax (GST) in India-1** on August 26, 2016, and **Goods and Services Tax (GST) in India-2** on August 27, 2016.
- Delivered one lecture on **Goods and Service Tax (GST) in India** at St. Soldier College of Law, Jalandhar, on September 03, 2016.
- Attended a panel discussions on **Goods and Services Tax** organised by the Department of Economics, Panjab University, Chandigarh, on November 9, 2016.
- Delivered one lecture on **Demonetisation** at Dev Samaj College, Chandigarh, to delegates of Chandigarh Economic Development Association on November 22, 2016.
- Presented a paper on **Literacy as a determinant of Loans Obtained from Institutional and Non-institutional Sources in Punjab** in 17th IASSI Annual Conference 2016 held on December 9, 2016, at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Chaired one session on **Inequality in Accessing Education** in 17th IASSI Annual Conference 2016 held on December 10, 2016, in CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Attended meeting of the **NABARD's State Level Consultative Committee (SLCC)** on December 22, 2016, at NABARD Regional Office (Punjab), Chandigarh.
- Acted as a Resource Person in the seminar on **Demonetisation** in Khalsa University, Amritsar, on December 24, 2016.

- Chaired a session on **Reviving Agriculture and Farm Incomes in India** on December 28, 2016 in the Annual Conference of the Indian Economic Association organised at Mathura from December 27-29, 2016.
- Acted as an expert in the **National Level Essay Competition titled The RBI Policy Challenge** and evaluated the essays on the topic *Inflation-the Most Iniquitous Tax* on December 30, 2016.
- Acted as an expert to evaluate the progress of the ICSSR project on **The Multi-Dimensional Analysis of Social Exclusion in Haryana** in Kurukshetra University on January 18, 2017.
- Participated as a special invitee at **Roundtable on India Reboot** organised by CEPR and Swadeshi Jagran Manch on February 6, 2017 at India International Centre, New Delhi.
- Acted on the panel of experts for **evaluation of the proposals for award of minor and major research projects in ICSSR**, New Delhi.
- Participated in the NABARD (Punjab) **State Credit Seminar** held at Hotel Mountview in Chandigarh on February 16, 2017.
- Invited as an expert for **Interaction Meeting of Major Research Proposals by ICSSR**, New Delhi, on March 17-18, 2017.
- Delivered one lecture on the topic **How Do Selectors Select a Research Proposal** in Faculty Development Programme at Shri Guru Gobind Singh College, Sector 26, Chandigarh, on March 1, 2017.

RESEARCH SUPPORT SERVICES

LIBRARY

The library at the centre is devoted to the research needs of the faculty, and offers a wide range of choices to the reader. It has developed, overtime, a regional focus that recognises the primacy of the north-west India in particular. Library has collections in banking, biographies, computer, demography, economics, education, environmental studies, gender studies, history, political science, psychology, rural development, sociology, south and central asia etc. Broad spectrums of social science journals also are available for the benefit of the users in the library. The library receives journals in the aforesaid disciplines on exchange as well as on complementary basis from India and overseas. In addition, the centre also periodically receives a number of books and journals as gifts from different philanthropic trusts and individuals. Important local, regional and national dailies in English, Hindi and Punjabi constitute the newspaper section of the library. The library caters to the needs of a diverse section of the users. Besides the research faculty of the centre, it is also consulted frequently by eminent personalities, academicians, policy makers, scholars from universities, colleges, research institutions and professional bodies from the region and beyond. However, the non-members of the library need prior permission for any consultation visit.

As on March 2017, library has 28,592 books. Hundred and eighty books/reports were added to the collection during 2016-17. Library provides reference service, list of new additions to the CRRID library, inter-library loan-service, Wi-Fi service, CD-ROM facilities and reprographic facilities to its users. The software services available in the library are LSEase, an offshoot of LIBSYS and SPSS software for the data analysis of the faculty. Library has back volumes of 1970 journals. Library receives 104 journals both Indian as well as foreign. In addition to this, it receives 15 journals on exchange and 14 on complementary basis. The ICSSR has also provided access to the following online databases like JSTOR, PROWESS IQ, IndiaStat Database, EconLit with Full Text (EBSCO), Online SAGE journals and On-line Data Series: EPWRF India Times Series (EPWRFITS) for the use of faculty.

COMPUTER CENTRE

The computer centre provides key support services to research and other related activities at CRRID. Its services are being extensively used by faculty, staff and other visiting researchers, scholars and participants from India and abroad. During the year 2016-17, the computer centre upgraded its hardware/software/tools and applications in both, data and communication. Both primary and secondary data pertaining to projects or otherwise was handled by the computer centre as per the requirements of the research. Senior faculty and research staff have been provided with dedicated internet connections at their desktops. Dedicated high quality internet connections both in the computer centre and the library of the institute also facilitate research activities. Statistical package for social sciences (SPSS) has been provided in the computer centre, library and at the desktop of the research faculty for facilitating research work. The Guidance and Consultancy Centre, funded by the ICSSR, is also being run for the benefit of young scholars and M.Phil / Ph.D aspirants.

Ph.D. PROGRAMME

CRRiD has been affiliated to Panjab University, Chandigarh, as its approved research centre and commenced the Ph.D. Programme in the subject of economics from the session 2016-17. The pre-Ph.D. course work classes were conducted during December, 2016-March 2017. A total of 10 students have been enrolled for Ph.D. during the session 2016-17.

Following students of the academic batch 2015-16 have submitted their research proposals:

S.No.	Name of Student	Name of the Supervisor	Topic
1.	Surinder Singh	Dr. Sukhvinder Singh	Dynamics of production and marketing of vegetables in Haryana
2.	Jasmine Kaur	Dr. Neetu Gaur	Growth and performance of organised and unorganised micro and small manufacturing enterprises in Punjab: A case study of Ludhiana
3.	Neha Kapoor	Dr. Kulwant Singh	Informal self-employed in the non-agricultural sector of Punjab: An empirical study of heterogeneous tiers.
4.	Anooj Bhadu	Dr. Ranjit Singh Ghuman	Organic Farming in Punjab: A Cost-benefit Analysis
5.	Deepa	Dr. Aswini Kumar Nanda	Public Pensions and Social Security: The Pattern of Use and Impact of Old Age Pension in Haryana

Ten students completed their Ph.D. course work during the year 2016-17

Courses Taught in Ph.D. Programme

- Research Methodology in Social Sciences by A.K. Nanda and Rajesh Aggarwal
- Economic Development by Sukhvinder Singh and Neetu Gaur
- Economic Theory – Kulwant Nehra and Jatinder Kumar

Supervision of Ph.D. Thesis

Professor Satish Verma supervised the thesis entitled **Identification and Management of Non-Performing Assets by Scheduled Commercial Bank Branches in Punjab** submitted by the candidate (Ms. Romy) to Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar, for the award of Ph.D. degree.

MEMBERSHIP OF PROFESSIONAL/ACADEMIC BODIES/POLICY COMMITTEES

PROFESSIONAL BODIES

Aggarwal, Rajesh Kumar

- Life Member, Indian Association for Study of Population, New Delhi.
- President, East-west Alumni Association, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA (Chandigarh Chapter)

Ghuman, R.S.

- Member, International Institute of Asian Studies, Leiden, the Netherlands.
- Life Member, Indian Economic Association.
- Life Member, Indian Society of Labour Economics (ISLE), New Delhi.
- Life Member, Indian Science Congress.

Gill, Sucha Singh

- Indian Economic Association, Mumbai
- Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, Mumbai
- Indian Econometric Society, Delhi
- Indian Society of Labour Economics, Delhi

Kumar, Vikash

- Life Member of Indian Sociological Society, New Delhi
- Associate Member, Institute for Defence and Strategic Studies, New Delhi
- Executive Committee Member, Indian Association of Asian and Pacific Studies (IAAPS), Kolkata.

Nanda, Aswini Kumar

- Life Member, Indian Association for Study of Population (IASP), New Delhi, India.
- Member, Comparative Research Programme on Poverty (CROP), International Social Science Council, Fantoft, Norway.
- Member, Family Planning Association of India (FPAI), India.
- Member, International Union for Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP), Paris, France.
- Member, International Association of the Survey Statisticians (IASS), Voorburg, the Netherlands.

- Member, Ageing in Developing Countries Network (ADCN), Michigan, USA.
- Executive Committee Member of Indian Association for the Study of Population (IASP)

Nehra, Kulwant Singh

- Member, Haryana Economic Association, Sirsa.
- Member, India Political Economy Association, New Delhi

Sangwan, S.S.

- Life member, Indian Society of Agricultural Economics
- Member, Indian Society of Indian Society of Agricultural Marketing
- Member, Indian Society Political Economy
- Life Member, Institute of Banking and Finance, Mumbai
- Member, Indian Society of Labour Economics
- Member, Working Group of Haryana Kisan Ayog on Linking Farmers to Market

Singh, Sukhpal

- Life member of the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics (ISAE), Mumbai
- Life member of the Indian Society of Agricultural Marketing (ISAM), Nagpur
- Life member of the Indian Economic Association (IEA), Calcutta
- Life Member of the Indian Society of Labour Economics (ISLE), New Delhi
- Life member of Indian Society for Agricultural Development and Policy, Ludhiana.
- Life Member of the Institute for Social Entrepreneurship in Asia (ISEA), Manila.

Singh, Sukhvinder

- Member, International Sociological Association (ISA)
- Member, RC-10 Participation, Organisational Democracy and Self-Management (ISA)
- Member, Working group - 05 : Famine and Society (ISA)

Teotia, Manoj Kumar

- Member, International Sociological Association (ISA)
- Member, Research Committee 21 on Urban and Regional Development, ISA
- Member, Research Committee 24 on Environment and Society, ISA,
- Member, Research Committee 10 on Participation, Organisational Democracy and Self-management, ISA.

- Member Research Committee 09 on Social Transformations & Sociology of Development, ISA
- Member, Research Committee 43 on Housing and Built Environment, ISA
- Member, Research Committee on Urban & Industrial Studies, ISS
- Secretary-cum-Treasurer, Working Group 05 of ISA on Famine and Society
- Member, Editorial Board, Dynamic Research Society: An International Interdisciplinary Journal
- Secretary-cum-Treasurer, Working Group 05 of ISA on Famine and Society 2010-18
- Life Membership: Alumni Association of Punjab University
- Member, Editorial Board, Dynamic Research Society: An International Interdisciplinary Journal
- Member, Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC), 2012 onwards
- Life Member, North-West Indian Sociological Association (NWISA).

ACADEMIC BODIES

Ghuman, R.S.

- Member, Peer Team of National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), Bangalore
- Member, Academic Council of Khalsa University, Amritsar
- Member, Board of Studies, Department of Social Sciences, Punjabi University, Patiala
- Member, Academic Council of Baba Bhag Singh University, Jalandhar.
- Member, Faculty of Social Sciences, Punjabi University, Patiala.

Gill, Sucha Singh

- Member, Board of Governors, Giri Institute of Development Studies, Lucknow (2013-2017).
- Member, Board of Governors, Institute of Studies in Industrial Development, New Delhi (2012-2017)
- Member, Board of Governors, Bhai Vir Singh Sadan, New Delhi.

Singh, Sukhpal

- Founding Editor, Millennial Asia- an International Journal of Asian Studies (of the Association of Asia Scholars (ASS) published by Sage, New Delhi.
- Member, editorial board, Food Chain, published by Practical Action, UK.
- Member of the editorial review board of the Journal of Agribusiness in the developing and emerging economies, Emerald publishing.

- Member, Editorial Board, Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics, of the ISAE, for 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017.
- Member of the Academic Committee of the National Institute of Agricultural Marketing (NIAM), Jaipur.
- Member, Research Advisory Committee of the National Innovation Foundation (NIF) of DST, Government of India.

POLICY COMMITTEES

Gill, Sucha Singh

- Member, Advisory Committee, National Sample Survey 70th Round, Ministry of Statistics and Planning, Government of India, New Delhi (2012-2015)

Singh, Sukhpal

- Member of the standing committee of the Chhattisgarh State Planning Commission for framing agricultural development policy for three years and heading a working group on agricultural marketing policy.
- Member, Advisory Committee, Drip Plus project of C&A Foundation being implemented by AKRSP(I) in cotton in Gujarat.
- Nominated member of the Executive Committee for Mission on Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) as marketing expert.
- Member of the QRT of ICAR for Review of Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Bhopal

Singh, Sukhwinder

- Member, Common Review Mission, A Group of Experts Constituted by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India.

Verma, Satish

- Member of the Statues, Regulations, Sub-regulations, Bye-laws Drafting Committee for Maharaja Ranjit Singh State Technical University, Bathinda, and IK Gujral Punjab Technical University, Jalandhar
- Member of the Skill Development Cell, Planning Department, Government of Punjab, Chandigarh

ADMINISTRATIVE/GOVERNING OFFICIALS

Rashpal Malhotra

Honours in Urdu, M.A. (Public Administration), Honorary Degree of Doctor of Philosophy conferred upon by the Sookmyung Women's University, Seoul, South Korea.

Executive Vice-Chairman

Founder Director of the Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRID), Chandigarh.

Areas of Academic Interest: Rural and Industrial Development, Democratic Decentralisation, Public Affairs, Political Processes, Banking and Academic Administration

S.K. Mangal

Senior Vice-Chairman, Governing Body, CRRID

Founder Managing Director, Punjab State Electronics Development Corporation, Chandigarh.

Areas of Academic Interest: Industry and Technology Transfer, Management, Information Technology including e-Governance.

Sukhpal Singh

M Phil (Applied Economics, JNU), PhD (Economics, Bangalore University)

Director General

Areas of Academic Interest : Vertical co-ordination of agribusiness value chains including contract farming and franchising; value chain governance and small producer participation; small producer collectivisation, co-operatives and producer companies; food supermarkets and FDI in retail, agrarian relations and land leasing reforms and policy, Punjab agriculture, agricultural and rural development policies, rural industrialisation, sustainability and globalisation.

Sanjay Gupta

M.A. (Economics), PGDCA, PGADM, PGDHRD, IGNOU, New Delhi.

Acting Secretary-cum-Establishment Officer.

Computer Programmer.

Areas of Academic Interest: Data Analysis and IT Enabled Services.

EXPERTS/COORDINATORS/CONSULTANTS/ADVISORS

Sucha Singh Gill

M.A., Ph.D. (Economics), Punjabi University, Patiala

Expert/ Consultant/ Coordinator (Projects) w.e.f. October 2015.

Former Director-General, CRRID, former Professor & Head, Department of Economics, Punjabi University, Patiala

Former Dean, Academic Affairs, Dean, Social Sciences, and Dean Research, Punjabi University, Patiala,

Vice-President of Indian Association of Social Science Research Institutions (IASSI), Elected President for Annual Conference for Indian Society of Labour Economics.

Areas of Academic Interest: Development Economics, International Economics, Punjab Economy.

Ranjit Singh Ghuman

M.A., M.Phil., Ph.D. (Economics), Punjabi University, Patiala

Expert in the rank of Professor at CRRID w.e.f. February 2017

Former Professor, Nehru SAIL Chair

Nehru SAIL Chair Professor at CRRID from August 2011-August 2016.

Former Professor & Head, Department of Economics, Punjabi University, Patiala

Former Dean College Development Council, Punjabi University, Patiala

Former Vice-President, Indian Society of Labour Economics.

Former Chairman of Punjab State Committee on Minimum Support Price

Former Member of Executive Council of Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar

Areas of Academic Interest: Economic Theory, International Economics, Punjab Economy, WTO and Global Economy and South Asian Economy, Nehruvian Economic Philosophy, Corporate Social Responsibility.

Pratipal Kaur Real

B.A., LL.B, Panjab University, Chandigarh

Consultant

Areas of Academic Interest: Establishment and Human Resource Development.

Paramjit S. Sahai

Former High Commissioner of India to Malaysia and former Ambassador of India to Sweden.

Senior Advisor

Areas of Academic Interest: International Relations, Peace and Diplomacy and Indian Diasporas.

FACULTY AND STAFF

DIRECTOR GENERAL

Sukhpal Singh (From February 2017 onwards)

M.Phil. (Applied Economics, JNU), Ph.D. (Economics, Bangalore University)

Areas of Academic Interest: Vertical co-ordination of agribusiness value chains, including contract farming and franchising; value chain governance and small producer participation; small producer collectivisation, co-operatives and producer companies; food supermarkets and FDI in retail, agrarian relations and land leasing reforms and policy, Punjab agriculture, agricultural and rural development policies, rural industrialisation, sustainability and globalisation.

Kuldip Kaur (Till February 2017)

M.A. (History), M.Ed., Ph.D. (Education), Panjab University, Chandigarh

Hony Director (PRC)

Areas of Academic Interest: Policy Education: Higher, Indigenous, Rural, Religious, Minorities and Literacy, Empirical Research and Surveys.

PROFESSORS

Aswini Kumar Nanda

M.A.(Economics), Utkal University, Bhubaneswar; M.Sc. (Demography), University of London, London; M.Phil, JNU, New Delhi; Ph.D., International Institute of Population Sciences, Mumbai

Professor, Population Research Centre

Areas of Academic Interest: Fertility, Family Planning, Ageing and Migration.

Satish Verma

M.A. (Economics), Ph.D., GNDU, Amritsar.

Professor, RBI Chair

Former Professor & Head (Economics), Dean Faculty of Economics & Business (1998-2000), Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar.

Former Director Centre for Distance Education (2002-06); Publications (2008-09); and UGC Academic Staff College (2010-12), GNDU, Amritsar.

Member, (Punjab Government) Committee on Higher Education in Punjab: Vision 2020 (2002-05); and Core Committee Punjab Education Policy 2025 (2011).

Senator, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar (2010-12).

Areas of Academic Interest: Monetary Policy and Money & Banking.

Sher Singh Sangwan

M.A, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, M.Phil., Ph.D. (Economics) JNU, New Delhi: CAIIB Indian Institute of Banking and Finance, Mumbai.

Professor, SBI Chair

Former General Manager (Eco), National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, Mumbai, and Consultant to National Bank's Consultancy Services and Agricultural Finance Corporation.

Areas of Academic Interest: Rural Credit, Microfinance and Financial Inclusion, Impact Evaluation Studies of Agriculture, Poverty Alleviation, Microfinance, Rural Non-farm Sector and Infrastructure.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS

Krishan Chand

M.A. (Geography), Ph.D. Punjabi University, Patiala

Areas of Academic Interest: Migration, Trade Unionism and Micro Planning.

Unmesh S. Rangnekar (till November 2016)

M.A. (Economics), Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla. PGDIT

Areas of Academic Interest: Rural Development and Capacity Building in Panchayati Raj Institutions.

Sunil Bansal

M.A. (Economics), Panjab University, Chandigarh

Areas of Academic Interest: Rural Development and Agriculture.

Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal

M.A. (Economics), M.Phil, Ph.D. LL.B., PGDHF&PE, Panjab University, Chandigarh.

Areas of Academic Interest: Health Economics, Service Dynamics and Programme Evaluation

Bindu Duggal

M.A, M.Phil, Ph.D. (Sociology), Panjab University, Chandigarh.

Areas of Academic Interest: Urban Studies and Development, Social Development with Particular Reference to Women and Child

Sukhwinder Singh

M.A, M.Phil, (Economics) Punjabi University, Patiala, Ph.D., Fakir Mohan University, Balasore, Orissa

Areas of Academic Interest: Rural Development and Capacity Building in Panchayati Raj Institutions, Agriculture and Evaluation Studies.

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS

Madan Mohan Singh

M.A. (Economics), Magadh University, Magadh.

Areas of Academic Interest: Large Scale Surveys and Data Management

Manoj Kumar Teotia

M.A., M.Phil. (Sociology), Panjab University, Chandigarh; MA (European Masters in Comparative Urban Studies), University of Urbino (Urbino) and University of Milano Bicocca (Milan), Italy; Post Graduate Diploma on “Federalism, Decentralisation and Conflict Resolution”, Institute of Federalism, University of Fribourg, Switzerland.

Areas of Academic Interest: Urban Studies, Social Development, Housing/Slums, Governance, Democratic Decentralisation, Municipal Finance, Poverty and Environmental Infrastructure.

Neetu Gaur

M.A., Ph.D. (Economics), Panjab University, Chandigarh.

Areas of Academic Interest: Development Economics.

Kulwant Singh

M.A., M. Phil, Ph.D. (Economics); M.B.A., Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak.

Areas of Academic Interest: Public Economics, Energy Economics, Regulation, Monetary & Financial Economics.

Gurinder Kaur

M.Sc., Ph.D. (Anthropology) Panjab University, Chandigarh

Areas of Academic Interest: Social Anthropology, Medical Anthropology with Specific Focus on Gender, Determinants of Health and Health Care Systems, Religion and Health Intersections.

Jatinder Singh

M.A., M. Phil, Ph.D. (Economics), Jawahar Lal Nehru University, New Delhi

Areas of Academic Interest: Industrial Economics, International Trade and Innovation, Economics of Education

Vikash Kumar

M.A., M. Phil.(Sociology), Ph.D, Jawahar Lal Nehru University, New Delhi

Areas of Academic Interest: Regional Cooperation, Sustainable Development, Public Policy, Human Rights and Migration Studies in South Asia

RESEARCH SUPPORTING STAFF

Pawan Kumar Sharma

M.A., M. Phil., Ph.D.(Geography), Panjab University, Chandigarh, Post Graduate Diploma in Health, Family Welfare and Population Education.

Research Assistant

Areas of Academic Interest: Population Development and Family Planning Programme Assessment.

Poonam Sandhir

M.Sc.(Statistics), B.Ed. Panjab University, Chandigarh; Post Network Computing (NIIT). Diploma in Human Rights, Diploma in HIV and Family Education, IGNOU, New Delhi.

Research Assistant

Areas of Academic Interest: Impact Assessment and Multivariate Analysis.

Shaik Iftikhar Ahmed

M.Sc., Ph.D. (Geography), Punjabi University, Patiala.

Research Assistant

Areas of Academic Interest: Social Geography and Disaster Management.

Hans Lal

M.A.(Sociology), Vinayaka Missions University, Salem (TN)

Research Investigator

Areas of Academic Interest: Rural Development.

Sunil Agnihotri

M.A. (Geography), H.P.U., Shimla.

Research Investigator

Areas of Academic Interest: Health & Family Welfare.

Gagan Deep Taneja

M.A.(Economics), B.Ed., Panjab University, Chandigarh; M.Phil.(Economics), Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar.

Research Investigator

Areas of Academic Interest: Microfinance, Evaluation Studies, Econometrics and Mathematical Economics.

Kuldeep Singh

M.A. (Sociology), Vinayaka Missions University, Salem (TN).

FIELD ASSISTANTS

Rajesh Bhola

M.A. (Public Administration)

Baljinder Singh

M.A. (History)

Junior Field Investigator

LIBRARY STAFF

Meena Jatana

B.Sc. (Medical), M.A. (Public Administration), M.Lib.Sc, Panjab University, Chandigarh.

Deputy Librarian

Areas of Academic Interest: Library Management and Information Services.

Suman Khosla

M.A.(History), B.Lib. Sc., Panjab University, Chandigarh

Assistant Librarian/Editorial Research and Publication Officer,

Areas of Academic Interest: History, Culture and Information Sciences.

Sukhwinder Randhawa

M.A. (Pol. Sc.), M.Lib. & Inf. Sc, GNDU, Amritsar, M.Phil (LIS), MKU, Madurai.

Assistant Librarian

Areas of Academic Interest: Library Automation, Open Source Software for Libraries and e-Resources Management.

Ashok Kumar

Matric, Diploma in Library Science

Library Assistant

Harsh Singh Rawat

BA. Diploma in Library and Information Science

Library Attendant

Bachelor of Library and Information Science from IGNOU



COMPUTER STAFF

Ashwani Kumar Sharma

B.A., One month course in Data Entry, Certificate in Internet & Web Page Designing, RCC, Chandigarh

Sr. Computational Assistant

Anita Gupta

B.A., Cert-in-Computer Operations, RCC, Chandigarh

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Braham Singh

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Shakti Chand

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Hari Kumar

Helper/Plumber

Jyoti Parkash (Office Attendant)

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Rajiv Kumar

Daljit Singh

Manoj Kumar

Shambhu Nath

PEONS

Bachittar Singh

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Dalip Kumar Gupta (Office Attendant)

Mangeram (Office Attendant)

Rajesh Kumar (Field Attendant)

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Ram Singh (Head Mali)

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Gaya Prasad (Mali)

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